



The Multan Chamber Of Small Traders & Small Industry

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

**29 Decent Market, Hassan Parwana Colony,
Multan.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the members of MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY****Report on the Audit of Financial Statements****OPINION**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Multan Chamber of Small Traders and Small Industry (the Chamber), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of income and expenditure and statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated fund, 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, statement of income and expenditure and statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Chamber's affairs as at June 30, 2025 and of the deficit and the other comprehensive income, the changes in accumulated fund and its cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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 report of the executive committee of the Chamber, but does not include the financial statements of the Chamber 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 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 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

- 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.

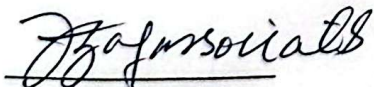
We communicate with the members of executive committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Muhammad Talib.



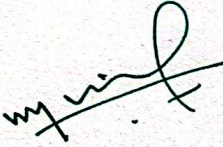
Talib Zafar Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Multan

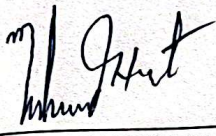
Date: September 25, 2025
UDIN: AR202510142HtoSs3YX2


MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Rupees</u>
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	4	225,707	257,523
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	5	69,862	291,213
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>295,569</u>	<u>548,736</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Revenue reserve - accumulated loss		(2,974,186)	(2,021,084)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	3,141,174	2,488,587
Provision for levy and taxation	7	128,581	81,233
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8		
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		<u>295,569</u>	<u>548,736</u>

The annexed notes, from 1 to 17, form an integral part of these financial statements.


PRESIDENT



SECRETARY GENERAL


**MEMBER EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE**

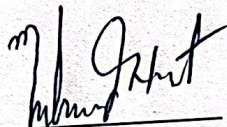
MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Income	9	3,787,800	2,441,690
Administrative expenses	10	(4,691,074)	(3,587,990)
Deficit before finance cost		(903,274)	(1,146,300)
Finance cost - bank charges		(2,480)	(888)
Deficit before levy and taxation		(905,754)	(1,147,188)
Levy	11	(47,348)	(30,521)
Deficit before taxation		(953,102)	(1,177,709)
Taxation	11	-	-
Deficit for the year		(953,102)	(1,177,709)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 17, form an integral part of these financial statements.



PRESIDENT



SECRETARY GENERAL




MEMBER EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE

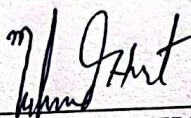
MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Deficit for the year	(953,102)	(1,177,709)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(953,102)	(1,177,709)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 17, form an integral part of these financial statements.



 PRESIDENT



 SECRETARY GENERAL

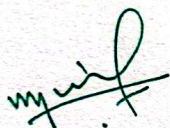


 MEMBER EXECUTIVE
 COMMITTEE

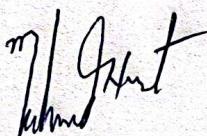
MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Revenue reserve - Accumulated loss
	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2023	(843,375)
Deficit for the year	(1,177,709)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,177,709)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	(2,021,084)
Deficit for the year	(953,102)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(953,102)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	(2,974,186)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 17, form an integral part of these financial statements.



 PRESIDENT



 SECRETARY GENERAL





 MEMBER EXECUTIVE
 COMMITTEE

MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Deficit before levy and taxation		(905,754)	(1,147,188)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on fixed assets	4	31,816	38,239
Finance cost - bank charges		2,480	888
Cash flows before working capital changes		(871,458)	(1,108,061)
Working capital changes:			
Increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		652,587	1,203,141
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		(218,871)	95,080
Finance cost paid		(2,480)	(888)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(A)	(221,351)	94,192
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B)	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)	-	-
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(221,351)	94,192
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		291,213	197,021
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		69,862	291,213

The annexed notes, from 1 to 17, form an integral part of these financial statements.


PRESIDENT


SECRETARY GENERAL


**MEMBER EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE**

MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY ('the Chamber') was incorporated on September 16, 2021 as a public company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act, 2017. The Chamber is also a registered Trade Organization under the Trade Organizations Act, 2013. The principal business of the Chamber is to promote and protect interests of small businesses and matters concerned therewith. The registered office of the Chamber is situated at 29 Decent Market, Hassan Parwana Colony, Multan.

