Ghani Global Group

ANNUAL REPORT 2023





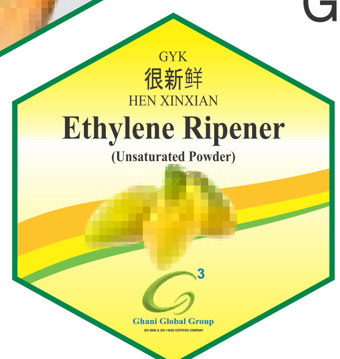

Faith

Experience

Innovation

Growth







Ghani Global Holdings Limited

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Masroor Ahmad Khan	Chairman
Atique Ahmad Khan	Chief Executive Officer
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	
Umar Ahmad	
Muhammad Ashraf Bawany	
Mahmood Ahmed	
Farzin Khan	

AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mahmood Ahmed	Chairman
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Member
Muhammad Ashraf Bawany	Member

HR&R AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Farzin Khan	Chairman
Atique Ahmad Khan	Member
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Member
Umar Ahmad	Member

KEY MANAGEMENT

Asim Mahmud
(Director Finance / CFO)

Farzand Ali
(GM Corporate / Company Secretary)

Syed Sibtul Hassan Gilani
(GM Procurement & Imports)

Muhammad Hanif
(G.M Sales & Marketing - Glass)

Bilal Butt
(G.M Sales & Marketing - Gases/Chemicals)

Muhammad Nouman
(Head of Inernal Audit)

Asad Wazir
(Head of Glass Plants)

Abid Ameen
(Head of Gases/Chemicals Plants)

SHARE REGISTRAR

Digital Custodian Company Limited
4F, Pardesi House, Old Queens Road, Karachi.
Tel: 021-32419770

AUDITORS

ShineWing Hameed Chaudhri & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Lahore

LEGAL ADVISOR

Tariq Mahmood Khan, Advocate
DSK Law Firm, Lahore.

BANKERS

Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alflah Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metro Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab

REGIONAL MARKETING OFFICE

C-7/A, Block F, Gulshan-e-Jamal
Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi.
Ph: (021) 34572150
E-mail: hanif@ghaniglobal.com

REGISTERED/CORPORATE OFFICE

10-N, Model Town Ext, Lahore.
UAN: 111 GHANI 1 (442-641)
Fax: (092) 042-35160393
E-mail: info.gases@ghaniglobal.com
Website: www.ghaniglobal.com

VISION

- Growth through the best value creation for the benefit of all stakeholders.

MISSION

- Invest in project that will optimize the risk-return profile of the Company.
- Achieve excellence in business.
- Continuously develop our human resource.
- To be regarded by investors as amongst the best blue-chip stocks in the country.

Group Structure

Introduction

Since its inception, the **Ghani Global Group** has continuously strengthened and diversified its lines of operation and all group companies are working under common directorship / management.

Ghani Global Holdings Limited

Ghani Chemical Industries Limited

On sanction of the scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction by the Court, Ghani Global Holdings Limited transferred its entire manufacturing undertaking to this company effective from 01 July 2018. It is one of the leading Company engaged in manufacturing and sales of industrial and medical gases and chemicals. The Company is subsidiary of Ghani Global Holdings Limited.

Ghani Global Glass Limited

Company is engaged in manufacturing of import substitute Neutral Glass USP Type-I glass tubing, glass ampoules and glass vials since 2015. The Company is the subsidiary of Ghani Global Holdings Limited.

Associated Companies

- **Air Ghani (Pvt) Limited**
- **A One Prefabs (Pvt) Limited**
- **A One Batteries (Pvt) Limited**
- **Ghani Engineering (Pvt) Limited**
- **Ghani Global Foods (Pvt) Limited**
- **Ghani Gases (Pvt) Limited**
- **Ghani Products (Pvt) Limited**
- **G3 Fintech (Pvt) Limited**
- **Ghani Industrial Complex (Pvt) Limited**
- **Kaya Projects (Pvt) Limited**
- **Kilowatt Labs Technologies Limited**

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

On Board's overall Performance u/s 192 of the Companies Act 2017

Ghani Global Holdings Limited complies with all the requirements set out in the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 with respect to the composition, procedures and meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Ghani Global Holdings Limited (the "Company") is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company. Areas where improvements are required are duly considered and action plans are framed. For the purpose of Board evaluation, a comprehensive criteria has been developed. The Board has recently completed its annual self-evaluation for the year ended June 30, 2023 and I report that:

