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THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **The Diabetes Centre** (the Company) as at June 30, 2016 and the related income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in fund together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and income and expenditure account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;

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- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and the statement of changes in fund together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required, and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2016 and of the surplus, its cash flows and changes in fund for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Dhite Joseph Adil
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:

Shahzad Ali

Islamabad

Date: February 18, 2017

THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
Property and equipment	4	160,610,812	104,801,038
Intangible assets	5	564,940	136,081
Security deposit		200,000	200,000
		161,375,752	105,137,119
Current assets			y
Stock	6	2,102,592	-
Prepayments, accrued interest and other receivables	7	143,332	340,115
Investment	8	20,000,000	29,000,000
Cash and bank balance	9	17,715,261	7,484,783
		39,961,185	36,824,898
TOTAL ASSETS	-	201,336,937	141,962,017
Less: Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	951,351	237,631
NET ASSETS		200,385,586	141,724,386
Funds			
Accumulated surplus fund		190,574,946	130,376,175
Restricted Fund - Zakat		9,810,640	11,348,211
Troution and Editor		200,385,586	141,724,386
Contingencies and commitments	11		

The annexed notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	General Fund Rupees	Restricted Fund Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
INCOME					
Clinical income	12	12,609,908	-	12,609,908	2,013,572
Donations	13	61,721,192	23,610,723	85,331,915	56,877,534
Other income	14	1,152,673		1,152,673	916,818
		75,483,773	23,610,723	99,094,496	59,807,924
EXPENDITURES		*1		,	
Clinical expenses	15	6,455,230	22,990,708	29,445,938	8,878,248
Administrative expenses	16	8,747,373	2,157,586	10,904,959	7,450,680
Finance cost		82,399	-	82,399	95,394
		15,285,002	25,148,294	40,433,296	16,424,322
Taxation	3.17	-			
Total surplus / (deficit) for the year		60,198,771	(1,537,571)	58,661,200	43,383,602

The annexed notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Not	General Fund e Rupees	Restricted Fund Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Total surplus for the year	60,198,771	(1,537,571)	58,661,200	43,383,602
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	60,198,771	(1,537,571)	58,661,200	43,383,602

The annexed notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	Rupees	Rupees
Surplus for the year	58,661,200	43,383,602
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property and equipment Amortization of deferred income	1,935,642	1,536,994 (41,561)
Amortization of Intangibles	201,140	32,027 1,527,460
	2,130,762	1,527,400
Changes in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets	7,094,191	(29,047,703)
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities	713,720	(907,699)
Cash generated from operations	7,807,911	(29,955,402)
Net cash generated from operating activities	68,605,893	14,955,660
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment & capital work in progress	(57,745,416)	(43,508,483)
Purchase of Intangible asset	(629,999)	(168,108)
Net cash used in investing activities	(58,375,415)	(43,676,591)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,230,478	(28,720,931)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,484,783	36,205,714
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,715,261	7,484,783

The annexed notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	Surplus over expenditure	Restricted Fund- Zakat	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2014	Note	92,304,778	Rupees 6,036,006	98,340,784
Surplus for the year		38,071,397	5,312,205	43,383,602
Balance as at June 30, 2015		130,376,175	11,348,211	141,724,386
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	4	60,198,771	(1,537,571)	58,661,200
Balance as at June 30, 2016	17	190,574,946	9,810,640	200,385,586

The annexed notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE DIABETES CENTRE - TDC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 The Diabetes Centre TDC is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Pakistan on December 7, 2011 under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company's registered office is located at Phulgran stop, near toll Plaza Muree Expressway Islamabad.
- The principal objective of TDC is to establish, support, run, manage and maintain hospitals, clinics, diagnostic center and indoor and out door treatment facilities all over Pakistan particularly for diabetes and generally for other diseases.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of international Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMES) issued by IASB, Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organisation (NPOs), and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through SRO 928(I)/2015 dated September 10, 2015, amended the Fifth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance). These amendments pertain to:

- (i) changes in the definitions of 'Medium Sized Company' and 'Small Sized Company',
- (ii) deletion of definition of 'Economically Significant Company', and
- (iii) inclusion of definition of 'Large Sized Company', 'Public Interest Company', 'Public Interest and Large Sized Company licensed / formed under Section 42 and Section 43 of the Ordinance' and 'Small and Medium Sized Company licensed/ formed under Section 42 and Section 43 of the Ordinance'.

