

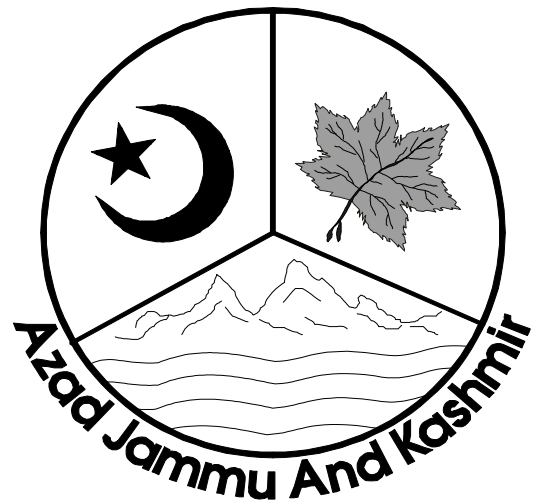
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE
OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR**



**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
2023-2024**

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE
OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR**



**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
2023-2024**

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR

Table of Contents

Particulars	Page #
Preface	1
Auditor's Report	3
Statement of Cash Receipts & Payments	5
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts by Functions	8
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Expenditure by Department	9
Notes to the Financial Statement	10

PREFACE

Financial Statements of Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the year ended 30th June, 2024 have been prepared by the Accountant General Azad Jammu and Kashmir under section 5 of the Controller General of Accounts (Appointment, Functions and Powers) Act, 2005 and are the responsibility of Controller General of Accounts (CGA).

In response to the changing nature of Stakeholders requirements for making informed decisions based on financial information and development in the Public Sector Accounting Standards, the role of CGA has transformed as now stakeholders expect high quality, reliable and relevant Financial Reports. The focus of the CGA is not limited to reporting historical results only, but is now constantly moving towards enhancing public value, by providing the legislature and executives, through the financial statements an insight of the Government's financial performance .

Auditor General prescribed New Accounting Model (NAM), which conforms to international best practices. It comprises of seven volumes and is based on Modified Cash Basis of Accounting in which, though cash basis of accounting is followed for recording Receipts and Expenditure the following additional concepts have also been introduced:-

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

Commitment Accounting and Assets recording practices are not yet implemented. These Financial Statements have been prepared on cash basis of accounting and do not include accrued receipts and liabilities.

The current year's Financial Statements have been prepared under NAM and the format of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Cash Basis –Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting has been adopted for the preparation of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements focus on reporting the budgetary activity of the Government for the Financial Year 2023-2024 as laid down in the financial procedures of the Interim Constitution, 1974 which describes the Government funds as AJK Consolidated Fund and Public Account for which Annual Budget Statement is authorized by AJK Assembly in the form of Budgetary Grants.

Finally, it is important to emphasize the value of sustained and dedicated efforts towards excellence in Public Sector Financial Accounting and Reporting. Moving forward, management and staff of CGA are working hard to overcome the challenges and issues which can limit the quality, transparency and reliability of Financial Reports. Through excellent financial reporting, we are committed to support the decision making critical to the State's fiscal future

Islamabad, Pakistan
Dated:



Controller General of Accounts
11 8 DEC 2024



Auditor-General of Azad Jammu and Kashmir
Audit House, Constitution Avenue
Islamabad, Pakistan

Auditor's Report

I have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of the Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the financial year ended June 30th, 2024 which comprise Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts by Functions, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Expenditure by Departments for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the Financial Statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on my audit in accordance with the requirements of Section 50-A of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Interim Constitution, 1974 read with Section 8 of the Auditor-General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Act, 2005. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and other guidance issued by my department. The standards require that I perform procedures including risk assessment to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free of material mis-statement. The audit process includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the Financial Statements. It also includes assessing the accounting policies issued, as well as evaluating the overall Financial Statements presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my Opinion,

- (a) These Financial Statements present, in all material respects, the financial position of the Azad Government of State of Jammu and Kashmir as at June 30th, 2024 and results of its operations, its cash flows and its expenditure and receipts, by appropriation for the year ended in accordance with the stated accounting policies of the Azad Government of State of Jammu and Kashmir.

