

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

# Benazir Income Support Programme

# Financial statements

For the year ended

30 June 2021



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sixth Floor, State Life Building, Blue Area Islamabad, Pakistan Telephone 92 (51) 282 3558, Fax 92 (51) 282 2671

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# To the Board of Directors of Benazir Income Support Programme

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Benazir Income Support Programme "BISP", which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets / equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BISP as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

#### 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of BISP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Pakistan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter - comparative information

We draw attention to Note 30 to the financial statements which indicates that the comparative information presented as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Matters

We draw attention to the followings:

 The financial statements of BISP as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 1 July 2019, excluding the adjustments described in Note 30 to the financial statements was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 02 March 2022.



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As part of our audit of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2021, we audited the adjustments described in Note 30 that were applied to restate the comparative information presented as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 or to the statement of financial position as at 01 July 2019, other than with respect to the adjustments described in Note 30 to the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on those respective financial statements taken as a whole. However, in our opinion, the adjustments described in Note 30 are appropriate and have been properly applied.

Our audit of financial statements is not intended to and accordingly we are not responsible to
identify any discrepancies in the BISP's process of determining eligibility of beneficiaries and
fraudulent claims of cash handouts under the BISP programmes, and accordingly, we do not
express an opinion on them.

# 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 the IPSAS 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 BISP'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 BISP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors is responsible for overseeing BISP's financial reporting process.

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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:



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- 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 BISP'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 BISP's ability to continue as a
  going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw
  attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions
  may cause BISP to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with the those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Muhammad Danish.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Islamabad

Date: 29 December 2022

# BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
			(Restated)
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	1,247,786,703	1,333,356,312
Intangible assets	5	648,356,167	73,368,789
Work-in-progress	6	7,028,386,652	3,780,983,360
Advances against capital assets	7		544,590,006
Receivables from non-exchange transaction	8	48,319,684	60,399,605
	512. 35	8,972,849,206	5,792,698,072
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables from non-exchange transaction	8	11,457,022,243	9,155,595,018
Advances, deposit and prepayments	9	2,136,530,106	1,630,411,204
Bank balances	10	22,185,200,005	30,290,837,873
	1000 19	35,778,752,354	41,076,844,095
TOTAL ASSETS		44,751,601,560	46,869,542,167
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
FUND AND RESERVES			
Accumulated surplus	1.5	-	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred revenue	11	24,616,477,353	25,080,359,114
Liabilities recognized under transfer arrangements	12	4,747,661,253	9,464,866,352
Payable under non-exchange transaction - Waseela-e-Haq	13	48,319,684	60,399,605
	1000 10	29,412,458,290	34,605,625,071
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable under non-exchange transaction	13	15,339,143,270	12,263,917,096
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		44,751,601,560	46,869,542,167
	- II.		deurch
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14		

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)

# BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
REVENUE FROM NON- EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Transfers from government	15	158,802,797,995	214,616,750,177
Transfers from other than government entities	16	35,914,459,343	12,010,768,890
Amortization of deferred revenue	11	588,155,460	153,050,168
		195,305,412,798	226,780,569,235
EXPENSES			
General and operating expenditure	22		
Consultancy / research and surveys	17	237,618,896	323,836,543
Commission and service charges	18	1,407,472,128	1,652,725,789
Operating expenses	19	4,863,580,841	3,210,926,079
Project expenditure			
Unconditional cash transfer to beneficiaries	20	173,056,880,677	213,058,300,000
Benazir Waseela-e-Taleem	21	5,696,464,000	3,707,712,500
Benazir Nashonuma - Nutritional Program	22	1,595,334,390	-
Undergraduate Scholarship Program	23	8,448,061,866	4,827,068,324
SENSING COLD SELVEN CONTROL OF SERVEN SERVEN CONTROL FOR		195,305,412,798	226,780,569,235

# SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)

# BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Total net assets/equity	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2019 - as previsously reported	•	•
Effect of restatement - refer note 30 Balance as at July 01, 2019 - restated		<del></del>
Surplus for the year Changes in net assets/equity for the year ended		
June 30, 2020 - restated		
Balance as at July 01, 2020		
Surplus for the year Changes in net assets/equity for the year ended	•	•
June 30, 2021		-

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)

# BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			276.24 210.2004
Surplus for the year		-	
Adjustment for non-cash and other items:			
Depreciation		526,692,417	142,350,318
Amortization of intangible assets		61,463,043	10,699,850
Transfers from other than Government entities		(35,725,001,644)	(12,083,088,250)
Amortization of deferred revenue		(588,155,460)	(153,050,168)
Transfers from Government		(158,802,797,995)	(214,616,750,177)
Financial charges	L	223,330	161,786
Operating deficit before working capital changes		(194,527,576,310)	(226,699,676,641)
Working capital changes:			C
Current assets:		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	90.000 to 100.0000000000000000000000000000000000
Receivable under non-exchange transaction		(2,301,427,226)	(3,478,592,210)
Advances, deposit and prepayment		(506,118,901)	(1,605,156,045)
Current liabilities:		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	V. 2010 LONG LONG LONG AUX
Deferred revenue		124,273,699	22,471,933,838
Liabilities recognized under transfer arrangements		158,802,797,995	214,616,750,177
Payable under non-exchange transaction	L	3,075,226,175	(16,283,409,025)
Cash generated from operations		159,194,751,742	215,721,526,736
Finance cost paid		(223,330)	(161,786)
Interest income received	1.2		
Net cash used in operating activities		(35,333,047,897)	(10,978,311,692)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of fixed assets		(368,532,802)	(1,372,573,245)
Additions in work-in-progress		(3,247,403,292)	(1,279,773,496)
Additions in intangible assets		(164,450,422)	(496,781,608)
Net cash used in investing activities	1.00	(3,780,386,516)	(3,149,128,349)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other than government entities		31,007,796,545	17,135,061,220
Net cash generated from financing activities	11	31,007,796,545	17,135,061,220
Net (decreased) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8,105,637,868)	3,007,621,179
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		30,290,837,873	27,283,216,694
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	22,185,200,005	30,290,837,873

DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)

BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGET ON CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	amounts			57
	Original	Final	Actual amounts on cash basis	Performance variance	Reasons of performance variance
	2021	2021	2021	2021	
		Rug	onts.		
PROGRAMMES/INITIATIVES	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The second section of			
Benazir Kafisəlat-UCTs	160,034,460,000	168,758,086,000	169,403,407,200	(645,321,200)	
Benazir Waseela-e-Taleem	5,355,040,000	3,621,055,000	3,665,850,500	(44,795,500)	
Benazir Nashonuna - Nutritional Program	2,473,280,000	2.097,956,777	1,969,207,027	128,749,750	
Benazir Undergraduate Scholarship Program Graduation Programme:	6,492,300,000	8,468,030,000	8,468,023,316	6.684	
1.4.1.1 BISE	1,760,750,000	190	600	4.	
1.4.1.2 Direct Cash	209,400,000	+			
Wasoela-e-Rozgar	733,545,633			- 4	
	177,058,775,633	182,945,127,777	183,506,488,043	(561,360,266)	
DIRECT COST OF INITIATIVES					
Service charges	2,380,620,000	2,452,939,472	2,413,137,883	39,801,589	
Payment to CCT IPF, CCT Expansion cost &					Finance Division each year announces cut-off date for
Compliance Monitors	1,385,000,000	1,107,647,279.48	46	1,107,647,279	"Surrender of Anticipated Savings" of Budget. The cut-off
Media Communication & Outreach	333,000,000				date for the year 2020-21 was June 15, 2021 and BISP
Payments to Government for services rendered	222,300,000	671,816,219	594,662,504	77,153,715	surrendered Rs. 5,089 million with in due time while Rs.
Consultancy / research and survey	225,000,000	8,000,000		8,000,000	612 million lapsed as at year end. Therefore net budget
Payments to others for service rendered	34,000,000	225,454,501	281,841,709	(56,387,208)	performance variance is less than 5% as compared to Final
Policy Research Unit cost	200,000,000		+	2000000000	Grant . However, variance greater than 5% is considered
Administrative expense					material regarding available saving.
Advertising and publicity	1 40	78,754,459	48.245.386	30.509.073	The All Park
Employee related expenses	3,446,803,000	2,918,270,000	2.776.598.331	141,671,669	
Operating expenses	450,000,000	414,231,000	627,254,300.49	(213,023,300)	
ADB interest charges booked by EAD		- 4	258,910,158	(258,910,158)	
	8,676,723,000	7,877,112,931	7,000,650,271	876,462,659	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					
National Socio Economic Registry	12,524,114,650	3,486,587,085	3,231,435,517	255,151,568	
Expenditure on acquisition of assets	1,740,390,000	601,855,924	559,509,886	42,346,038	
XX410-003201012201250X5XX5200	14,264,504,650	4,088,443,010	3,790,945,403	297,497,607	
Total original and budgeted grant	200,000,003,283	194,910,683,717	194,298,083,717	612,600,000	
% of Difference Budget vs. Actual				0.31%	

Annual budget process is based on Budget Call Circular issued by the Federal Government for service delivery (output), budget estimates are submitted by the BISP to Finance Division for onward seeking approval of the Federal Government. Approved original budget for the financial year (FY) 2020-21 for BISP was Rs. 200,000 million (2019-20 Rs. 196,103 million). Out of this approved original budget final budget released by the Federal Government was Rs. 194,911 million (2020: Rs. 246,849 million).



#### BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE - (2/2) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Finance Division each year amounces cut-off date for "Surrender of Anticipated Savings" of Budget. The cut-off date for the year 2020-21 was June 15, 2021 and BISP surrendered Rs. 5,089 million with in due time. Therefore net budget performance variance is 0.31% for final approved budget vs. actual expenditure. However, variance greater than 5% is considered material.

BISP also prepares category wise budget on cash basis for the approval of BISP Board in accordance with final budget approved by the Federal Government, therefore, final budget approved by Federal Government vs. actual expenditure on accusal basis has been prepared for performance measurement.

Accounting basis for the budget (cash basis) differs from the basis applied to the financial statements i.e. accrual basis of accounting

The anyeard notes from \$33 form an integral art of these financial statements.

DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)

#### BENAZIR INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME RECONCILIATION OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON CASH BASIS AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON ACCRUAL BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Total
	2021	2021	2021	
		Ru	pees	
Actual amounts on comparable basis	(190,507,138,314)	(3,790,945,403)	31,007,796,545	(163,290,287,173)
Basis differences	143,046,768			143,046,768
Timing differences	- 2	*5		
Entity difference	15,402,082	- F ()-		15,402,082
Presentation difference	155,015,641,567	10,558,887		155,026,200,454
Actual amounts in the statement of cash flows	(35,333,047,897)	(3,780,386,516)	31,007,796,545	(8,105,637,868)

- Basis differences, which occur when the approved budget is prepared on the basis other than the accounting basis. i.e. where the budget is prepared on the cash basis or modified cash basis and the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis;
- (ii) Timing differences, when the budget period differs from the reporting period reflected in the financial statements;
- (iii) Entity differences, which occur when the budget omits programmes or entities that are part of the entity for which the financial statements are prepared; and

(iv) Presentation differences, are due to differences in the format and classification approaches adopted for the presentation of the statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements

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DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)

#### 1 CORPORATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Status and nature of principal activities

Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) is premier and largest social safety net programme of Pakistan. It is charged with the responsibility to provide financial assistance, other social protection and safety measures to economically distressed persons and families. BISP was established by the Federal Government of Pakistan (Federal Government) under act of parliament and operates under the "Benazir Income Support Programme Act, 2010".

The head office of BISP is situated at F- Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad, Pakistan.

#### Objectives of the BISP are:

- To enhance financial capacity of the poor and their dependent family members;
- To formulate and implement comprehensive policies and targeted programs for the uplift of underprivileged and vulnerable people; and

To reduce poverty and promote an equitable distribution of wealth especially for the low income groups.

Under BISP, Government of Pakistan (GoP) has been providing following initiatives for the poor:

#### a) Benazir Kafaalat Unconditional Cash Transfers (UCT) Programme

The core Programme of BISP, was initiated in 2008. The short term objective of the Programme was to cushion the adverse impacts of the food, fuel and financial crisis on the poor but its broader objective is to meet the redistributive goals of the country by providing a minimum income support package to the chronically poor and those who are likely to be affected negatively by future economic shocks.

#### b) Benazir Waseela-e-Taleem Programme

Waseela-e-Taleem (WeT) was developed by BISP in consultation with all the Programme stakeholders of WeT Programme, a Co-responsibility Cash Transfer (CCT) Programme of BISP. CCT was initiated to support the primary education of 4 to 12 years old children of BISP beneficiary families for their enrolments and retention. Beneficiaries of approved districts receives approved rate of conditional cash assistance against each enrolled child subject to verification of their child admission and 70% attendance requirement till the completion of primary education.

#### c) Waseela-e-Rozgar Programme

BISP launched Waseela-e-Rozgar (WeR) for addressing the issues of poverty and unemployment through 'Human Resource Development' in Pakistan. The Waseela-e-Rozgar an initiative was carried out by BISP from 2011 to Dec 2013. Waseela-e-Rozgar was designed as an exit strategy for BISP beneficiaries to come out of dependency syndrome of getting Rs. 5,000 per quarter. This Programme envisaged empowering the female beneficiary or her nominee to become economically independent through acquiring demand-driven vocational skills. The aim of the Programme was to arrange training programme in demand-driven trades in selected public and private institutions for professional development and self-sustainability of beneficiaries to improve their livelihood and earnings. WeR provided a free-of-cost vocational training to each beneficiary woman or her nominee (between the age of 18 and 45) from her own family. The Programme is mandated to train one nominee from each Unconditional Cash Transfer beneficiary household.

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#### d) Waseela-e-Sehet Programme

BISP launched Health Insurance Scheme called "Waseela-e-Sehet Programme" in 2010 in Faisalabad district on pilot basis. The core objective of Waseela-e-Sehet pilot project was to protect the under-privileged and vulnerable population from economic consequences of potential health shocks and steer out of the catastrophic illnesses by providing social assistance through a health insurance. Subsequently for this purpose BISP signed agreement with State Life Insurance Company (SLIC) on December 23, 2010 to provide Group Life Insurance (GLI) cover amounting to Rs 100,000 to BISP beneficiaries in case of death of bread winner of the beneficiaries family. The initiative has been closed on the direction of BISP Board.

BISP signed an Agreement with State Life Insurance Company (SLIC) for provision of insurance services for a period of three (03) years subject to yearly extension based on satisfactory performance.

#### e) Waseela-e-Haq Programme

Waseela-e-Haq initiative was launched in September, 2009. It was initiated as one of the exit strategies of BISP. Under this initiative, interest free loan up to Rs. 300,000 was provided to the beneficiaries selected through random computerized ballot. The loan amount had to be returned in 15 years, from the date of disbursement of final instalment, with one year grace period.

The BISP Board in its 24th meeting held on November 03, 2015 on the recommendation of BISP management, decided to formally close the initiative.

#### f) Benazir Undergraduate Scholarship Programme

BISP start program under the title of "Benazir Undergraduate Scholarship Program" to provide the scholarship to the qualified students from low income families. Scholarship will include tuition fee, reimbursement as well as support for living expenses and/or a stipend to students from low income families, disadvantaged groups, and under-served regions to complete undergraduate studies (i.e. four-five year Bachelor Programs) in public sector Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) of Pakistan, Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. For the execution of this program BISP enter into agreement with Higher Education Commission (HEC).

The Higher Education Commission (HEC) will act as implementing partner for the execution of Undergraduate Scholarship. BISP and HEC will run the program for the five year i.e. from September 09, 2019 to September 08, 2024, during which the BISP will disburse funds to HEC as per amount approved in the annual budget.

#### g) Benazir Nashonuma - Nutritional Programme

BISP has engaged the World Food Programme (WFP) for the delivery of nutrition services in line project. The project will be piloted in 9 districts of the country. The selection of districts will be made in consultation with the Provincial Authorities keeping high stunting rate and health infrastructure situation in view with the condition that stunting rate of selected districts is higher than the national average.

The first 1,000 days of the child's life are a window to the opportunities to lay a strong foundation for later achievements. This timeframe is a period of enormous change characterised by the high degree of plasticity in the Child's neurological development. In order to address the stunting prevention during first 1,000 days window of opportunity. BISP has designed a Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) intervention to accelerate the take up of health and nutrition services amongst its beneficiaries.

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BISP runs this program in collaboration with World Food Programme for the duration from February 28, 2020 to December 31, 2022, during which BISP and WFP contributed the fund to program amounting to Rs. 5,613 million and Rs. 233.244 million, respectively. The funds earmarked as "Benefit" are to be transferred to eligible beneficiaries as their entitlement, either in- kind or services. Upon project closure, WPF returned any unutilised funds earmarked as "benefits" to BISP along with associated operational cost.

#### h) Benazir Emergency Cash Assistance Package

Benazir Emergency Cash program has been planned in the context of the economic hardship being experienced by the vulnerable due to the ongoing coronavirus crisis. The currently stalled economic activity affects daily wage earners and piece-rate workers, the most. In addition, layoffs in the formal economy are pushing people below the poverty line. Within this context, the Emergency Cash initiative has been designed for simple and easy rollout, using the existing at-scale digital payment capacity of the Government of Pakistan, which has been developed within the Poverty Alleviation Division. A special cash assistance of Rs. 1,000 per month to the currently enrolled beneficiaries in addition to Rs. 2,000 per month. Cash assistance of Rs. 3,000 per month to additional categories with higher eligibility threshold. Cash assistance of Rs. 3000 per month to more families identified by district administration. The above assistance will be provided for a period of four months in one instalment.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance and compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

In 31st BISP Board meeting held on March 09, 2019, it was decided by the Board that proposal to change accounting system from cash to accrual basis will be placed before Finance Committee. However, the subject of shifting BISP accounting and reporting method from cash to accrual basis of accounting and Terms of Reference (TORs) for hiring of a chartered accountant firm for timely and efficient completion of this task was discussed in 5th Meeting of Finance Committee of BISP Board held on April 15, 2019. Moreover, in 32nd BISP Board meeting it was decided by the Board that parallel accounting system i.e cash and accrual will be maintained in BISP as soon as concurrence of Auditor General Pakistan (AGP) is obtained and the process of shifting to accrual basis may be expedited and letter to AGP was issued on April 29, 2019. AGP referred the matter to Finance Division (FD). BISP issued letter in reply of FD queries on September 03, 2019 but reply from Finance Division is still awaited.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is BISP's functional and presentation currency.

#### 2.4 Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The key judgements management made in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

- (i) The useful lives of property and equipment as set out in note 4
- (ii) The useful lives of intangible assets as set out in note 5

Key estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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 the period of revision and future

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of financial statements are set out below.

