

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF DUNYA FOUNDATION**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **DUNYA FOUNDATION** (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2025**, and the statement of income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in general fund, 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 Society as at June 30, 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as applicable in Pakistan.

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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society 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.

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

The Board of Governors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and 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, The Board of Governors are responsible for assessing the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- 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 Society'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 Society 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 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 auditor's report is **Saad Latif**.

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Baker Tilly Mahmood Idrees Qamar

Baker Tilly Mahmood Idrees Qamar
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: July 15, 2026

UDIN: AR202510990zgKFsrGxH

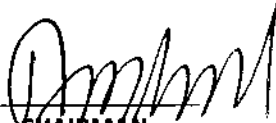
**DUNYA FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

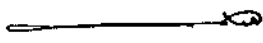
**DUNYA FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025**

	NOTE	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
General funds		133,403,191	194,700,554
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	4	34,472,451	24,159,005
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	5	-	-
		<u>167,875,642</u>	<u>218,859,559</u>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and Equipment	6	108,068,784	99,087,802
Long-term Security Deposit	7	2,500,000	-
		110,568,784	99,087,802
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances and prepayments	8	18,894,703	6,355,924
Advance tax		1,959,833	674,357
Bank Balances	9	34,237,171	10,252,119
Short term investments	10	2,215,151	102,489,357
		57,306,858	119,771,757
		<u>167,875,642</u>	<u>218,859,559</u>

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The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHAIRMAN

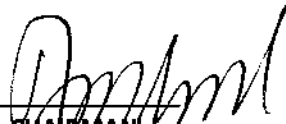

SECRETARY

DUNYA FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2025

	NOTE	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
INCOME			
Donations	11.1	312,155,695	355,375,294
Fee income	11.2	10,882,122	9,667,433
Other income	12	4,199,320	13,172,623
		327,237,137	378,215,350
EXPENDITURE			
Scholarships / financial aid	13	26,594,400	26,186,950
Donations	14	234,802,100	178,529,098
Project expenses	15	117,272,080	95,867,617
Administrative and general expenditures	16	9,851,939	9,905,450
Finance cost	17	13,981	11,083
		388,534,500	310,500,198
Surplus of income over expenditures before taxation		(61,297,363)	67,715,152
Taxation		-	-
Excess of Income over expenditures after taxation		(61,297,363)	67,715,152
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(61,297,363)	67,715,152

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The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.


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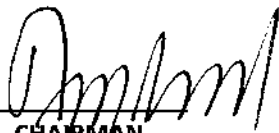

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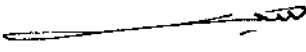
DUNYA FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

PARTICULARS	UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND	TOTAL
	-----RUPEES-----	
Balance as on June 30,2023	126,985,402	126,985,402
Excess of income over expenditure for the year	67,715,152	67,715,152
Balance as on June 30,2024	194,700,554	194,700,554
Excess of income over expenditure for the year	(61,297,363)	(61,297,363)
Balance as on June 30,2025	133,403,191	133,403,191

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.



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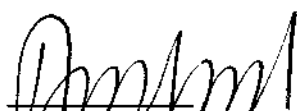
DUNYA FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Surplus of income over expenditures before taxation	(61,297,363)	67,715,152
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	647,418	890,674
Finance cost	13,981	11,083
	661,399	901,757
	(60,635,964)	68,616,909
Working capital changes		
Increase in advances and prepayments	(12,538,779)	(958,092)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	10,313,446	(6,501,462)
	(2,225,333)	(7,459,554)
Finance cost paid	(13,981)	(11,083)
Income tax paid/adjusted	(1,285,476)	(440,509)
	(1,299,457)	(451,592)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(64,160,754)	60,705,763
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments against capital expenditure	(9,628,400)	(245,200)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	2,185,418
Security deposit paid	(2,500,000)	-
Investment in Funds	100,274,206	(102,489,357)
Cash used in investing activities	88,145,806	(100,549,139)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Project funds	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	23,985,052	(39,843,376)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,252,119	50,095,495
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	34,237,171	10,252,119

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The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.


