READ FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

302 B, 3rd Floor, Evacuee Trust Complex, Aga Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan.

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### To the members of Read Foundation

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Read Foundation (" the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), 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, 2025 and of the surplus and other comprehensive income, the changes in fund and its cash flows for the year then ended.

### **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 Company 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to the disclosures made in Note 22 to the financial statements, which describe that the Company is in the process of establishing appropriate policies and processes to fully comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standard – Financial Statements Disclosures of Zakat Received by an Entity, as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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

Chartered Accountants

Islamabad

Date: October 08, 2025

UDIN: AR202510209rhmWzqALN

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note_	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Funds and reserves			
General fund		1,136,261,012	846,639,964
Endowment fund		5,188,000	5,188,000
Operating reserve fund	_	40,647,100	40,647,100
	11. <del></del>	1,182,096,112	892,475,064
Non-current liabilities	_		
Lease liability	4	5,872,131	10,013,586
Deferred capital grant	5	1,962,000,400	1,499,262,168
Non-monetary capital grant	6	12,171,860	12,824,020
Restricted grant	7	1,969,460,976	1,754,859,367
Payable against land	8	3,198,312,381	3,559,489,984
Retirement benefits	9	182,333,585	127,517,998
	_	7,330,151,334	6,963,967,123
Current liabilities			
Current portion of lease liability	4	3,416,551	4,452,955
Frade and other payable	10	643,699,104	472,109,325
•		647,115,655	476,562,280
	1.50 200	9,159,363,101	8,333,004,468
Assets	-		
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	11	3,336,735,680	7,070,406,698
ntangible asset	12	100,000	700,000
Advance for property	13	54,728,130	308,153,351
nvestment property	14	4,664,076,335	(*)
Long term investment	15	107,728	68,232
ong term security deposits		3,314,799	3,394,799
Long term receivables	16	62,504,194	73,731,590
		8,121,566,866	7,456,454,670
Current assets	45 [	204 077 502	210 140 520
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	17	284,877,593	310,148,526
Receivable from school - considered good	18	8,385,917	14,857,199
Tax refund due from government	19	42,881,962	46,295,949
Cash and bank balances	20	701,650,764	505,248,123
		1,037,796,236	876,549,798
	)- (=	9,159,363,101	8,333,004,468
Contingencies and commitments	21		

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Income	23	3,389,754,072	3,215,974,147
Expenditure	_		
Programme activities	24	2,859,017,487	2,739,632,412
General and administrative expense	25	126,636,963	118,025,612
Fund raising	26	50,137,978	40,944,328
Financial charges	27	47,047,800	8,266,064
		3,082,840,228	2,906,868,415
Surplus for the year - before taxation	<del>-</del>	306,913,843	309,105,732
Taxation		- E	-
Surplus for the year - after taxation		306,913,843	309,105,732
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year			
Remeasurement loss on employees retirement benefits		(17,332,291)	
Fair value gain on long term investments		39,496	27,736
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	_	289,621,048	309,133,468
	lite:		

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19		
Surplus for the year		306,913,843	309,105,732
Adjustment for non- cash items:			
Depreciation-property and equipment	11.6	97,442,376	78,736,561
Depreciation-investment property	14	5,774,286	9
Depreciation-right of use assets	11.4	4,319,075	4,451,758
Amortization-intangible assets	12	600,000	600,000
Finance charges on lease liability	4	1,863,223	2,094,26
Provision for gratuity	9	43,571,080	136,877,65
Provision for advance for purchase of land	11.2.1	8,945,010	
Amortization of deferred capital grant	5	(86,519,414)	(69,412,73)
Amortization of non monetary capital grant	6	(652,160)	(782,030
Tax expense adjustment	19.1	4,536,146	-
Transferred to deferred capital grant - depreciable assets	7	(549,257,646)	(311,336,34
Non-depreciable assets charged to income	23	(8,202,400)	(160,731,120
Service fee	23	(259,827,226)	(223,075,974
Amortization of restricted grant	23	(2,477,157,877)	(2,358,482,208
	,	(3,214,565,526)	(2,901,060,160
Operating deficit before working capital changes		(2,907,651,683)	(2,591,954,434
(Increase)/decrease in current asset			
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	1	211,687,691	(149,456,98
Long term deposits and receivables		264,732,618	(189,446,72
Receivable from school - considered good		6,471,282	1,635,09
BOSEPONEL DEBOOKE, BEH ARTOOPERS KOTEE - SESECTION TOLL PROCESSE CHIEF CONTROL		482,891,591	(337,268,621
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(189,587,825)	3,982,972,72
CASHFLOW AFTER WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		(2,614,347,917)	1,053,749,672
Grant received during the year	7	3,310,799,100	3,387,793,37
Retirement benefit paid		(6,087,784)	(9,359,65
Income tax paid/withheld	19	(1,122,158)	(27,381,83
Net cash generated from operating activities		689,241,241	4,404,801,55
Cash flow from investing activities	_	- 105	
Addition to property and equipment- net		3,801,146,971	(4,714,395,364
Addition to capital work in progress		(170,897,533)	(383,229,65
Investment property		(4,669,850,621)	[=
Reversal of right of use asset		917,518	(7,159,090
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,038,683,665)	(5,104,784,11
Cash flow from financing activities			
ease liability- net		(7,041,082)	1,473,680
		549,257,646	311,336,340
Deferred capital grant		3,628,500	(90,220,80
		0,020,000	
Inter fund transfer-net		545,845,065	222,589,215
Inter fund transfer-net NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		545,845,065	THE STATE OF THE S
Deferred capital grant Inter fund transfer-net NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			222,589,215 (477,393,340 982,641,463

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General fund	Endowment fund	Operating reserve fund	Total
		(F	Rupees)	
Balance as at July 01, 2023	537,506,496	5,188,000	40,647,100	583,341,596
Total comprehensive income for the year	309,133,468			
Balance as at June 30, 2024	846,639,964	5,188,000	40,647,100	892,475,064
Total comprehensive income for the year	289,621,048		-	289,621,048
Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,136,261,012	5,188,000	40,647,100	1,182,096,112

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

READ Company ("the Company") is a not-for-profit organization established on August 28, 2006 under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017 with the main object to take over existing business and acquire all assets and properties, liabilities and obligations of whatever kind of "READ Company" registered on January 30, 1997 with Joint Stock Companies, Muzaffarabad under the Pakistan Societies Act, 1860 as applicable to Azad Government of the State of Jammu & Kashmir and another entity with the name "READ Company" a Trust registered on August 02, 1997 with Joint Sub Registrar, Islamabad under the Registration Act, 1908. The other objectives of the Company are to organize, formulate and execute projects of schools, vocational institutions, technical training colleges / schools for increasing the literacy rate and educational level in rural areas and adjoining locations on no profit, no loss basis. The registered office of the Company is located at Al- Farooq Plaza, 3rd Floor, Bahria Enclave, (Kurri) Road, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad.

The branches of the Company are registered with the Companies' registration office, Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) on June 25, 2010 under AJK Companies Act 1992 (the Companies Act, 2017) as applicable in AJK. The branch office of the Company has not carried on any business activity as of the close of the financial year.

These financial statements represent the financial activities of head office while financial activities of schools have not been consolidated in these financial statements due to the fact that all area schools are separate and independent entity for the purposes of financial control. These schools are also running on no profit and no loss basis.