#### 3.1 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost in relation to property and equipment comprise acquisition and other directly attributable costs. All other repair and maintenance cost are charged to statement of financial performance during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of property and equipment over their estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged on a prorated basis from the month in which property and equipment becomes available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which property and equipment is disposed off. It is based on the following rates:

Assets	Estimated depreciation rates (per annum)	Depreciation methods
Machinery and other equipments	10%	Straight line
Furniture and fixtures	10%	Straight line
Computer equipment	3%	Straight line
Vehicles	5%	Straight line

The cost of replacement of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in statement of financial performance.

Gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment is directly deposited in Federal Government Treasury.

#### 3.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably. The amortization is provided over the estimated useful life using the straight line method. The estimated useful life for intangible asset classes is as follows:

Assets	Estimated amortization rates(per annum)
Software	10%
NSER	10%
7.75555	LABOURY

#### 3.3 Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment losses (if any). It consists of expenditures incurred in respect of survey payments to National Survey of Economic Registry (NSER).

#### 3.4 Impairment of non financial assets

BISP assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the difference is charged to the statement of financial performance.

#### 3.5 Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Receivables are recognized when a binding transfer arrangement is in place, but cash or other assets have not been received. Receivables from non exchange transactions are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that BISP will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### 3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of balances with banks held in revolving fund accounts, current account and in limited mandate accounts as LMA-1.

#### 3.7 Foreign currency

Foreign currency monetary items are exchanged at the rate intimated by State Bank of Pakistan in the statement of financial performance and non-monetary items, which have been entered in foreign currency at the historical cost price, are exchanged at the available spot rate on the transaction date. Differences arising from clearance or exchange of foreign currency monetary items are recognized as income or expense for the respective period.

#### 3.8 Payables under non exchange-transaction

Payables under non exchange transactions are initially recognized at cost, which is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future. As at reporting date, the payables under non-exchange transaction are stated at amounts at which they are expected to be settled.

#### 3.9 Contribution from the Government of Pakistan (GoP)

The contribution from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) is initially recognized as liabilities under transfer arrangements. The amount of contribution utilized for revenue expenditure is recorded as transfers from GoP, or transferred to deferred revenue depending on the nature of transaction. Un-spent contribution received in the assignment account lapses at the end of each fiscal year.

#### 3.10 Revenue recognition

#### Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

#### Transfers revenue from government and other than government

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to BISP and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred revenue is recognized instead of revenue.

Receipts by BISP consist of receipts from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and other donors. BISP recognizes receipts from funds allocated to the Programme by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) upon quarterly release by the Ministry of Finance and endorsement by Accountant General Pakistan Revenues (AGPR) as communicated to the National Bank of Pakistan. BISP recognizes receipts from donor agencies upon intimation by the State Bank of Pakistan to the National Bank of Pakistan of the amount credited in the assignment account of BISP, as in donor assignment accounts the funds released by the donors are being routed through State Bank of Pakistan by converting foreign currency in Pak Rupee as per State Bank of Pakistan's Revised Accounting Procedures 2013 for revolving fund accounts.

#### 3.11 Liabilities under transfer arrangements

Loan/grants received from donors specifically for a particular project/purpose are recognized as liabilities under transfer arrangement and any unutilized balance is to be returned to Federal Government as per financing agreement with donor/lender. Therefore, actual utilized portion is amortized during the year and any unspent balance at the year end is treated as liabilities under transfer arrangements.

#### 3.12 De-credit of funds to Government of Pakistan

In accordance with BISP Board decision in case of no activity in beneficiaries account for 6- months, available balance is termed as "De-Credited". Banks transfer these balances into LMA-1 Accounts for onward depositing directly in the Government Treasury. At the end of year any available balance in LMA-1 is recognized as payable and subsequently transferred to Government and liability is reduced. As per decision of the BISP Board, de-credited amount is to be re-credited/paid to eligible beneficiaries, therefore, provision is also created.

#### 3.13 Deferred revenue

Government and other donor grants are recognized at their fair values, as deferred revenue, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and BISP will be able to comply with the conditions associated with the grants. Grants that compensate BISP for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the amortization of defired revenue for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

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#### 3.14 Contingencies

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

#### 3.15 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when BISP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are derecognized when BISP ceases to be the party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of financial performance.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be.

#### 3.15.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are cash and balances with banks held at assignment account, limited mandate accounts, loans to beneficiaries and advances and other receivables. The financial assets are measured at amortized cost and fair value through surplus or deficit.

#### (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

#### Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances are carried at nominal amounts. It comprises of balances with banks in revolving fund accounts (RFA), current account and limited mandate accounts (LMA-1).

For beneficiaries related payments, funds from the assignment account/revolving fund accounts are credited through cross checks in LMA-1 for onward disbursement in beneficiaries accounts (LMA-2) within 5-working days in accordance with agreement with banks. Similarly, amount not drawn by beneficiaries within six months are returned back from LMA-2 to LMA-1. Year end balance (if any) available in LMA-1 is treated as cash & cash equivalent.

# (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through statement of financial performance

#### Loans to beneficiaries

Interest-free loans to beneficiaries were provided under the Programme launched by BISP as Waseela-e-Haq. The Programme was launched in September 2009 to provide and enhance small business and entrepreneurship among the under privileged. Loans are repayable in fifteen (15) instalments. The initiative was closed in 2013, however recoveries from beneficiaries is still underway.

water

#### 3.15.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into. Financial liabilities include payable to beneficiaries under non-exchange transactions and service charges payable to banks. Service charges payable to banks are accounted for on accrual basis.

#### (a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

#### Cash transfers to beneficiaries

Cash transfer to beneficiaries is recorded at the fair value and paid to the beneficiaries against BISP Programmes.

#### 3.16 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when BISP has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate

#### 3.17 Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates / assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAs requires management to exercise its judgment in process of applying the entity's accounting policies, and use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The areas involving critical accounting estimates and significant assumptions concerning the future are discussed below:

#### a) Property and equipment

Management has made estimates of residual values, useful lives and recoverable amounts of certain items of property and equipment. Any change in these estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss.

#### b) Provision for doubtful receivables

The carrying amount of loans to beneficiaries is assessed and if there is any doubt over the recoverability of these receivables, appropriate amount of provision is made.

#### c) Amortization of deferred revenue

Grants for capital asets are recorded as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and recognized as income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the respective item of capital assets. Where as deposits and prepayments are amortized on the basis of year when the respective expense is accrued.

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#### d) Contingencies

BISP reviews the status of all the legal cases on regular basis. Based on expected outcome and lawyers' judgments, appropriate disclosure or provision is made.

# PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2021	2020
Note	Rupees	Rupees (Restated)
4.1	1,181,641,056	1,329,836,312
4.2	66,145,647	3,520,000
	1,247,786,703	1,333,356,312
	4.1	A.1 1,181,641,056 4.2 66,145,647

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 4.1 Government of Pakistan funded assets

Description	Machinery and other equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
50 CM (CO ) - 0 (A M ) - 1 - 2 M (CM )			Rupees		
Net carrying value basis					
Year ended June 30, 2021					
Opening book value - restated	14,530,804	23,604,819	1,242,805,615	48,895,074	1,329,836,312
Additions - at cost	2,812,121	18,555,809	175,215,418	175,097,360	371,680,708
Depreciation	(4,861,804)	(5,653,656)	(473,491,671)	(35,868,833)	(519,875,964)
Closing net book value	12,481,121	36,506,972	944,529,362	188,123,601	1,181,641,056
Gross carrying value basis					
Year ended June 30, 2021					
Cost	50,598,952	100,243,422	1,828,616,438	369,310,824	2,348,769,636
Accumulated depreciation	(38,117,831)	(63,736,450)	(884,087,076)	(181,187,223)	(1,167,128,580
Net book value	12,481,121	36,506,972	944,529,362	188,123,601	1,181,641,056
Net carrying value basis					
Year ended June 30, 2020					
Opening book value	16,262,020	26,332,822	62,526,961	65,321,588	170,443,391
Additions - at cost	2,819,169	3,555,418	1,293,381,450	227,202	1,299,983,239
Depreciation	(4,769,283)	(6,484,866)	(471,176,334)	(16,662,928)	(499,093,411
Closing net book value as previously reported	14,311,906	23,403,374	884,732,077	48,885,862	971,333,219
Effect of restatement (refer to note 30)	218,898	201,445	358,073,538	9,212	358,503,093
Closing net book value - restated	14,530,804	23,604,819	1,242,805,615	48,895,074	1,329,836,312
Gross carrying value basis					
Year ended June 30, 2020					
Cost	47,786,831	81,687,613	1,653,401,020	194,213,464	1,977,088,928
Accumulated depreciation as previously reported	(33,474,925)	(58,284,239)	(768,668,943)	(145,327,602)	(1,005,755,709
Net book value as previuosly reported	14,311,906	23,403,374	884,732,077	48,885,862	971,333,219
Effect of restatement (refer to note 30)	218,898	201,445	358,073,538	9,212	358,503,093
Net book value - restated	14,530,804	23,604,819	1,242,805,615	48,895,074	1,329,836,312
Depreciation rate (years)	10	10	3	5	W

