

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
ALAMGIR WELFRE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Management Committee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL** ('the Trust'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of income and expenditure and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association 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.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 13 January 2025.

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

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Trustees 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, Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as 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 Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust'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 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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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


Haider Shamsi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi: December 31, 2025
UDIN: AR202510376IhGPfCx0m



**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025**

	Notes	2025	2024
		----- Rupees -----	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	5	304,723,552	230,526,326
Capital work in progress	6	112,256,834	52,502,874
Refundable deposit	7	2,688,940	2,688,940
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advance prepayment and receivable	8	58,810,232	49,114,629
Investment	9	3,338,061,106	2,873,703,724
Advance tax	10	11,556,149	4,875,797
Cash and bank balances	11	540,666,607	573,877,001
		3,949,094,094	3,501,571,151
		4,368,763,420	3,787,289,291
GENERAL FUNDS			
Special funds	12	947,723,021	736,255,744
Accumulated surplus		3,142,860,103	2,901,470,441
		4,090,583,124	3,637,726,185
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued and other liabilities	13	239,554,568	116,689,258
Short term deposits	14	38,625,728	32,873,848
		278,180,296	149,563,106
Contingencies and Commitments	15	4,368,763,420	3,787,289,291

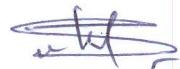
Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statement.

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FINANCE



GENERAL SECRETARY



CHAIRMAN

ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

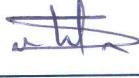
	Notes	2025	2024
		----- Rupees -----	
Income	16	2,609,216,169	2,698,632,110
Welfare expenses	17	1,846,866,625	2,323,531,862
Administrative and general expenses	18	309,635,580	321,270,550
Finance cost - bank charges		531,005	216,121
		2,157,033,210	2,645,018,533
Surplus before tax		452,182,959	53,613,577
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the year		452,182,959	53,613,577
Transferred to special funds		(210,793,297)	-
Opening Accumulated surplus		2,901,470,441	2,847,856,864
Closing Accumulated surplus		3,142,860,103	2,901,470,441

Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statement.

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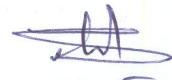
**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Notes	2025	2024
		----- Rupees -----	
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus before tax		452,182,959	53,613,577
<i>Adjustment for non-cash and other items</i>			
Relised gain on investment - net		(424,862,081)	(283,789,461)
Fair value adjustment - net		(25,483,399)	(19,944,875)
Profit shariah (halal) from bank		(38,651,923)	(34,171,498)
Depreciation		18,576,779	13,686,363
		(470,420,624)	(324,219,471)
		(18,237,665)	(270,605,894)
Operating profit before working capital changes			
<i>(Increase)/decrease in current assets</i>			
Advance payment and receivables		(10,660,884)	18,199,822
<i>Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities</i>			
Accrued and other liabilities		122,865,310	35,667,172
Short term deposits		5,751,880	7,827,525
		128,617,190	43,494,697
Increase in refundable deposits		-	(9,000)
Increase in special funds		673,980	79,352,053
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		100,392,621	(129,568,322)
Tax refund received		-	-
Tax paid		(6,680,352)	(2,558,686)
<i>Net cash flow from operating activities</i>		93,712,269	(132,127,008)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(92,774,005)	(22,249,843)
Investement in capital work in progress		(59,753,960)	(3,293,417)
Investment during the year		(438,873,983)	(96,771,166)
Profit received during the year		464,479,285	340,038,452
<i>Net cash flow from investing activities</i>		(126,922,663)	217,724,026
Cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Cash flow from all activities			
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		(33,210,394)	85,597,018
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	11	573,877,001	488,279,983
		540,666,607	573,877,001

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**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Alamgir Welfare Trust International (“the Trust”) is a welfare organization registered as per Registration Certificate No. 164/IV date 18th July 1995. After promulgation of Sindh Trust Act, 2020, the Trust was registered thereunder with Registration No. KAR/EAST/075/2024 on 05 November 2024 through restated deed.

The Trust is principally engaged in providing healthcare services to underprivileged patients, education services to deserving students through scholarships, providing technical and vocational training, providing marriage assistance to orphans, self-employment opportunities to widows and divorced women, providing ration, meat and cooked food to the deserving people of the society and such other services.

The registered and principal office of the Trust is situated at Z-482/483 Kokan Society, Alamgir Road, Karachi.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB);
- Accounting Standard for Not-for-Profit Organizations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan; and
- Provisions of and the directives issued under the Sindh Trust Act, 2020.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Sindh Trust Act, 2020 differ from the IFRS for SMEs or the Accounting Standard for NPOs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Sindh Trust Act, 2020 have been followed.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Trust's functional and presentation currency.

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention basis, except for certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies.