The overall performance of the Board measured on the basis of approved criteria for the year was satisfactory. The overall assessment as satisfactory is based on an evaluation of the following integral components, which have a direct bearing on Board's role in achievement of Company's objectives:

1. The Board remained updated with respect to periodic achievements of Company's objectives, goals, strategies and financial performance through review of reports from management, internal auditors and other consultants. As a result the Board was able to provide effective leadership to the Company;

2. Engagement in strategic planning: Board has a clear understanding of the stakeholders (shareholders, customers, employees, vendors, society at large) whom the Company serves. The Board has a strategic vision of how the organization should be evolving over the next three to five years. Further, the Board has spent sufficient time on strategy formulation and it has set annual goals and targets for the management in all major performance areas.

3. Diligence: The Board members diligently performed their duties and thoroughly reviewed, discussed and approved business strategies, corporate objectives, plans, budgets, financial statements and other reports. It received clear and succinct agendas and supporting written material in sufficient time prior to board and committee meetings. The board met frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities.

4. Monitoring of organization's business activities: The Board remained updated with respect to achievement of Company's objectives, goals, strategies and financial performance through regular presentations by the management, internal and external auditors and other independent consultants. The Board provided appropriate direction and oversight on a timely basis.

5. Governance and Control Environment: The Board has effectively set the tone-at-the-top, by putting in place transparent and robust system of governance. This is reflected by setting up an effective control environment, compliance with best practices of corporate governance and by promoting ethical and fair behavior across the company.

Masroor Ahmad Khan
Chairman, Board of Directors

Lahore
October 07, 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders

Assalam-o-Alaikum Wa RehmatUllah Wa Barakatoh

The directors of your Company (Ghani Global Holdings Limited) are pleased to present the unconsolidated as well as consolidated audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The fiscal year 2023 posed significant challenges for Pakistan's economy, characterized by modest GDP growth compared to the previous year. Throughout FY 2023, Pakistan grappled with various economic crises, including global energy challenges, external debt burdens, flood disasters, inflationary pressures, and political uncertainty. In the early months of 2023, Pakistan faced severe economic stress but managed to regain stability through a USD 3 billion IMF Stand-By Arrangement (SBA) and financial aid from friendly nations. These inflows bolstered Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves, helping to maintain the exchange rate at 277.6 PKR/USD as of the end of June 2023.

Notably, the Current Account Deficit saw a remarkable reduction of 81% up to May 2023, driven by stringent import controls, shortages of foreign currency reserves, and a decrease in exports and remittances. Despite soaring to a peak of 38% in May 2023, inflation exhibited signs of moderation, with June's figures slowing down to 29.4%. Meanwhile, the overall average trading volumes for the KSE 100 index remained subdued throughout Fy2023.

Due to political uncertainty and catastrophic floods, Pakistan faced unprecedented challenges during FY 22-23. The energy crises, infrastructure deficiencies, security concerns, significant depreciation of PKR against USD and trade imbalances are all legacy issues that cannot be overlooked. Furthermore, the Ukraine-Russia conflict substantially disrupted the global demand-supply balance, leading in a commodity super cycle and a slowing of global economic growth. The government's inability and thereafter delay in to finalize an agreement with the IMF aggravated the economy's problems.

According to the World Bank Pakistan's economy was expected to grow by only 2 percent in the fiscal year ended June 2023, and would increase to 3.2% in 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of your Company is to manage investments in its subsidiary and associated companies.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review your company conducted trading/sales activities whereas other income reflects commission on corporate guarantee issued by the Company and profit from banks on saving accounts.