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# 4.2 Donor funded assets

Donor funded assets			
	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
		Rupees	
Net carrying value basis			
Year ended June 30, 2021			
Opening book value	*	3,520,000	3,520,000
Additions - at cost	9,834,400	59,607,700	69,442,100
Depreciation	(1,966,880)	(4,849,573)	(6,816,453)
Closing net book value	7,867,520	58,278,127	66,145,647
Gross carrying value basis			
Year ended June 30, 2021		247122200	120 (000)
Cost	9,834,400	68,407,700	78,242,100
Accumulated depreciation	(1,966,880)	(10,129,573)	(12,096,453) 66,145,647
Net book value	7,867,520	58,278,127	00,143,047
Net carrying value basis			
Year ended June 30, 2020			
Opening book value		5,280,000	5,280,000
Depreciation		(1,760,000)	(1,760,000)
Closing net book value		3,520,000	3,520,000
Gross carrying value basis			
Year ended June 30, 2020		010000000	0000000
Cost		8,800,000	8,800,000
Accumulated depreciation		3,520,000	3,520,000
Net book value		3,320,000	
Depreciation rate (years)	3	5	per

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Software			
	Net carrying value basis			
	Opening net book value		73,368,789	59,287,031
	Additions		636,450,422	24,781,608
	Amortization charge Closing net book value		(61,463,043) 648,356,167	(10,699,850 73,368,789
	Gross carrying value basis			
	Cost		768,528,426	132,078,004
	Accumulated amortization	-	(120,172,259)	(58,709,215
	Net book value	_	648,356,167	73,368,789
	Amortization rate (years)		10	10
	WORK-IN-PROGRESS			
	NSER Project cost	6.1	7,028,386,652	3,780,983,360
	ADVANCE AGAINST CAPITAL ASSETS	Note	Rupees	(Restated)
	Advances against capital assets	7.1 =		(Restated) 544,590,006
1	4 35/3 / A A A STATE A CONTRACTOR AND A STATE AND A ST	7.1 = procurement s and was cla	of capital assets during	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous years in previous yearsentation. (refer to
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-conte 30)  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan	of capital assets during ssified as "current asset ces for appropriate pre	(Restated)  544,590,006 g the previous years s" in previous years sentation. (refer to
.1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycle: During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-conte 30)  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan	of capital assets during ssified as "current asset ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated)
.1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-conte 30)  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and year.  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION  Non current receivables under non-exchange transactions to beneficiaries against Waseela e Haq Less: allowance for doubtful	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan  Note	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069)	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and the second seco	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan  Note	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and year.  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION  Non current receivables under non-exchange transactions to beneficiaries against Waseela e Haq Less: allowance for doubtful	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan  Note sections  8.1.1	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069)	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069
.1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycle: During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and year.  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION  Non current receivables under non-exchange transaction contects against to beneficiaries against Wascela e Haq Less: allowance for doubtful Carrying amount  Current receivable under non-exchange transaction	7.1 = procurement s and was cla surrent advan  Note sections  8.1.1	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069)	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year se in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069 60,399,605
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-onote 30)  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION  Non current receivables under non-exchange transactions of the company of the compan	7.1 = procurement s and was cla current advan  Note sections 8.1.1	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069) 48,319,684	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s" in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069 60,399,605
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and purchase of motorcycles against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect against the property of the	7.1 = procurement s and was cla current advan  Note sections 8.1.1 8.1 = 8.3	of capital assets during ssified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069) 48,319,684	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069 60,399,605
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-onote 30)  RECEIVABLE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION  Non current receivables under non-exchange transactions of the company of the compan	7.1 = procurement s and was cla current advan  Note  8.1.1  8.1 = 8.2  8.3	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069) 48,319,684 10,443,257,562 1,001,684,761	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous years in previous yearsentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees
1	Advances against capital assets  This represented advances extended to vendors for the against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect and purchase of motorcycles against ugradation of oracle and purchase of motorcycles. During the year, the advances are reclassified as non-contect against the property of the	7.1 = procurement s and was cla current advan  Note  8.1.1  8.1 = 8.2  8.3	of capital assets during saified as "current assets ces for appropriate pre 2021 Rupees 494,853,753 (446,534,069) 48,319,684 10,443,257,562 1,001,684,761 12,079,921	(Restated) 544,590,006 g the previous year s* in previous year sentation. (refer to 2020 Rupees (Restated) 506,933,674 (446,534,069 60,399,605

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8.1 This represent loans provided to beneficiaries selected through random computer ballot against Waseela-e-Haq programme, which is interest free loan up to Rs. 300,000. The loan amount had to be returned in 15 years, from the date of disbursement of final instalment, with one year grace period. As per the decision of BISP Borad no unconditional cash transfers were made to the beneficiaries covered under this programme. Subsequent to the year end (refer to note 30 for restatements), Board decided to adjust the outstanding receiveable amount from the beneficiaries, to whom partial payments were made, against the lost unconditional cash transfers.

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,069

8.2 This represents the amount receivable from Government of Pakistan against the BISP liability to pay commission and service charges payable to partner banks, waseela-e-rozgar payable to partner organizations and accumulated accrued expenses (refer to note 30 for restatement).

8.3	Transfers receivable from other government entities	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Receivable from State Life Insurance Company Limited (SLIC)	8.3.1	30.594.352	28,838,274
	Balance with Pakistan Post Office	8.3.2	971,090,409	971,090,409
			1,001,684,761	999,928,683

- 8.3.1 BISP signed an agreement with SLIC on December 23, 2010 and provided an amount of Rs. 3.180 billion to SLIC for providing life insurance to beneficiaries family. The agreement expired on December 31, 2014. The unclaimed amount plus interest at a rate of 6-month Treasury Bills cut-off yield less 1.5% is receivable from the Service Provider.
- 8.3.2 This represents undisbursed amount by Pakistan Post Office to beneficiaries of Unconditional Cash Transfers and Conditional Cash Transfer through Pakistan Post Office using money order mode of payments.

9	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
	Advance to World Food Programme	9.1	2,080,988,223	1,599,446,836
	Advances to vendor	30	*	
	Advance to Higher Education Commission	30		
	Deposits and prepayments	9.2	46,114,893	27,879,845
	Other advances		9,426,990	3,084,523
		-	2,136,530,106	1,630,411,204

9.1 This represents advance contribution disbursed to World Food Programme against the "Implementation of Health & Nutrition Conditional Cash Transfer Programme to preventing stunting" Programme.

9.2	Deposits and prepayments	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Prepaid ren Other prepa	Prepaid rent	23,792,383	15,330,122
	Other prepaid expenses	22,322,510	12,549,723
	Other prepara expenses	46,114,893	27,879,845
		The state of the s	Market.

10	BANK BALANCES	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Current account - local currency:			
	Special account with National Bank of Pakistan Limited mandate account-1 (LMA-1) Donation account	10.1 10.2 10.3	4,713,955,275 17,384,938,690 86,306,040 22,185,200,005	9,415,758,291 20,783,674,869 91,404,713 30,290,837,873
10.1	Special account with National Bank of Pakistan		22,100,200,000	pagas que jaco
	Asian Development Bank (ADB - SPDP) Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) World bank Asian Development Bank (SPDP-additional financing)		3,885,387,904 - 23,651,278 804,916,093 4,713,955,275	3,908,000,820 2,019,005,106 64,086,272 3,424,666,093 9,415,758,291
10.1.1	Unused GoP funds lapsed movement:			
	Opening balance Grant received from GoP Grant utilized for programme expenditure Grant utilized for deferred expenditure Closing balance		382,513,471 194,910,683,717 (194,556,323,489) (124,273,699) 612,600,000	240,781,584 246,849,320,000 (241,912,858,274) (4,794,729,838) 382,513,471
10.2	Limited Mandate Account-J			
	Habib Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited	10.2.1	13,259,538,405 4,125,400,285 17,384,938,690	16,999,581,619 3,784,093,250 20,783,674,869

10.2.1 LMA-1 is a participating bank account maintained by BISP in commercial banks along with LMA-2, beneficiaries' bank accounts. The participating bank transfers instalments as per the instructions of BISP under a particular social benefit scheme to individual beneficiary accounts (LMA-2) electronically within five (05) days of receiving funds in LMA-1 account.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 10.3 Donation account

This represents balance in the account maintained with National Bank of Pakistan and consists of unspent donation of the followings:

			2021	2020
			Rupees	Rupees
	Donation from China Foundation for Poverty Alleviat	ion	24,159,475	24,159,475
	Donation from Embassy of the People's Republic of C	hina	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Mr. Muzhair Hussain Nadeem		49,000	49,000
	Donation from World Food Programme		7,497,504	22,899,586
	Recovery of Waseela-e-Haq loan and State Life			
	Insurance Company		10,621,974	789,562
	Data sharing receipts		1,532,643	1,061,646
	Bank guarantee - Waseela-e-Rozgar		40,445,444	40,445,444
	100	_	86,306,040	91,404,713
			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
11	DEFERRED REVENUE			(Restated)
	Opening balance		25,080,359,114	2,761,475,444
	Addition of fixed assets during the year:	- 8	A SECONDARY CONTRACTOR	38000000000
	Government of Pakistan (GoP)	4.1	371,680,708	
	Donor-funded assets	4.2	69,442,100	1,299,983,239
			441,122,808	1,299,983,239
	Add; addition of intangible assets	5	636,450,422	24,781,608
	Add: addition of bank guarantees	10.3		40,445,444
	Add: Work in progress (NSER)		3,247,403,292	1,279,773,496
	Add: Deposits and prepayments		18,235,047	2,624,686
	Add/ less: Advances - net		(4,218,937,870)	19,824,325,365
	Less: Amortized during the year:	_		
	Government of Pakistan (GoP)	4.1	(519,875,964)	(140,590,318)
	Donor-funded assets	4.2	(6,816,453)	(1,760,000)
	Intangible assets	5	(61,463,043)	(10,699,850)
			(588,155,460)	(153,050,168)
		11.1	24,616,477,353	25,080,359,114