2.4 Critical judgments and estimates in applying the accounting policies

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

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**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the relevant accounting policies and notes,

The revisions to accounting estimates (if any) are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies as set out below are consistently applied for all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for land which is valued on cost. Cost of an item of fixed assets comprises purchase price, import duties and other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Depreciation is calculated under the reducing balance method and charged to the statement of income and expenditure to write off the depreciable amount of such asset over its estimated useful life as specified in Note 4 to the financial statements. Full year's depreciation is charged on assets acquired during the year, while no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceed and the carrying amount of the asset and is charged to the statement of income and expenditure.

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

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated cost. It includes expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of property and equipment under completion. These costs are transferred to property and equipment as and when the assets are available for use.

3.3 Financial instruments

3.3.1. Financial assets

The management determines the appropriate classification of the Trust's financial assets in accordance with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs at the time of purchase of financial assets

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**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis. The classification depends upon the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired. The financial assets of the Trust are categorized as follows:

(a) Financial asset at amortized cost

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Trust has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity and are not quoted in an active market.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These investments are held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. These are measured at fair value and changes on re-measurement are taken to statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

(c) Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivatives that are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are included in non-current assets unless management has the intention of holding the investment for less than twelve months from the reporting date.

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial assets are added to the fair value of the financial assets as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued as follows:

Financial assets at amortized cost: These are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss: These are re-measured at their fair values with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

Financial assets available for sale: These are subsequently re-measured at their fair values with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in fund and reserve.

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Trust loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial assets at amortized cost is taken to the statement of profit or loss.

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**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

3.3.2. Financial liabilities

These comprise accrued liabilities and other payables. All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are stated initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Trust and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.3.3. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when the Trust has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the Trust intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.4 Impairment

Financial assets: A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. Individually significant assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Non-financial assets: The Trust assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assets 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 amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is received to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the asset. Reversal of impairment is recognized as income.

3.5 Provisions

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

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**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

3.6 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Trust has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Trust; or the Trust has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

3.7 Taxation

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments, where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed/finalized during the year.

3.8 Income recognition

Revenue on account of unrestricted donations is recognized as income as and when received. The donation of assets other than cash are recognized at their estimated fair value.

Profit on investments is recognized on accrual basis using proportional basis.

3.9 Expenses

All expenses are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure on accrual basis.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4.1. Operating fixed assets

ASSETS	WDV as at July 01, 2024	Additions	Deletion	Balance as at June 30, 2025	Rate %	Depreciation for the year	WDV as at June 30, 2025
Land	118,248,208	2,103,000	-	120,351,208	0	-	120,351,208
Building	49,658,015	68,997,874	-	118,655,889	5	5,932,794	112,723,095
Medicile equipement	10,252,552	2,850,000	-	13,102,552	15	1,965,383	11,137,169
Other equipement	14,772,100	2,744,982		17,517,082	15	2,627,562	14,889,520
Furniture & fixture	76,949	-	-	76,949	15	11,542	65,407
Vehicles	37,518,502	16,534,340	456,191	53,596,651	15	8,039,498	45,557,153
Total - 2025	230,526,326	93,230,196	456,191	323,300,331		18,576,779	304,723,552
Total - 2024	221,962,846	22,249,843	-	244,212,689		13,686,363	230,526,326

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**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	2025	2024
	--- Rupees ---	
5 Capital work-in-progress		
Balance as at 1 July	52,502,874	49,209,457
Addition	112,256,834	3,293,417
Transferred to operating fixed asset	<u>(52,502,874)</u>	-
Balance as at 30 June	<u>112,256,834</u>	<u>52,502,874</u>
6 Refundable deposit		
Deposit against rent (Pugree)	1,680,000	1,680,000
Deposit to hospitals	997,240	997,240
Deposit against lockers	<u>11,700</u>	11,700
	<u>2,688,940</u>	<u>2,688,940</u>
7 Advances prepayments and receivables		
Advances to others	51,218,636	38,678,125
Loan to staff	2,508,980	3,363,930
Prepayments	314,850	286,224
Profit receivable from bank	2,717,088	3,682,369
Other receivables	<u>2,050,678</u>	3,103,981
	<u>58,810,232</u>	<u>49,114,629</u>
8 Investments		
Meezan islamic fund	8.1 51,876,749	19,117,304
Meezan asset allocation program	8.1 47,033,438	32,105,174
Meezan capital preservation plan	8.1 -	36,781,352
Meezan rozana amadani fund	8.1 90,063,810	74,115,180
Meezan daily income plan	8.1 54,468,932	20,864,994
NBP islamic daily dividend fund	8.1 40,299,596	35,526,082
Certificate of islamic investment	2,414,452,801	2,040,213,786
Term deposits	<u>639,865,780</u>	614,979,852
	<u>3,338,061,106</u>	<u>2,873,703,724</u>
8.1	The number of units held as at 30 June 2025 was 6,016,791 (2024: 6,606,999).	
9 Advance tax		
Income tax deducted/paid	6,680,352	2,558,686
Income tax refundable	<u>4,875,797</u>	2,317,111
	<u>11,556,149</u>	<u>4,875,797</u>