STANDALONE PERFORMANCE

A comparison of the key financial results of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 in comparison with the last year is as under:

Particulars	Rupees in '000' Except EPS	
	Jun-23	Jun-22
Gross sales	166,793	107,743
Net sales	140,266	91,838
Direct cost	(117,045)	(70,930)
Gross profit	23,221	20,908
Administrative expenses	(9,929)	(11,616)
Other expenses	(1,321)	(2,042)

Other income	10,114	7,563
Profit before taxation	22,085	14,813
Taxation	(5,762)	(4,337)
Profit after taxation	16,323	10,476
Earnings per share restated	0.046	0.033

CONSOLIDATED PERFORMANCE

Financial performance including subsidiaries for year ended June 30, 2023 in comparison with last year is as under:

Particulars	Rupees in '000' Except EPS	
	Jun-23	Jun-22
Sales	7,497,929	6,532,703
Sales - net	6,323,767	5,645,789
Cost of sales	(4,300,055)	(3,455,455)
Gross profit	2,023,712	2,190,334
Distribution cost	(227,757)	(325,063)
Administrative expenses	(327,547)	(293,519)
Other expenses	(87,616)	(122,150)
Other income	224,586	289,572
Profit from operations	1,605,378	1,739,174
Finance cost	(518,829)	(299,182)
Share of profit of an Associated Company	-	18,047
Profit before taxation	1,086,549	1,458,039
Taxation	(460,558)	(397,987)
Profit after taxation	625,991	1,060,052
Combined earnings per share	1.03	1.70

GHANI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (SUBSIDIARY COMPANY)

Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (GCIL) is principally engaged in manufacturing, sale and trading of medical/ industrial gases and chemicals.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

By the grace of Almighty Allah despite all adverse factors, this subsidiary company succeeded to improve the sale/ turnover as compared to the last year. For the year ended June 2023, this Company closed the gross sale at Rs. 5,111 million mark as compared to last year end sales of Rs. 4,810 million showing the 6% increase in sales. Gross profit decreased from Rs. 1,749 million to Rs. 1,460 million due to considerable increase in electricity cost being the only raw material/cost for manufacturing of medical and industrial gases. Distribution expenses decreased whereas administrative expenses has been increased in terms of percentage to sales from 7% to 4%, and 4% to 5%, respectively. Despite all adverse factors this Company's operating profit is Rs. 1,306 million as compared to last year's operating profit of Rs. 1,436 million. Due to significant increase in interest rate, finance cost of this subsidiary increased from Rs. 230 million to Rs. 374 million. Accordingly profit after taxation restricted to Rs. 508 million against Rs. 870 million in comparison with same period of last year. In the result Earnings per share is Rs.1.06 whereas during last year Company's Earnings per share was Rs.2.26. In the result of revaluation of land, this company succeeded to add Rs. 497 million (2022: Rs. 1,329 million) in financial results and accordingly total comprehensive income for year is Rs. 1,005 million (2022:Rs. 2,200 million) and earning per share (EPS) is Rs. 2.10 (2022: Rs. 5.06).

A comparison of the key financial results of this subsidiary for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as under:

Particulars	Rupees in ‘000’ Except EPS		Variance	
	Jun-23	Jun-22	**Rs. 000**	**%**
Sales	5,111,123	4,809,826	301,297	6%
Sales – net	4,332,196	4,214,089	118,107	3%
Cost of sales	(2,872,358)	(2,464,634)	(407,724)	17%
Gross profit	1,459,838	1,749,455	(289,617)	-17%
Distribution cost	(193,425)	(303,967)	110,542	-36%
Administrative expenses	(215,623)	(187,363)	(28,260)	15%
Other expenses	(75,704)	(106,352)	30,648	-29%
Other income	330,935	285,121	45,814	16%
Profit from operations	1,306,021	1,436,894	(84,673)	-9%
Finance cost	(374,382)	(229,626)	(144,756)	63%
Share of profit of an Associated Company	-	18,047	(18,047)	100%
Profit before taxation	931,639	1,163,912	(232,273)	-20%
Taxation	(423,748)	(354,866)	(68,882)	19%
Profit after taxation	507,891	870,449	(362,558)	-42%
Surplus revaluation of land	497,278	1,329,495	(832,217)	-63%
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,005,169	2,199,944	(1,194,775)	-54%
Earnings per share - restated	1.06	2.26	-	-
EPS based on comprehensive income - restated	2.10	5.06	-	-

By the grace of Almighty Allah this subsidiary Company is managing its repayments against the long term loans timely. Return on capital employed has decreased from 15.91% to 12.07%. In financial, Current ratio of the company has also improved from 1.83 to 2.32. Debt equity ratio also improved from 35:65 to 32:68 ALHAMDULILLAH.

Despite numerous challenges, this Company maintained ongoing growth by capitalizing on market opportunities, particularly in the healthcare sector, as well as the long and medium term agreement in terms of both top line and bottom line growth attained and cost cutting side by side.

