

MALIK HAROON AHMAD & CO.

(Formerly Malik Haroon Shahid Safder & Co.)



Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of The Jhelum Chamber of Commerce and Industry (the Company), 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 funds, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of the surplus, other comprehensive income, the changes in funds and its cash flows for the year then ended.

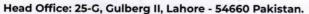
Basis for Opinion

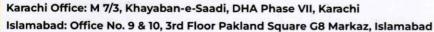
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the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

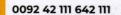
Other matter

The financial statements of the Chamber for the year ended June 30, 2024, were audited by us and we expressed a qualified opinion relating to our inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the classification, carrying amount, and related disclosures of a financial asset (receivable) of Rs. 13.25 million in respect of a plot located in the Small Industrial Zone, Jhelum. During the current year the Chamber executed a formal agreement with the original seller, who subsequently sold the plot and remitted the proceeds to the Chamber. Accordingly, the matter that gave rise to the qualified opinion in the prior year has been resolved and does not affect our opinion on the current year's financial statements. MHA & CO

















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Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

CCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore

Date: October 02, 2025

UDIN: AR202510206w0WCJSERP

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



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THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	5	52,938,788	917,417
Intangible assets	6		-
Total Non-Current Assets		52,938,788	917,417
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivable	7	•	13,250,000
Cash and bank balances	8	3,682,479	11,189,382
Total Current Assets		3,682,479	24,439,382
TOTAL ASSETS		56,621,267	25,356,799
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	11,639,460	1,352,205
Provision for levies and taxation	10 _	9,049,492	5,483,366
Total Current Liabilities		20,688,952	6,835,57
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,688,952	6,835,57
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11		
NET ASSETS		35,932,315	18,521,228
Represented by:			
General fund		35,932,315	18,521,228
NET FUNDS		35,932,315	18,521,22

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

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PRESIDENT

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

VICE-PRESIDENT

President JCCI

S.V President JCC&I

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income			
Unrestricted income	12	27,555,250	10,786,228
Total Income		27,555,250	10,786,228
Expenditures			
Expenses related to members activities	13	(2,468,989)	(2,790,701)
Expenses related to management activities	14	(4,109,048)	(3,006,186)
Total Expenditures		(6,578,037)	(5,796,887)
Surplus before levies		20,977,213	4,989,341
Levy	15	(3,566,126)	
Surplus before taxation	<u> </u>	17,411,087	4,989,341
Taxation	16		(994,230)
Surplus after taxation	_	17,411,087	3,995,111

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

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PRESIDENT

President JCCI

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

S.V President JCC&!

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VICE-PRESIDENT

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Surplus for the year		17,411,087	3,995,111
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		17,411,087	3,995,111

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

PRESIDENT

President JCCI

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

S.V President JCC&I

~ /. VICE-PRESIDENT

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THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Particulars	Un-Restricted General Fund	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2023	14,526,117	13,531,563
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	3,995,111	3,995,111
Balance as at June 30, 2024	18,521,228	17,526,674
Balance as at July 01, 2024	18,521,228	18,521,228
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	17,411,087	17,411,087
Balance as at June 30, 2025	35,932,315	35,932,315

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

PRESIDENT

President JCCI

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

S. V President JCC&I

VICE-PRESIDENT

THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus before levies		20,977,213	4,989,341
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation	5.2	165,217	159,171
Finance cost	14 _	6,873	3,132
Operating surplus before working capital changes	-	21,149,303	5,151,644
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Other receivable		13,250,000	-
Net (Increase) / decrease in current assets		13,250,000	
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		10,287,255	145,856
Net increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		10,287,255	145,856
Net cash generated from operations	_	44,686,558	5,297,500
Finance charges paid		(6,873)	(3,132)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	Λ _	44,679,685	5,294,368
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(52,186,588)	(126,000)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	В	(52,186,588)	(126,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan received during the year			-
Net cash flow from financing activities	c _	•	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	[A+B+C]	(7,506,903)	5,168,368
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		11,189,382	6,021,014
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,682,479	11,189,382
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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

VICE-PRESIDENT

President JCCI

S.V President JCC&I

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Jhelum 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.

2.3 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.
- The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Chamber's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

	TVULE
Property, plant and equipment	4.1
Taxation	4.3
Provisions	4.6
Contingencies	4.7
Incomes	4.1
Impairment of financial assets	5.5.3

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
 which they are incurred.
- 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.

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 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.

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 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

4.2 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.

4.3 Taxation

4.3.1 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 turnover tax @ 1.25%. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.
- However, the taxes falling under minimum or final tax regimes are accounted for as levies as per of requirements of TR 27.