11.1 This represents book value of assets received from World Bank, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) and Government of Pakistan (GoP) as at year end.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 12 LIABILITIES RECOGNIZED UNDER TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS

	Opening balance	Amount received during the year	Expenditure recognized as transfers revenue	Capital expenditure	Closing balance
			Rupees		
2021					
Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	2,019,005,106	2,501,745,015	(4,780,100,000)		(259,349,879)
Asian Development Bank (ADB SPDP)	3,908,000,820	785,704,295	(808, 317, 212)		3,885,387,903
International Development Association - NSPP	64,086,272	5,060,223,218	(5,030,766,032)	(69,892,180)	23,651,278
International Development Association - CRISP	*	22,660,124,017	(22,660,124,017)	nuntropy a	-
Asian Development Bank (ADB)-additional financing	3,424,666,093		(2,619,750,000)		804,916,093
China Foundation For Peace and Development	26,208,475	7.0			26,208,475
World Food Programme	22,899,586	-	(15,402,082)		7,497,504
	9,464,866,352	31,007,796,545	(35,914,459,343)	(69,892,180)	4,747,661,253
2020					
Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	106,688,476	5,392,461,130	(3,480,144,500)		2,019,005,106
Asian Development Bank (ADB SPDP)	4,046,936,837		(138,936,017)		3,908,000,820
nternational Development Association - NSPP	26,635,706	285,033,299	(175,263,373)	(72,319,360)	64,086,272
International Development Association - CRISP	-				•
Asian Development Bank (ADB)-additional financing	*	11,281,259,093	(7,856,593,000)	28	3,424,666,093
China Foundation For Peace and Development	26,208,475				26,208,475
World Food Programme	206,423,888	176,307,698	(359,832,000)		22,899,586
	4,412,893,382	17,135,061,220	(12,010,768,890)	(72,319,360)	9,464,866,352

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

13	PAYABLE UNDER NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
	Payable to Government of Pakistan against:			
	Waseela-e-Haq program - non-current portion	30 & 13.5	48,319,684	60,399,605
	Current payables			
	Payable to beneficiaries against:			
	Benazir Kafaalat-UCTs	13.1	7,371,066,183	8,328,713,052
	Benazir Waseela-e-Taleem	13.2	4,924,031,000	386,882,000
	Waseela-e-Rozgar	13.3	787,380,866	733,545,633
	Health & Nutrition	13.4	17,349,240	***************************************
	Payable to GoP against Waseela-e-Haq Programme	13.5	24,016,813	13,931,929
	Commission and service charges payable	13.6	1,682,175,637	2,687,830,679
	Payable to GoP due from SLIC	13.7	30,594,352	28,838,274
	Other payables	13.8	502,529,180	64,214,079
		_	15,339,143,270	12,263,917,096
13.1	Benazir Kafaalat-UCTs			
	Payable to beneficiaries under UCT (LMA-1)	13.1.1	1,345,016,000	3,106,470,869
	Pakistan Post Office	13.1.2	971,090,409	971,090,409
	Arrears payable to UCT beneficiaries against de-credits	30	5,054,959,774	4,251,151,774
		120	7,371,066,183	8,328,713,052

- 13.1.1 This represents the amount payable to beneficiaries under UCT program which are yet to be transfers from LMA-1 to beneficiary accounts in their bank accounts.
- 13.1.2 These balances are un-delivered money orders of beneficiaries through Pakistan Post Office.
- 13.2 This represents the amount of Rs. 2,506,535,500 left undisubrsed in LMA-1 to benficiaries under Benazir Wascela-e-Taleem at the end of the reporting period. In addition, Rs. 2,417,495,500 of arrears are payable to beneficiaries.
- 13.3 This relates to amount payable to fifty seven (57) service provider firms on account of training including various skill development opportunities and job oriented certificate courses to cater job market.
- 13.4 This represents the amount payable to beneficiaries under Health & Nutrition programme.
- 13.5 This represents payable to Government of Pakistan against loans provided to beneficiaries selected through random computer ballot against Wassela-e-Haq, which is interest free loan up to Rs. 300,000. The loan amount has to be returned in 15 years, from the date of disbursement of final instalment, with one year grace period. The recovery of loan is deposited to government treasury.
- 13.6 This amount represent services charges payable to banks against disbursement to beneficiaries.
- 13.7 This includes interest income on amount due from State Life Insurance Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2021. The interest is receivable at a rate of 6-month Treasury Bills cut-off yield less 1.5%. This interest is routed through BISP books of accounts and finally deposited into Federal Government Treasury, therefore it has been classified as payable to GoP.

13.8	Other payables	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Payable to employees and others Accrued expenses Witholding tax payable	149,413,685 83,979,723 9,785,893 259,349,879	13,879,576 48,185,528 2,148,975
	Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	502,529,180	64,214,079

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 14.1 Contingencies

- 14.1.1 There are multiple ongoing cases related to payment of outstanding dues to the nine service providers for providing trainings to the selected beneficiaries of BISP under wascela e rozgar which include an estimated amount of Rs. 246.851 million along with markup of 12%, fee spent on arbitration and lawyer. The cases were decided in favour of the service providers by the Honorable Islamabad High Court. Further, the management of BISP has decided to file Civil Petition for Leave to Appeal (CPLA) in Supreme Court of Pakistan. The matter is still pending with Supreme Court of Pakistan for decision. The management of BISP is confident that the eventual decision will be in favour of BISP.
- 14.1.2 The plaintiff, Evernew Concepts (Private) Limited doing business as an advertising company filed the instant suit for recovery of outstanding amount of Rs. 361.173 million in respect of services that to publicize different projects of BISP. The case is pending for further proceedings in Civil Court Lahore and accordingly, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.3 BISP had not conducted the recertification of BISP beneficiaries since 2011 till the year end as per requirements of BISP Operational Manual, which required to conduct recertification at end of four years period to ensure beneficiaries eligibility criteria. However, the Chairperson of BISP requested NADRA to conduct profiling of BISP beneficiaries dated December 19, 2019. Based upon the survey, out of 5.1 million beneficiaries NADRA identified 820,165 as ineligible and fraudulently claiming cash handouts from the scheme, resultantly assistance to them was immediately blocked. Further, the management has forwarded the requests to various departments to initiate the investigation process regarding recovery/proceedings on case to case basis. However, at year end Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) has recovered Rs. 195.123 million from government servants of BS-17 & above their spouses who were BISP beneficiaries. Similarly, BISP has recovered Rs. 8.02 million out of Rs. 23.506 million from its employees.
- 14.1.4 The plaintiff, Mr. Jauhar Saleem (owner of House No. 58, Embassy Road, Sector G-6/4, Islamabad) filed the instant suit for recovery of Rs. 17.320 million on account of arrears of rent, repair of building, missing of equipment installed in building from BISP in respect of his house leased out to BISP in October, 2009 for the period of 4 years. The case is pending for further proceedings in Civil Court West Islamabad and accordingly, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.5 M/S AHLN worked with BISP in 16-Districts of Southern Punjab for BISP National Socio Economic Survey; subject Contract expired on June 30, 2016 but BISP forfeited the retention amount of Rs. 126.715 million on non submission of final report i.e. Project completion report with approval of competent authority. The case is pending for further proceedings in Civil Court West Islamabad.
- 14.1.6 Management believes that no additional provision on account of above contingencies have been made in these financial statements as the management and the legal advisors of BISP are of the view, that these matters will eventually be settled in favour of BISP.

14.2 Commitments

Rupees
Rupees
Note
(Restated)

Capital commitments

86,885,951

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

15	TRANSFER FROM GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN	Rupees		Rupees (Restated)
	Transfer from Federal Government	15.1	158,802,797,995	214,616,750,177

15.1 The Government of Pakistan (GoP) allocated a single line budget in respect of Benazir Income Support Programme in the Federal Budget amounting to Rs. 194,911.68 million (2020: Rs. 180,000 million) consisting of Rs. 27,262.9 million (2020: Rs. 167,500 million) of Foreign component. Out of the budgeted amount, Rs. 183,703 million (2020: Rs 246,467 million) has been amortized during the year against project expenditure and whereas Rs. 10,594.41 million (2020: Rs. 657.58 million) is recognized against capital expenditure and administrative expenditure. The unutilized amount of Rs. 5,089 million (2020: Rs. 27,300 million) were surrendered while Rs 612.6 million (2020: Rs. 382.5 million) at the year end lapsed.