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 Standard Boards (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- 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 for SMEs or the Accounting Standard for NPOs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except as discussed in the accounting policies below. In these financial statements, except for the amounts reflected in the statement of cash flows, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the 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, which is the Chamber's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires 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, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values 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 ongoing 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 the Chamber's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

BASIS OF PREPARATION - continued

Fixed assets

The Chamber reviews the rates of depreciation, useful lives and residual values of assets for possible impairment on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of fixed assets with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Taxation and Levies

In making the estimates for income taxes, minimum tax and final tax, the management considers the current income tax laws and the previous decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues. There may be various matters where the Chamber's view differs with the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Chamber considers that its view on items of a material nature is in accordance with the law, the amounts are shown as contingencies.

Provision for contingencies

The Chamber discloses its contingent liabilities for the pending litigations and claims against the Chamber based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisor for the estimated financial outcome. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Fixed assets

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is provided for using the reducing balance method at the rate specified in note 4. Depreciation on additions is charged for the full month in which an asset is available for use and on deletions up to the month immediately preceding the deletion, to better reflect the pattern of utilization of economic benefits derived from the asset.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of fixed assets is taken to the profit or loss.

The carrying amounts of operating fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.2 Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances, deposits and prepayments are included in current assets, except for having maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and bank balances.

3.4 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are measured at fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether billed to the Chamber or not.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Chamber and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from various transactions is recognized as follows:

- i) Subscription fee from members is accounted for on accrual basis. Subscription receipts for periods beyond the current financial period are shown as advance fee.
- ii) Donations in cash are recognized on receipt.
- iii) Donations in kind are recognized on the fair value of items received.
- iv) Membership fees are recognized on receipt basis.
- v) Other service fees are recognized when the underlying service has been rendered to the members.

3.6 Levy

As per IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the

(a) Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income;

(b) Any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income;

(c) Minimum tax or final tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability; or

(d) Fines or other penalties that are imposed for breaches of the legislation.

However, taxes on normal business income and dividend earned from investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements which are specifically within the scope of IAS 12 are still categorized as current income taxes.

3.7 Taxation

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted.

The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. Income tax expense is recognized in statement of income or expenditure except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

3.8 Contingencies and commitments

The Chamber reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Chamber. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of reporting date. However, based on the best judgment of the Chamber and its legal advisors, the likely outcome of these litigations and claims is remote and there is no need to recognize any liability at the reporting date.

3.9 Provisions

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.10 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be.

At the end of each reporting period, the Chamber assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortized cost. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the Chamber recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of income or 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, the impairment loss previously recognized is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account to the extent that the reversal does not result in carrying amount of the financial asset (net of any allowance account) that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognized. The reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income or expenditure immediately.

3.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amounts are reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.12 Impairment of financial assets

The financial assets other than those that are carried at fair value are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of their impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The impairment loss is recognized immediately and the carrying amount of the related financial asset is reduced accordingly. An impairment loss is reversed only if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4 FIXED ASSETS

Operating fixed assets as at June 30, 2025

PARTICULARS	COST			Rate	DEPRECIATION			NET BOOK VALUE AS AT JUNE 30, 2025
	As at June 30, 2024	Additions	As at June 30, 2025		Accumulated as at June 30, 2024	For the year	Accumulated as at June 30, 2025	
Rupees.....			Rupees.....			
Furniture and fixture	306,000	-	306,000	10%	78,795	22,721	101,516	204,484
Computer equipment	82,500	-	82,500	30%	52,182	9,095	61,277	21,223
	<u>388,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,500</u>		<u>130,977</u>	<u>31,816</u>	<u>162,793</u>	<u>225,707</u>

Operating fixed assets as at June 30, 2024 - (for comparison purpose only)

PARTICULARS	COST			Rate	DEPRECIATION			NET BOOK VALUE AS AT JUNE 30, 2024
	As at June 30, 2023	Additions	As at June 30, 2024		Accumulated as at June 30, 2023	For the year	Accumulated as at June 30, 2024	
Rupees.....			Rupees.....			
Furniture and fixture	306,000	-	306,000	10%	53,550	25,245	78,795	227,205
Computer equipment	82,500	-	82,500	30%	39,188	12,994	52,182	30,318
	<u>388,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,500</u>		<u>92,738</u>	<u>38,239</u>	<u>130,977</u>	<u>257,523</u>