- (b) The sums expended have been applied, in all material respects, for the purposes authorised by the Azad Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly and have, in all material respects, been booked to the relevant grants and appropriations.

Other Reports

Reports covering significant aspects of the financial governance or economical and effective utilization of public resources are submitted separately to the President of Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir under Article 50-A of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Interim Constitution, 1974.



(Muhammad Ajmal Gondal)
Auditor-General
Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Muzaffarabad
Date : 19 DEC 2024

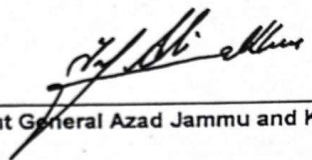
AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments
For The Year Ended 30th June, 2024

AJ & K CONSOLIDATED FUND	Note	2024 Rupees in Million		2023 Rupees in Million	
		Receipt / Payment controlled by the Government	Receipt / Payment by Third Parties	Receipt / Payment controlled by the Government	Receipt / Payment by Third Parties
RECEIPTS					
<i>Taxation</i>	8.2	-	-	-	-
<i>Taxation- AJ & K Government's own collection</i>	8.1 & 9	59,984	-	42,243	-
<i>Non-Tax Revenue and Other Receipts</i>					
General Administration	10	1,592	-	2,529	-
Economic Services	11	10,386	-	1,734	-
Development Surcharge and Royalties	12	713	-	-	-
Others	13	16,095	-	18,223	-
		28,786	-	22,485	-
Grant in Aid	14	93,000	-	59,500	-
<i>Borrowings</i>					
Foreign Debt	15	-	-	-	-
Domestic Debt	16	42,215	-	35,851	-
		42,215	-	35,851	-
<i>Capital Receipts</i>					
Recovery of Loans and Advances	17	934	-	851	-
		934	-	851	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS		224,919	-	160,930	-

**Statements of Cash Receipts and Payments
For The Year Ended 30th June, 2024**

	Note	2024		2023	
		Rupees in Million		Rupees in Million	
		Receipt / Payment controlled by the Government	Receipt / Payment by Third Parties	Receipt / Payment controlled by the Government	Receipt / Payment by Third Parties
PAYMENTS					
Operations					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	18	120,469	-	98,662	-
Operating Expenses	19.1	31,863	-	22,270	-
Repair & Maintenance	19.2	2,341	-	1,394	-
		154,673	-	122,326	-
Expenditure on					
Physical Assets	20	10,274	-	2,433	-
Civil Works	21	25,740	-	20,928	-
		36,014	-	23,360	-
Debt and Interest Payments					
Principal Repayment of Debt	22	7,086	-	6,505	-
Debt Services Re-Payment	22.1	9,293	-	8,399	-
Loans to others	22.2	1,986	-	955	-
		18,366	-	15,858	-
TOTAL PAYMENTS		209,052	-	161,545	-
NET PAYMENT OF A J&K GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED FUND		15,867	-	(615)	-
NET RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNT	23	688	-	489	-
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		16,555	-	(126)	-
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		18,424	-	18,550	-
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		16,555	-	(126)	-
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	24	34,980	-	18,424	-

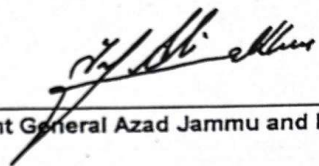
The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


 Accountant General Azad Jammu and Kashmir

AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 30th June, 2024

	2024	2023
Note	Rupees in Million	Rupees in Million
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Taxation-	8.2	-
Taxation- AJ&K Government's own collection	8.1 & 9	42,243
	10,11,	22,485
Non-Tax Revenue and Other Receipts	12,13	59,500
Grants in Aid - Receipts	14	(122,326)
Operations- Payments	(154,673)	27,097
Cash from Operating Activities	27,097	1,902
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Recovery of Loans and Advances	17	851
Expenditure on Physical Assets	20	(2,433)
Expenditure on Civil Works	21	(20,928)
Cash used in Investing Activities	(35,080)	(22,510)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of Foreign Debt	15	-
Receipt of Domestic Debt	16	35,851
Principal Repayment of Debt	22	(15,858)
Net Receipt of Public Account	23	489
Cash from Financing Activities	24,538	20,482
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,555	(126)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	18,424	18,424
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	34,980	18,424

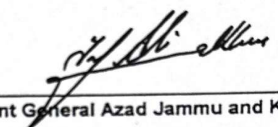
The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


Accountant General Azad Jammu and Kashmir

AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts by Function
For The Year Ended 30th June, 2024

	2024 (Rupees in Million)			2023 (Rupees in Million)		
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
RECEIPTS						
<u>Revenue</u>						
Taxation	44,641	55,589	59,991	36,500	41,571	41,638
Non-Taxation	136,809	138,041	139,093	116,387	100,977	98,345
Total revenue receipts	181,450	193,630	199,084	152,887	142,548	139,983
<u>Capital</u>						
Domestic Debt	28,000	25,835	25,835	28,000	20,947	20,947
Foreign Debt	2,000	-	-	-	500	-
Total capital receipts	30,000	25,835	25,835	28,000	21,447	20,947
TOTAL RECEIPTS	211,450	219,465	224,919	180,887	163,995	160,930
PAYMENTS						
<u>Revenue</u>						
General Public Service	63,313	68,690	67,853	50,054	53,916	55,865
Defence	499	513	513	389	411	428
Public Order and Safety Affairs	11,341	10,890	11,152	9,624	9,499	10,051
Economic Affairs	35,211	29,700	30,891	19,170	31,670	19,529
Environment Protection	21	21	22	16	16	16
Housing and Community Amenities	817	3,783	3,957	3,275	3,407	3,422
Health Affairs and Services	16,672	12,324	13,502	11,873	11,453	11,234
Recreation, Culture and Religion	829	829	764	590	625	604
Education Affairs and Services	40,133	40,000	39,904	32,300	34,408	33,744
Social Protection	36,211	14,924	14,753	22,909	5,596	5,723
Total Revenue Payments	205,047	181,674	183,312	150,200	151,000	140,617
<u>Capital</u>						
General Public Service	3,350	683	683	780	770	769
Economic Affairs	7,575	2,493	2,478	4,350	3,384	3,378
Environment Protection	150	82	82	100	72	72
Housing and Community Amenities	21,590	19,072	18,995	18,193	13,238	13,224
Governance/Misc	1,035	1,096	1,095	497	319	319
Health Affairs and Services	3,000	716	715	1,800	1,638	1,634
Recreation, Culture and Religion	700	105	105	410	516	516
Education Affairs and Services	4,300	1,457	1,457	2,170	907	909
Social Protection	300	131	130	200	108	108
Total Capital Payments	42,000	25,835	25,740	28,500	20,952	20,928
TOTAL PAYMENTS	247,047	207,509	209,052	178,700	171,952	161,545

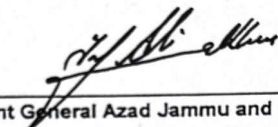
The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


Accountant General Azad Jammu and Kashmir

AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Expenditure by Department
For The Year Ended 30th June, 2024