The country's healthcare market has been steadily growing to become one of the largest in terms of oxygen consumption.

The industrial sector in Pakistan has been experiencing a decline. The deteriorating enterprise efficiency hampered overall economic growth. Higher cost of production, insufficient infrastructure, lower productivity, unfavorable environment for industrial growth, among others, have contributed to the decline in Pakistan's industrial sector. The consumption of industrial gases is often considered one of the indicator of a developing economy.

The industrial gas market in Pakistan is an important sector that caters to various industries and manufacturing processes. It involves the production and supply of gases, such as oxygen nitrogen, Argon, and others in both gas and liquid forms.

This subsidiary supply these gases in a variety of sectors for applications like packing, cooling, cryogenic processing, cutting and welding, laboratory use, and more. Oil and gas, chemicals, petrochemicals, food and beverages, electricity generation, pulp and paper, electronics, water treatment, mining, and other major end-use sectors are examples.

GHANI GLOBAL GLASS LIMITED (SUBSIDIARY COMPANY)

During the year under review this subsidiary remained in business for manufacturing and sale of glass tubing, ampoules and vials.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

By the grace of Almighty Allah despite all adverse economic factors, during the year under review this subsidiary improved the sales / turnover as compared to the last year. For the year ended June 2023, this company closed the sales at amounting to Rs. 2,070 million mark as compared to last year end sales of Rs. 1,505 million showing the 38% increase in sale. Gross prot increased to Rs. 540 million from Rs. 420 million as compared to last year. Distribution cost and administrative cost incurred during year is Rs. 34 million and Rs. 98 million whereas for the last year it was Rs. 21 million and Rs. 83 million, respectively. Operating profits of this company increased from 20% to 21%.

Finance cost of this subsidiary increased to Rs. 266 million compared to Rs. 80 million for the last period due to significant increase in markup rate. This Company earned profit amounting to Rs. 102 million as compared to the last year which was Rs. 198 million. In the result Earnings per share is Rs. 0.42 whereas during last year this Company's Earnings per share was Rs. 0.82.

A comparison of the key financial results of this Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 with the last year is as under:

Particulars	June 2023	June 2022
	Rupees	Rupees
Gross sales	2,439,595,356	1,780,309,313
Net sales	2,070,887,334	1,505,037,216
Gross profit	540,651,110	419,968,813
Administrative expenses	(98,276,241)	(83,121,548)
Selling and distribution expenses	(34,331,965)	(21,093,265)
Operating profit	408,042,904	315,754,000
Finance cost	(266,078,013)	(80,830,835)
Profit after taxation	101,877,665	197,939,730
Earnings per share	0.42	0.82

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (subsidiary company)

New opportunities for industrial gases are being explored in order to improve market penetration and volume.

In terms of manufacturing capacity, this subsidiary of your Company is the market leader, accounting for 35% of total volume in the country. It is the largest producer and supplier of medical and industrial gases in the North West region.

Setup of 5th ASU plant and an import substitute chemical project by this Company in Hattar Special Economic Zone are actively in process. These projects are expected to be in operation during 1st quarter of 2024 Insha'Allah.

Ghani Global Glass Limited (subsidiary company)

The Board of Directors of this Company has announced the below expansion plan:

Apart from the new three line furnace, the management of this subsidiary has decided to do the BMR of existing furnace to enhance capacity of Neutral Borosilicate Glass Tube USP Type I. With the help of this Furnace, position to enhance footing of exports of this subsidiary in South African countries and other Latin American and eastern European countries will significantly improve. This Company is focusing tube exports to main lane European countries by exploring good distributors of tubing.

With the commissioning of new furnace having additional production line, tube manufacturing capacity of this Company will be enhanced by about 50% and this furnace is expected to be ready by the end of current calendar year IN SHAA ALLAH.

Furthermore, addition of European ampoule manufacturing machines is also on the cards. This will increase capacity of ampules to almost 45M per month. Accordingly this will be the largest pant in Pakistan having this much capacity.

This subsidiary company is actively working on the Export of Glass Ampoules and tubular vials in both Clear Glass & Amber Glass in Latin American and South African markets. For this purpose, this Company has engaged a professional agent in this market who is actively working with the customers in Latin America and Caribbean Pharma Companies to promote the products and hopefully will start getting good business through these export activities in coming years.