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**DUNYA FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Dunya Foundation ("the Society") was registered on August 10, 1985 as a non-profit organization under the name Islamic Commerce Educational Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Society subsequently changed its name to Solace on December 10, 2009, and was later renamed to Dunya Foundation on February 23, 2011. The Society has been striving hard to promote social justice and eradicate the social evils with the spirit of providing high quality professional education from high school to post-graduate levels along with contributing towards health promotion by providing donation to different recognized institutes for free treatment of deserving patients.

The registered office of the society is situated at 64 E-1, Gulberg III, Lahore.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as applicable in Pakistan; and
- Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP).

Where the requirements of IFRS differ from those of the Accounting Standard for NPOs, the requirements of the Accounting Standard for NPOs shall prevail.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are prepared using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Society operates i.e. Pakistan Rupees which is the Society's functional and presentation currency. Figures in these financial statements are rounded off to the nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IASs as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources, actual results may differ from the estimates. The estimates and related assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Accounting estimates are revised in the period in which such revisions are made and in any future periods affected.

The areas where assumptions and estimates are relevant to the Society's financial statements or where judgement was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

2.4 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of Property and Equipment

The management of the Society reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for each item of Property and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Society expects to derive from that item.

2.5 Recoverable amount of assets/ cash generating units

The management of the Society reviews carrying amounts of its assets and cash generating units for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication.

2.6 Fair value of financial instruments having no active market

Fair value of financial instruments having no active market is determined using discounted cash flow analysis after incorporating all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and using inputs that reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument.

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2.7 Taxation

The Society takes into account income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Society's view differs from the view taken by tax department at the assessment stage and where the Society considers that its view of items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Society would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

These accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Society.

3.1 Fund accounting

General fund

The Society maintains only a General Fund, which represents unrestricted resources available for use at the discretion of the management in furtherance of the Society's objectives. All receipts and expenditures during the year have been accounted for through this fund.

As per the Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, the Society is not required to maintain separate funds where restrictions are not imposed by donors or grantors. Since no such externally imposed restrictions exist on the funds received during the year, separate fund disclosures have not been presented.

3.2 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction including expenditures on material, labour and overheads directly relating to construction, erection and installation of operating fixed assets.

Depreciation on Property and equipment is charged to the statement of income and expenditure account at the rates mentioned in note 6, applying the reducing balance method, whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Society reviewed useful life of assets at each reporting date. Depreciation is charged from the date the asset is available for use. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Assets are retired when there is no economical benefit. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing sale proceeds with carrying amount and are accordingly recorded in the Statement of income and expenditure account.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing sale proceeds with carrying amount and are accordingly adjusted in the Income and Expenditure Account.

3.3 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less any identified impairment loss. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Society will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of receivables.

3.4 Financial Instruments

The Society has adopted section 11 and 12 of IFRS for SME, in full to account for all of its financial instruments. All the financial assets and liabilities that have been acquired in ordinary course are recognized at the time when the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Society loses control of the contractual right that comprises the financial assets. 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 expires. Any gain or loss on derecognizing of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the statement of profit or loss, currently.

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3.5 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in ordinary course of business. Accounts payable are classified if payment is due within one year or less (or in normal operating cycle of business, if longer), if not, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for trade and other payable are carried at amortized cost, which represents the fair value of consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received.

3.6 Provisions and contingencies

3.6.1 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Society has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. The amount recognized as a provision reflects the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

3.6.2 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when:

- There is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Society; or
- There is present 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.

3.7 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-translated into Rupees at the foreign exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences, if any, are charged in statement of income and expenditure.

3.8 Taxation

3.8.1 Current taxation

The charge for current income tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to surplus for the year if enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income, after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that the tax authorities will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. The Society measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Society has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Having been established solely for educational purposes and not for the purpose of profit, the society is allowed a tax credit equal to one hundred percent of tax payable, including minimum tax and final tax, under section 100 C (a) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

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3.8.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax has not been provided in these financial statements as the Society's management believes that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future to the fact that the Society is allowed a tax credit equal to one hundred per cent of the tax payable, including minimum tax and final taxes, under section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consist of cash and bank balances, cash in hand, deposits held at cash with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, running finance under mark-up arrangements and short term loans which form an integral part of the Society's cash managements.

