INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Global Strategic Institute For Sustainable Development** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **30 June 2024**, and the income and expenditure account and statement of changes in fund for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at **30 June 2024**, and its financial performance then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the 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.

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

Muhammad Umair & Co.



Muhammad Umair & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner
Muhammad Umair

Date: 09-October-2024

Islamabad

UDIN: AR202410411cLax8GfFu

GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 (PKR)	2023 (PKR)
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Operating assets	5	73,500	105,000
		73,500	105,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	649,500	9,000
		723,000	**114,000**
LIABILITIES & GENERAL FUNDS			
Creditors, accrued expenses and other payables	7	1,215,881	581,875
Accumulated (deficit) / surplus	8	(492,881)	(467,875)
		723,000	**114,000**

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

Global Strategic Institute for Sustainable Development GSISD

GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 (PKR)	October 21, 2022 to June 30, 2023 (PKR)
Income			
Receipts during the year	9	640,500	150,000
Expenditure			
Expenditure during the year	10	(657,500)	(616,000)
Excess of Incomes over Expenditure/ (Deficit)		**(17,000)**	**(466,000)**
Provision for taxation	11	(8,006)	(1,875)
Net excess of income over expenditure (Deficit)		**(25,006)**	**(467,875)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

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GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	Oct 21, 2022 to Jun 30, 2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**(PKR)**	**(PKR)**
Net excess of income over expenditure (Deficit)	(25,006)	(467,875)
Adjustment of Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation charged during the year	31,500	45,000
Cash flow before working capital change	**6,494**	**(422,875)**
Change in working fund		
Accrued Expenses And Other Payables	634,006	581,875
Net cash from operating activities	**640,500**	**159,000**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of operating assets	-	(150,000)
Net cash from investing activities	-	**(150,000)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**640,500**	**9,000**
Cash & cash equivalents opening balance	9,000	-
Cash & cash equivalents closing balance	**649,500**	**9,000**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024 (PKR)		Oct 21, 2022 to Jun 30, 2023 (PKR)	
General Fund-Beginning balance		(467,875)		-
Chairman Contribution	-		-	
Income during the year	640,500		150,000	
Expenditure During the Year	(665,506)		(617,875)	
Excess of Incomes over Expenditure/ (Deficit)		(25,006)		(467,875)
General Fund-Ending balance		**(492,881)**		**(467,875)**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

5 Operating Assets

(PKR)

Particulars	Cost			Rate	Depreciation			W.D.V
	As at 01/07/2023	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at 30/06/2024	%	As at 01/07/2023	For the Year	As at 30/06/2024	As at 30/06/2024
Computer and accessories	150,000	-	150,000	30%	45,000	31,500	76,500	73,500
TOTAL - 2024	**150,000**	**-**	**150,000**		**45,000**	**31,500**	**76,500**	**73,500**
TOTAL - 2023	**-**	**150,000**	**150,000**		**-**	**45,000**	**45,000**	**105,000**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

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GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS ON JUNE 30, 2024

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Global Strategic Institute For Sustainable Development (the Company) is a Non-profit orginization registered in Pakistan under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Company was incorporated on October 21, 2022. It is principally engaged to provide the platform for research and development relating to sustainable development goals (SDGs) adopted by all united nation member states, However, the business opertions have not yet initiated. The registered office of the company is situated at House No. 296, Street No. 40, F-10/4 Islamabad

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise disclosed in the respective accounting policy notes. These accounts have been prepared under accrual basis of accounting

3.1 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgments in the process of applying the Company's accounting estimates. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements is useful lives of property plant and equipment.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.

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4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Revenue recognition

Grants are deferred and recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related cost they are intended to compensate. However, if no basis exists for allocating a grant to more than one accounting period then such grant is recognized as income on receipt basis.

Grants for fixed assets (if any) are deferred and recognized as income equivalent to depreciation charge of the related assets.

Restricted grants (if any) received for specific purpose are deferred when received and are recognized as income to the extent of actual expenditure incurred.

Income on held to maturity investment and bank deposits is recognized using the effective yield method.

4.2 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle an obligation and reliable estimates can be made of the amount of obligation.

4.3 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost-less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.
Normal repairs, maintenance, renewals and improvements are charged deferred expenses as and when incurred; major repairs maintenance, renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed, if any, are taken to the Income Statement in the year of disposal.

4.4 Taxation

Provision for taxation has been made in the books of accounts as higher of turnover

tax @ 1.25 % of gross receipts or 29% of the net excess of receipts over expenditure.

4.5 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities (if any) are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the Company losses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and when obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be.

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4.6 Foreign Currency Translations

Foreign currency transactions (if any) are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at that date. Exchange gains and losses are charged to income and expenditure account.

4.7 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 cash in hand, cash with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts, short term investments, running finance and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

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GLOBAL STRATEGIC INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	October 21, 2022 to June 30, 2023
		(PKR)	(PKR)
6	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash in Hand	9,000	9,000
	United Bank Limited (1739-300666599)	640,500	-
		649,500	**9,000**
7	**ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Income tax payable-2023	1,875	-
	Provision for taxation	8,006	1,875
	Legal and professional charges payable	85,000	80,000
	Loan from subscribers	1,121,000	500,000
		1,215,881	**581,875**
8	**ACCUMULATED (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS**		
	Opening Balance	(467,875)	-
	Excess of Incomes over Expenditure/ (Deficit)	(25,006)	(467,875)
	Balance at year ended	**(492,881)**	**(467,875)**
9	**DONATIONS**		
	Donation from subscribers	640,500	-
	Donation-In kind-(Computer)	-	150,000
		640,500	**150,000**
10	**EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR**		
	Printing and stationery expenses	441,000	162,000
	Utilities expense	10,000	78,000
	Legal & professional charges	130,000	170,000
	Meeting expneses	45,000	30,000
	Travelling Expense	-	56,000
	Web development charges	-	75,000
	Depreciation Expense (See Note 3)	31,500	45,000
		657,500	**616,000**

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		2024	October 21, 2022 to June 30, 2023
		(PKR)	(PKR)
11	**PROVISION FOR TAXATION**		
a)	**Turnover tax**		
	Annual Turnover	640,500	150,000
	Turnover Tax @ 1.25%	8,006	1,875
b)	**Normal Tax**		
	Taxable receipts (Deficit)	(17,000)	(466,000)
	Normal Tax @ 29%	-	-
c)	**Alternate Corporate Tax (ACT)**		
	Taxable receipts (Deficit)	(17,000)	(466,000)
	Alternate Corporate Tax @ 17%	-	-
	Income tax payable/(refundable)	8,006	1,875

11.1 Income Tax is charged as per higher of turnover tax @ 1.25 % of gross receipts or 29% of the net excess of receipts over expenditure.

12 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 09 Oct 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

13 GENERAL

- The figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Pakistani rupee.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR