The Jhelum Chamber of Commerce and Industry Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Jhelum Chamber of Commerce and Industry (the Chamber), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Chamber as at June 30, 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations (Accounting Standard for NPOs).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements that during the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Chamber made payments of Rs. 12.75 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance for the purchase of a plot located in the Small Industrial Zone, Jhelum. Due to legal restrictions preventing non-industrial undertakings from acquiring land in this area as per the Punjab Industrial Estate Policy 2023, the Chamber was unable to proceed with the acquisition. Consequently, the legal title and possession of the plot remain with the original seller, Mr. Shahkeel Hussain Shah who is also an active member of the Chamber. As at June 30, 2024, the Chamber has reclassified this advance of Rs. 13.25 million from long-term advance to a financial asset (receivable). This reclassification is based on management's assertion of an understanding with Mr. Shahkeel that he will hold the title and possession on behalf of the Chamber and sell the plot after June 30, 2024, with net proceeds to be disbursed to the Chamber.

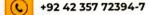
We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of this reclassification and the existence and terms of the understanding between the Chamber and Mr. Shahkeel. No formal agreement documenting this arrangement was provided to us, and we were not permitted to circulate a confirmation request to Mr. Shahkeel. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the classification, carrying amount, and related disclosures of this financial asset in the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and any potential effects on the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended.

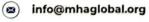
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Chamber in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Pakistan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these



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requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

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 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's 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 the 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, 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 Executive Committee for the Financial Statements

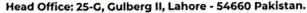
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) 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 Chamber'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 Chamber or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Executive Committee is responsible for overseeing the Chamber'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. MHA & CO



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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 Chamber'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 Chamber'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 Chamber 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 executive committee 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, except for the matter stated in Basis for Qualified Opinion above:

- proper books of account have been kept by the Chamber as required by the Companies Act, 2017 a) (XIX of 2017);
- the statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of b) other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows



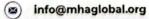




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MALIK HAROON AHMAD & CO.

(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)

Chartered Accountants



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;

- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the c) purpose of the Chamber's business; and
- no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher ordinance, 1980 (XVIII 1980). d)

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Malik Haroon Ahmad (FCA).

> CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

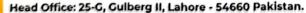
Place: Lahore

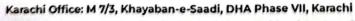
Date: September 23, 2024

UDIN: AR202410206m8wLvhrx9

Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co., **Chartered Accountants**



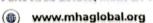




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(a) info@mhaglobal.org +92 42 357 72394-7







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THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Fixed assets	5	917,417	950,588
Intangible assets	6		
Total New-Current Assets		917,417	950,588
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Other receivable	7	13,250,000	13,250,000
Cash and bank balances	8	11,189,382	6,021,014
Total Current Assets		24,439,382	19,271,014
TOTAL ASSETS	-	25,354,799	20,221,442
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	9_	•	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		•	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	1,352,205	1,206,349
Provision for taxation	11	5,483,366	4,489,136
Total Current Liabilities		6,835,571	5, 69 5,485
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	6,835,571	5,695,485
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12		
NET ASSETS	=	18,521,228	14,526,117
Represented by:			
General fund		18,521,228	14,526,117
NET FUNDS		18,521,228	14,526,117
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The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PRESIDENT

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ł	Note -	2024	2023
		Rupees	Rupees
Income			
Unrestricted income	13	10,786,228	9,432,323
Total Income	_	10,786,228	9,432,323
Expenditures			
Expenses related to members activities	14	(2,790,701)	(5,271,515)
Expenses related to management activities	15 _	(3,006,186)	(2,418,245)

Surplus before taxation 4,989,341 1,742,563

16

(5,796,887)

(7,689,760)

(994,230) (748,009) Surplus after taxation 3,995,111 994,554

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

Total Expenditures

Taxation

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note -	2024	2023	
	Note	Rupees	Rupees	
Surplus for the year		3,995,111	994,554	
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	_	3,993,111	994,554	

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

PRESIDENT

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Particulars	Un-Restricted General Fund	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2022	13,531,563	13,531,563
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	994,554	994,554
Balance as at June 30, 2023	14,526,117	14,526,117
Balance as at July 01, 2023	14,526,117	14,526,117
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	3,995,111	3,995,111
Balance as at June 30, 2024	18,521,228	18,521,228

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

PRESIDENT

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus before taxation		4,989,341	1,742,563
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation	5.2	159,171	186,031
Impairment of intangibles	15	•	•
Finance cost	15	3,132	7,854
Operating surplus before working capital changes	_	5,151,644	1,936,448
Changes in working capital (Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Other receivable	9.2		(500,000)
Net (Increase) / decrease in current assets	99.8		(500,000)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	145,856	(75,600)
Net increase/(decrease) in current liabilities	A MARIA LA	145,856	(75,600)
Net cash generated from operations	ent (Merci — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	5,297,500	1,360,848
Finance charges paid		(3,132)	(7,854)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	A	5,294,368	1,352,994
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(126,000)	(355,500)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	В _	(126,000)	(355,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan received during the year			
Net cash flow from financing activities	c <u> </u>	(47)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	[A+B+C]	5,168,368	997,494
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,021,014	5,023,520
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	INT WOLLD'S L. P. STANSSON	11,189,382	6,021,014

PRESIDENT

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The flielum Chamber of Commerce and Industry "the Chamber" is a non-profit organization registered under section 42 of Repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act 2017). The Chamber is a "limited by guarantee Chamber" in Pakistan formed on November 17, 1993 and is engaged in activities to advance, develop, protect, safeguard and promote the rights, interest and privileges of the traders, industrialists and service sector. The Ministry of Commerce re-licensed under Trade Organization Act, 2013 in favor of "The Jhelum Chamber of Commerce and Industry" on April 2021 for a period of five years. The Chamber's registered office is situated at Machine Mohallah No 3, Old G.T. Road, Jhelum.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

-International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations (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 Standards 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.

23 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary
economic environment in which the Chamber operates. These financial statements are presented in
Pakistani Rupees (Rupees) which is also the functional currency of the Chamber. All financial
information presented in Pakistani Rupees has been rounded to nearest Rupee.

3 KEY ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards require
management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies
and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

- The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to
 accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are 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.
- Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next years are disclosed in the ensuing paragraphs.

(a) Taxation

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

(b) Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and

The management of the Company reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for each
item of property, plant and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic
benefits that the Company expects to derive from that item and the maximum period up to which
such benefits are expected to be available.

(c) 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 Chamber, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence/nonoccurrence of the uncertain future events.

(d) Provision

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

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

 The significant accounting policies are consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements, are the same as those applied in earlier periods presented.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

- Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Cost in relation to property, plant and equipment signifies acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to statement of profit and loss on the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the annual rates mentioned in note 5.1 to these financial statements after taking into account their residual values.
- The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, at each financial
 year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant (see note 3).

- 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 Chamber and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and
 maintenance costs are included in the statement of income and expenditure during the period in
- An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of income and expenditure in the period of disposal or retirement of asset.

4.2 Depreciation

 Depreciation on all operating fixed assets is charged to the statement of income and expenditure on reducing balance method so as to write off cost / depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates as disclosed in note 5.1. Depreciation on additions is charged from the day in which the asset is put to use up to the day of disposal.

4.3 Capital work in progress

It is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any and consists of expenditure incurred. Transfers are made to relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.

4.4 Advance against capital assets

Advance against capital assets is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Transfers are made to relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.

45 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Chamber and cost of such asset can be measured reliably. Intangibles acquired by the Chamber are initially recognized at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Amortization is charged to income by applying the straight-line method whereby the carrying amount less residual value, if not insignificant, of an asset is amortized over its estimated remaining useful life to the Chamber. Full month's amortization is charged in the month of acquisition and no amortization is charged in the month of disposal.

4.6 Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of the Chamber's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are recognized in statement of income and expenditure.

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4.7 Taxation

4.7.1 Current

The charge for current taxation is based on higher of taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credit, rebates and exemption available, if any or minimum tax u/s 153 (1b), or alternative corporate tax (ACT) at the rate of 17% of accounting profit and tumover tax @ 1.25%. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

4.7.2 Deferred

- Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are
 recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the
 temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which
 the temporary differences can be utilized.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the
 extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of
 the deferred tax asset to be recognized.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the
 period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that
 have been enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date.

4.8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at cost which is the fair value (undiscounted value) of the goods or services to be paid in the normal business practices.

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current accounts, saving and
deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into
known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

5.0 Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Chamber has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a
result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources shall be required to settle the
obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future
operating losses.

5.1 Contingencies and commitments

The contingencies and commitments are disclosed in the note 12 to theses financial statements.
 Commitments and Contingencies, unless those are actual fiabilities are not incorporated in the financial statements.

5.2 Pricing for related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arms' length prices, whereas transactions lacking commercial substance are conducted at mutually agreed prices in accordance with policy approved by Board of Directors, where where majority of the directors are interested in any transaction with approval of Members as prescribed under section 208 of Companies Act, 2017.

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5.3 Operating leases

Leases where significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are
classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement
of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

5.4 Income recognition

Income comprises the increase in economic benefits during financial year in the form of inflows or enhancements in the value of assets or in a decrease in liabilities that results in an increase in the accumulated fund, other than those relating to contributions from donors or contributions to restricted funds that are unutilized at the end of the year.

5.4.1 Un-restricted income

Income received generally are recognized on receipt basis and are used for general purposes and
can also be used for any of the restricted funds if required. Un-restricted income includes
membership fee, visa letter fee, fee for certificate of origin, renewal and readmission fee and other
income etc.

5.4.2 Restricted income

Restricted income are not gratuitous and are based on agreements, contracts, or other understanding, where the conditions for receipt of the funds are linked to a performance of a service or other process. Revenue will only be recognized in the "income and expenditure account" when there is reasonable assurance that the contribution will be received, and the conditions stipulated for its receipt have been complied with.

5.5 Financial instruments

551 Lecognition

- Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Chamber becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Chamber applies amortized cost model for all basic financial instruments except for investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort.
- A financial asset or financial liability is recognized initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through income and expenditure) unless the financing arrangement constitutes. At the end of each reporting period, entity measures financial instruments as follows, without any deduction for transaction costs the entity may incur on sale or other
- The Chamber's financial assets at amortized cost include:
 - Other receivable
 - Cash and bank balances
- Whereas the Chamber's financial liabilities at amortized cost include:
 - Trade and other payables

552 Derecognition

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Chamber loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

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5.5.3 Impairment of financial instruments

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence 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. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the entity recognizes an impairment loss in income and expenditure immediately. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the entity shall reverse the previously recognized impairment loss either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset (net of any allowance account) that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognized. The entity shall recognize the amount of the reversal in income and expenditure immediately.

5.5.4 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 Chamber intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5 FIXED ASSETS

O LOCAL COXI.	-		
	Mate	2024	2023
rariculars	NO.	Rupees	Rupees
Operating fixed assets-tangibles	5.1	917,417	950,588

5.1 Operating Fixed Assets-Tangibles

Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of twelve months period ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Cost	-	A TANAMA CAMPUS			Depreciation	ation		Net Book
Appet	As at July	A Aditions	71,5	As at June	17.91.0	As at July	For the	Dienosal	As at June	Value as at
or control	01, 2023	Shoulder		30, 2024	1	01, 2023	year	- Labour	30, 2024	June 30, 2024
		Rs				,		Rs.		
Electrical equipment	593,650	•	•	593,650 15%	15%	201,434	58,832	•	260,266	333,384
Furniture and equipments	954,685	102,000	•	1,056,685	15%	487,737	72,557	•	560,294	496,391
Computer and accessories	239,200	24,000	٠	263,200	30%	147,776	27,782	•	175,558	87,642
Total	1,787,535	126,000		1,913,535	1 1	836,947	171,631	,	996,118	917,417

Operating Fixed Assets-Tangibles

Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of twelve months period ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Cost	1				Depreciation	ation		Net Book
+	As at July	A delitions		As at June	7,00	As at July	For the	Diamoral	As at June	Value as at
	01, 2022	Shoulder	Posposal	30, 2023	T THE	01, 2022	year	The post	30, 2023	June 30, 2023
		Rs	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-		1		Rs		
Electrical equipment	438,150	155,500		593,650	15%	133,990	67,444		201,434	392,216
Furniture and equipments	754,685	200,000	•	954,685	15%	408,332	79,405		487,737	466,948
Computer and accessories	239,200	•	•	239,200	30%	108,594	39,182		147,776	91,424
Total	1,432,035	355,500	-	1,787,535		650,916	186,031		836,947	950,588
			A		_	The state of the s				

5.2 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Particular	15/2	2024	2023
	Total Control of the	Rupees	Rupees
Expenses related to members activities	71	79,586	93,016
Expenses related to management activities	99	79,586	93,016
		150 171	186 (131

5.3 No impairment relating to operating fixed assets has been charged to during the year. Further, operating fixed assets are free from any charge/mortgage/lien.

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Software	6.1	.	•
6.1	Reconciliation of the movement in the carrying amou	ints of the	software is as folk	ows:
	Opening balance		100,000	100,000
	Accumulated amortization		(30,000)	(30,000)
	Accumulated impairment loss		(70,000)	-
	Opening net book value		•	70,000
	Additions during the year			-
	Amortization for the year		7 -	-
	Impairment loss for the year		-	(70,000)
	Chosing net book value		>	_
	Amortization rate		10%	10%

6.2 The amortization charge was allocated to administrative expenses before impairment. The salable value and the value in use were estimated to be Rs. Nil as the management was neither intending to use the software nor it could be sold to any third party. So, the whole amount of the software was impaired during the previous year.

7 OTHER RECEIVABLE

Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale

7.1 13,250,000

13,250,000

- 7.1 During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, the Chamber made payments of Rs. 12.75 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance for the purchase of a plot located in the Small Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisition was to construct an office for the Chamber's operations. However, due to legal restrictions preventing non-industrial undertakings from acquiring and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industrial Estate Policy 2023, the Chamber was unable to proceed with the intended acquisition and construction.
- As the title and possession of the plot cannot be transferred in the name of the Chamber, so the legal title and possession of the plot are both still held in the name of Mr. Shahkeel Hussain Shah who is the original seller and currently active member of the Chamber. During the year, an understanding has been developed between the Chamber and Mr. Shahkeel that he will hold legal title and possession of the said plot in his name on behalf of the Chamber and sell it after June 30, 2024. He will then disburse the proceeds from the sale, net of relevant selling costs, to the Chamber. Consequently, the advance has been reclassified as a Financial Asset (Receivable) at amortized cost as
- The Chamber expects to recognize income or expense based on the net proceeds received from the sale of the plot by the member. The Chamber has no further obligations or rights regarding the land beyond the receipt of these net proceeds.

		Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
8	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
0	Cash in hand		58,843	6,467
	Cash at bank		22,022	,
	- Current accounts		11,130,539	6,014,547
			11,189,382	6,021,014
9	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY			
	Deferred tax liability	9.1	•	
9.1	The deferred taxation comprises of the following:			
	Deferred tax due to taxable temporary difference			
	- Fred assets		•	-
	Deferred tax due to deductible temporary difference			
	- Intangible assets			
	Entering to the discrete			
9.2	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods.	provision	s section 2 (36) of	the Income Tax
92	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the	provision	s section 2 (36) of	the Income Tax
9.2 10	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods.	provision	s section 2 (36) of	the Income Tax
	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future.	provision	s section 2 (36) of	the Income Tax
	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	provision	s section 2 (36) of lt, it is not expecte	the Income Tax d that temporary
	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accrued labilities	provision	s section 2 (36) of lt, it is not expecte 369,205	the Income Tax d that temporary 281,515
	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accrued labilities	provision	s section 2 (36) of lt, it is not expecte 369,205 983,000	the Income Tax d that temporary 281,515 924,834
10	During the year 2023, the management had reversed experting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accrued labilities Unexamed subscription money	provision	s section 2 (36) of lt, it is not expecte 369,205 983,000	the Income Tax d that temporary 281,515 924,834
16 11	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accused labilities Uncarned subscription money PROVISION FOR TAXATION	provision As a resu	369,205 983,000 1,352,205	281,515 924,834 1,206,349
10 11	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accused labilities Unexamed subscription money PROVISION FOR TAXATION Provision for taxation	provision As a resu	369,205 983,000 1,352,205	281,515 924,834 1,206,349
10	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accrued labilities Uncarried subscription money PROVISION FOR TAXATION Provision for taxation Reconciliation	provision As a resu	369,205 983,000 1,352,205	281,515 924,834 1,206,349
16 11	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accused labilities Uncarned subscription money PROVISION FOR TAXATION Provision for taxation Reconciliation Opening balance	provision As a resu	369,205 983,000 1,352,205 5,483,366 4,489,136 994,230	281,515 281,515 924,834 1,206,349 4,489,136 3,734,297 754,839
16 11	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TEADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accused labilities Uncarned subscription money PROVISION FOR TAXATION Provision for taxation Reconciliation Opening balance Provision for current year Prior year tax adjustment	provision As a resu	369,205 983,000 1,352,205 5,483,366	281,515 924,834 1,206,349 4,489,136
16 11	During the year 2023, the management had reversed expecting that that tax exemption status as per the Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. differences will arise in the future. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Accrued labilities Uncarried subscription money PROVISION FOR TAXATION Provision for taxation Reconciliation Opening balance Provision for current year	provision As a resu	369,205 983,000 1,352,205 5,483,366 4,489,136 994,230	281,515 281,515 924,834 1,206,349 4,489,136 3,734,297 754,839

Note	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

During the prior fiscal period, the Chamber became a party to a litigation initiated by a member, who had presented a claim for the repayment of Rs. 100,000. This legal matter is currently pending before the honorable civil court in Jhelum. The management does not foresee any adverse effects of the said matter, and accordingly has not incorporated any provision in the financial statements based on the optimistic perspective of the legal adviser.

12.2 Commitments

- There are no commitments as at June 30, 2024 (2023: Nil).

13 UNRESTRICTED INCOME

01111011110122 27.00112		
Membership fee	3,229,500	2,231,375
Renewal fee	5,065,834	4,242,458
Donations	529,000	1,640,290
Visa letter fee	792,000	540,000
Re-admission fee (Penalty for late renewal)	302,000	249,000
Fee for duplicate certificate	54,250	30,250
Fee for certificate of origin	37,500	42,000
Card fee	576,144	42,300
Magazine add fee	200,000	65,000
Magazine fund	•	166,250
Other income (Seminars and others) 13.1	•	183,400
	10,786,228	9,432,323

13.1 The other income for the year also incudes some accrued expenses written off during the year.

14 EXPENSES RELATED TO MEMBERS ACTIVITIES

Salary, wages and other benefits	599,500	571,1174
Rent, rates and taxes	306,735	276,705
Printing and stationery	1,159,618	842,945
Utilities	282,473	231,267
Advertisement	344,050	452,000
Periodicals and subscriptions	18,740	17,220
Donation expense	g. 175	2,787,290
Depreciation of operating fixed assets 5.2	79,586	93,016
ting a second of the complete state of the second section of the sectio	2,790,701	5,271,515

MUM & CD

		Note	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
15	EXPENSES RELATED TO MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	ES		
	Salary, wages and other benefits		1,110,200	1,067,845
	Rent, rates and taxes		306,735	276,705
	Legal and professional charges		66,130	139,875
	Printing and stationery		61,033	44,366
	Meals and entertainment		668,749	145,758
	Utilities		282,473	231,267
	Repair and maintenance		78,920	84,650
	Traveling and conveyance		28,510	14,470
	Auditor's remuneration	15.1	140,000	85,000
	Postage and telegram		38,607	55,977
	Finance cost	15.2	3,132	7,354
	Impairment of intangibles		-	-
	Depreciation of operating fixed assets	5.2	79,586	93,016
	Misc. expenses		142,112	171,464
	Expenses Related to Management Activities		3,006,186	2,418,245
15.1	Auditor's Remuneration			
	Audit fee		120,000	85,000
	Out of pocket expenses	1-35	20,000	
			140,000	85,000
15.2	This includes the bank service charges deducted by the b	anks dur	ing the year.	
16	TAXATION			
	Current tax:	16.1		
	- For the year		994,230	754,839
	- Prior period			-
			994,230	754,839
	Deferred tax	9.2		(6,830)
		•	994,230	748,009