3.10 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Society's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized.

3.11 Recognition of grants and donations

Grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with relevant conditions, if any, and the grant will be received.

Grants related to assets are initially recognized at fair value in statement of financial position, as deferred income, that is amortized over the useful life of the asset.

Grants related to project expenses are recognized as revenue in the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred, on a net basis i.e. offset the grant against related expenditure.

Grants where no conditions are associated by the donor with its utilization are recognized as income in the period in which it is received.

3.12 Revenue recognition

Donations are recognized at point in time whenever received. Donations received for specific projects are recognized as liability and transferred to Income and Expenditure Account as expended on projects. Revenue from admission and registration fee is recognised at point in time, at the time of enrollment in the school's program and revenue from tuition fees is recognized over time, as the educational services are provided. Income from dividend is recognised at point in time when it is earned.

3.13 Other income

Other income comprises interest income on bank deposits (NBP Daily Islamic Dividend Fund). These are accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

3.14 Related party transactions

The Society enters into transaction with related parties on arm's length basis. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined using admissible valuation methods, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of the Board of Governors, it is in interest of the Society to do so.

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4	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2025	2024
			Rupees	Rupees
	Trade creditors		8,642,098	12,159,706
	Accrued liabilities		13,758,056	9,418,629
	Duties and taxes payable		12,072,297	2,580,670
			<u>34,472,451</u>	<u>24,159,005</u>

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5. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

5.1 Contingencies

There are no reportable contingencies as on June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).

5.2 Commitments

There are no significant commitments as on June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).

6. Property and equipment

5.1 Operating Fixed Assets

Operating Fixed Assets	Owned					Total
	Freehold Land	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer equipment	Electric fittings	Vehicles	
Rupees						
Year ended June 30, 2024						
Opening net book value	95,530,380	1,426,402	513,198	1,877,634	2,571,080	101,918,694
Additions (at cost)	-	80,500	164,700	-	-	245,200
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	4,037,500	4,037,500
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(1,852,082)	(1,852,082)
	-	-	-	-	2,185,418	2,185,418
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(148,901)	(168,348)	(187,763)	(385,662)	(890,674)
Net Book Value	95,530,380	1,358,001	509,550	1,689,871	-	99,087,802
As at June 30, 2024						
Cost / revalued	95,530,380	1,734,880	1,101,460	2,088,000	-	100,454,720
Accumulated depreciation	-	(376,879)	(591,910)	(398,129)	-	(1,366,918)
Net Book Value	95,530,380	1,358,001	509,550	1,689,871	-	99,087,802
Year ended June 30, 2025						
Opening net book value	95,530,380	1,358,001	509,550	1,689,871	-	99,087,802
Additions (at cost)	-	-	1,993,400	7,635,000	-	9,628,400
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	135,942	176,955	334,521	-	647,418
Net Book Value	95,530,380	1,222,059	2,325,995	8,990,350	-	108,068,784
As at June 30, 2025						
Cost / revalued	95,530,380	1,734,880	3,094,860	9,723,000	-	110,083,120
Accumulated depreciation	-	(240,937)	(414,955)	(63,608)	-	(2,014,336)
Net Book Value	95,530,380	1,493,943	2,679,905	9,659,392	-	108,068,784
Depreciation Rate	N/A	10%	30%	10%	20%	