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ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024
	--- Rupees ---	
10 Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	4,523,642	8,246,437
Cash at bank - current account	32,853,480	45,515,623
Cash at bank - deposit account	420,385,139	440,244,049
Cash at bank - foreign currency account	82,904,346	79,870,892
	<u>540,666,607</u>	<u>573,877,001</u>
11 Special funds		
Zakat & sadqa funds	130,001,645	80,579,413
Saafi & atiya funds	478,867,939	350,143,255
Sadqa jariya funds	334,088,588	301,442,207
Special employee funds	4,764,849	4,090,869
	<u>947,723,021</u>	<u>736,255,744</u>
12 Accrued and other liabilities		
Accrued salaries	13,898,773	12,444,235
Other accrued expenses	225,655,795	104,245,023
	<u>239,554,568</u>	<u>116,689,258</u>
13 Short term deposits		
Deposit against rent	3,366,000	2,215,000
Deposit against medical items	33,644,865	29,043,985
Other deposits	1,614,863	1,614,863
	<u>38,625,728</u>	<u>32,873,848</u>
14 Contingencies and Commitments		
There are no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil)		
15 Income		
Zakat & sadqa income	776,063,528	686,485,004
Sadqa animals	499,674,870	496,429,794
Saafi & atiya income	555,164,504	945,390,542
Sadqa jaria	122,156,403	58,556,203
Qurbani	131,084,620	128,913,885
Dividend Income	27,583,081	38,830,360
Realized gain on investments - net	424,862,081	283,789,461
Fair value Adjustment	25,483,399	19,944,875
Profit shariah (halal) from bank	38,651,923	34,171,498
Rental income	6,945,517	6,120,488
Exchange gain - net	1,546,243	-
	<u>2,609,216,169</u>	<u>2,698,632,110</u>

ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024
	--- Rupees ---	
16 Welfare expenses		
Zakat & sadqa expenditure	1,041,111,434	1,410,054,728
Saafi & atiya expenditure	615,397,697	741,653,419
Sadqa jariya	71,109,442	58,556,203
Qurbani	116,749,905	111,817,512
Aanat fund	2,498,147	1,450,000.00
	<u>1,846,866,625</u>	<u>2,323,531,862</u>
17 Administrative and general expenses		
Salaries expense	142,443,049	126,078,400
Utilities	41,667,006	33,828,923
Marketing & advertisments	18,279,219	31,663,524
Communications	273,750	2,089,323
Travelling & conveyence	90,747	112,303
Meals Expense	5,498,583	5,545,654
Fuels and lubricants	43,675,587	51,657,807
Repairs and maintainance	24,469,578	36,673,970
Printing & stationary	4,897,125	4,669,691
Postage and courior	740,041	691,983
Depreciation	4.1	18,576,779
Rents rates and taxes	2,042,862	833,655
Workshops & seminars	737,937	1,922,155
Legal & professional charges	3,594,218	6,550,479
Exchange loss - net	-	2,366,308
Miscellaneous	<u>2,649,099</u>	<u>2,900,012</u>
	<u>309,635,580</u>	<u>321,270,550</u>
18 Remuneration of trustee and executives		
No amount is charged in the financial statements for the remuneration to the trustees and executives of the trust.		
19 Transactions with related parties		
The related parties comprise entities under common control, trustees and their close family members. The Trust has a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered on commercial terms. There are no transactions with related parties during the year.		

19 Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise entities under common control, trustees and their close family members. The Trust has a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered on commercial terms. There are no transactions with related parties during the year.

**ALAMGIR WELFARE TRUST INTERNATIONAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

20 Financial instruments

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortized cost		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
----- Rupees -----						
Financial assets						
Refundable deposits	-	-	2,688,940	2,688,940	2,688,940	2,688,940
Advances	-	-	58,810,232	6,786,350	58,810,232	6,786,350
Investments	283,742,525	218,510,086	3,054,318,581	2,655,193,638	3,338,061,106	2,873,703,724
Cash and bank balances	-	-	540,666,607	573,877,001	540,666,607	573,877,001
	283,742,525	218,510,086	3,656,484,360	3,238,545,929	3,940,226,885	3,457,056,015
Financial liabilities						
Accrued and other liabilities	-	-	239,554,568	116,689,258	239,554,568	116,689,258
Short term deposits	-	-	38,625,728	32,873,848	38,625,728	32,873,848
	-	-	278,180,296	149,563,106	278,180,296	149,563,106
					2025	2024
					--- Numbers ---	

21 Number of Employees

Total number of employees	612	612
Average number of employees during the year	604	604

22 Authorization of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the trustees and authorized for issue on

23 General

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Pakistani rupees.
 - Figures have been rearranged where necessary for fair presentation..

**JOINT SECRETARY
FINANCE**

GENERAL SECRETARY

CHAIRMAN