4.3.2 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.
- The management is expecting that the exemption status as per the provisions section 2 (36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 will restored in the coming periods. As a result, it is not expected that temporary differences will arise in the future.
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4.4 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.

4.5 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.

4.6 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.

4.7 Contingencies and commitments

The contingencies and commitments are disclosed in the note 11 to theses financial statements.
 Commitments and Contingencies, unless those are actual liabilities are not incorporated in the financial statements.

4.8 Pricing for related party transactions

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

4.9 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.

4.10 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.

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 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.

4.2 Financial instruments

5.5.1 Recognition

- 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

5.5.2 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.

5.5.3 Impairment of financial instruments

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. 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.

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RCE AND INDUST ENTS	THE JHELUM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025	RY		
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FIXED ASSETS ıs

	Dasticalone	Note	5707	4707
	Tatticulatio	anne	Rupees	Rupees
perating fixed assets-tangibles		r.	52,938,788	917.417

5.1 Operating Fixed Assets-Tangibles

Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of twelve months period ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

		Cost					Depreciation	ation		Net Book
Assets	As at July	Additions	Disposal	As at June	Rate	As at July	For the	Disnosal	As at June	Value as at
	01, 2024		- London	30, 2025		01, 2024	year	mondowa	30, 2025	June 30, 2025
		Rs				1		Rs		-
Freehold land		11,400,000		11,400,000	%0		•			11,400,000
Building on freehold land		40,564,588	•	40,564,588	2%	•	1		1	40,564,588
Electrical equipment	593,650	229,349	(45,500)	777,499	15%	260,266	62,187	(21,151)	301,302	476,197
Furniture and equipments	1,056,685			1,056,685	15%	560,294	74,459		634,753	421,932
Computer and accessories	263,200	17,000	i.	280,200	30%	175,558	28,571		204,129	76,071
Total	1,913,535	52,210,937	(45,500)	54,078,972		996,118	165,217	165,217 (21,151)	1,140,184	52,938,788

Operating Fixed Assets-Tangibles
Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of twelve months period ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Cost	4	X 10 X			Depreciation	iation		Net Book
Assets	As at July 01, 2023	Additions	Disposal	As at June 30, 2024	Rate	As at July 01, 2023	For the year	Disposal	As at June 30, 2024	Value as at June 30, 2024
		Rs				1		Rs		
Electrical equipment	593,650		•	593,650	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	•	263,200	30%	147,776	27,782	•	175,558	87,642
Total	1,787,535	126,000	٠	1,913,535		836,947	159,171	•	996,118	917,417

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

Particulars	Note 20	2025	2024
	Ru	nbees	Rupees
Expenses related to members activities	13	82,609	79,58
Expenses related to management activities	14	82,609	79,586
		165,218	159.17

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, 2025

	Note -	2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Software	6.1	•	
Reconciliation of the movement in the carrying amou	ints of the so	ftware is as follow	vs:
Opening balance		100,000	100,000
Accumulated amortization		(30,000)	(30,000
Accumulated impairment loss		(70,000)	(70,000
Opening net book value			
Additions during the year			The first .
Amortization for the year		Hos Th	- 14
Impairment loss for the year			
Closing net book value			
Amortization rate		10%	10%
impaired during the previous year. OTHER RECEIVABLE			
	7.1 =	•	13,250,000
OTHER RECEIVABLE	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor ing non-indu ial Estate Pol	chase of a plot locan estruct an office fo estrial undertakings	ents of Rs. 12.7 ted in the Smal r the Chamber' s from acquiring
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisition operations. However, due to legal restrictions preventi and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industri to proceed with the intended acquisition and construct As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held in was the original seller and currently active member	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor- ing non-indu- ial Estate Pol- ion. ransferred in in the name of	chase of a plot local struct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chanthe the name of the Conf Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the	ents of Rs. 12.7 ted in the Sma r the Chamber from acquiring ther was unable Chamber, so the ssain Shah where
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisitio operations. However, due to legal restrictions preventi and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industri to proceed with the intended acquisition and construct As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held	223, the Char e for the pure on was to cor ing non-indu ial Estate Pol ion. ransferred in in the name of r of the Char aber and Mr. ehalf of the	chase of a plot local astruct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chamber and of the Coff Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the Shahkeel that he will be chamber and sell	ents of Rs. 12.7 ted in the Sma r the Chamber s from acquirin nber was unable Chamber, so the essain Shah whe prior year, a would hold lega it after June 36
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisition operations. However, due to legal restrictions prevention and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industrictor to proceed with the intended acquisition and construct. As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held was the original seller and currently active member understanding had been developed between the Cham title and possession of the said plot in his name on b	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor- ing non-indu- ial Estate Pol- ion. cansferred in in the name of r of the Char ber and Mr. chalf of the the sale, net lassified as	chase of a plot local struct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chamber ame of the Conf Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the Shahkeel that he vechamber and sell of relevant selling a Financial Asset	ents of Rs. 12.7 ted in the Smaler the Chamber's from acquiring the rows unable. Chamber, so the interest of the search of the s
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisitio operations. However, due to legal restrictions preventi and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industri to proceed with the intended acquisition and construct As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held was the original seller and currently active member understanding had been developed between the Cham title and possession of the said plot in his name on b 2024. He would then disburse the proceeds from the Chamber. Consequently, the advance had been rec- amortized cost as of reporting date. The plot has been	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor- ing non-indu- ial Estate Pol- ion. cansferred in in the name of r of the Char ber and Mr. chalf of the the sale, net lassified as	chase of a plot local struct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chamber ame of the Conf Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the Shahkeel that he vechamber and sell of relevant selling a Financial Asset	ents of Rs. 12.7 ted in the Smaler the Chamber's from acquiring the rows unable. Chamber, so the interest of the search of the s
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisition operations. However, due to legal restrictions prevention and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industricto proceed with the intended acquisition and construct As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held was the original seller and currently active member understanding had been developed between the Cham title and possession of the said plot in his name on be 2024. He would then disburse the proceeds from the Chamber. Consequently, the advance had been received by the Chamber.	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor- ing non-indu- ial Estate Pol- ion. cansferred in in the name of r of the Char ber and Mr. chalf of the the sale, net lassified as	chase of a plot local struct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chamber ame of the Conf Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the Shahkeel that he vechamber and sell of relevant selling a Financial Asset	ents of Rs. 12.7. ted in the Smaler the Chamber's from acquiring the was unabled that we prior year, as would hold legal it after June 30 ag costs, to the (Receivable) as alle proceeds are
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisition operations. However, due to legal restrictions prevention and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industricto proceed with the intended acquisition and construct As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held was the original seller and currently active member understanding had been developed between the Cham title and possession of the said plot in his name on be 2024. He would then disburse the proceeds from to Chamber. Consequently, the advance had been received by the Chamber. CASH AND BANK BALANCES	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor- ing non-indu- ial Estate Pol- ion. cansferred in in the name of r of the Char ber and Mr. chalf of the the sale, net lassified as	chase of a plot local astruct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chamber ame of the Conf Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the Shahkeel that he was Chamber and sell of relevant selling a Financial Asseting the year and sa	ted in the Smaler the Chamber's from acquiring the was unabled. Chamber, so the assain Shah who prior year, and yould hold legalit after June 30 ag costs, to the (Receivable) as
OTHER RECEIVABLE Receivable from Mr. Shakeel related land sale During the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 20 million and Rs. 0.50 million respectively as an advance Industrial Zone, Jhelum. The purpose of this acquisition operations. However, due to legal restrictions prevention and constructing in the area as per the Punjab Industriate to proceed with the intended acquisition and construct As the title and possession of the plot could not be to legal title and possession of the plot are both still held was the original seller and currently active member understanding had been developed between the Chamtitle and possession of the said plot in his name on be 2024. He would then disburse the proceeds from the Chamber. Consequently, the advance had been received by the Chamber. CASH AND BANK BALANCES Cash in hand	23, the Char e for the pure on was to cor- ing non-indu- ial Estate Pol- ion. cansferred in in the name of r of the Char ber and Mr. chalf of the the sale, net lassified as	chase of a plot local astruct an office for strial undertakings icy 2023, the Chamber ame of the Conf Mr. Shahkeel Humber. During the Shahkeel that he was Chamber and sell of relevant selling a Financial Asseting the year and sa	ents of Rs. 12.7 ted in the Smarthe Chamber from acquiring the chamber, so the chamber, so the chamber year, a could hold legality after June 30 (Receivable) and le proceeds ar

		Note -	2025	2024
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
9	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
,	Accrued labilities		397,890	369,205
	Unearned subscription money		2,603,400	983,000
	Other payables		8,638,170	
	Out. payables		11,639,460	1,352,205
10	PROVISION FOR LEVIES AND TAXATION			
	Provision for taxation	10.1 =	9,049,492	5,483,366
10.1	Reconciliation			
	Opening balance		5,483,366	4,489,136
	Provision for current year		3,566,126	994,230
	Prior year tax adjustment	_	9,049,492	5,483,366
	The state of the state of the same		5,045,452	3,403,300
	Tax deducted / paid during the year Total Provision for Taxation	_	9,049,492	5,483,366
11	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
11.1	Contingencies			
•	There are no contingencies as of June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).			
11.2	Commitments			
•	There are no commitments as of June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).			
12	UNRESTRICTED INCOME			
	Membership fee		2,968,000	3,229,500
	Renewal fee		5,162,100	5,065,834
	Donations		11,000,000	529,000
	Visa letter fee		562,000	792,000
	Re-admission fee (Penalty for late renewal)		327,000	302,000
	Fee for duplicate certificate		22,250	54,250
	Fee for certificate of origin		49,500	37,500
	Card fee		666,900	576,144
	Magazine add fee			200,000
	V.R.L Nadra Fee		10,000	
	Other incomes	12.1	6,787,500	
			27,555,250	10,786,228

12.1 This includes gain amounting 6.75 million on disposal of plot.

		NT-4-	2025	2024
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
13	EXPENSES RELATED TO MEMBERS ACTIVIT	ΓIES		
13	Salary, wages and other benefits		599,500	599,500
	Rent, rates and taxes		362,751	306,735
	Printing and stationery		817,675	1,159,617
	Utilities		221,630	282,473
	Advertisement		295,000	344,050
	Periodicals and subscriptions		89,825	18,740
	Depreciation of operating fixed assets	5.2	82,609	79,586
	Depreciation of operating fixed about		2,468,989	2,790,701
14	EXPENSES RELATED TO MANAGEMENT AC	TIVITIES		
14	Salary, wages and other benefits		1,901,700	1,110,200
	Rent, rates and taxes		362,750	306,735
	Legal and professional charges		348,600	66,130
	Printing and stationery		43,036	61,033
	Meals and entertainment		277,644	668,749
	Utilities		221,631	282,473
	Repair and maintenance		300,270	78,920
	Traveling and conveyance		11,250	28,510
	Auditor's remuneration	14.1	170,000	140,000
	Postage and telegram		6,687	38,607
	Finance cost	14.2	6,873	3,132
	Depreciation of operating fixed assets	5.2	82,609	79,586
	Misc. expenses		354,629	142,112
	Fuel Expense		21,370	
	Tuel Experies	_	4,109,048	3,006,186
4.1	Auditor's Remuneration			
	Audit fee		130,000	120,000
	Out of pocket expenses	_	40,000	20,000
			170,000	140,000

- 14.2 This includes the bank service charges deducted by the banks during the year.
- This represents portion of minimum taxes under section 113 (C) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of circular 7 of ICAP namely "Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes".

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		Note	2025	2024
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
16	TAXATION			
	Current tax:			
	- For the year			994,230
	- Prior period			-
				994,230
	Deferred tax			
				994,230

- **16.1** Reconciliation between current tax charged under the Ordinance with current tax recognized in the profit and loss account, is as follows:
- Current tax liability for the year as per the Ordinance
 Portion of current tax liability as per tax law, representing income tax
 Portion of current tax liability as per tax law, representing levy in term of requirement of TR 27

 3,566,126

 994,230
- 16.1.1 The aggregate of minimum and income tax, amounting to Rs. 3.57 million (2024: Rs. 0.99 million) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- 16.2 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.

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	Relation Renewal fee		Total	
Transactions with executive con	mittee of the Chamb	er during the year	2025 are as follows:		
Zahid Hussain	President	4,000	10,000,300	10,004,300	
Saif Riaz	Senior Vice President	4,500	300	4,800	
Sheikh Saeed Zaman Sahni	Vice President	4,000	300	4,300	

Note	2025	2024
Note	Rupees	Rupees

 The receipts from other members of executive committee in the form of renewal fee and others are totaled Rs. 102,100 during the year.

- 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.

18 REMUNERATION OF PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVES

Particulars	Executive Committee					Other		
	President		Vice Presidents		Other Officers		Executives	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Managerial remuneration		•			•			-
Number of person	1	1	2	2	23	25		-

18.1 The Executive Committee consists of 26 members out of which there is one President, two Vice Presidents (Note: 17 above) and other 23 members. They work on honorary basis and do not receive any type of remuneration from the Chamber.

19 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

2025	2024
6	6
6	6
	6

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Amortize	d cost	
2025	2024	
Rupees	Rupees	
	13,250,000	
3,682,479	11,189,382	
3,682,479	24,439,382	
9,036,060	369,205	
9,036,060	369,205	
	Rupees - 3,682,479 3,682,479 9,036,060	

 The second second		
	2025	2024
Note	Rupees	Rupees

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION
These financial statements are authorized for issue by Executive Committee of the Chamber in the
meeting held on

22 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

MHA & CO

PRESIDENT

President JCCJ

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

S.V President JCC&I

VICE-PRESIDENT