DEPARTMENT	2024 Rupees in Million			2023 Rupees in Million		
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
Agriculture, Livestock & Cooperation	2,052	2,078	2,059	1,671	1,918	1,898
Board of Revenue, Stamps	1,767	1,837	1,789	1,267	1,558	1,552
Education	40,133	40,000	39,904	32,300	34,408	33,744
Environment, Forestry, Wild life	1,984	1,879	1,919	1,583	1,634	1,648
Finance	75,052	57,913	57,355	51,514	37,002	37,534
Food	14,906	13,491	13,466	4,011	16,454	4,249
Health	16,672	12,324	13,502	11,873	11,453	11,234
Home and Tribal Affairs	8,829	8,153	8,511	7,890	7,245	7,760
Industries	574	591	571	481	480	480
Information	379	378	315	232	234	233
Law	3,011	3,251	3,154	2,123	2,665	2,719
Local Governance	817	955	948	708	753	764
Population, Planning and Welfare Department	747	821	802	618	662	663
Administration and Establishment	4,966	4,661	4,311	3,415	3,507	5,152
Works and Services	5,416	4,861	5,736	4,579	4,765	4,819
Zakat and Ushr	266	255	254	219	231	218
Sports, Culture, Archeology & Museum	183	196	195	139	161	153
Relief Rehabilitation and Settlement	1,992	2,003	1,970	1,149	1,783	1,784
Energy and Power	10,300	9,647	10,171	9,429	9,088	9,110
Ways and means	15,000	16,380	16,380	15,000	15,000	14,904
	205,047	181,674	183,312	150,200	151,000	140,617
Development Expenditure	42,000	25,835	25,740	28,500	20,952	20,928
TOTAL	247,047	207,509	209,052	178,700	171,952	161,545

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


 Accountant General Azad Jammu and Kashmir

AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Notes to the Financial Statement
For The Year Ended 30th June, 2024

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Azad Government - Azad Jammu & Kashmir (the Government) conducts its operations under the Rules of Business 1985. These rules were made pursuant to Section 58 of the Interim Constitution Act 1974 of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir (the Constitution) and envisages Azad Government as comprising of departments and their attached departments. Financial procedures describes the Government Funds as Consolidated Fund and Public Account of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir for which Annual Budget Statement is authorized by the Azad Jammu & Kashmir Assembly in the form of budgetary grants. These Financial Statements focus on reporting the budgetary activity of the Government for the financial year 2023-24.

Section 50-A of the Constitution confers the powers of defining the form, principles and methods of the accounts of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir to the Auditor General, with the approval of the President. New Accounting Model was prescribed by the Auditor General in 2001 which describes Government as an accounting and reporting entity comprising of;

- a) Government Accounting Entities; for which the Accountant General Azad Jammu & Kashmir has the primary responsibility for accounting and reporting.
- b) Self Accounting Entities; for which the Principal Accounting Officer has the primary responsibility for accounting and reporting. The Self Accounting Entities are as under:-
 1. Public Works Department-Works and Services, Irrigation & Public Health Engineering
 2. Forest/Wildlife Department
 3. Electricity Department

2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared by consolidating the accounts of all Government entities.

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Accounting Model (NAM) which comprises of seven volumes. In 2001, Auditor General prescribed NAM. Implementation of NAM is an ongoing process. Commitment Accounting, asset and liability accounting practices have not yet been implemented.

4 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the Cash Basis of Accounting which recognizes transactions and events only when cash is received or paid by the entity. Assets and Liabilities in the disclosed notes based on a historical cost.

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

The Financial Statements for the financial year 2023-2024 have been prepared and presented in order to make a fair presentation of all the relevant financial information without making any change in the fundamentals applied and all policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the previous year.

5 REPORTING AND BUDGET PERIOD

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

6 REPORTING CURRENCY

The reporting currency of these Financial Statements is Pak Rupee, which is also the Azad Jammu & Kashmir Government's functional and presentation currency.

7 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

7.1. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on the date of receipt of money by the bank or clearance of cheque. Revenue is recognized on a gross basis and any related costs are recorded separately. Receipts representing recovery of any previous overpayment are adjusted against relevant expenditure, if it occurs in the same financial year.

7.2. Recognition of expenditure

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

a) Payments made through cheque

Expenditure is recognized on the date the cheque is issued.

b) Inter government transfers

Expenditure is recognized on the date the transfer is made by the transferor.

c) Payments directly in bank accounts

In case of direct payments into bank account, expenditure is recognized on the date the payment advice is issued to the bank.

d) Direct Payments by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)

In case of repayment of loans and other direct payments by the SBP, expenditure is recognized on the date State Bank of Pakistan advises the relevant accounting office.

e) Imprest payments

Expenditure is recognized when the required claim vouchers are submitted and imprest account is reimbursed.

7.3. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the books at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising on settlement of these transactions are recognized in the statement of cash receipts and payments, but are not being disclosed separately.

7.4. Employee benefits

The government has following plans for its employees:

a) General Provident Fund

It is compulsory for employee to subscribe to the General Provident Fund from the date of appointment and monthly subscription is by way of deduction from monthly payroll at a uniform rate of subscription, as advised by the Government for a financial year as laid down in the Provident Fund Act and General Provident Fund Rules. GP Fund in AJ&K is non Interest bearing.

b) Pension

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

c) Encashment of leave

This represents liability arising from entitlements to the various forms of leave earned by Government employees. Provision is made and the expenditure is recognized on the basis of payments made during the year.

7.5. Investments

All investments made by the Government are initially measured at cost being the fair value of consideration given plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments are carried forward at historical cost. Any dividends received against investments are recognized when received in the AJ & K Government Consolidated Fund.

7.6. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash with State Bank of Pakistan lying in the AJ&K Government Account.

7.7. Liability

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

7.8. Public Debt

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

7.9. Assets

Assets are future economic benefits controlled by the Government as a result of past transactions or other past events.

7.10. Loan and advances

Loans and Advances include loans and advances due from autonomous bodies, financial and non-financial institutions, to Government servants for house building, purchase of conveyances and other loans. Loans to Government servants are Non-interest bearing.

Notes	2024 Rupees in Million	2023 Rupees in Million
8 TAXATION		
<i>Indirect Taxes</i>		
8.1 Sales tax	7,280	7,010
8.2 80%Share from Azad Jmmu &Kashmir Council	-	-
Federal excise	-	-
	7,280	7,010
	<u>7,280</u>	<u>7,010</u>
9 TAXATION - A J & K GOVERNMENT'S OWN COLLECTION		
<i>Direct Taxes</i>		
<i>Incom Tax-Agriculture</i>		
Income Tax	46,623	30,776
Property Tax	83	88
Land Revenue	62	120
Tax on Profession, Trade and Callings	9	31
Capital Value Tax on Immoveable Property	-	-
	46,776	31,016
	<u>46,776</u>	<u>31,016</u>
<i>Indirect Taxes</i>		
Receipts Under Motor Vehicles Act	104	190
Stamp Duties	373	366
Provincial Excise	1,261	517
Others Indirect Taxes	4,190	3,144
	5,928	4,217
	<u>5,928</u>	<u>4,217</u>
10 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION RECEIPTS		
<i>Fiscal Administration</i>		
Community Services	577	452
Social Services	392	482
Defence Services	30	5
Economic Regulations	-	-
Law and Order	211	222
Organs of State	382	1,368
	1,592	2,529
	<u>1,592</u>	<u>2,529</u>
11 ECONOMIC SERVICES RECEIPTS		
Food and Agriculture	421	360
Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	118	104
Forest	92	575
Others	9,755	695
	10,386	1,734
	<u>10,386</u>	<u>1,734</u>

Notes	2024 Rupees in Million	2023 Rupees in Million
12 DEVELOPMENT SURCHARGE AND ROYALTIES		
Water Usage Charges Mangla	713	-
	<u>713</u>	<u>-</u>
12.1 The water usage charges on Mangla Dam received from Government of Pakistan under the water usage Surcharge Ordinance. In pursuance of the said ordinance, the Federal Government has to fix the amount of water usage for financial year and payments are made in instalments to Azad Jammu & Kashmir Government through State Bank of Pakistan.		
13 OTHER RECEIPTS		
Unclaimed deposits		
Miscellaneous Receipts(Electricity)	16,095	18,223
	<u>16,095</u>	<u>18,223</u>
14 GRANTS in AID		
14.1 Controlled by Govt:		
Variable Grant in lieu of Federal Taxes share	93,000	59,500
Non-Development Grants Fixed Grant in Aid	-	-
	<u>93,000</u>	<u>59,500</u>
	<u>93,000</u>	<u>59,500</u>
14.2 Third Party Receipts		
Development Grants	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
15 FOREIGN DEBT - RECEIPTS		
15.1 Controlled by Govt:		
Federal Government/IDA	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
15.2 Third Party Receipts		
Foreign Lenders	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
16 DOMESTIC DEBT - RECEIPTS		
Permanent Debt Development Loan	25,835	20,947
Permanent Debt Ways and Means Advance	16,380	14,904
	<u>42,215</u>	<u>35,851</u>
	<u>42,215</u>	<u>35,851</u>
This represents borrowings from Federal Government. Repayment period and interest rate for these borrowings is determined in accordance with terms and conditions of each loan.		
17 RECOVERY OF LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Government Servants. House Building Advance	934	851
	<u>934</u>	<u>851</u>