6.2 Depreciation has been allocated as under:

Projects	403,400	296,600
Admin Expense	244,019	594,076
16	647,419	890,676

7	Long-term Security Deposit	NOTE	2025	2024
			RUPEES	RUPEES
	Ittefaq Hospital Trust	7.1	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
7.1	This represents a security deposit placed with Ittefaq Hospital Trust for the provision of healthcare services.			
8	ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS	NOTE	2025	2024
			RUPEES	RUPEES
	Prepayments		350,374	409,315
	Advances to suppliers - unsecured but considered good		18,462,997	5,922,272
	Advances to employees		81,332	24,337
			<u>18,894,703</u>	<u>6,355,924</u>
9	BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at bank			
	Local currency - current account		<u>34,237,171</u>	<u>10,252,119</u>
10	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	NBP Daily Islamic Dividend Fund		<u>2,215,151</u>	<u>102,489,357</u>
11	INCOME			
	Donations	11.1	312,155,695	355,375,294
	Fee income	11.2	10,882,122	9,667,433
			<u>323,037,817</u>	<u>365,042,727</u>
11.1	This represents donations received from members of Board of Governors.			
11.2	This represents fee income earned from Ideal Muslim School.			
12	OTHER INCOME	NOTE	2025	2024
			RUPEES	RUPEES
	Dividend income		3,894,103	2,928,656
	Liability no longer payable written off		-	10,243,967
	Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Investments		305,217	-
			<u>4,199,320</u>	<u>13,172,623</u>
13	SCHOLARSHIPS/FINANCIAL AID			
	Scholarships	13.1	<u>26,594,400</u>	<u>26,186,950</u>
13.1	This represents scholarships paid to deserving students.			
14	DONATIONS			
	Cardiac Associates	14.1	-	10,967,142
	Doctors Hospital & Medical Center Lahore	14.2	3,530,221	-
	Ittefaq Hospital (Trust) Lahore	14.3	1,610,126	-
	Rising Sun Institute	14.4	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Darul Huda Quranic Educational Trust	14.5	676,462	65,000
	Model Town Library		180,000	180,000
	Milestone Society		180,000	180,000
	Central Park Teaching Hospital	14.6	32,406,445	8,109,716
	Care Foundation	14.7	4,272,000	4,858,900
	Al Mawrid and Ishraq	14.8	12,419,375	2,400,000
	Model Town Healthcare Trust	14.9	36,000,000	36,470,041
	Jahandad Society for Community Development	14.10	6,000,000	6,500,000
	Alms	14.11	10,313,602	6,284,100
	IT Mission	14.12	12,500,004	9,375,003
	Akhawat Foundation		-	10,000,000
	Kasur Muakhat Program	14.13	13,094,169	1,630,000
	Qurban Kidney & Dialysis Center	14.14	9,038,234	7,620,701
	Kallar Kahar Livelihood Project	14.15	5,600,000	5,600,000
	Food donation		16,860,195	11,676,900
	One-off Donations		68,921,267	55,411,595
			<u>234,802,100</u>	<u>178,529,098</u>

- 14.1** Dunya Foundation is contributing towards the cause of supporting the treatment of deserving patients for a range of health ailments. Needy and deserving patients from all over Pakistan approach the hospital to get their treatment sponsored by Dunya Foundation. Their application is reviewed and if the patient is deemed deserving, they are treated at the hospital and the Foundation covers their expenses.
- 14.2** Doctors Hospital is a 175 bed multi-specialty hospital that provides consultations, emergency treatment and surgical management strategies. Dunya Foundation arranges treatment of deserving patients from Doctors Hospital and Medical Center.
- 14.3** Aim of Ittefaq Hospital Trust is to provide quality healthcare facilities at affordable cost to paying patients and on reasonable discount to non-affording patients under one roof. To establish standards of excellence with state of the art equipment and highly trained staff. Agreement is made between Ittefaq Hospital Trust and Dunya Foundation to treat all patients referred by the Foundation. Agreement is valid for indoor/outdoor services.
- 14.4** Rising Sun Institute provides education, speech therapy, physio, hydro, sensory integration therapy and vocational training to over 500 differently abled children. Dunya Foundation contributes Rs.100,000/- per month as donation to sponsor training and therapy of children.
- 14.5** Dar-ul-Huda Quranic Educational Trust is established to promote Quranic and Islamic education. It provides Quranic recitation, memorization (Hifz), and Islamic studies to children with the objective of fostering religious knowledge, moral values, and ethical development. The Institute carries out its activities through educational programs and related welfare initiatives in accordance with its objectives.
- 14.6** Central Park Hospital was inaugurated by the Health & Education Foundation (HEF) Lahore in 2013. Since its inception, it has established itself as the most progressive healthcare institute with a tertiary care teaching hospital. Central Park Hospital sends 4-6 doctors every Friday for the medical camp held at Allied School Hardo Muhammad Kay. Access to health in rural areas is severely limited in rural Kasur. To bridge this gap, Dunya Foundation holds a medical camp in Hardo Muhammad Kay every week, where specialist doctors come in to treat the patients. Those patients who cannot be treated are provided free of cost transport to the hospital, where their medical expenses are covered by the Foundation. Patients are referred to the hospital after proper scrutiny of background and obtaining relevant documentation.
- 14.7** Care Foundation is working towards the cause of education with over 500+ schools nationwide. Dunya Foundation is supporting this cause by sponsoring a school, to support students every month, intending to create differences in the lives of underprivileged children by helping to provide them with quality education for a bright future.
- 14.8** Al-Mawrid is a Non-governmental Organization (NGO) that is registered as a non-profit enterprise under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The objective of this institution is facilitation and perpetuation of explanatory and research work on the true understanding of Islam, the publication and mass communication of this understanding through all possible means, and augmentation of people's knowledge and education through its dissemination. Ishraq is the monthly publication by Al-Mawrid which helps explain Islamic concepts and answers basic questions about religion and various aspects of life. The foundation supports the printing of the publication through a small donation every month.
- 14.9** Healthcare is a key thematic area for the Foundation and we are working with multiple partners towards this endeavor. To assist the urban poor of Lahore, Dunya Foundation supports the Model Town Trust Hospital. A state of art eye department has been constructed along with other facilities. Dunya Foundation supports Model Town Trust Hospital for purchase of state-of-the-art equipment and also supports its operations. The hospital served and carried out eye operations of patients from all over Pakistan.
- 14.10** Jahandad Society for Community Development was established in 2002, as a non-government, non-profit organization. Over the years, JSCD's operations have varied in scope and location, ranging from projects on iodine deficiency to disaster relief and rehabilitation, from safe motherhood initiatives to environmental conservation. Since 2002, JSCD has been successfully running a free food program at Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Lahore (SGRH). JSCD provides breakfast and lunch to all the indoor patients in each ward of SGRH. Additionally, patients of Thalassemia attending the Day Care Centre at SGRH are also provided with meals twice every day.
- 14.11** This includes donation to various graveyards, individuals and mosques to support their utilities, repair & maintenance and operations expenses.
- 14.12** IT Mission is the entity behind Islam 360. Its a free for use application for the promotion of islamic values and general ethics. The app has been designed to incorporate all the essentials and more for everyone to learn about the religion. Islam360 features everything from the Holy Quran, Hadith, Prayer Times, Supplications, and more; it is a one-stop-shop for anyone that wishes to increase their knowledge about Islam.
- 14.13** Dunya Foundation and Akhuwat are implementing a joint program in 18 villages of Kasur titled Kasur Mawakhat Program (KMP). Goal of this project is to provide service delivery where public services are lacking and support the residents so that they can uplift themselves out of poverty. Key features of the program include education, health, interest-free microfinance, community mobilization and training.
- 14.14** Qurban Kidney & Dialysis Center is a specialized healthcare unit based in Kasur which provides dialysis services to patients. Dunya Foundation covers villages in Kasur for healthcare and patients who require dialysis are sent to this center for weekly dialysis and medication.
- 14.15** Dunya Foundation and Akhuwat are implementing a joint program in 3 villages of Kallar Kahar called Kallar Kahar Livelihoods Project (KLP). Goal of this project is to organize the community members through mobilization, provide training in key trades, interest free loans to start and expand businesses and key initiatives for sustainability.

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15	PROJECT EXPENSES	Note	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
	Allied School Hardo Muhammad Kay			
	Salaries expenses	15.1	21,177,724	16,466,539
	Running expenses		29,664,492	22,330,229
			50,842,216	38,796,768
	Dunya Foundation Medical Camp			
	Salaries expenses	15.2	-	-
	Running expenses		292,450	233,850
			292,450	233,850
	Allied School (Al- Hamd Campus) Sargodha			
	Salaries expenses	15.3	7,148,731	4,990,175
	Running expenses		4,774,071	8,669,001
			11,922,802	13,659,176
	Dunya Foundation Technical Training Centre			
	Salaries expenses	15.4	5,078,694	2,652,807
	Running expenses		8,383,219	1,834,640
			13,461,913	4,487,447
	Ideal Muslim School			
	Salaries expenses	15.5	36,193,883	34,640,335
	Running expenses		4,558,816	4,050,041
			40,752,699	38,690,376
			117,272,080	95,867,617

- 15.1 Allied School Hardo Muhammad Kay (ASHMK) is a project of Dunya Foundation, contributing towards the cause of quality education to the children of Hardo Muhammad Kay and surrounding villages. Deserving students (both campuses - girls and boys) received free education along with free uniforms and books & stationery. The school is fully supported by Dunya Foundation bearing all of its operating and administrative expenses.
- 15.2 Dunya Foundation Medical Camp (DFMC) provides medical services to deserving patients of Hardo Muhammad Kay and surrounding villages. The camp is organized every week comprising team of doctors including physicians, pediatricians and gynecologists. Patients are examined and treated and are provided free medicines. Patients requiring further treatment are identified and referred to the Central Park Teaching Hospital. Deserving patients receive free medical treatment including free medicines.
- 15.3 The school is situated in a rural area, Chak 113SB in Sargodha, and provides high quality free of cost education. Foundation supports the school in all administrative and operational expenses. Students receive free books and uniforms (winter and summer).
- 15.4 DFTTC provides technical and vocational training to trainees in AutoCAD, Electrician and Plumbing. Trainees received training in various trades. The center is certified with Punjab Skills Development Authority and trainees passed the exam of Punjab Board of Technical Education.
- 15.5 Dunya Foundation manages Ideal Muslim School which provides education to children from low socio-economic background. The school provides high quality education up to matriculation.

16	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES	NOTE	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
	Insurance		2,081,372	1,908,523
	Salaries expenses		4,847,045	4,158,897
	Staff Training		-	72,000
	Audit fee	16.1	594,000	500,000
	Legal and professional charges		235,000	-
	Depreciation	6.2	244,019	594,076
	Advertisement expenses		610,080	64,000
	Fee and subscription		6,000	220,480
	Utilities		-	65,320
	Repair and maintenance		321,924	331,820
	Government taxes		-	12,000
	Travelling		5,000	290,449
	Miscellaneous expenses		907,499	1,687,885
			9,851,939	9,905,450

16.1	Audit Fee	NOTE	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
	Audit fee		594,000	500,000

17	FINANCE COST		2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
	Bank charges		13,981	11,083

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18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include members of Board of Governors and associated undertakings due to common directorship. During the year, related party transactions which have not been disclosed elsewhere are following:

Transactions during the year

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
Mian Amer Mahmood	Chairman	Donations made	301,752,207	350,356,294
Others	Key Management	Donations made	10,403,488	5,019,000
			<u>312,155,695</u>	<u>355,375,294</u>

Balance as at 30 June,

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
Due to Related Parties				
Zero Carbon (Private) Limited	Associated entity due to common Directorship	Services ancilliary to Solar Power	327,044	-
Due from Related Parties				
Zero Carbon (Private) Limited	Associated entity due to common Directorship	Advance for purchase of Solar system	-	3,676,076
			<u>327,044</u>	<u>3,676,076</u>

19 BASIC FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATAGORIES**Financial Assets at amortized cost as at June 30,**

	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
Long-term Security Deposit	2,500,000	-
Advances to employees	81,332	24,337
Advance Tax	1,959,833	674,357
Bank Balances	34,237,171	10,252,119
Short-Term Investments	2,215,151	102,489,357
	<u>40,993,487</u>	<u>113,440,170</u>

Financial Liabilities at amortized cost as at June 30,

	2025 RUPEES	2024 RUPEES
Trade and Other Payables	34,472,451	24,159,005
	<u>34,472,451</u>	<u>24,159,005</u>

20. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total number of employees at year end	<u>170</u>	<u>163</u>
Average number of employees during the year	<u>168</u>	<u>156</u>

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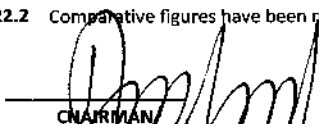
21. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 10 July, 2026 by the Board of Governors.

22 GENERAL

22.1 These figures have been rounded off to the nearest Pakistani rupee.

22.2 Comparative figures have been re-arranged and re-classified whenever necessary for the purpose of comparison.


CHAIRMAN


SECRETARY