4.1 Depreciation for the year has been charged to administrative expenses (note 10).

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		25,021	187,138
Cash at bank - current account		<u>44,841</u>	<u>104,075</u>
		<u>69,862</u>	<u>291,213</u>
6 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Rent payable to related party	6.1	1,665,200	1,157,000
Salaries payable		213,536	171,836
Withholding tax payable		24,863	5,251
Accrued expenses and others		<u>1,237,575</u>	<u>1,154,500</u>
		<u>3,141,174</u>	<u>2,488,587</u>

6.1 This represents office rent payable to the relative of the president of the Chamber.

7 PROVISION FOR LEVY AND TAXATION

Opening balance		81,233	50,712
Provision made during the year	11	<u>47,348</u>	<u>30,521</u>
		<u>128,581</u>	<u>81,233</u>

8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no known contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2025 (2024: nil).

9 INCOME

Donations	1,407,800	625,790
Membership fee	2,185,200	1,587,900
Others	<u>194,800</u>	<u>228,000</u>
	<u>3,787,800</u>	<u>2,441,690</u>

MULTAN CHAMBER OF SMALL TRADERS AND SMALL INDUSTRY
(A company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
10 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		2,436,370	1,898,513
Entertainment		206,488	136,786
Travelling and conveyance		11,400	26,670
Printing and stationery		114,750	185,565
Fee and subscription		235,000	118,575
Repair and maintenance		170,050	184,639
Advertisement		388,380	98,328
Utilities and Communication		485,620	401,925
Legal and professional		63,000	-
Rent, rates and taxes		508,200	462,000
Auditor's remuneration - audit fee		40,000	36,750
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4	31,816	38,239
		<u>4,691,074</u>	<u>3,587,990</u>
11 LEVY AND TAXATION			
Levy - charge for the year	11.1	47,348	30,521
Taxation		-	-
		<u>47,348</u>	<u>30,521</u>
11.1 The Chamber is a trade organization registered under the trade organizations Act, 2013. Further the Chamber is also a not for profit organization registered under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Chamber is in the process of getting approval as NPO under section 2 (36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, the provision for levy and taxation has been incorporated in these financial statements as per current tax laws. The provision represents minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.			
12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES			
Total number of employees as at June 30		3	3
Average number of employees during the year		3	3
13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT			
13.1 Financial Instruments by category			
Assets as per statement of financial position at cost			
Cash and bank balances	5	69,862	291,213
Liabilities as per statement of financial position at cost			
Trade and other payables	6	3,116,311	2,483,336
13.2 Financial risk management			
The Chamber's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Chamber's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The president reviews and approves the related policies periodically.			
13.3 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk			
Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted. The Chamber is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities including balances with banks and financial institutions. The Chamber is not exposed to any material credit risk.			

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

13.4 Liquidity Risk management

Liquidity risk reflects the Chamber's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Chamber's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of statement of financial position liquidity ratios. The Chamber manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Chamber gets unconditional financial support from its president to manage the liquidity risk.

13.5 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Chamber's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns. The Chamber is not exposed to any material market risk.

14 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Chamber comprise its president and members of the Chamber and a relative of the president. No remuneration of any kind was paid to president or any other member of the Chamber during the year. There are no transactions with related parties except office rent payable to Mr. Raza Saeed (relative of the president of the Chamber) as discussed in note 6.1.

15 CORRESPONDING FIGURES


Corresponding figures in these financial statements have been reclassified where necessary for the purpose of comparison. However, no material rearrangements have been made in these financial statements.

16 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on September 25, 2025 by the Executive Committee of the Chamber.

17 GENERAL

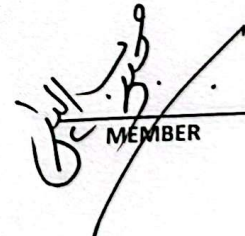
Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Pakistani rupee. 8



PRESIDENT



SECRETARY GENERAL



MEMBER