Notes	2024 Rupees in Million	2023 Rupees in Million
18 SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Pay of Officers	15,827	15,620
Pay of Other Staff	26,187	27,493
Allowances	37,054	24,066
Retirement Benefits	41,402	31,483
	<u>120,469</u>	<u>98,662</u>
	<u>120,469</u>	<u>98,662</u>
19 OPERATING EXPENSES		
19.1 Controlled by Govt:		
Communication	69	82
Entertainments and Gifts	18,282	9,519
General Operating Expenses	13,513	12,669
	<u>31,863</u>	<u>22,270</u>
	<u>31,863</u>	<u>22,270</u>
19.2 Repair & Maintenance		
Repair & Maintenance	2,341	1,394
	<u>2,341</u>	<u>1,394</u>
19.3 Third Party Payments		
General Operating Expenses	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
20 PHYSICAL ASSETS		
Purchase of Other Assets	10,274	2,433
	<u>10,274</u>	<u>2,433</u>
21 CIVIL WORKS		
21.1 Controlled by Govt:		
Other Works Capital Expenditure	25,740	20,928
	<u>25,740</u>	<u>20,928</u>
21.2 Third Party Payments		
Other Works	-	-
	<u>25,740</u>	<u>20,928</u>
22 REPAYMENT OF DEBT		
Principal Re-Payment		
Domestic Debt	2,541	2,419
Foreign Debt	4,545	4,086
	<u>7,086</u>	<u>6,505</u>
	<u>7,086</u>	<u>6,505</u>
22.1 Debt Services Re-Payment		
Domestic	7,623	7,257
Foreign	1,670	1,142
	<u>9,293</u>	<u>8,399</u>
	<u>18,366</u>	<u>15,858</u>
22.2 Loan & Advances		
Other Loans	1,986	955
	<u>1,986</u>	<u>955</u>

Notes	2024 Rupees in Million	2023 Rupees in Million
23 NET RECEIPT / (PAYMENT) OF PUBLIC ACCOUNT		
Receipts		
Trust & other Public Accounts	50,170	50,325
Special Deposits	2,021	3,396
State Provident Fund	3,089	2,794
	55,280	56,515
Payments		
Trust & other Public Accounts	49,768	50,664
Special Deposits	2,519	3,571
State Provident Fund	2,304	1,791
	54,591	56,026
	688	489
23.1 The Public Account consists of those moneys received by the Government for which it has a fiduciary duty, but not at liberty to appropriate for the general services of the Government, unless provided under an Act of AJ&K Legislative Assembly or rules made by President. The balances in the Public Account are carried forward at year end, to be used for the specific purpose for which they are established.		
24 CASH AND BANK		
AJ & K Government Balance	34,980	18,424
	34,980	18,424
24.1 AJ & K Government's Balance		
Public Account Balance	688	489
Consolidated Fund Balance	15,867	(615)
	34,980	18,424
25 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Assets		
Long Term Assets	305,922	280,185
Loans and Advances	7,369	6,317
Current Assets	1,000	1,000
Closing Balance	34,980	18,424
	349,271	305,927
Liabilities and equity		
Public Debt	455,927	420,799
Special Deposits and Trust Accounts	29,353	29,378
Deferred Liabilities	11,371	10,661
Revenue Account Balance	(147,380)	(154,911)
	349,271	305,927
25.1 These Financial Statements have been prepared under the cash basis of accounting, the information of assets and liability have been presented which are not mandatory disclosures as per IPSAS Cash Basis.		