- 16.1 The Chamber is a not for profit organization, however, till reporting date no exemption under section 100 (C) and registration under section 2 (36) has been obtained. The current tax provision represents the normal tax calculated @ 20% under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on taxable income of the Chamber.
 - The returns of income for the tax years up to 2023 has been filed by the Chamber. The said returns, as per the provisions of Section 120 of the ITO has deemed to be an assessment order passed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue under self assessment scheme. Further, the Chamber's income tax assessment has yet to be finalized by tax authorities under section 122 of the ITO from 2015 to 2021 under amended assessment scheme.

The second of the second	· Internative and remain contract of the	CONTRACTOR OF GUARANTESIA SUBSECULAR SALES AND
Note	2024	20723
rone	Rupees	Rupees

17 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of President, Vice Presidents and Other Officers of the Executive Committee. Transactions with the above mentioned parties and key management personnel are disclosed in note 18. Significant related party transactions have been disclosed in respective notes in these financial statements other than the following:

	Party	Relation	Renewal fee	Donation/Other Income	Total
_		Colored State of the Colored S	- Complete and the Complete of		

Transactions with executive committee of the Chamber during the year 2024 are as follows:

Malik Khawar Shahzad	President	4,500	300	4,800
Mazhar Ikram	Senior Vice President	4,000	38,800	42,800
Hafiz Gulam Mustafa	Vice President	4,000	48,800	52,800

The receipts from other members of executive committee in the form of renewal fee and others are totaled Rs. 571,050 during the year.

Transactions with executive committee of the Chamber during the year 2023 are as follows:

Malik Khawar Shahzad	President	4,000	5,000	9,000
Mazhar Ikram	Senior Vice President	3,500	10,000	13,500
Hafiz Gulam Mustafa	Vice President	3,500	20,000	23,500

The receipts from other members of executive committee in the form of renewal fee and others are totaled Rs. 300,250 during the year.

 In addition to above, the Chamber entered into a agreement with Mr. Shahkeel Hussain Shah (Member) to purchase a plot with agreed price of Rs. 13.25 million. The Chamber made payments of Rs. 12.75 million and Rs. 0.5 million respectively during the 2022 and 2023.

18 REMUNERATION OF PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVES

Not the same	Executive Committee						Other	
Particulars	President		Vice Presidents		Other Officers		Executives	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Managerial resource ation				•			•	
Number of person	1	1	2	2	25	25		

18.1 The Executive Committee consists of 28 members out of which there is one President, two Vice Presidents (Note: 17 above) and other 25 members. They work on honorary basis and do not receive any type of remuneration from the Chamber.

19 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024	2023
Number of employees at the year end	6	6
Average number of employees during the year	6	6

MIM & CD

2024

	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees

20	FINA	NCIAL	INSTRUMENTS	ì
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	Amortize	d cost
Particulars	2024	2023
	Rupees	Rapees
Financial assets as of reporting date		
Other receivable	13,250,000	13,250,000
Cash and bank balances	11,189,382	6,021,014
Total	24/439,382	6,021,014
Financial Liabilities as of reporting date		
Trade and other payables	369,205	281,515
Total	369,205	281,515

21 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified and restated wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The following figures have been re-arranged wherever necessary for purposes of better presentation as follows:

Re-classification from	Re-classification to	Note	Rupees
component	component		

LONG TERM ADVANCES OTHER RECEIVABLE

Advance for land	Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale	7	13,250,000

21 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements are authorized for issue by Executive Committee of the Chamber in their meeting held on _______

22 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT