



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Sarwar Shahida Research Institute of Cardiovascular Science Trust ("the Trust"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of 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 policy information.

In our opinion, the annexed financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at June 30, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Trustees for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Trust 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 for such internal control as Management of the Trust determine 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 of the Trust is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Trustees either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Trustees are responsible for overseeing the Trust financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



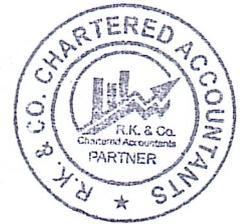
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Syed Kumail Mohammad.

R.K. & Co. Chartered Accountants.



**R.K. & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
LAHORE**

Date: December 16, 2025

UDIN: AR202510552htvnpbTYA

R.K. & Co, Chartered Accountants

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SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees			2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Note				Note		
FUND AND LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
FUND				NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
General fund	3	60,134,249	26,901,699	Property and equipment	6	58,507,982	26,772,808
				Intangibles	7	317,933	-
				Long term security deposits	8	110,000	-
						58,935,915	26,772,808
LIABILITIES				CURRENT ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES				Advances and prepayments	9	142,503	-
Accrued and other liabilities	4	531,514	59,455	Advance income tax		174,936	174,936
Total liabilities		531,514	59,455	Bank balance	10	1,412,409	13,410
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	5					1,729,848	188,346
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		60,665,763	26,961,154	TOTAL ASSETS		60,665,763	26,961,154

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

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CHAIRPERSON

TRUSTEE

SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
INCOME			
Donations	11	44,644,306	21,461,803
		44,644,306	21,461,803
EXPENDITURE			
Marketing		455,150	2,318,986
Advertisement		557,552	745,227
Donation boxes		277,500	-
Medical camps		960,185	-
Events, functions and entertainment		3,181,684	204,607
Utilities		142,328	-
Rent		510,000	-
Repair and maintenance		73,750	-
Travelling and conveyance		160,454	67,843
Printing and stationary		306,698	-
Salaries and other benefits		2,841,364	1,370,316
Legal and professional		166,760	-
Communication		118,336	-
Website expense		7,245	-
Software		3,699	-
Depreciation	6.1	606,229	265,087
Amortization	7.1	5,389	-
Auditors' remuneration	12	99,750	50,000
Bank charges		54,046	13,911
Miscellaneous		883,637	294,960
		11,411,756	5,330,937
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		33,232,550	16,130,866
TAXATION		-	-
SURPLUS ATER TAXATION		33,232,550	16,130,866

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


 CHAIRPERSON


 TRUSTEE

SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
SURPLUS AFTER TAXATION	33,232,550	16,130,866
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified to income and expenditure	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>33,232,550</u>	<u>16,130,866</u>

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

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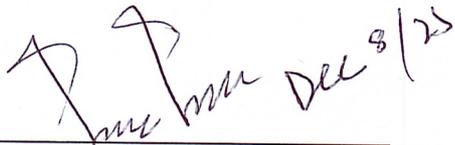
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TRUSTEE

SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND
	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2023	10,770,833
Surplus for the year	16,130,866
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	16,130,866
Balance as at June 30, 2024	26,901,699
Surplus for the year	33,232,550
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	33,232,550
Balance as at June 30, 2025	60,134,249

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



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 TRUSTEE

SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus before tax		33,232,550	16,130,866
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation	6.1	606,229	265,087
Amortization	7.1	5,389	-
Bank charges		54,046	13,911
Cashflows from operating activities before working capital changes		33,898,214	16,409,864
Working capital changes			
(Increase) in current assets			
Advances and prepayments		(142,503)	-
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities		472,059	(77,288)
Cash from working capital changes		329,556	(77,288)
Cash generated from operations		34,227,770	16,332,576
Bank charges paid		(54,046)	(13,911)
Income taxes paid		-	(174,936)
Net cash generated from operating activities		34,173,724	16,143,729
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property and equipment	6.1	(32,341,403)	(26,963,204)
Capital expenditure on intangible assets	7.1	(323,322)	-
Long term security deposits given	8	(110,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(32,774,725)	(26,963,204)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		1,398,999	(10,819,475)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR			
		13,410	10,832,885
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR			
	10	1,412,409	13,410

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



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 TRUSTEE

SARWAR SHAHIDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 THE TRUST AND ITS ACTIVITIES

- 1.1 Sarwar Shahida Research Institute of Cardiovascular Science Trust ('the Trust') was registered in Pakistan on March 24, 2022, under Section 16 of the Punjab Trusts Act, 2020. The primary objective of the Trust is to raise funds in Pakistan and abroad for establishing and maintaining its cardiovascular hospital in Pakistan. The Board of Trustees of the Trust serve in an honorary capacity. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Trust acquired land in Gujranwala, Punjab, for the construction of the hospital, and construction activities commenced during the year ended June 30, 2025.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated:

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Accounting convention

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

b) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Small-Sized Entities (AFRS for SSEs) and Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organisations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP).

2.2 Fixed assets

Operating fixed assets except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction periods are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to statement of income and expenditure by applying the reducing balance method whereby cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life at rates given in Note 6.1. Depreciation on additions is charged for the full month in which the asset is available for use and on deletion up to the month immediately preceding the deletion.

De-recognition

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense in statement of income and expenditure.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance, are recognized at cost, which comprise of purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable expenditures relating to their implementation and customization. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized from the month when these assets are available for use, using the straight-line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortized over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Trust. The useful life and amortization method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

2.4 Impairment

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication for impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated, and impairment losses are recognized in the financial statements.

2.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Trust has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

2.6 Advances, deposits and other receivables

These are recognized initially at the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration to be received. Subsequent to initial recognition, these receivables are measured at amortized cost less any allowance for doubtful receivables.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks in current account.

2.8 Taxation

The Trust is entitled to one hundred percent tax credit of the income tax payable, including minimum and final taxes payable, under section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Therefore, no provision of income tax has been recorded in these financial statements.

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from different sources is recognised as under:

- Income from donations except donation in kind is recognized on receipt basis.
- Donation in kind are recognized at fair value at the date of receipt, if the fair value can be measured reliably, and as income in the period of receipt, with a corresponding expense or asset recognized, depending on the nature of the item.

2.10 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are initially measured at fair value, which is usually the transaction price including any directly attributable costs. Subsequently, these financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability, or a part of financial liability, is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2.11 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognized when the Trust obtains control of the contractual rights to receive cash or other financial benefits from an asset and are initially recognized at fair value, which is usually the transaction price including any costs directly attributable to the asset's acquisition. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortized cost less impairment, if any, except for investments in equity instruments. Investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are measured at fair value and investments in equity instruments that do not have an active market are carried at cost less impairment, if any. Changes in fair value are recognized in statement of income and expenditure.

A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If impairment is identified, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate, and recognized in statement of income and expenditure. An impairment loss in respect of available for sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss previously recognized decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the carrying amount of the financial asset or by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognized in statement of income and expenditure for the period in which the reversal occurs.

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

2.12 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Trust are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Trust's functional and presentation currency. Figures are rounded off to the nearest of Pak Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.13 Foreign currency transactions and translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are charged or credited to statement of income and expenditure. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined.

2.14 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legal enforceable right to set off and the Trust intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.15 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are disclosed when the Trust has a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Trust. Contingent assets are not recognized until their realization becomes certain.

2.16 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when the Trust has a possible obligation as a result of past events whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Trust. Contingent liabilities are not recognized, only disclosed, unless the possibility of a future outflow of resources is considered remote. In the event that the outflow of resources associated with a contingent liability is assessed as probable, and if the size of the outflow can be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized in the financial statements.

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
3 GENERAL FUND		
Opening balance	26,901,699	10,770,833
Surplus for the year	33,232,550	16,130,866
Closing balance	<u>60,134,249</u>	<u>26,901,699</u>
3.1 This fund represents the accumulated surplus of the Trust that is available for use at the discretion of the management and Board of Trustees to further the objectives of the Trust. There are no externally imposed restrictions on the use of these funds. The Trust maintains a single unrestricted general fund; no restricted or endowment funds exist at the reporting date (2024: Nil).		
	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
4 ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities	531,514	50,000
Income tax deducted at source	-	9,455
	<u>531,514</u>	<u>59,455</u>
5 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
5.1 Contingencies		
There are no contingencies as at June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).		
	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5.2 Commitments		
For capital expenditure	<u>138,574,389</u>	-
6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating fixed assets (Note 6.1)	34,335,832	26,772,808
Capital work-in-progress (Note 6.2)	24,172,150	-
	<u>58,507,982</u>	<u>26,772,808</u>

6.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of operating fixed assets at the beginning and at the end of the year is as follows:

Description	Categories					Total	
	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Medical and office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electric installations		Electronics
Rupees							
At June 30, 2023							
Cost	-	-	75,300	-	-	-	75,300
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(609)	-	-	-	(609)
Net book value	-	-	74,691	-	-	-	74,691
Year ended June 30, 2024							
Opening net book value	-	-	74,691	-	-	-	74,691
Additions	25,856,000	-	506,600	600,604	-	-	26,963,204
Depreciation	-	-	(174,996)	(90,091)	-	-	(265,087)
Closing net book value	25,856,000	-	406,295	510,513	-	-	26,772,808
At June 30, 2024							
Cost	25,856,000	-	581,900	600,604	-	-	27,038,504
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(175,605)	(90,091)	-	-	(265,696)
Net book value	25,856,000	-	406,295	510,513	-	-	26,772,808
Year ended June 30, 2025							
Opening net book value	25,856,000	-	406,295	510,513	-	-	26,772,808
Additions	-	7,334,673	-	320,500	414,380	99,700	8,169,253
Depreciation	-	(428,770)	(60,944)	(92,771)	(12,376)	(11,368)	(606,229)
Closing net book value	25,856,000	6,905,903	345,351	738,242	402,004	88,332	34,335,832
At June 30, 2025							
Cost	25,856,000	7,334,673	581,900	921,104	414,380	99,700	35,207,757
Accumulated depreciation	-	(428,770)	(236,549)	(182,862)	(12,376)	(11,368)	(871,925)
Net book value	25,856,000	6,905,903	345,351	738,242	402,004	88,332	34,335,832
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	Nil	10	15	15	15	30	

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
6.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
Civil works		
Mobilization advance	14,070,700	-
Unallocated expenditures	10,000,000	-
	101,450	-
	<u>24,172,150</u>	<u>-</u>

	Categories			Total
	Civil works	Mobilization advance	Unallocated expenditures	
	-----Rupees-----			
As at June 30, 2023	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	21,405,373	10,000,000	101,450	31,506,823
Less: Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	(7,334,673)	-	-	(7,334,673)
As at June 30, 2025	<u>14,070,700</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>101,450</u>	<u>24,172,150</u>

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
7 INTANGIBLES		
Bill payment system (Note 7.1)	<u>317,933</u>	<u>-</u>
7.1 Bill payment system		
Opening book value	-	-
Add: Cost of additions during the year	323,322	-
Less: Amortization charged during the year	(5,389)	-
Closing book value	<u>317,933</u>	<u>-</u>
Cost as at June 30	323,322	-
Accumulated amortization	(5,389)	-
Net book value as at June 30	<u>317,933</u>	<u>-</u>

7.2 Intangible assets - bill payment system have been amortized at the rate of 20% (2024: Nil) per annum.

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
8 LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS		
Security deposits against office rental	<u>110,000</u>	<u>-</u>
9 ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS		
Prepaid expenses	68,023	-
Advances to employees against expenses	74,480	-
	<u>142,503</u>	<u>-</u>
10 BANK BALANCE		
Cash at bank in current account	<u>1,412,409</u>	<u>13,410</u>
11 DONATIONS		
Donation	33,285,725	18,701,733
Donation boxes	131,611	82,570
Zakat donation	5,226,970	2,323,200
Donation in kind (Note 11.1)	6,000,000	354,300
	<u>44,644,306</u>	<u>21,461,803</u>

11.1 During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Trust received a bridge construction as a donation in kind valued at Rupees 6 million, based on its fair market value at the date of completion. The amount has been recognized as donation income with a corresponding addition to operating fixed assets (2024: medical equipment).

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
12 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Annual audit fee	84,000	50,000
Other services	15,750	-
	99,750	50,000

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The related parties comprise of Board of Trustees, Board of Members, Board of Directors and key management personnel. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under relevant notes to financial statements. Remuneration paid to key management personnel is disclosed in Note 14. Other significant transactions with related parties during the year is as under:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Relationship	2025	2024
-----Rupees-----				
Dr. Fazal ul Rehman	Donations received	Vice President - Board of Members	-	5,000
Dr. Arslan Ali	Donations received	Ex-Additional General Secretary - Board of Members	-	19,864
Dr. Salman Shahid	Donations received	Additional General Secretary - Board of Members	-	20,884
Mian Muhammad Afzal	Donations received	Member - Board of Members	239,500	6,728
Muhammad Khan Janjua	Donations received	Ex-Member - Board of Members	-	30,000
Rana Amir	Donations received	Ex-Member - Board of Members	-	5,000
Mian Asmat Ullah	Donations received	Vice President - Board of Trustees	10,000	21,000
Imran Akhtar	Donations received	Secretary Publication - Board of Trustees	857,536	2,000
Ayesha Sarwar	Donations received	Joint Secretary - Board of Trustees	-	17,160
Dr. Shoaib Sarwar Hashmi	Donations received	President	301,020	259,919
Dr. Taha Rauf	Donations received	Finance Secretary - Board of Trustees	1,400	-
Prof. Dr. Mehmood Shaukat	Donations received	Trustee - Board of Trustees	700,000	-
Awais Afzal	Donations received	Trustee - Board of Trustees	25,000	-
Mian Naeem Javed	Donations received	Member - Board of Members	269,000	-
Justice (R) Farrukh Irfan Khan	Donations received	Senior Vice Chairman - Board of Directors	16,000,000	-
Arif Nawaz	Donations received	Member - Board of Directors	50,000	-

14 REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year as remuneration to Chairperson and Board of Trustees is Rupees Nil (2024: Nil).

15 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant activities since June 30, 2025, causing any adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

16 GENERAL

16.1 These figures have been rounded off to nearest Pakistani rupee, unless otherwise stated.

16.2 Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no material reclassifications of corresponding figures were made in these financial statements.

16.3 The nomenclature for property, plant and equipment has been changed to property and equipment for better presentation.

17 AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by Board of Trustees on November 27, 2025.



CHAIRPERSON

TRUSTEE