The sanctioned grant includes funding from Government of Pakistan and foreign loan/grant from International Development Association (World Bank), DFID (Department for International Development) and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
16	TRANSFERS FROM OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT EN	TITIES		(Restated)
	International Development Association- NSPP	16.1	5,030,766,032	175,263,373
	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	16.2	4,780,100,000	3,480,144,500
	Asian Development Bank - SPDP	16.3	808,317,212	138,936,017
	Asian Development Bank - SPDP additional financing	16.4	2,619,750,000	7,856,593,000
	World Food Programme	16.5	15,402,082	359,832,000
	International Development Association - CRISP	16.6	22,660,124,017	
	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	12	35,914,459,343	12,010,768,890
		_		

- 16.1 The World Bank vide their project namely national social protection programme (NSPP) signed financing agreement with Government. of Pakistan on March 30, 2017 and had committed US\$ 100 million credit from International development association scale-up facility (SUP). This project aims to support the Government of Pakistan through BISP for:
  - Programme for results (PforR) an amount of US\$ 90 million by making disbursements against the key results as part of the government's programme.
  - An investment project financing (IPF) an amount of US\$ 10 million to finance critical areas to achieve the quality of results.
- 16.2 The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), provides donation to Government of Pakistan to be paid through BISP for disbursements to beneficiaries. The donation is conditional upon the number of beneficiaries being disbursed with the funds by BISP.
- 16.3 The Asian Development Bank (ADB) signed an agreement with Government of Pakistan for the "social protection development" project on November 13, 2013 to lend the Government of Pakistan of special drawing rights SDR 283,776,000. This loan carries interest at the rate of two percent per annum during the grace period and thereafter, on the amount of the loan withdrawn from the loan account and outstanding from time to time. The loan is payable by the Federal Government through BISP, in consideration of ADB entering into Loan Agreement with Government of Pakistan, has agreed to undertake the obligations as executing/project agency set forth in project agreement dated November 25, 2013.
- 16.4 The Asian Development Bank (ADB) signed another agreement for 'social protection development project"-Additional Financing on October 11, 2019 to lend the Government of Pakistan. The agreement took place between asian development bank and BISP. Under this agreement ADB had agreed to make to Government of Pakistan a loan of two hundred million US dollars (\$200,000,000) on the terms and conditions set forth in the loan agreement, but only on the condition that the proceeds of the loan be made available to BISP and that BISP agrees to undertake certain obligations towards ADB as mentioned in the agreement.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- 16.5 BISP signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with World Food Programme (WFP) under which WFP provided donations to BISP supported household in Tharparker district to improve their food consumption in the drought situation. In account of which the BISP has paid amount of Rs.1000 per beneficiary in district Tharparkar, Sindh.
- 16.6 The World Bank vide their project namely Pakistan Crisis Resilient Protection (CRISP) signed on March 26, 2021 had committed US\$ 600 million (SDR 416,500,000) credit from International development association. The Project aimed to support the Government of Pakistan through:
  - a) Program for disbursement linked results (DLRs) in an amount of US\$ 595 million by making disbursements against the key results as part of the government's programme.
  - b) The technical assistance component in an amount of US\$ 5 million.

17	CONSULTANCY / RESEARCH AND SURVEYS	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Individual Consultants	17.1	196,317,929	174,695,309
	Consultancy charges for Waseela-e-Taleem implementing partner firms and other vendors	17.2	41,300,967	146,541,234
	Consultancy charges for monitoring and evaluation			2,600,000
		17.3	237,618,896	323,836,543

- 17.1 BISP has hired consultants under para 14 of Project Appraisal Documents (PAD) under the World Bank financing agreement to provide technical assistance in the areas of project coordination, monitoring & evaluation, training, MIS, IT, financial management, procurement and communications. The amount represent remuneration paid to consultants.
- 17.2 This represents payments to Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation and MM Pakistan (Private) Limited against evaluation report of Waseela-e-Taleem Programme. This also includes payments to consultants and vendors.

17.3	Sources of payments:	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Government of Pakistan funds International Development Association - NSPP Asian Development Bank	=	35,967,323 179,038,656 22,612,917 237,618,896	143,860,524 168,385,002 11,591,017 323,836,543
18	COMMISSION AND SERVICE CHARGES  Bank Alfalah Limited Habib Bank Limited Pakistan Post Office National Database & Registration Authority	18.1	573,369,155 834,099,197 3,776 -	637,669,339 1,015,053,249 3,201 1,652,725,789

18.1 This represents service charges ranging from 0.5% to 1.63% (2020: 2% to 2.75%) of disbursed amounts to partner banks. BISP has engaged habib bank and bank alfalah for disbursement of funds to the beneficiaries.

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
Sources of payments: Government of Pakistan funds	1,407,472,128	1,652,725,789
Constitution of Constitution	The second secon	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	OBED LTING EVBENCES	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
19	OPERATING EXPENSES			(Residies)
	Salaries and wages		2,959,307,192	2,616,159,448
	Data validation charges - NADRA		644,492,245	
	Legal and professional charges		126,968,864	
	Rent and other services		119,829,779	128,392,459
	Depreciation	4.1 & 4.2	526,692,417	142,350,318
	Contribution and subscription		91,649,187	82,002,933
	Communication charges		59,865,594	52,828,354
	Printing and stationery		15,883,314	45,179,594
	Travelling allowance		32,247,786	28,800,729
	Utilities		29,210,970	22,275,507
	Advertisement		46,574,228	22,317,344
	Travelling charges		21,046,913	12,383,828
	Amortization	5	61,463,043	10,699,850
	Repair and maintenance		78,403,297	8,786,859
	Auditors' remuneration		6,000,000	3,399,520
	Trainings		1,019,757	3,746,138
	Newspapers, periodicals and books		1,106,314	1,192,974
	Office supplies		622,852	483,692
	Entertainment		*	463,944
	Transportation of goods		831,715	254,144
	Finance charges		223,330	161,786
	Other expenses	19.1	40,142,045	29,046,657
		5000	4,863,580,841	3,210,926,079

19.1 Other expenses comprise miscellaneous expenses incurred in the Head Quarter, Regional, Divisional and Tehsil Offices of BISP.

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
19.2	Sources of payments:		12-100 100 Webb
	Government of Pakistan funds	4,863,580,841	3,210,926,079

#### 20 UNCONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFERS TO BENEFICIARIES

Under this programme cash transfers are made to the beneficiairies based on eligibility criteria approved by BISP Board. It comprises of two components: - UCT Regular Transfer and - UCT Shock Responsive

UCT Regular transfer represents the transfer of fixed amounts to the active beneficiaries on periodic basis in their respective limited mandate accounts. During the Fiscal Year 2020-21 Rs.2000 per month was transferred to the regular beneficiaries on bi-annually basis.

UCT Shock Responsive payments are exceptional transfers made as relief to the non-regular beneficiaries in case of any disaster. During the fiscal year 2020-21 one off Rs. 12000/- person was paid in response COVID-19.

		Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
	Transfer to beneficiaries	20.1	173,056,880,677	213,058,300,000
20.1	Programme-wise transfers:			
	Regular unconditional cash transfer Benazir Emergency Package IMF - One off special generation WFP-Tharparkar project		124,600,973,386 48,440,505,209 - 15,402,082	93,809,532,000 113,802,240,000 5,086,696,000 359,832,000
		20.2	173,056,880,677	213,058,300,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Sources of cash transfer:	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
Government of Pakistan		142,018,292,907	204,714,530,000
Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)		105,880,000	
Asian Development Bank (ADB SPDP)		785,704,295	127,345,000
Asian Development Bank - additional financing		2,619,750,000	7,856,593,000
World Food Programme		15,402,082	359,832,000
International Development Association - CRISP		22,660,124,017	
International Development Association - NSPP		4,851,727,376	
	20.3	173,056,880,677	213,058,300,000
Modes of payments to beneficiaries:			
Biometric Verification System (BVS)	20.3.1	173,056,880,677	213,058,300,000
	Government of Pakistan Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) Asian Development Bank (ADB SPDP) Asian Development Bank - additional financing World Food Programme International Development Association - CRISP International Development Association - NSPP  Modes of payments to beneficiaries:	Government of Pakistan Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) Asian Development Bank (ADB SPDP) Asian Development Bank - additional financing World Food Programme International Development Association - CRISP International Development Association - NSPP  20.3	Government of Pakistan Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) Asian Development Bank (ADB SPDP) Asian Development Bank - additional financing World Food Programme International Development Association - CRISP International Development Association - NSPP  Modes of payments to beneficiaries:  Note Rupees  142,018,292,907 105,880,000 105,880,000 2,619,750,0

20.3.1 This amount represents payment through Biometric Verification System to the beneficiaries enabling them to withdraw their installments from any authorized franchise/ sales and service center.

#### 21 CASH TRANSFER TO BENEFICIARIES UNDER WASEELA-E-TALEEM

Under Waseela-e-Taleem, payment of Rs. 750 per quarter per child is made to the eligible beneficiary for her children of age of 4 to 12 years. The eligibility of child is conditional upon the age of 4 to 12 years at the time of admission and seventy percent attendance in the school thereafter. The maximum age limit of child for payment is 15 years.

21.1	Sources of cash transfer:	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Government of Pakistan		1,022,244,000	227,568,000
	Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)		4,674,220,000	3,480,144,500
	1	21.2	5,696,464,000	3,707,712,500
21.2	Modes of payments to beneficiaries:			
	Biometric Verification System (BVS)	21.2.1	5,696,464,000	3,707,712,500

21.2.1 This amount represents payment through Biometric Verification System to the beneficiary enabling them to withdraw their quarterly installment from any authorized franchise/sales and service center.

# 22 CASH TRANSFER TO BENEFICIARIES UNDER BENAZIR NASHONUMA - NUTRITIONAL PROGRAMME

Under Benazir Nashonuma Programme, two streams of social benefits are provided to pregnant women who are under 50 years of age. In coordination with World Food Programme, BISP provides food packages to pregnant women. After the pregnant woman gives birth, payment of mother is stopped and payment of Rs. 1,500 per quarter is made to her in respect of new born baby. If the new born is a baby boy, quarterly payment of Rs. 1,500 is made while in case of baby girl a qauarterly payment of Rs. 2,000. The maximum age limit of child for payment is 24 months.