Through another SRO 929(I)2015 dated September 10, 2015, the SECP has notified the applicable accounting and financial reporting standards for the preparation of financial statements for each class of company to which Fifth Schedule is applicable. An ammendment to the above SRO was also made through SRO 413 dated May 11, 2016 which is also applicable for the Companies registered under section 42 and 43 of the Ordinance. The accounting and financial reporting standards relevant to each class of companies are applicable for annual financial period beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

Consequent to above SROs, the Company will meet the definition of 'Small and Medium Sized Company licensed/ formed under Section 42 and 43 of the Ordinance' having annual gross revenue not less than Rs. 200 million. Accordingly, TDC has prepared its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, using the IFRS for SME's issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and notified by SECP and Accounting standards for NPOs issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP).

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 and earlier years were prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for Medium-Sized Entities. The above mentioned change in accounting framework for the preparation of the financial statements has not resulted in any material adjustments to the carrying values of the assets and liabilities of TDC as at June 30, 2015 or at previous reporting date and did not require any change in the accounting policies of TDC.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

3.2 Property and equipment

Property and equipment except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment losses. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less any identified impairment loss. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to income and expenditure account using reducing balance method so as to write-off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

3.3 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when these are available for use.

3.4 Intangible assets

Computer Software

Expenditure incurred to acquire computer software is capitalized as intangible asset and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Computer software is amortized using straight line method over a period of three years.

3.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an infinite useful life - for example land - are not subject to depreciation/amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation/amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount any not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

3.6 Investment

Investment intended to be held for less than twelve months from the balance sheet date or to be sold to raise operating capital are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current. Management determines the appropriate classification of the investments at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation on regular basis.

Investment by the company are classified for the purpose of measurement into the following categories as explained in note 3.7.

3.7 Financial assets

3.7.1 Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, available for sale and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in short term. Assets in this category is classified in current assets if expected to be settled within twelve months, otherwise they are classified in non-current assets.

b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities are greater than twelve months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables and cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet.

c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any other categories. They are included in current assets unless management intends to disposed of the investments within twelve months from balance sheet date.

d) Held to maturity

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortized cost.

3.7.2 Recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to contractual provision of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade-date - the date on which the Company commit to purchase or sale the asset. Financial assets are carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income and expenditure account. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights receive cash flow from assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

Gain or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets through profit or loss' category are presented in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

Changes in fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized in other comprehensive income. When securities available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in the fund are reclassified from the fund to income and expenditure account as reclassification adjustment. Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in income and expenditure account.

3.8 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

3.9 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to setoff the recognized amount and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

3.10 Donation in kind

Land and properties received as donation are initially measured at the market value prevailing at the date of acquisition of the property. At subsequent reporting date, these are remeasured at their fair value prevailing at balance sheet date and the difference in the fair value is charged to income.

3.11 Stock

Stock is stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average value basis. Net realizable value is determined with reference to estimated selling price less estimated expenditures to make the sale.

Amortization on additions in computer software is charged from the month in which the asset is available fro use while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

3.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are stated at original invoice amount as reduced by appropriate provision for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

3.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposit held at call with banks.

3.14 Income recognition

Income is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the income can be measured reliably. Clinical income is recognized at the time when service are rendered. Zakat and donations are recognized when received. Return on deposits is accrued on time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return. Properties and other items received as donation in kind are recorded at market value at the time of receipt of donations.

3.15 Foreign Currency

Transaction in foreign currency during the year are translated in to PKR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities are translated into PKR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date.

3.16 Restricted Fund

This restricted fund is utilized for the treatment of patients who are eligible for zakat.