Notes	2024 Rupees in Million	2023 Rupees in Million
26 PUBLIC DEBT		
Domestic Debt		
Government Securities		
Opening Balance	422,224	388,792
Add: Debt Receipts	25,835	35,851
Less: Principal Repayments of Debt	(2,541)	(2,419)
Closing Balance	445,518	422,224
Foreign Debt		
Opening Balance	(1,426)	2,660
Add: Debt Receipts	-	-
Less: Principal Repayments of Debt	4,545	(4,086)
Closing Balance	3,119	(1,426)
	448,637	420,798

- 26.1** The amount of foreign debt is recorded in Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction, which is the historical cash value. The foreign debt has not been revalued at the year end in accordance with Government policy stated in note 7.7, nor any foreign debt revaluation exchange differences have been recognized in the Financial Statement except for principal repayment of foreign debt.

27 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

Under Article 8 of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Act, 2005, read with Article 50-A of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Interim Constitution, 1974 the Auditor General submits the certified Financial Statements of the Government of Azad Jammu & Kashmir together with the audit reports on these Financial Statements to the President of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir who shall cause them to be laid before the Assembly. These Financial Statements have been authorized for issue on 19 DEC 2024.

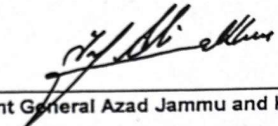
28 GENERAL

28.1 Level of Precision

Figures in these consolidated Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest million of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

28.2 Corresponding Figures

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


 Accountant General Azad Jammu and Kashmir

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.8 billion by the year 2015 (UNESCO 2003).

There are a number of reasons for the increase in illiteracy. One of the main reasons is the rapid population growth in the developing world. Another reason is the lack of investment in education. In many developing countries, the government spends very little on education, and the private sector is not interested in investing in education. This has led to a decline in the quality of education and a rise in illiteracy.

There are a number of ways to reduce illiteracy. One way is to invest in education. The government should spend more on education, and the private sector should be encouraged to invest in education. Another way is to improve the quality of education. This can be done by training teachers and improving the curriculum. A third way is to provide adult literacy programs. These programs can help people who are illiterate to learn to read and write.

There are a number of challenges to reducing illiteracy. One challenge is the lack of resources. In many developing countries, there is not enough money to invest in education. Another challenge is the lack of interest in education. Many people in the developing world do not see the value of education, and they do not want to send their children to school. This makes it difficult to reduce illiteracy.

There are a number of ways to overcome these challenges. One way is to find ways to raise money for education. This can be done by increasing taxes or by raising fees. Another way is to make education more attractive. This can be done by providing better quality education and by showing the benefits of education. A third way is to provide incentives for people to send their children to school. This can be done by providing cash or other benefits to parents who send their children to school.

There are a number of ways to measure illiteracy. One way is to count the number of people who cannot read and write. This is the most common way to measure illiteracy. Another way is to measure the number of people who cannot read and write at a certain level. This is also a common way to measure illiteracy. A third way is to measure the number of people who cannot read and write in a certain language. This is also a common way to measure illiteracy.

There are a number of ways to reduce illiteracy in the developing world. One way is to invest in education. The government should spend more on education, and the private sector should be encouraged to invest in education. Another way is to improve the quality of education. This can be done by training teachers and improving the curriculum. A third way is to provide adult literacy programs. These programs can help people who are illiterate to learn to read and write.

There are a number of challenges to reducing illiteracy. One challenge is the lack of resources. In many developing countries, there is not enough money to invest in education. Another challenge is the lack of interest in education. Many people in the developing world do not see the value of education, and they do not want to send their children to school. This makes it difficult to reduce illiteracy.

There are a number of ways to overcome these challenges. One way is to find ways to raise money for education. This can be done by increasing taxes or by raising fees. Another way is to make education more attractive. This can be done by providing better quality education and by showing the benefits of education. A third way is to provide incentives for people to send their children to school. This can be done by providing cash or other benefits to parents who send their children to school.