22.1	Sources of cash transfer:	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Government of Pakistan	22.2	1,595,334,390	
22.2	Modes of payments to beneficiaries:			
	Cash transfer to beneficiaries		130,683,250	*
	Funds utilized by WFP		1,464,651,140	
	Total benefit paid under Benazir Nashonuma Programme		1,595,334,390	-
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 23 CASH TRANSFER TO BENEFICIARIES UNDER BENAZIR UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

Under Benszir Undergraduate Scholarhsip Programme, BISP has engaged HEC as its implementing partner to award merit and needsbased scholarships to eligible students enrolled in undrgraduate programmes in universities recognized by HEC all over Pakistan. Under this programme a fixed stipened amount of Rs. 40,000 is paid to eligible students alongwith the reimbursement of their university fees.

23.1	Sources of cash transfer:		2021 Rupees	Rupees
	Government of Pakistan	23.2	8,448,061,866	4,827,068,324
23.2	Modes of payments to beneficiaries:			
	Direct Bank Transfers	23.2.1	8,448,061,866	4,827,068,324

23.2.1 This amount represents payment through Direct Bank Transfers to the beneficiary enabling them to withdraw their stipend alogwith the university fees reimbursement.

#### 24 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions represent transactions with the Government of Pakistan. Transaction with related parties during the year are as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Nature of transactions		
Government of Pakistan		
Contributions received	194,910,683,717	246,849,320,000
Lapsed funds at the end of the year	(612,600,000)	(382,513,471)

Balances at the year end are presented in respective notes.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 25 REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

All of the key management personnels are Government employees assigned to BISP on deputation, director generals and the aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration are as per the terms of employment. Moreover, during the financial year, no (2020: nil) compensation was given to any Board members.

	2021	2020
Remuneration of KMPs (Rupees)	28,155,372	36,543,588
Number of KMPs	6	6
Number of Board members	9	9

### 26 SUMMARY OF BANK WISE DE-CREDITED AMOUNTS AND THEIR PAYMENTS TO GOVERNMENT TREASURY

Partner banks	De-credited funds as at July 01, 2020	De-credited funds during the year	Total De- credited funds	Payment to Government treasury by partner banks	Balance with partner banks at June 30, 2021 (Note 26.1)
			Rupees		
Bank Alfalah Limited		518,115,405	518,115,405	518,115,405	
Habib Bank Limited		483,563,000	483,563,000	483,563,000	
Sindh Bank Limited					
Summit Bank Limited					
Tameer Bank Limited					
United Bank Limited					
		1,001,678,405	1,001,678,405	1,001,678,405	

Partner banks	De-credited funds as at July 01, 2019	De-credited funds during the year	Total De- credited funds	Payment to Government treasury by partner banks	Balance with partner banks at June 30, 2020 (Note 26.1)
			Rupees		
Bank Alfalah Limited	276,950	566,490,454	566,767,404	566,767,404	0.00
Habib Bank Limited	2,0	1,675,521,948	1,675,521,948	1,675,521,948	-
Sindh Bank Limited		19,260,432	19,260,432	19,260,432	
Summit Bank Limited	-	180,714,353	180,714,353	180,714,353	
Tameer Bank Limited	1,394,353	536,037,659	537,432,012	537,432,012	
United Bank Limited		351,467,946	351,467,946	351,467,946	
	1,671,303	3,329,492,792	3,331,164,095	3,331,164,095	

<sup>26.1</sup> This represents amounts remaining in the beneficiary accounts marked as "De-Credited" if there is no withdrawal for the period of 6-months. Funds held in respect of "De-Credited" accounts are deposited directly in the Government treasury by the partner banks.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 27 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

BISP's exposure to interest rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

	30-Jun-21				
			Interest/mark up bearing		- Non interest
Description	Total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	/ mark up bearing
			Rupees		
Financial assets					
Carried at fair value through surplus or deficit					
Receivables from non-exchange transaction	11,505,341,927				11,505,341,927
Carried at amortized cost					
Cash and bank balances	22,185,200,005				22,185,200,005
- monocho	33,690,541,932			-	33,690,541,932
Financial liabilities					
Carried at amortized cost					
Payable under non-exchange					
transaction	15,339,143,270			*	15,339,143,270
	15,339,143,270				15,339,143,270
On SOFP gap	18,351,398,662			-	18,351,398,662
Off SOFP item					
Financial commitment					
Total gap	18,351,398,662				18,351,398,662
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	A. II.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	No. 1 and 1		
Description	Total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Non interest / mark up bearing
			Rupees		
Financial assets					
Carried at fair value through surplus or deficit					
Receivables from non-exchange					
transaction	9,215,994,623			20	9,215,994,623
Carried at amortized cost					
Cash and bank balances	30,290,837,873				30,290,837,873
CHESTO CONTRACTOR CONT	39,506,832,496	-			39,506,832,496
Financial liabilities					
Carried at amortized cost					
Payable under non-exchange					
transaction	12,263,917,096				12,263,917,096
	12,263,917,096				12,263,917,096
On SOFP gap	27,242,915,400				27,242,915,400
Off SOFP item					
Financial commitment					
Total gap	27,242,915,400				27,242,915,400

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

BISP has exposure to the following risks from the use of its financial instruments:

- -Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- -Market Risk

This note presents information about BISP's exposure to each of the above risks, BISP's objectives, policies and processes for measuring an managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of BISP's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the BISP's risk management policies.

BISP's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by BISP, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and BISP's activities. BISP, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors of BISP oversees how management monitors compliance with BISP's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by BISP.

#### 28.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to BISP if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

#### Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the financial assets represent the maximum credit exposures. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees (Restated)
Receivables from non-exchange transaction	11,505,341,927	9,215,994,623
Bank balances	22,185,200,005	30,290,837,873
Land Calculation	33,690,541,932	39,506,832,496
		(94144)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BISP's management considers that all the above financial assets are not impaired and are of good credit quality. The management continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. BISP believes that it is not exposed to any major concentration of credit risk.

#### 28.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that BISP will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. BISP's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the BISP's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding the impact of netting agreements, if any:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years
		***************************************	Rupees		
June 30, 2021 Financial liabilities					
Payable under non-exchange transaction	15,387,462,954	15,387,462,954	- 4	15,387,462,954	
June 30, 2020 - restated Financial liabilities					
Payable under non-exchange transaction	12,324,316,701	12,324,316,701	35	12,324,316,701	

#### 28.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. BISP is not exposed to any market risk.

#### 29 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date. The financial instruments that are not traded in active market are carried at cost and are tested for impairment according to IPSAS 41. The carrying amount of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BISP has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and financial liabilities, because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### 30 COMPARITIVE FIGURES / RESTATEMENTS

Following comparative figures have been restated / reclassified due to errors in previous years and for better presentation, respectively. Impact of restatement / reclassification on the reported amounts in the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows has been disclosed below:

			As previously reported	Restatement / Reclassification	As restated / reclassified
	01 July 2019	Note	71(30)77	Rupees	-1 one-15274
30.1	Statement of financial position				
	ASSETS				
	Non-current assets				
	Property and equipment		175,723,391		175,723,391
	Intangible asset		59,287,031	2.4	59,287,031
	Work-in-progress		2,501,209,864		2,501,209,864
	Receivables from non-exchange transaction	1	2,131,679,541	(2,061,657,811)	70,021,730
			4,867,899,827	(2,061,657,811)	2,806,242,016
	Current assets			2.000.000.0000.000	
	Receivables from non-exchange transaction	ii [	10,213,950,648	(4,536,947,840)	5,677,002,808
	Advances, deposit and prepayment	- 20	25,255,159	88 00 600	25,255,159
	Bank balances	- 1	27,283,216,694	- 4	27,283,216,694
	TOTAL ASSETS		42,390,322,328	(6,598,605,651)	35,791,716,677
	Accumulated surplus				
	Non-current liabilities				
	Deferred revenue		2,761,475,444		2,761,475,444
	Liabilities recognized under transfer arrangements		4,412,893,382	A 100 TO	4,412,893,382
	Payable under non-exchange transaction - Waseela-e-H	laq		70,021,730	70,021,730
			7,174,368,826	70,021,730	7,244,390,556
	Current liabilities				
	Payable under non-exchange transaction	i,ii & vi	35,215,953,502	(6,668,627,381)	28,547,326,121
	Total liabilities	- CT1112000	42,390,322,328	(6,598,605,651)	35,791,716,677
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		42,390,322,328	(6,598,605,651)	35,791,716,677