The Company's program activities includes providing financial assistance to orphans and needy students by paying their school fees direct to respective schools and by providing food, uniforms, shoes, school books and other stationery items direct to orphans. The Company conducts the teachers' training programme and monitors the educational standards, develops special programmes for the students' capacity building and takes various steps for the development of schools.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as notified under the Companies Act 2017;
- Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organisations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards or the Accounting Standard for NPOs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except as otherwise stated in the respective accounting policies notes.

### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pakistani Rupees is rounded to nearest rupee.

### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 2.4.1 Property and equipment and intangible asset

The Company reviews the useful lives and residual values of property and equipment and intangible assets on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

### 2.4.2 Leased assets

The Company applies IFRS 16 to account for its right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities. The Company assesses whether or not a rental contract contains a lease, whether or not an extension option will be exercised, whether or not a termination option will not be exercised. The Company calculates the appropriate discount rate to use and estimate the lease term. The Company uses its judgement when making these assessments and considers all facts and circumstances.

### 2.4.3 Impairment of financial asset

The Company measures loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost after considering the pattern of receipts and future financial outlook of the counterparty and is reviewed by the management on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of assets with a corresponding effect on the statement of income and expenditure.

### 2.4.4 Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non occurrence of the uncertain future events.

### 2.5 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

### 2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective from the dates mentioned below:

Effective date (annual periods

		beginning on or after)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	January 1, 2024
IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 21	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026

The above standard, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's Financial statements.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been noticed locally or declared exempt by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at 30 June 2025;

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IFRS 1	Hiret Ime	Adoption	of Intern	attonal Hina	ncial Ken	orting Standard	te
TT TCC T	THOU THILL	TUODUOL	OI IIIICIII	audital I llia	illiciai iccpi	June Otanualo	$A \circ C$

IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangement

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION 3

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2 Making Materiality Judgements') from July 1, 2023. Although amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impact the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The amendments require disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide the guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful entity specific accounting policy information that user need to understand other information in the financial statements.

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### 3.1 Taxation

No provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements as the income/donation of the Company is eligible for tax credit equal to one hundred percent under sub-section 2(d) and 2(f) of section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 being an educational and charitable institution solely for educational and charitable purposes and not for the purposes of making profit.

Further provision of minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance shall not be applicable in view of the fact that the Company was granted approval under section 2(36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by Federal Board of Revenue which shall remain valid upto June 30, 2026.

Tax deducted at source is recognized as refundable.

### 3.2 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any) except land. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over there estimated useful life, using the reducing balance method at rates specified in note 11 to the financial statements. Depreciation is charged on addition when the asset become available for use and ceases when Useful lives are determined by the management based on the expected usage of an asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of assets and other similar factors.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. The effects of adjustments to residual values, useful lives and methods are recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

An item of property and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the assets (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of income and expenditure in the year the asset is derecognized.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment is recognized in the income and expenditure statement as incurred.

### 3.3 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and consists of expenditures incurred and advances made in respect of tangible fixed assets during the course of its construction. Transfers are made to relevant assets category as and when assets are available for intended use.



(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 3.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Subsequent cost on intangible assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortization is charged to the statement of income and expenditure on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of intangible assets unless such life is indefinite. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an item is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged for the month in which the item is disposed off.

All intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The carrying amount of other intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exist than the assets recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the greater of its value in use and fair value less cost to sell. An impairment is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

### 3.5 Investment property

Investment property, principally comprising of land and buildings, is held for long term rental yields or capital appreciation or both. The investment property of the Company is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials, direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalized borrowing costs, if any.

The cost of replacing part of an item of investment property is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within that part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the part so replaced is derecognized. The cost relating to day-to-day servicing of investment property are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure as incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of income and expenditure on the reducing balance method, at the rates stated in note 14. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. The effects of adjustments to residual values, useful lives and methods are recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that investment property may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amounts, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income and expenditure. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future period to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Gain and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

### 3.6 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

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(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of income and expenditure if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain Remeasurements of the lease liability.

Where the Company determines that the lease term of identified lease contracts is short term in nature i.e. with a lease term of twelve months or less at the commencement date, right of use assets is not recognized and payments made in respect of these leases are expensed in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

### 3.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities at the year end are translated at the exchange rate, prevailing at reporting date.

### 3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and highly liquid short term investments that are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

### 3.9 Retirement benefits-Defined benefit plan

The Company operates unrecognized gratuity fund covering all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined. The calculation of the benefit requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used for the plan are determined by independent actuary on annual basis.

Gratuity cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employee service during the year and the interest on the obligation in respect of employee service in previous years, net of the expected return on plan assets. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions. Charge for the year is recognized in statement of income and expenditure.

The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity fund was carried out as at June 30, 2025, the related details of which are given in note 9 to the financial statements.

### 3.10 Income recognition

Income from schools is recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised service over time to schools at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

Profit on bank deposit is accrued using the effective interest rate method.

### Grants and donations

The Company follows deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and government grants.

### Restricted grant

Grants received for specific purposes are classified as restricted grants. Such grants are transferred to income as grant to the extent of actual expenditure incurred there against. Expenditures incurred against committed grants but not received is accrued and recognized in income and is reflected as grant receivable only if condition of agreement are met. Unspent portion of such grant are reflected as restricted grant under liability side in the statement of financial position.

### Unrestricted grants

Grants received without any conditions are recognized as income during the year of receipt.



(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### Deferred capital grants

Grants utilized for depreciable capital assets are transferred from the restricted grants to deferred capital grants and are amortized over the useful life of the respective assets and recognized as income.

Grants for purchase of non-depreciable asset are recognized as income upon purchase.

### Other donations

General donations are recognized as income on receipt basis.

### Non-monetary capital grant

Non-monetary capital grant is recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value. Grants of non-depreciable asset are recognized as income upon receipt.

Fair value is estimated by the Company at the time goods are received from donor, in case value is not provided by donor.

### 3.11 General fund and Endowment fund

Surplus and deficit for the year is accumulated and presented in general fund.

The endowment fund has been established from the donation received from donor with the object to utilize the funds for promotion of the objects of the Company. Management shall review the financial status of the Company from time to time and accordingly increase the amount of endowment fund. The return on funds are utilized to cater the administrative cost related to the programmes.

### 3.12 Advances, deposits and other receivables

These are recognized and carried at their original amount less provision for any uncollectable amounts (if any).

### 3.13 Trade and other payables

Creditors and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not provided to the Company.

### 3.14 Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### 3.15 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company losses control of the contractual rights that comprise 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 gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of income and expenditure and other

### i Financial assets

### Classification

Financial assets are classified in following three categories:

- a. amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply.
- b. fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- c. fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of income and expenditure or other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of income and expenditure.

### Debt instruments

The Company subsequently measures all debt instruments at amortized cost as assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in statement of income and expenditure and presented in other income / (loss).

### Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's arrangement has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

### ii Financial liabilities

### Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- other financial liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

### a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

### b) Amortized cost

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

### iii Off-setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation/amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income and expenditure.