3.17 Taxation

As per provisions of section 100C of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the company is allowed a tax credit equal to 100% of the tax payable upon filing of annual tax return as per section 118(2)(a) read with Rule 217(1)(b)(vi) of the Income Tax Rules 2002.

4	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees)		
	Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress	4. 4. 1. 8.	44,406,002 116,204,810 160,610,812	42,740,395 62,060,643 104,801,038						
1.4	Operating fixed assets								*	
	Description	Land	Clinic Building	Furnitures and Fixtures	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Lab Equipment	Medical Equipment	Vehicles	Total
		*	*		(Ru	(Rupees)				
	Cost As at July 1, 2014 Additions Disnocal	26,375,000	6,002,994	302,664 87,423	125,895 759,221	2,636,148 606,186	1,510,000	2,545,000	731,500	37,684,201 7,048,213
	As at June 30, 2015	26,375,000	6,227,705	390,087	885,116	3,242,334	1,570,000	2,545,000	3,497,172	44,732,414
	As at July 1, 2015 Additions Disposal	26,375,000	6,227,705	390,087	885,116	3,242,334	1,570,000	2,545,000	3,497,172	3,601,249
	As at June 30, 2016	26,375,000	8,059,440	497,087	1,119,449	4,413,715	1,570,000	2,801,800	3,497,172	48,333,663
	Accumulated depreciation As at July 1, 2014 Charge for the year		125,062 301,676	18,966	58,343 232,718	117,371	37,750 152,225	127,625	97,533	455,025 1,536,994
	As at June 30, 2015		426,738	51,329	291,061	404,397	189,975	127,625	500,894	1,992,019
	As at July 1, 2015 Charge for the year Depreciation on disposal		426,738 381,635	51,329 42,433	291,061 212,566	404,397	189,975	127,625 252,918	500,894 599,256	1,992,019
	As at June 30, 2016		808,373	93,762	503,627	713,228	327,978	380,543	1,100,150	3,927,661
	Carrying amount as at June 30, 2015	26,375,000	5,800,967	338,758	594,055	2,837,937	1,380,025	2,417,375	2,996,278	42,740,395
	Carrying amount as at June 30, 2016	26,375,000	7,251,067	403,325	615,822	3,700,487	1,242,022	2,421,257	2,397,022	44,406,002
	Rate of depreciation per annum %		22	10	33	10	10	10	20	

4.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

2015 Rupees	279,850	1,257,144	1 536 994
2016 Rupees	390,921	1,544,721	1 935 642
Note	15	16	
	Clinical expenses	Administrative expenses	

		Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
4.3	Capital work in progress			
	Opening balance		62,060,643	25,600,373
	Additions during the year		54,144,167	36,460,270
	, add do you	-	116,204,810	62,060,643
4.3.1	Cost of construction			
	Opening balance Additions during the year		62,060,643 42,421,667	25,600,373
			104,482,310	25,600,373
4.3.2	Advances for construction work Opening balance			-
	Additions during the year		11,722,500	-
		-	11,722,500	-
	These advances include amounts paid to suppliers for tiles, firefighting system etc.	or the installation of ai	r-conditioning system,	procurement of
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Opening balance		136,081	_
	Additions during the year		629,999	168,108
	Less: Amortization for the year	5.1	(201,140)	(32,027)
	Closing balance		564,940	136,081
5.1	Amortization charge for the year has been allocated a	as follows:		
	Clinical expenses	15	168,773	27,027
	Administrative expenses	16	32,367	5,000
			201,140	32,027
6	STOCK	6.1	2,102,592	-
6.1	This represents medicines and medical consumable	items carried at weigh	nted average value.	
			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
7	PREPAYMENTS, ACCRUED INTEREST AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Prepaid vehicle insurance			57,491
	Accrued interest on TDRs & PLS a/c		143,332	282,624
	Other receivables - Considered doubtful		616,295	464,233
		1.00	759,627	804,348
	Provision for doubtful - other receivable	7.1	(616,295)	(464,233)
			143,332	340,115
	Provision for doubtful - other receivable			
7.1	1 TOVISION FOR GOUDERAL OUTCOME			
7.1	Opening balance		464,233	-
7.1	Opening balance Provision for the year		152,062	464,233
7.1	Opening balance			464,233 464,233
7.1	Opening balance Provision for the year		152,062	
	Opening balance Provision for the year Closing balance		152,062	