WHY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	30 June 2020		As previously reported	Restatement / Reclassification	As restated / reclassified
		Note _		Rupees	
.1	Statement of financial position (continued)				
	ASSETS				
	Non-current assets				
	Property and equipment	111	974,853,219	358,503,092	1,333,356,311
	Intangible asset		73,368,789		73,368,789
	Work-in-progress		3,780,983,360		3,780,983,360
	Advances against capital assets	IV.	*	544,590,006	544,590,006
	Receivables from non-exchange transaction	11:	2,122,057,416	(2,061,657,811)	60,399,603
	2		6,951,262,784	(1,158,564,713)	5,792,698,07
	Current assets		10.700.004.007	m *** *** ***	9,155,595,011
	Receivables from non-exchange transaction	10	18,720,034,937	(9,564,439,919)	
	Advances, deposit and prepayment	iv & v	6,982,108,084	(5,351,696,880)	1,630,411,20
	Bank balances	L	30,290,837,873	(16,074,701,512)	30,290,837,873 46,869,542,166
	TOTAL ASSETS	-	62,944,243,678	(10,074,701,312)	40,009,342,100
	Accumulated surplus		\$1	62	
	Non-current liabilities				
	Deferred revenue	iii & viii	7,044,652,021	18,035,707,092	25,080,359,113
	Liabilities recognized under transfer arrangements		9,464,866,352		9,464,866,35
	Payable under non-exchange transaction - Waseela-e-				
	Haq	92	*555	60,399,605	60,399,60
			16,509,518,373	18,096,106,697	34,605,625,070
	Current liabilities	i, ii, v, vi			
	Payable under non-exchange transaction	& vii	46,434,725,305	(34,170,808,209)	12,263,917,09
	Total liabilities	-	62,944,243,678	(16,074,701,512)	46,869,542,166
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	62,944,243,678	(16,074,701,512)	46,869,542,166
2	Statement of financial performance				
			As previously	Restatement /	As restated /
			reported	Reclassification	reclassified
	30 June 2020	Note _		Rupees	
	Revenue from non-exchange transactions				23.4.636.260.12
	Transfers from Government	ii & vii	237,333,526,177	(22,716,776,000)	214,616,750,17
	Transfers from other than Government entities		12,010,768,890		12,010,768,89
	Amortization of deferred revenue	m -	511,553,261	(358,503,093)	153,050,16
			249,855,848,328	(23,073,279,094)	220,700,505,25
	Expenses General and operating expenditure				
			(323,836,543)	12	(323,836,54
	Consultancy / research and surveys Commission and service charges		(1,652,725,789)		(1,652,725,78
		iii	(3,569,429,172)	358,503,093	(3,210,926,07)
	Operating expenses		(5,545,991,504)	358,503,093	(5,187,488,41
	Project expenditure	621			
	Unconditional cash transfer to beneficiaries	ii & vii	(235,775,076,000)	22,716,776,000	(213,058,300,00
	Cash transfer to beneficiaries under Benazir Waseela-e-				
	Taleem		(3,707,712,500)	154	(3,707,712,50
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		200
	Cash transfer to HEC under Benazir Undergraduate		44 MAR OFF 9941		(4,827,068,32)
	Cash transfer to HEC under Benazir Undergraduate Scholarship Program		(4,827,068,324)		1557 SEC 110 15
		L	(249,855,848,328)	23,075,279,094	(226,780,569,23
		L -		23,075,279,094	(226,780,569,23

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

30,3	Statement of changes in net assets / equity	Note	Rupees
	Balance as at 30 June 2019 - as previously reported		*
	Effect of restatement:		
	Reserval of transfers from Government - as at 01 July 2019	W	(7,079,895,614)
	Reserval of UCT transfer to beneficiaries - as at 01 July 2019	10	7,079,895,614
	UCT to beneficiaries - as at 01 July 2019	vi	(2,542,947,774)
	Transfers from Government - as at 01 July 2019	vi	2,542,947,774
	Grant income related to provision for Waseela-e-Haq loan - as at 01 July 2019	- 1	2,049,577,890
	Provision for Waseela-e-Haq loan to beneficiaries - as at 01 July 2019	i	(2,049,577,890)
	Balance as at 01 July 2019 - restated		
	Surplus for the year - as previously reported		
	Balance as at 30 June 2020 - as previously reported		Ψ.
	Effect of restatement:		
	Reserval of transfers from Government - 30 June 2020	36	(6,747,776,000)
	Reserval of UCT transfer to beneficiaries - 30 June 2020	ii	6,747,776,000
	UCT to beneficiaries - 30 June 2020	vi & vii	15,969,000,000
	Transfers from Government - 30 June 2020	vi & vii	(15,969,000,000)
	Reserval of amortization of deferred revenue - 30 June 2020	105	(358,503,092)
	Reserval of depreciation - 30 June 2020	iti	358,503,092
	Balance as at 30 June 2020 - restated		

#### 30.4 Statement of cash flows

9770 V	As previously reported	Reclassification	reclassified
Note		Rupees	
iv	(11,522,901,698)	544,590,006	(10,978,311,692)
iv	(2,604,538,343)	(544,590,006)	(3,149,128,349)
Vi	17,135,061,220		17,135,061,220
	3,007,621,179		3,007,621,179
	iv iv	Note reported  Note (11,522,901,698)  iv (2,604,538,343)  vi 17,135,061,220	Note Reclassification Rupees    V (11,522,901,698) 544,590,006     V (2,604,538,343) (544,590,006)     V (17,135,061,220

In previous years, no provision against doubtful receivables against loans to beneficiaries under the Waseela-e-Haq programme was recognized despite the fact that these loans had low recovery pattern and amount of Rs. 2,049 million was doubtful as at opening of previous year end. The BISP Board in its meeting held on June 28, 2021 also decided to waive off recoveries aggregating Rs. 1,603 million based on the fact that these beneficiaries were not entitled to unconditional cash transfers after disbursement of waseela-haq loan and in respect of remaining doubtful recoveries aggregating Rs. 446,534,069 million provision has been recognized by rectifying comparative figures as required under the applicable financial reporting framework. The correction has resulted in a decrease in "Receivables from non-exchange transaction" by Rs. 2,049 million as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 with a corresponding impact on "Payable under non-exchange transaction".

In previous years, payable aggregating Rs. 13,827 million was recognised relating to unconditional cash transfers for the period prior to the respective dates of entitlement of beneficiaries under the UCT programme. These payables and related expenditure were recognized when the data of beneficiaries was collected from survey partners; however these beneficiaries were filtered out during validation process at the time of making cash transfers and accordingly were not entitled to unconditional cash transfers. Since, as per BISP policies, beneficiaries are entitled to unconditional cash transfers once beneficiary has met all the criteria as determined by BISP i.e. when all required validations are completed for eligibility, therefore the arrears payable recognized have been derecognised along-with corresponding derecognition of receivable from Government of Pakistan and accordingly comparative figures have been restated as required under the applicable financial reporting framework. The correction (de-recognition of payables to beneficiaries and corresponding receivable from the Government) has resulted in a decrease in "Arrears payable post verification of beneficiaries" by Rs. 6,748 million as of June 30, 2020 and Rs. 7,079.896 million as of July 01, 2019 with a corresponding impact on "Receivable from Government of Pakistan".

Due to rectification of applicability of depreciation policy from charging full year depreciation expense to pro-rated depreciation i.e. when the asset becomes available for use. The rectification of applicability of depreciation policy has resulted in decrease in "Depreciation" and "Amortization of deferred revenue" by Rs. 358,503,092 as at June 30, 2020 with a corresponding impact on "Accumulated depreciation and "Deferred revenue" while the impact of this rectification on the carrying amounts as at July 01, 2019 is not considered material.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- In previous year, advances extended in respect of procurement of capital assets were classified and presented under current assets. As these advances were adjusted against capital assets therefore, these should have been classified / presented as non-current assets. The rectification of prior year error has resulted in decrease in "Advances to vendors current assets" and increase in "Advances against CAPEX non-current assets" by Rs. \$44,590,006 as at 30 June 2020
- In previous year, amount paid to HEC against the Undergraduate Scheme had been recognised as expense and advance. The said amount was utilised and recognised as expense as all the eligibility criteria had been fulfilled at the time of payment. Therefore, comparative figures have been restated by decreasing "Advance tt. HEC" by Rs. 4,807 million at June 30, 2020 with a corresponding decrease in "Payables to beneficiaries Undergraduate programme".
- In previous years, arrears and de-credited aggregating to Rs. 4,251 million have not been booked against UCT beneficiaries. The BISP Board in its 25th meeting approved the mechanism for de-credited beneficiaries i.e., upon re-verification BISP will have to repay de-credited amount plus arrears over which the beneficiaries were inactive. Since, as per BISP policies, beneficiaries are entitled to unconditional cash transfers once beneficiary is re-verified, therefore the arrears and de-credited amount should be recognized along-with corresponding receivable from Government of Pakistan and accordingly comparative figures have been restated. The correction (recognition of payables to beneficiaries and corresponding receivable from the Government) has resulted in a increase in "Arrears payable to UCT de-credited beneficiaries against" by Rs. 1,708 million as of June 30, 2020 and Rs. 2,542 million as of July 01, 2019 with a corresponding impact on "Receivable from Government of Pakistan".
- In previous years, payables aggregating Rs. 17,677 million were recongised related to unconditional cash transfers for the period prior to the respective dates of entitlement of beneficiaries under the UCT programme. These payables and related expenditure were recognized when the amount was transferred to LMA-1 bank account, however Limited Mandate Account 2 were not opened by beneficiaries. Since, as per BISP policies, beneficiaries are entitled to unconditional cash transfers once beneficiary has met all the criteria as determined by BISP i.e. when all required validations are completed for eligibility, therefore the payables recognized have been reclassified to deferred revenue along-with reversal of corresponding grant income and expenditure and accordingly comparative figures have been restated as required under the applicable financial reporting framework. The correction (Payable to beneficiaries and corresponding deferred revenue) has resulted in a decrease in "Payable to beneficiaries" "Unconditional cash transfers charge" and "Transfers from Government" by Rs. 17,677 million as of June 30, 2020 with a corresponding increase impact on "Deferred revenue".

wiii	Net eash used in operating activities	Note	Rupees
	Reclassification from operating activities Advance against capital expenditure	iv	544,590,006
	Reclassification to investing activities Advance against capital expenditure	iv	(544,590,006)

# FUNDS MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of BISP monitors the performance along with the funds required for the sustainable operations and that BISP is not subject to externally imposed fund requirements.

#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 32

The number of permanent employees as at year end were 2,241 (2020: 2,008) and average number of employees during the year were 2,125

#### DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE 33

These financial statements are authorized for sue on 01- Dec-22 by the Board of Directors of BISP.

bearing

DIRECTOR GENERAL (F&A)