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 3.16 Impairment

### i Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for receivable from schools are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

In case of fund receivable from schools, the Company considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 12 months past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

### ii Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognized in the income and expenditure statement.

Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro-

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss recognized in the prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			2025	2024
4	Lease liability	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Opening balance		14,466,541	10,898,592
	Addition		FIT	7,412,847
	Interest expenses relating to lease liability		1,863,223	2,094,269
	Payments during the year		(5,987,202)	(5,939,167)
	Adjustment on termination	-	(1,053,879)	
	Closing balance	4.1	9,288,683	14,466,541
	Lease liability is presented on the statement of financial p	position as follows:	2 44 / 554	4 452 055
	Current		3,416,551	4,452,955
	Non-current	-	5,872,131 9,288,682	10,013,586 14,466,541
4.1	Future minimum lease payments as at June 30, 2025 are as follows:	lows:	7,200,002	11,100,511
***		1 Year	2 - 5 Years	Total
			Rupees	
	June 30, 2025			
	Lease payments	4,571,498	7,858,725	12,430,223
	Finance cost	(1,154,946)	(1,986,594)	(3,141,541)
	Net present value	3,416,551	5,872,131	9,288,682
		1 Year	2 - 5 Years	Total
	I 20, 2024		Rupees	
	June 30, 2024 Lease payments	6,440,952	13,236,809	19,677,761
	Finance cost	(1,987,997)	(3,223,223)	(5,211,220)
	Net present value	4,452,955	10,013,586	14,466,541
	*	T, TJ4, JJJ		
4 2	The Common has an assemblement to lesses which have not			
4.2	The Company has no commitment to leases which have not			
4.2	The Company has no commitment to leases which have not glisclosed in this regard.			
			such no future cash ou	tflows have beer
4.2	disclosed in this regard.  Deferred capital grant	yet commenced and as s	such no future cash ou	tflows have been 2024 (Rupees)
	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance	yet commenced and as s	such no future cash ou  2025 (Rupees)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558
	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant	yet commenced and as s  Note	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340
	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income	yet commenced and as s	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730
5	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance	Note 7 5.1	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730
5	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income	Note 7 5.1	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730
5	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p	Note 7 5.1	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p	Note 7 5.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168 2024 (Rupees)
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p	Note 7 5.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400 2025 (Rupees)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168 2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p	Note  7 5.1  roperty and equipment.  Note	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400 2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168 2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1	2025 (Rupees)  1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168 2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance Closing Balance	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168 2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1	2025 (Rupees)  1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414)  1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees)  12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees)
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant Opening balance	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant Opening balance Funds received during the year	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020 2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant Opening balance Funds received during the year Funds receivable	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100 186,416,758	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442 3,387,793,378
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance Funds received during the year Funds received during the year  Funds receivable Transferred to deferred capital grant - depreciable assets	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100 186,416,758 (549,257,646)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442 3,387,793,378 (311,336,340
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance Funds received during the year Funds received to deferred capital grant - depreciable assets Service fee	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100 186,416,758 (549,257,646) (259,827,226)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442 3,387,793,378 (311,336,340 (223,075,974
5.1	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance Funds received during the year Funds receivable Transferred to deferred capital grant - depreciable assets Service fee Transferred to grant income for projects	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100 186,416,758 (549,257,646)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442 3,387,793,378 (311,336,340 (223,075,974 (2,358,482,208
5.1 6	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance Funds received during the year Funds received during the year Funds received to deferred capital grant - depreciable assets Service fee Transferred to grant income for projects Non-depreciable assets charged to income	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100 186,416,758 (549,257,646) (259,827,226) (2,477,157,877)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730) 1,499,262,168  2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030) 12,824,020  2024 (Rupees) 1,510,912,442 3,387,793,378 (311,336,340 (223,075,974 (2,358,482,208 (160,731,126
5.1 6	Deferred capital grant  Opening balance Transferred from restricted grant Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Non monetary capital grant  Opening balance Amortization credited to income Closing Balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance This represents depreciation for the year on related items of p  Restricted grant  Opening balance Funds received during the year Funds receivable Transferred to deferred capital grant - depreciable assets Service fee Transferred to grant income for projects	Note  7 5.1 roperty and equipment.  Note  6.1 roperty and equipment.	2025 (Rupees) 1,499,262,168 549,257,646 (86,519,414) 1,962,000,400  2025 (Rupees) 12,824,020 (652,160) 12,171,860  2025 (Rupees) 1,754,859,367 3,310,799,100 186,416,758 (549,257,646) (259,827,226)	2024 (Rupees) 1,257,338,558 311,336,340 (69,412,730) 1,499,262,168 2024 (Rupees) 13,606,050 (782,030) 12,824,020