Investments made in Term Deposits Certificate carrying markup ranging from 2.65% p.a to 4.19% p.a (2015: 3.93% to 5.21%). Maturity period of TDRs are 3-6 months.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH AND BANK BALANCE				
Cash in hand			732,811	106,560
Cash at bank - local currency				
The second secon	-deposit account		5,740,953	2,550,190
	-current account		7,959,194	1,366,114
Cash at bank - foreign currency				
	-current account		3,282,303	3,461,919
*			17,715,261	7,484,783
	Cash in hand Cash at bank - local currency Cash at bank - foreign currency	Cash in hand Cash at bank - local currency -deposit account -current account Cash at bank - foreign currency -current account	Cash and Bank Balance Cash in hand Cash at bank - local currency -deposit account -current account Cash at bank - foreign currency -current account	Cash and Bank Balance Cash in hand Cash at bank - local currency -deposit account -current account Cash at bank - foreign currency -current account -current account 3,282,303

9.1 Deposit account carries effective markup ranging from 1.65% - 2.38% (2015: 2.29% - 4.75%) per annum.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
10	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		I	
	Creditors		268,333	-
	Salaries payable		324,180	-
	Auditors' remuneration payable		50,000	50,000
	Accrued liabilities		101,843	66,900
	Withholding tax payable		206,995	120,731
		_	951,351	237,631

11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

TDC has been selected for income tax audit for the tax year 2013. The case is still pending and management having certificate under Section 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 is of the view that order may be withdrawn.

		Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
12	CLINICAL INCOME	12.1	12,609,908	2,013,572
12.1	This represents income earned in respec	ct of fees charged to patients.		
13	DONATIONS			
	Donations	13.1	83,145,153	56,314,034
	Membership fee	13.2	2,186,762	563,500
			85,331,915	56,877,534

- 13.1 Donations includes received on account of zakat of Rs. 23,610,723 (2015: Rs. 11,370,360) and donations in kind of Rs. 200,000 (2015: Rs.4,063,751).
- 13.2 TDC membership is awarded on the basis of following criteria:
 - a) Founder members against a one time non-refundable deposit of AED 100,000 or equivalent US\$ for overseas members and Rs. 2,500,000 for Pakistani members and they will be eligible for free medical treatment for member and spouse excluding major heart or other surgery.
 - b) Members against a one time non-refundable deposit of AED 10,000 or equivalent US\$ for overseas members and Rs. 250,000 for Pakistani members and they will be eligible for free consultation from the hospital.
 - c) Voluntary membership Free of cost and on commitment of providing personnel services for TDC development.

		Note	2016	2015
14	OTHER INCOME	More	Rupees	Rupees
	Income from financial assets			
	Interest on deposits and investment		1,102,951	615,962
	•			
	Exchange gain		49,722	259,295
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Amortization of deferred Income		•	41,561
			1,152,673	916,818
15	CLINICAL EXPENSES			
	Salaries of doctors and paramedical staff		7,359,289	3,271,367
	Medical supplies and consumables		21,526,955	5,300,004
	Depreciation	4.2	390,921	279,850
	Amortization	5.1	168,773	27,027
		-	29,445,938	8,878,248
	The state of the s	-	20,440,000	0,070,240
16	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries of administrative staff		4,128,112	2,763,605
	Staff training and education expenses		-	12,255
	Zakat management system fee		302,975	-
	Utilities		317,603	322,014
	Security expenses		420,930	448,596
	Marketing expenses		1,217,431	409,938
	Printing and stationery		478,861	157,918
	Professional fees and charges		30,750	197,690
	Auditors' remuneration		50,000	50,000
	Entertainment		295,978	108,012
	Communication		178,645	88,022
	Travelling and conveyance Repair and maintenance		190,020 458,022	29,045 195,105
	Vehicle running and maintenance		652,692	520,781
	Fuel for generator		238,552	288,930
	Miscellaneous expense		157,747	94,853
	Insurance expense		57,491	37,539
	Depreciation	4.2	1,544,721	1,257,144
	Provision for doubtful other receivables		152,062	464,233
	Amortization	5.1	32,367	5,000
			10,904,959	7,450,680
17	RESTRICTED FUND - ZAKAT			
	Opening balance		11,348,211	6,036,006
	Received during the year	13.1	23,610,723	11,370,360
	Payments made:		1	
	Staff salaries and wages		9,175,647	2,573,863
	Medical supplies and consumables		15,376,116	2,095,248
	Other clinical expenses		596,531	1,389,044
			25,148,294	6,058,155
			9,810,640	11,348,211

This fund is utilized for the treatment of patients who are eligible for zakat.

18 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include Chief Executive and Directors. No remuneration or any other benefits were paid to them by company during the period. Detail of transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Directors		
Donations received during the year	9,845,023	1,071,668

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has exposure to following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, 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 the Company oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

19.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2016	2015	
	(Rupe	ipees)	
Accrued interest	143,332	282,624	
Short term investment	20,000,000	29,000,000	
Cash and bank balance	17,715,261	7,484,783	
	37,858,593	36,767,407	

19.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company'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 Company's reputation.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows (Ru	One to twelve months	One to five years
June 30, 2016 Trade and other payables	744,356	744,356	744,356	
June 30, 2015 Trade and other payables	116,900	116,900	116,900	-

19.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk reflects interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks.

19.3.1 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

	Interest rate		Carrying amounts	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(%	(%)		es)
Financial assets Short term investment	2.65-4.19%	3.93-5.21%	20.000.000	29.000.000
Bank balances	1.65-2.38%	2.29-4.75%	5,740,953	2,550,190

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any financial assets and liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit, and the Company does not designate derivatives (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect surplus or deficit.

19.3.2 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk on bank balance.

		20	16	20	15
		Rupees	AED/USD/GBP	Rupees	AED/USD/GBP
Bank balance	AED	1,033,032	36,894	1,069,015	38,317
	USD	2,249,271	21,524	-	-
	GBP	-		2,392,904	14,965

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

*	Average rates		Reporting date spot rates	
	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
Rupees/ AED Rupees/ USD \$ Rupees/ GBP	28.39 104.24 154.49	27.58 101.30 159.44	28 104.50 140.18	27.90 101.73 159.90

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent variation of the PKR against the AED, US \$ & GBP at June 30 would have effected funds and surplus or deficit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular markup rates, remain constant.

		Change in Foreign Exchange Rates %	Effect due to change
June 30, 2016	Impact	+10 -10	328,230 (328,230)
June 30, 2015	Impact	+10 -10	346,190 (346,190)

19.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Average employees during the year

20

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

	2016		2015 Carrying amount Fair value	
Assets carried at amortized cost	Carrying amount(Rupee	Fair value es)	Carrying amount (Rupe	1 din 1 dines
Accrued interest Short term investment Cash and bank balance	143,332 20,000,000 17,715,261 37,858,593	143,332 20,000,000 17,715,261 37,858,593	282,624 29,000,000 7,484,783 36,767,407	282,624 29,000,000 7,484,783 36,767,407
			1	
Liabilities carried at amortized cost	2016 Carrying amount (Rupe	Fair value	2015 Carrying amount(Rupe	Fair value
Trade and other payables	744,356 744,356	744,356 744,356	116,900 116,900	116,900 116,900
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES				
Total and average number of employees	of the Company were as f	ollows:	2016 (No of emp	2015 loyees)
Total employees at year end			31	18
			22	14

21 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Corresponding figures have been reclassified for the purpose of better presentation. Material changes made during the year are as follows

Prior year classification	Note	Current year classification	Rupees
Accumulated surplus fund	17	Restricted Fund - Zakat	9,810,640

22 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 18.02.2017.