VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vital Pakistan Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at June 30, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, 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 Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance i.e. the Trustees of the Trust are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Khurshid Hasan.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: June 2, 2023

UDIN: AR202210160UltihcJY4

VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

		As at Ju	Opening	
	Note	2022	2021 (Restated)	balance as at July 1, 2020 (Restated)
			(Rupees)	
ASSETS			e e e e e e e	
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment	5	41,676,346	23,782,578	8,124,563
Right-of-use assets	6	33,004,518	-	_ 141
Intangible assets	7	88,301,957	41,317,553	18,087,336
mangible assets		162,982,821	65,100,131	26,211,899
Current assets				
Advances, deposits and prepayments	8	295,739,048	287,810,338	118,547,105
Short-term investments	9	600,000,000	-	·
Accrued income and other receivables	10	61,000,321	12,902,899	4,958,799
Cash and bank balances	11	606,068,927	1,023,246,468	289,379,001
		1,562,808,296	1,323,959,705	412,884,905
Total assets		1,725,791,117	1,389,059,836	439,096,804
FUND				
FUND				
Accumulated surplus / deficit		4,974,439	(1,961,673)	(2,688,077)
		8		
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liability				
Lease liabilities	12	17,203,937	-	
Current liabilities				
Deferred income - restricted	13	1,612,740,351	1,371,657,090	436,752,723
Accrued and other liabilities	14	74,898,593	19,364,419	5,032,158
Current portion of lease liabilities	12	15,973,797	-	
		1,703,612,741	1,391,021,509	441,784,881
Total fund and liabilities		1,725,791,117	1,389,059,836	439,096,804
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT	S 15			
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The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trustee

VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	No	ote	2022	2021 (Restated)
			(Rup	The state of the s
Income				
Amortisation of deferred income	1	6	883,732,129	410,544,417
Donations	1	7	8,314,713	3,695,225
Total income		2.	892,046,842	414,239,642
Expenditure				
Project direct healthcare associated costs and supplies	s 1	8	417,924,040	192,617,690
Salaries, wages and other benefits			218,411,546	123,753,339
Rent and utilities expense			15,417,359	5,206,362
Office supplies and running cost			13,069,825	9,809,228
Vehicle running expense			130,197,921	38,421,598
Depreciation on property and equipment		5	9,915,099	5,158,681
Amortisation on intangible assets		7	14,714,016	12,359,128
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		6	11,968,040	<u>-</u>
Property and equipment written off		5	5,421,854	_
Printing and stationary			4,304,215	1,441,684
Fuel charges			4,583,926	2,557,483
Communication			3,148,978	2,680,646
Repairs and maintenance			4,411,959	2,333,326
Auditor's remuneration		19	1,802,000	700,000
Insurance expense			7,565,719	2,854,030
Legal and professional charges			16,220,035	12,076,289
Interest expense on lease liabilities		12	2,067,352	-
Others			3,966,846	1,543,754
Total expenditure			885,110,730	413,513,238
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year			6,936,112	726,404

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trustee

VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 (Rup	2021 (Restated) ees)
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year	6,936,112	726,404
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,936,112	726,404

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trustee

VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Note	2022	2021 (Restated)
_	A OLU EL ONO EDOM ODEDATINO A CTIVITIES		(Rup	ees)
C	ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
S	urplus of income over expenditure for the year		6,936,112	726,404
A D A D P G In	djustments for: mortisation of deferred income epreciation on property and equipment mortisation on intangible assets epreciation on right-of-use assets roperty and equipment written off tain on disposal of property and equipment enterest expense on lease liabilities	16 5 7 6 5 7	(883,732,129) 9,915,099 14,714,016 11,968,040 5,421,854 (150,000) 2,067,352 (839,795,768) (832,859,656)	(410,544,417) 5,158,681 12,359,128 - - - (393,026,608) (392,300,204)
A	ncrease) / decrease in current assets dvances, deposits and prepayments ccrued income and other receivables frant receivable		(7,928,710) (48,097,422) -	(169,263,233) (7,944,100) -
	ncrease / (decrease) in current liabilities		55,534,174	14,332,261
N	let cash outflow on operating activities	·-	(833,351,614)	(555,175,276)
С	ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
A P	acquisition of property and equipment acquisition of intangible assets broceeds from disposal of property and equipment alter cash outflow on investing activities	5 7	(33,230,721) (61,698,420) 150,000 (94,779,141)	(20,816,696) (35,589,345) - (56,406,041)
c	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
L	Grants received during the year lease rentals paid during the year necrease in deferred income let cash inflow from financing activities	13 12	975,628,673 (13,862,176) 149,186,717 1,110,953,214	1,290,305,037 - 55,143,747 1,345,448,784
٨	let increase in cash and cash equivalents		182,822,459	733,867,467
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,023,246,468	289,379,001
c	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	1,206,068,927	1,023,246,468

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

/Trustee

VITAL PAKISTAN TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Accumulated surplus / deficit(Rupees)
Balance as at July 1, 2019 - as previously stated	12,141,455
Effect of restatement (refer note 4)	(10,929,329)
Balance as at July 1, 2019 - restated	1,212,126
Total comprehensive income for the year	
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year	18,085,152
Effect of restatement (refer note 4)	(21,985,355)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(3,900,203)
Balance as at June 30, 2020 - restated	(2,688,077)
Total comprehensive income for the year	
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year - restated	726,404
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
	726,404
Balance as at June 30, 2021 - restated	(1,961,673)
Total comprehensive income for the year	
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year	6,936,112
Other comprehensive income for the year	6,936,112
D. I	4,974,439
Balance as at June 30, 2022	4,314,433

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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