Local	By Onign	Donaines from schools	Donation from individuals	Donations from componite sector	By Section			Foreign	of collection	P. Oddie		Donations from schools	Denations from corporate sector	- By Sector	w.	7.2 Sources of grants	Balance as at Jone 30, 2024	Transferred to deferred capital grant	Less: Non-deprecable assets charged to	Less: Inter fixed transfer	Less service fee	Lex- екрепнех архин! grants	Grants available for spending	Inter fund transfer	Funds realized during the year	Balance as at July 1, 2023	Balance as at June 30, 2025	Transferred to deferred capital grant	charged to income	Less: Inter fund transfer	Less service fee	Less: expenses against grants	Corants available for spending	Inter fund transfer	Funds receivable	Funds received during the year	Balance as at July 1, 2024	x*
97,083,771 773,734,530		870,800,345	149,020,924	718,005,210			698,436,384	683,940,444			698,436,385	2,330,185	686,976,045		School land & building		1,285,600,901	311,336,540	W. 11. 12.		54512,200	11,101,108	1,823,284,676	470,404,413	870,860,345	481,080,018	1,357,855,576	549,257,646	ţ.		067,216,10	34,055,995	Z,004,401,447	20,441,361		698,436,385	1,285,603,901	School land & building
191,368,386 987,001,235		1,178,297,468	362,935,031	015,361,816			1,484,412,157	1,237,935,507	200 100		1,484,412,156	337,063,326	1,146,748,830		Orphan Sponsorship Programme - Education		114,904,797			472,340,685	108,485,020	1,014,241,040	1,710,021,551	62,043,811	1,178,297,468	-80,080,273	266,090,996		×.		122,872,300	1,200,333,058	HOUSECANE			1,484,412,156	114,964,797	Orphan V Sponsorship Programme - Education
103,068,279		103,181,279	andth	103,068,279			51,097,606	2,716,000	-		51,097,606	2,406,000	18,381,606		Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme		67,476,021	va			6,653,827	77,140,708	151,270,555		103,181,277	48,080,278	65,842,954			1,549,000	220,000,0	85,103,450	121,000		2,480,599	51,997,606	67,476,021	Water Sanitation and Hygiene S (WASH) Programme
7,000,000		16,847,792	8,500,000	8,347,792			13,825,518	12,325,518			13,825,518	9,185,189	8,640,518		School Opening Programms		7,686,098			70,434,413	496,892	18,167,288	169'192'96	10,078,153	16,847,792	69,858,746	13,007,037					8,504,579	410/11/01/2		£	13,825,518	7,686,098	School Opening Programme
410,047,961		410,047,961		410,047,961			97,046,615	56,546,615	10.000		97,046,615		97,046,615		Emergency Relief		64,413,104				15,352,000	493,736,312	573,501,416	14,475,000	410,047,961	148,978,454	118,151,690			e.	4,416,031	36,078,177	00.0100-01077		59,386,979	97,046,615	64,413,104	Emergency Relief
16,877,543		16,877,543		16,877,543									200		Capacity Building- Teachers Training		28,557,858				1,580,110	8,154,318	38,292,286		16.877.543	31,414,748	23,410,742			08	,	10,962,177	Section 2		5,815,061	- 63	28,557,858	Capacity Building- Teachers Training
370,140,913		\$70,140,913	1,882,000	368,258,913			402,162,009	15,232,391	100 000 000		402,162,009	000,600	401,842,009		Qurbani		2,599,663				32,693,935	449,295,967	\$95'685't8t		370,340,913	114,448,651	3,955,355		ŭ.		37,224,067	156,986,445	300,300,007	-	95,101,997	402,162,009	2,599,663	Qurbani
80,502,836		90,502,626	2000000				86,535,518	815,555,08	200 700		86,535,518	86,535,518	x.		Staff Welfare Programme		40,318,238			93,327,305		13,672,805	156,316,428		90,502,826	65,705,602	32,485,835	c	÷	13	,	103,257,911	130,740,740			116,535,318	49,208,228	Staff Welfare Programme
7,329,963		19,402,721	0,200,004	11,122,054			22,347,035	6,100,414			22,347,035	1,706,185	7,405,129		School Enhancement Programme		12,788,962				663,799	24,525,941	37,979,702		19,402,721	18,576,981	8,640,686		*	12	CONTANT	39,907,443	40,250,172		13,219,194	22,547,035	12,788,962	School Enhancement Programme
1,937,030		6,130,792	4,409,092	1,661,100			5,575,550	5,338,920	200		5,575,350	3,503,600	2,241,920		Scholarship Programme		8,067,592					7,540,920	15,608,021	3,306,500	6,130,792	6,370,720	7,324,350		2			9,946,792	Series Control	3,628,500		5,575,550	8,967,092	Scholarship Programme
46,351,598		46,351,598		46,351,39B		30-Jun-24	16,171,450	16,171,450			16,171,450		16,171,450		Zakat Project	30-Jun-25	58,022,187	900		14,475,000		164,690	72,661,877		46,351,598	36,310,279	27,229,973	,	×		CHAINE	46,892,651	in the state of th			16,171,450	58,022,187	Zakat Project V
2,438,013		2,693,013	2000	C10/807		0-24	45,836,097	45,836,097			45,834,097	2001,000	45,551,997		Winter clothing for orphans	-25	1				15,000	16,875,130	16,890,131	10,346,874	2,693,013	3,850,244	3,919,265		×		41044079	39,072,517	oculoso co-	15 att 160		45,836,097	-	Winter clothing for orphans
30,641,150		29,112,067	20,041,150	8,470,917			6,586,820	0,586,000	2 200 000		6,586,820	500,000	6,086,820		Other S		23,950,867					8,751,556	32,702,425		29,112,067	3,580,3%	2,760,633			20,441,161	314,770	13,425,779	and another	1,549,000	5,113,882	6,586,820	23,950,867	Other Sa
8,004.00 173,800		8,368,793	20,770	STOCK I			3,874,160	3,765,360	100		3,874,160	406,171	3,702,660		Sadquat-Aqueqa		+,282,817				625.971	7,500,468	12,409,256		8,368,793	4,040,463	1,146,797			10	and wood	3,376,900	aleston, co.	. 10.22		3,874,360	1,282,817	Sadqaar-Aqeeqa
223,400		2,442,334	300,100	2,073,105			91,250	06716	035.10		91,250		DI 754		Eld gifts		66,092					7,466,397	2532,480		1000	385,06	157,342		,				1	u di		91,250	66,092	Eld gifts
886'8r1'8C		380,800,80	owfree	28/048/088			76,458,037	750,000	CAN 896 34		76,458,057	400,000	75,708,037		Ramsdan Programme		18,230,017				1,599,679	27,785,668	47,614,764		28,098,988	18,915,776	21,912,123			39	contourts	70,955,906	and annual to	834 ACO CO	2,335,414	75,458,037	18,230,017	Ramudan Programme
								·							Innevations		5,000,000	100					5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000	,	2		183		- Constant	000 000 2	9	8	5,000,000	Impocations
													578		Feeding the Poor		1,370,195						1,376,195			1,370,195	1,370,195		į			<i>E E</i>	and the same	1 370 105	96	,	1,371,195	Feeding the Poor
															Housing Project		2,631,469						2631,469			2,631,469	2,631,469		9		1.23			2631 469		21	2,631,469	Housing Project
187,837,078		187,837,078		187,837,078			275,713,126	275,713,126			275,713,124		275,713,126		Primary er Education for Glets					10,078,133	397,541	177,361,384	187,837,078		187,837,078		3,867,962			,	. The second	265,307,697		275.715.126	0.00	275,713,126		Primary Education for Girls
							24,629,768	and transfers	24 620 768		24,629,768	24,629,768			75 RP		+	01							0	į.			٠	,		27,290,400		27.290.490	2,660,632	24,629,768		PSRP
2,963,692,784 3,987,793,378		\$567,737,738.c	000800	7836/040/388			3,310,792,100	2,418,183,655	892 615 445		3,310,799,100	118,107,656	370,475,563		Total		1,754,859,367	311,3%,340	160,731,126	960,000,000	223,075,974	2,558,482,208	5,469,190,572	570,484,751	3,387,703,378	1,510,912,443	1,969,460,977	549,257,646		and and a second	191 (60) 161	2,477,157,877 259,827,226		5.277,693,486	25 618 661	3,30,799,100	1,751,859,367	Total

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(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			2025	2024
8	Payable against land	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Payable to M/s Bahria Town	8.1	3,559,489,984	3,837,165,389
	Less: current portion	10	(361,177,603)	(277,675,405
	Non-current portion		3,198,312,381	3,559,489,984
8.1	The Company had purchased on installment basis Plot 1-A, Bahria Town (Private) Limited, with possession transferred of 20 consecutive quarterly installments, over a period of five year	n June 6, 2024. The		
			2025	2024
9	Retirement benefits	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
•	Gratuity	9.1	182,333,585	127,517,99
9.1	Gratuity:		=	
	The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position are as follows:  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets		234,044,012	180,838,28
	Benefits already paid	9.1.1	(51,710,427)	(53,320,291
	Closing net liability	71212	182,333,585	127,517,99
	Current service cost Past service cost		18,679,864	16,385,845 173,812,099
	Interest cost		24,891,216 43,571,080	190,197,94
0.3	The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income a are as follows:		45,571,000	190,197,94
	Effect of changes in Demographic assumptions		8	-
	Effect of changes in Financial assumptions		-	-
	Effect of Experience adjustments		17,332,291	-
			17,332,291	-
0.4	The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:			
	Opening value of defined benefit obligation		180,838,289	-
	Current service cost		18,679,864	16,385,84
	Past service cost			173,812,09
	Interest cost		24,891,216	
	Benefits paid	9.5	(7,697,648)	(9,359,65
	Remeasurements on obligation		17,332,291	
	Closing value of defined benefit obligation		234,044,012	180,838,28

2024

2025

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### Principal actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2025. Projected unit credit actuarial cost method, using following significant assumptions was used for the valuation of the gratuity:

Assumptions used	l to determine defined	benefit obligation:
------------------	------------------------	---------------------

Discount rate	12.5%	14%
Rate of salary increase (long term)	11.5%	13%
Assumptions used to determine defined benefit cost:		
Discount rate	14%	15.75%
Rate of salary increase (long term)	13%	14.75%

The sensitivity of defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

		Impact on defined	l benefit obligation (2	025)		
		Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption		
	Discount rate	1%	214,100,079	261,061,682		
	Salary growth rate	1%	261,265,979	213,481,471		
		Impact on defined	d benefit obligation (20)	24)		
		Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption		
	Discount rate	1%	163,484,803	201,314,857		
	Salary growth rate	1%	201,476,901	162,996,543		
	, 0		2025	2024		
10	Trade and other payables	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)		
	Account payables to suppliers		254,644,697	129,514,694		
	Payable to schools against tuition fee and others		4,337,441	1,573,742		
	Payable against projects		157,273	17,243,630		
	Payable to employees against expenses		7,339,870	10,221,770		
	Payable to regional offices		2,800,420	2,851,871		
	Payable against land - current portion	8	361,177,603	277,675,405		
	Unclassified donations	10.1	9,605,468	27,414,855		
	EOBI payable		1,332,000			
	Audit fee		1,000,000	1,540,000		
	Utilities payable		895,423	1,017,000		
	Staff salaries payable		305,191	122,212		
	Payable to AFAQ-related party		-0	2,830,428		
	Other payables		103,718	103,718		
			643,699,104	472,109,325		

10.1 This represents funds received directly in bank accounts of the Company during the year and in prior years. Donor/source or purpose of these funds could not be determined at year end due to which these funds are recorded as unclassified collection. Once source and purpose of funds is established, amounts will be classified and recorded in appropriate account in the period in which facts are established.

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

N-1			2025	2024
11	Property and equipment	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
0)8-30	Operating assets	- W		
	- Assets held with head office	11.5	108,615,711	4,471,143,330
	- Assets held with schools	11.6	2,171,363,447	1,699,222,775
			2,279,979,157	6,170,366,105
	- Capital work in progress	11.2	1,050,221,021	888,268,498
	- Right of use asset	11.4	6,535,502	11,772,095
			3,336,735,680	7,070,406,698
11.1	Depreciation has been allocated as follows:			
	Programme activities	24.2	93,018,067	76,780,321
	General and administrative expense	25	14,517,671	6,407,998
			107,535,738	83,188,319
11.2	Capital work in progress			
	Advances to parties for:			
	- Permanent buildings construction		58,600,248	32,137,137
	- Purchase of land		17,833,940	22,833,940
	- Less: Provision for advance for purchase of land	11.2.1	(8,945,010)	79
			67,489,178	54,971,077
	Construction expenses			
	- Permanent buildings construction		982,731,843	833,297,421
			1,050,221,021	888,268,498
11.2.1	Provision for advance for purchase of land			
	Opening balance		-	2
	Charge for the year		8,945,010	-
	Closing balance		8,945,010	2
11.3	During the year construction of school buildings was commounting to Rs. 549,257,646/ were transferred to a cate 311,336,340).		ent" of assets held with so	
			2025	2024
11.4	Right of use assets:		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Movement in right-of-use assets is as follows:			
	Opening net book value		11,772,095	9,064,763
	Addition		±.	7,159,090
	Adjustment on termination		(917,518)	900 00
	Depreciation charge		(4,319,075)	(4,451,758)
			6,535,502	11,772,095

READ FOUNDATION
(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

11.5
Assets
held
with I
Head
Office

Assets neid with riead Onice											
Particulars		Land	Office equipments	Machinery	Computers	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixture	Library	Solar energy system	Electric and gas appliances	Total
Cost	Note					Rupees-			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Balance as at June 30, 2023		73,360,566	12,577,959	727,736	16,883,814	7,983,158	3,962,830	40,404	1,364,144	7,807,455	124,708,065
Additions during the year	11.5.1	4,370,000,000	2,889,755	80,948	4,991,432	Y.	£	,	,	2,116,089	4,380,078,224
Disposals during the year		ï	1	ı.		,		,		59	,
Balance as at June 30, 2024		4,443,360,566	15,467,714	808,684	21,875,246	7,983,158	3,962,830	40,404	1,364,144	9,923,544	4,504,786,289
Additions during the year			1,995,828	E	2,150,915	10,169,715	E	k:		278,925	14,595,383
Disposals during the year		ř		,						10	
Transfer to investment property	14.4	4,370,000,000		a.			,	1			4,370,000,000
Balance as at June 30, 2025		73,360,566	17,463,542	808,684	24,026,161	18,152,873	3,962,830	40,404	1,364,144	10,202,469	149,381,672
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at June 30, 2023		9	6,165,227	376,824	12,198,552	2,729,716	3,173,667	40,304	559,123	3,455,780	28,699,193
Depreciation for the year		·	1,151,932	62,755	1,974,529	788,016	118,374	30	40,251	807,879	4,943,766
Depreciation on disposals			16		,			a			1
Balance as at June 30, 2024		,	7,317,159	439,579	14,173,081	3,517,732	3,292,041	40,334	599,374	4,263,659	33,642,959
Depreciation for the year			1,428,214	55,366	2,703,397	1,941,028	100,618	21	38,238	856,119	7,123,002
Depreciation on disposals			ı					,		1	
Balance as at June 30, 2025			8,745,373	494,945	16,876,478	5,458,760	3,392,660	40,355	637,613	5,119,778	40,765,962
Carrying value as at June 30, 2025		73,360,566	8,718,169	313,739	7,149,683	12,694,113	570,176	49	726,531	5,082,691	108,615,711
Carrying value as at June 30, 2024	202	4,443,360,566	8,150,555	369,105	7,702,165	4,465,426	670,789	70	764,770	5,659,885	4,471,143,330
Rate of depreciation			15%	15%	30%	15%	15%	30%	5%	15%	
										,	

READ FOUNDATION

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

11.6 Assets held with schools

		Rate of depreciation	Carrying value as at June 30, 2024	Carrying value as at June 30, 2025	Balance as at June 30, 2025	Depreciation for the year	Balance as at June 30, 2024	Balance as at June 30, 2023  Depreciation for the year	Accumulated depreciation	as at June 30, 2025			24		ce as at June 30, 2023	Cost	Particulars L
		i	170,093,375	178,295,775						178,295,775		8,202,400	170,093,375	21,030,800	149,062,575		Land
Assets held by school Assets held with head office	Depreciation	5%	1,369,249,443	1,843,488,311	347,785,934	80,018,778	267,767,156	62,569,955		2,191,274,245	•	554,257,646	1,637,016,599	311,336,340	1,325,680,259		Building
doffice		5%	142,334,143	135,217,436	175,042,429	7,116,707	167.925,722	7,491,271		310,259,865		*	310,259,865		310,259,865		Building prefabricated
90,319,374 7,123,002 97,442,376	2025	15%	7,416,971	6,304,425	54,443,396	1,112,546	53,330,850	1,308,877		60,747,821		,	60,747,821		60,747,821		Furniture and fixture
73,792,795 4,943,766 78,736,561	2024	15%	1,258,380	1,069,623	457,673	188,757	268,916	222,067		1,527,296	•	,	1,527,296		1,527,296		Office Equipment
		30%	47,195	33,036	7,862,574	14,158	7,848,415	20,226		7,895,610		18	7,895,610		7,895,610	Rupees	Science labs
	72	30%	3,980,337	2,786,236	31,962,295	1,194,101	30,768,194	1,705,858		34,748,531			34,748,531	x	34,748,531		Computers
Assets held by school Assets held with head office	W.D.V.	30%	61,891	43,323	3,984,325	18,567	3,965,758	26,525		4,027,648		1	4,027,648		4,027,648		Library
ool sead office		10%	1,227,917	1,105,125	2,925,864	122,792	2,803,072	136,435		4,030,989		a 1	4,030,989		4,030,989		Generator set
		15%	1,959,098	1,665,233	800,420	293,865	506,555	30,282		2,465,653	,		2,465,653	1,950,000	515,653		Motor vehicles
2,171,363,447 108,615,711 2,279,979,157	2025 B	15%	1,594,026	1,354,922	2,567,872	239,104	2,328,768	281,299		3,922,794		200	3,922,794		3,922,794		Electric and gas
4,471,143,330 6,170,366,105	2024		1,699,222,775	2,171,363,447	627,832,780	90,319,374	537,513,406	73,792,795		2,799,196,227		562,460,046	2,236,736,181	334,317,140	1,902,419,041		Total

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

12	Intangible asset	Note	2025 (Rupees)	2024 (Rupees)
14		14010	***************************************	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
	Opening net book value		700,000	1,300,000
	Amortization charge	25	(600,000)	(600,000)
	Closing net book value		100,000	700,000
	Cost	12.1	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Accumulated amortization		(2,900,000)	(2,300,000)
			100,000	700,000
	Rate of Amortization		20%	20%

12.1 This represents the right of way charges for a period of 5 years on land measuring 1 kanal & 3 marlas located at Mouza Koral East, Service road, Islamabad.

13	Advance for property	Note	2025 (Rupees)	2024 (Rupees)
	Advance for Food Court, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad	14.3	-	116,498,521
	Advance for a flat	13.1	22,750,000	22,750,000
	Advance for two offices	14.2	0	144,426,700
	Advance for Agro-farm	13.2	31,978,130	24,478,130
			54,728,130	308,153,351

13.1 This represents advances to M/s AAS Real Estate Developers (Pvt) Ltd for acquisition of a flat in ARK Plaza I-8, Islamabad. Possession shall be transferred in the name of READ on March 31, 2026.

13.2 This represents advance to M/s Bahria Town (Pvt) Ltd for acquisition of Agro Farm located in Sector 12, Bahria Enclave, Islamabad.



(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 14 Investment property

Particulars		Land	Offices (703 and 703 A)	Food Court	Total
	Note		Rupe	es	
Gross carrying amount:					
Balance as at July 01, 2023		150		12	-
Additions during the year			*	SH.	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024			(# C	-	-
Additions during the year	14.2 & 14.3	*	155,139,721	144,710,900	299,850,62
Transfer from asset held with head office	14.4	4,370,000,000	•	-	4,370,000,00
Balance as at June 30, 2025		4,370,000,000	155,139,721	144,710,900	4,669,850,62
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance as at July 01, 2023		176	-	-	72
Depreciation for the year		880	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024			-	-	
Depreciation for the year		20	5,171,324	602,962	5,774,28
Balance as at June 30, 2025		-	5,171,324	602,962	5,774,28
Net carrying amount as at June 30, 2025		4,370,000,000	149,968,397	144,107,938	4,664,076,33
Net carrying amount as at June 30, 2024		-	-	-	-
Rate of depreciation			5%	5%	

- 14.1 Rental income in respect of offices (703 and 703-A) amounting to Rs. 4,950,000 (2024: Nil) has been recognized in income and expenditure and included in other income.
- 14.2 This represents offices (703 and 703-A) are located at 7th Floor in Mall of Islamabad, main Blue area, Jinnah Avenue Islamabad measuring 1,359 square feet and 1,221 square feet. Currently, both offices have been rented out.
- 14.3 These represents food court (FC-410) are located at 4th Floor in Mall of Islamabad, main Blue area, Jinnah Avenue Islamabad measuring 3,249 square feet.
- 14.4 This represents land located at Plot No, 1-A, sector-M, measuring 124.66 kanal, Bahria Enclave, Islamabad, has been purchased for the purpose of construction of multi-purpose building including education institution as decided by the board in its meeting on June 8, 2024. However, the Board is considering other options as well for utilization of this land, best suited to the objective of the Company.
- 14.5 Estimated fair value of the land, offices(703 & 703-A) and food court are amounting to Rs. 4,370,000,000, Rs. 156,960,000 and Rs. 150,000,000 respectively.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

15	Long term investments			
	This represents investment in 800 NIT Units (2024: 800 N		by the Company at the r	ate of Rs. 12.7
	whose market value at reporting date is Rs.134.66 (2024: Rs.	85.29).		
			2025	2024
16	Long term receivables - non current portion	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Long term receivable from employees	16.1	26,104,194	38,731,590
	Long term receivable from schools	16.2	36,400,000	35,000,000
			62,504,194	73,731,590
16.1	Long term receivable from employees			
	Total receivable from employees		37,503,834	43,421,030
	Less: receivable from employees - current portion	17	(11,399,640)	(4,689,440
	Long term receivable from employees		26,104,194	38,731,590
16.2	Long term receivable from schools			
10.2	Total receivable from school	16.2.1	67,007,155	35,000,000
	Less: receivable from school - current portion	17	(30,607,155)	
	Long term receivable from school		36,400,000	35,000,000
621	This represents the loan extended to school for acquisition of	of land in the name of		
.0.2.1	This represents the four extended to sensor for acquisition	, mila, in the imine of	2025	2024
17	Advances, prepayments and other receivables	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
17		11010	(mapses)	(
	considered good - secured			
	To employees:	17.1	4,857,198	3,770,84
	- Advance against salaries	1/.1	6,433,585	8,880,93
	- Advance against expenses and projects		6,021,204	29,515,83
	Advance to vendors against supplies			232,109,43
	Receivable from donors	16.1	205,551,503	
	Receivable from employees - current portion	16.1	11,399,640	4,689,44
	Receivable from school - current portion	16.2	30,607,155	061 20
	Prepaid insurance		907,753	961,29
	Prepaid tuition fee		426,518	2,345,19
	Loan to schools		17,412,957	24,549,825
	Others		1,260,080	3,325,71 310,148,52
			284,877,593	310,146,320
17.1	This represents interest free loan given to employees.		2025	2024
40	Receivable from school - considered good	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
18	Foundation fund receivable from schools	Note	8,385,917	14,857,199
40			0,303,717	14,037,172
19	Tax refund due from government		47 005 040	10.014.11
	Opening balance		46,295,949	18,914,110
	Tax withheld during the year	40.4	1,122,158	27,381,83
	Adjustments during the year	19.1	(4,536,146)	46 205 049
	Balance at year end	E L LD L CD	42,881,962	46,295,949
19.1	This represents adjustment against recovery notice issued by	Federal Board of Kev	2025	2024
20	0 1 11 11 1	Note		
20	Cash and bank balances	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Cash in hand			2 <u>5</u> 1
	Cash at banks:		2 504 000	15 070 04
	Current accounts-local currency	20.4	3,594,900	15,078,94
	Saving accounts - local currency	20.1	698,055,864	490,169,183
	These carry mark up at rates ranging from 7.46% to 10% (20		701,650,764	505,248,123

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 21 Contingencies and commitments

### 21.1 Contingencies

- 21.1.1 The Company was charged with income tax demand of Rs. 13,819,537 for the tax year 2017 vide order bearing No. 9/01 dated June 30, 2020 on account of alleged default in withholding of income tax while making payments to different vendors. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid assessment order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeal (the "CIRA"). However, during hearing CIRA has remanded back the case to the assessing officer and no further notice is yet issued by the assessing officer.
- 21.1.2 The Company was charged with income tax demand of Rs. 123,221,318 for the tax year 2019 vide order bearing bar code No. 100000091054099 dated: January 20, 2021 on account of alleged default in withholding of income tax while making payments to different vendors. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid assessment order before the CIRA. However, during hearing CIRA has remanded back the case to the assessing officer.

Being aggrieved with the Fresh Order, the Company again agitated the same before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (the "CIRA). Subsequently, the matter was transferred to the Honorable Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue ("ATIR"), which, vide Order No. ITA 1379/IB/2024 dated November 14, 2024, remanded the case back to the department for reconsideration.

Thereafter, on February 18, 2025, a recovery notice was issued requiring the Company to deposit the outstanding income tax demand amounting to Rs. 6,536,146. In compliance with the notice, the Company deposited Rs. 2,000,000 and requested that the balance demand be adjusted against its available refunds.

21.1.3 There are some litigations filed against the Company involving land acquired/ donated from donors. Possession and title of these land are in the name of Company. In most of which the Company involved as defendant, however the outcome of the cases cannot be ascertained at this stage of proceeding.

21.2 Commitments	2025	2024
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Commitments for acquisition of:		
Investment property		42,028,779

### 22 Zakat

The Company is eligible to receive Zakat funds and remains committed to ensuring Shariah-compliant management of such funds. An independent Annual Shariah Review for the financial year 2024–25 was conducted by Alhamd Shariah Advisory Services (Pvt.) Limited, which assessed the Company's Zakat-related processes and provided constructive feedback for further improvement.

Currently, Zakat funds are recorded under the Orphanage Program. However, in line with the requirements of the accounting standard "Financial Statements Disclosures of Zakat Received by an Entity", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), the Company is in the process of establishing comprehensive policies and procedures to:

- Segregate Zakat funds from other donations and grants in the financial records;
- Ensure disbursement of Zakat strictly in accordance with the Shariah Advisor's guidance;
- · Streamline the process of routing Zakat contributions into a designated bank account;
- Periodically calculate and allocate profit attributable to Zakat balances held in Islamic savings accounts for Zakat-eligible purposes.

Management is committed to enhancing transparency, compliance, and donor confidence through the gradual implementation of these measures. These initiatives are ongoing and aimed at ensuring full compliance with applicable Shariah and financial reporting standards in the near future.

			2025	2024
23	Income	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	School management fee	23.1	247,990,279	213,105,628
	Utilization of restricted grant	23.2	2,477,157,877	2,358,482,208
	Unrestricted grants		59,676,326	75,238,285
	Amortization of deferred capital grant	5	86,519,414	69,412,730
	Service fee	7	259,827,226	223,075,974
	Donation in kind		200,544,883	21,098,376
	Amortization of non monetary capital grant	6	652,160	782,030
	Non-depreciable assets charged to income		8,202,400	160,731,126
	Other income	28	49,183,507	94,047,790
			3,389,754,072	3,215,974,147

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 23.1 This represents collection from schools at 10% of the budgeted fee income of schools, as per the Board of director's decision made on July 08, 2010.
- 23.2 This includes collection from schools at 2.5% of their budgeted income for the Staff Welfare Fund, plus an additional 1.5% for those provided with buildings by the Head Office, as per the Board of Directors' decision dated January 08, 2023.

			2025	2024
24	Programme activities	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
24.1	Specific programme activities			
	Orphan sponsorship programme - Education	24.1.1	1,200,333,058	1,014,241,049
	Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme		48,103,450	77,140,708
	School opening programme		8,504,579	17,754,788
	Emergency relief		98,078,177	484,560,941
	Construction projects supplies		36,055,995	19,852,664
	Capacity building-Teachers training		10,962,177	8,154,318
	Qurbani		456,986,445	449,295,968
	Staff Welfare Programme		103,257,911	13,672,895
	School enhancement programme		39,007,443	24,526,941
	Zakat project		46,492,651	164,690
	Winter clothing for orphans		39,072,517	26,050,501
	Other programme		13,425,779	-
	Sadqaat-Aqeeqa		3,376,900	7,500,468
	Eid gifts		-	2,466,397
	Ramadan programme		70,955,906	27,785,068
	Scholarships Expenses		9,946,792	7,540,930
	PRSP		27,290,400	-
	Programme expenses in kind		3,544,883	3,762,376
	Primary education for girls		265,307,697	177,361,384
	2007   2007		2,480,702,760	2,361,832,086

24.1.1 Donation head Orphan Sponsorship Programme - Sustenance Support has been merged in Orphan Sponsorship Programme - Education as grant received for Orphan without bifurcating both the Donation heads.

			2025	2024
24.2	Programme offices costs	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Department of education - Head Office		35,275,086	55,788,023
	Programme office - Muzaffarabad		9,818,210	11,089,104
	Programme office - Bagh		16,030,363	19,073,744
	Programme office - Bhimber		13,652,688	18,120,585
	Programme office - Kotli		13,228,748	13,398,760
	Programme office - Poonch		8,986,519	9,013,960
	Programme office - Mirpur		9,515,776	10,827,475
	Programme office - Gilgit Baltistan		6,795,113	7,118,041
	Programme office - Hattian Bala		9,507,465	10,388,448
	Programme office - Kharian		11,333,540	13,749,769
	Construction division		50,512,865	50,019,851
	Projects implementation department		22,613,376	14,323,779
	Monitoring & evaluation department		8,534,182	16,080,725
	Academic support services division		60,547,719	52,027,741
	Depreciation	11.1	93,018,067	76,780,321
	Provision for advance for purchase of land	11.2.1	8,945,010	-
	*		378,314,727	377,800,325
			2,859,017,487	2,739,632,412

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Service de la constantina della constantina dell	2025	2024
25	General and administrative expenses	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Staff salaries and benefits	25.1	64,593,471	73,661,683
	Office rent		7,019,795	5,917,992
	Human resource management		84,000	147,000
	Traveling and conveyance		10,957,072	9,892,522
	Utilities		9,814,817	9,409,524
	Meetings		54,763	153,673
	Computer accessories		329,221	224,719
	Repair and maintenance		3,471,684	2,235,654
	Auditor's remuneration	25.2	1,000,000	1,540,000
	Legal and professional fees		482,908	621,815
	Fees and taxes		6,305,069	1,877,407
	Courier and postages		408,269	396,108
	Books and Periodicals		_	2,150
	Mess and canteen		2,512,839	2,155,702
	Training		90,000	199,298
	Printing and stationery		1,195,590	914,769
	Depreciation	11.1	14,517,671	6,407,998
	Amortization - right of way asset	12	600,000	600,000
	Miscellaneous		3,199,794	1,667,598
			126,636,963	118,025,612
25.1	Staff salaries and benefits			
	Staff salaries		46,454,636	44,179,578
	Group health insurance		6,089,330	6,079,549
	Takaful/VPS contributory fund		-	7,759
	E.O.B.I		773,300	660,950
	Headship allowance		1,215,000	1,140,000
	Communication allowance		521,500	469,000
	Car allowance		454,000	420,000
	Gratuity expense		8,790,705	19,625,093
	Travelling Allowance		170,000	-
	Staff welfare		125,000	1,079,753
			64,593,471	73,661,683
25.2	Auditor's remuneration Annual audit fee		1,000,000	1,540,000
	A ALAKA STEEL STATES AND STATES A			

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	THE TEAR ENDED JOINE 30, 2023		2025	2024
26	Fund raising	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Staff salaries and benefits	26.1	22,731,568	27,026,651
	Advertisement and promotions		13,229,510	3,997,714
	Traveling and conveyance		11,850,868	8,222,317
	Computer accessories			10,903
	Printing & stationery		452,549	452,913
	Utilities		341,530	115,050
	Books and Periodicals		-	17,602
	Courier & postage		u u	80,248
	Fee and taxes		30,000	954
	Training		17,582	24,250
	Meeting		186,233	101,393
	Repair and maintenance		16,290	44,907
	Mess and canteen			28,774
	Miscellaneous		1,281,848	821,606
			50,137,978	40,944,328
26.1	Salaries and benefits			
	Staff salaries		18,160,095	12,319,626
	Takaful/VPS contributory fund		5	21,274
	E.O.B.I		394,050	294,580
	Headship allowance		225,000	180,000
	Communication allowance		133,750	116,500
	Gratuity expense		3,818,673	10,577,125
	Staff welfare		-	3,517,540
			22,731,568	27,026,651
27	Financial charges			
	Interest on lease liability		1,863,223	2,094,269
	Interest on land purchased on installments		42,324,595	3,015,536
	Bank charges		2,859,982	3,156,259
			47,047,800	8,266,064
28	Other income			
	Profit on bank accounts		28,710,249	90,828,050
	Rental income		7,145,194	-
	Dividend income		3,064	150
	Others	28.1	13,325,000	3,219,740
			49,183,507	94,047,790
28.1	This mainly includes reversal of commission payable an	nounting to Rs. 12,500,000	(2024: Nil). <b>M</b>	

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

# 29 Financial instruments and financial risk management

## A. Accounting classifications and fair values

information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value

			Carrying amount			Fair value	ue	
		Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
June 30, 2025	Note			Rupees				
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Advances and other receivables	17	î	222,863,490	222,863,490	i	ì	ì	,
Receivable from school - considered good	18	ī	8,385,917	8,385,917	,	E		×
Long term investment	15	107,728	•	107,728	107,728		,	
Long term security deposits		,	3,314,799	3,314,799	,		,	¥
Cash and bank balances	20		701,650,764	701,650,764	•			E
Total		107,728	936,214,969	936,322,697	107,728			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Lease liability	4	1	9,288,683	9,288,683	i		1	
Trade and other payables	10		634,093,636	634,093,636		,		
June 30, 2024	Note			Rupees			1	
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Advances and other receivables	17	r	32,564,979	32,564,979	Ľ	10	ři.	Ē
Receivable from school - considered good	18	ï	14,857,199	14,857,199	3.	я	1	9
Long term investment	15	68,232	ı	68,232	68,232	ε	Ķ	¥
Long term security deposits		91	3,394,799	3,394,799	3		1	1
Cash and bank balances	20	1	505,248,123	505,248,123	ı			,
Total		68,232	556,065,100	556,133,332	68,232	1	,	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Lease liability	4		14,466,541	14,466,541	ċ	1	8	ř.
Trade and other payables	10		472,109,325	472,109,325		,	1	
								1

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 29 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

### B. Measurement of fair values

### (i) Fair value versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

### (ii) Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

### Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### Non - derivative financial assets

The fair value of non-derivative financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

### Non - derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

### C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposures to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- 29.1 Credit risk
- 29.2 Liquidity risk
- 29.3 Market risk

### Risk management framework

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

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 oversee 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. The management of the Company undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of directors.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 29.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into trade the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

### (a) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. Credit risk of the Company arises principally from advances, short term deposits, prepayments and other receivables, long term investment and bank balances.

The Company's credit risk exposures are categorized under the following headings:

	2025	2024
ž.	Rupees	Rupees
Advances, and other receivables	222,863,490	32,564,979
Receivable from school - considered good	8,385,917	14,857,199
Long term investment - FV through other comprehensive income	107,728	68,232
Long term security deposits	3,314,799	3,394,799
Bank balances	701,650,764	505,248,123
	936,322,697	556,133,332

The Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of advances, deposits and other financial assets as the recovery of such amounts is possible.

### (b) Credit quality of financial Assets

The credit quality of companies financial assets have been assessed below by reference to external credit rating of counterparties determined by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR - VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR - VIS). The counterparties for which external credit ratings were not available have been assessed by reference to internal credit ratings determined based on their historical information for any default in meeting obligations.

		2025	2024
	Ratings	Rupees	Rupees
Advances, and other receivables			
Counterparties with external credit ratings	Not rated	222,863,490	32,564,979
Long term investment - FV through other comprehensive income			
Counterparties without external credit ratings	Not rated	107,728	68,232
Long term security deposits			
Counterparties without external credit ratings	Not rated	3,314,799	3,394,799
		2025	2024
	Ratings	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances			
Counterparties with external credit ratings	A-1 to A-1+	701,650,764	505,248,123

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 29.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, prudent fund management practices and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Foundation'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 losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities is as follows:

	Carrying	Within one year	One to five years	Total
June 30, 2025	The state of the s	Rup	ees	
Lease liability	9,288,683	3,416,551	5,872,131	9,288,682
Trade and other payables	643,699,104	643,699,104	=	643,699,104
Payable against land - current portion	-	- 50 W	3,198,312,381	3,198,312,381
1 w) wore all many and a second pro-	652,987,787	647,115,655	3,204,184,512	3,851,300,167
June 30, 2024				
Lease liability	14,466,541	4,452,955	10,013,586	14,466,541
Trade and other payables	472,109,325	472,109,325	= =	472,109,325
Payable against land - current portion	₩. 53 ₩	-	3,559,489,984	3,559,489,984
1	486,575,866	476,562,280	3,569,503,570	4,046,065,850

### 29.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company incurs financial liabilities to manage its market risk. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board of directors. The Company is exposed to interest rate and currency risks.

Market risk management is further analyzed in three categories:

- (a) Interest risk management
- (b) Currency risk management
- (c) Other market price risks

### (a) Interest rate risk management

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 exposure arises from liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and balances in deposit and saving trades. At the statement of financial position date, the interest rate risk profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Effective interest	rate (p.a.)	Carrying a	mounts
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Percentage	Percentage	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Fixed rate instruments	3		).	
Financial assets				
Savings accounts	7.46% to 10%	12% to 14%	698,055,864	490,169,183
Financial liabilities - lease liability			9,288,682	14,466,541

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect statement of income and expenditure.

### (b) Currency risk management

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

At reporting date, Company has no foreign currency bank account and no outstanding foreign currency transaction, therefore it is not exposed to currency risk.

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 30 Remuneration of chief executive and executives

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements as remuneration and allowance including all benefits to chief executive and executive of the Company is as follows:

	202	5	2024	
Description	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
		(Ru	pees)	
Managerial remuneration	6,201,504	147,836,832	5,321,676	130,157,705
Communication allowance	67,000	1,315,650	66,000	1,111,900
Headship allowance	240,000	2,400,000	240,000	2,400,000
Eid-ul-fitr allowance			24,000	974,000
EOBI contribution	22,200	1,496,650	19,200	1,135,147
Self driving/personal car	455,000	900,000	420,000	1,560,000
Death allowance		-	J#1	1,333,680
	6,985,704	153,949,132	6,090,876	138,672,432
Number of persons	1	69	1	68

The Company provides a Company maintained car and free telephone facility, both for official and personal use to Chief Executive Officer (CEO). CEO and executives with their family members were also provided group health facility.

30.1 No fee has been paid to directors during the year.

### 31 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise of directors, chief executive officers (key management personnel) and entities over which directors are able to exercise significant influence. Transactions with the related parties other than those which have been disclosed in relevant notes to the accounts are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship	Transactions during the year and year end balances	2025 (Rupees)	2024 (Rupees)
Association for Academic Quality	Associated by virtue of common	Purchase of books	9,648,375	9,603,749
Tionacime Quanty	directorship	Donation received	15,029,553	29,787,926
		Payable against project expenses	**************************************	2,830,428
Character Education Foundation	Associated by virtue of	Teachers training expense for Holy Quran	390,000	*
	directorship	Purchase of books	1,149,869	1,638,237
Related party transaction	s are carried out o	on mutually agreed terms.		
			2025	2024
Number of employees			Number	Number
Number of employees at	year end		262	270
Average number of empl	oyees during the	year	207	266

(A Company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### 33 General

- Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Pakistan Rupee.
- Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and reclassified to reflect more appropriate presentation, however no material reclassification has been made.

### 34 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on 13 SEP 2025 by the board of directors of the Company.