PAYOUT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The management of your Company strongly believes in passing on the return of investment to their shareholders. During the year under review, your Company paid 10% Bonus shares which were credited during December 2022.

STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY

The present auditors' M/s. SHINEWING Hameed Chaudhri & Co., Chartered Accountants will retire on conclusion of Annual General Meeting being held on October 28, 2023. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2024.

SHARE PRICE TREND

The share price of Rs.10 each of your Company at one stage rose as high as Rs. 18.5 during August 2022, lowered as low as Rs. 8.9 during June 2023 and closed at Rs. 9.87 as on June 30, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In compliance with the requirements of Section 228 of the Companies Act 2017, consolidated financial statements of the Company along with auditors and directors report thereon have been attached with the financial statements of the Company.

STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFIT

At present no remuneration to any executive director, Chief Executive and/or any person performing duties for the Company is paid. Accordingly any scheme for staff retirement benefits is not being maintained by the Company.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM:

The Company has always emphasized on a sound Internal Control System for the effective implementation and monitoring of Internal Control System.

STATUTORY PAYMENTS:

There is no outstanding statutory payment payable other than those shown in the relevant Notes to the financial statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Ghani Global Holding Limited has adopted the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) in their Rule Book, relevant for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have been duly complied with.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

A Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 is annexed.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The board of Ghani Global Holdings Limited has adopted code of conduct for its Board of Directors and the employees. All concerns are informed of these codes and are required to observe the rules of conduct in relation to customers, suppliers and regulations.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

The Company is acting as holding company of its subsidiaries (Ghani Chemical Industries Limited and Ghani Global Glass Limited) and has contributed Rs. 18.8 million (2022: Rs. 56.35 million) in shape of taxes, duties and levies paid to central, provincial government and local authorities.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board has formed an Audit and Risk Management Committee. It comprises three members, of whom one is independent and two are non-executive directors.

Names of Members of this Committee are as under:

Name of Director	Category	Designation in Committee
Mahmood Ahmed	Independent director	Chairman
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Non-executive director	Member
Muhammad Ashraf Bawany	Non-executive director	Member

The Committee has its terms of reference which were determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

HR&R AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) and Compensation Committee. It comprises four members, of whom one is independent, two are non-executive and one is executive director.

Names of Members of this Committee are as under:

Name of Director	Category	Designation in Committee
Farzin Khan	Independent director	Chairman
Atique Ahmad Khan	Executive director	Member
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Non-Executive director	Member
Umar Ahmad	Non-Executive director	Member

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Company is committed to establishing mutually beneficial relations with all stakeholders, stock exchange, SECP and other business partners of the Company. Alhamdulillah during the period under review relations with all stakeholders remained cordial.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

GGHL is committed to both sustainable business practices and its responsibilities as a corporate citizen. We believe that the Corporate Social Responsibility is primarily about conducting business in a transparent and ethical way that not only enhances value of all of our stakeholders but also gives support to the events that enhance the well-being of the community.

The Corporate Social Responsibility and guidelines for corporate governance are steps in the right direction. Customer Relation Management is a strategic business philosophy and processes are rooted through ethical practice. With the growth of our business, we have assumed an even greater responsibility towards our society and stakeholders, including employees, their families and our business partner etc.

The GGHL also supports a clean environment and motivates its customers for this cause the GGHL also tries its level best that the business activities of customers must be environment-friendly and not be hazardous to the society.

From the last many years, the subsidiary companies of your Company has been sending every year two employees of the Group Companies, selected through balloting, to perform Hajj (with pay on Company's expense).

Ghani Global Holding endeavors to be a trusted corporate entity and fulfills the responsibility towards the environment and society in general.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, which consist of Seven (07) members, have responsibility to independently and transparently monitor the performance of the Company and take strategic decision to achieve sustainable growth in the Company value.

Total Number of directors:

Description	Number of Directors
Male	06
Female	01
Total	**07**

Composition of directors:

Categories	Number of Directors
Independent directors	02
Other non-executive directors	04
Executive directors	01
Total	**07**

The composition of the Board is as follows:-

i. Independent directors:	Mr. Mahmood Ahmad Ms. Farzin Khan
ii. Non-Executive directors:	Mr. Masroor Ahmad Khan Hafiz Farooq Ahmad Mr. Umar Ahmad Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Bawany
iii. Executive directors:	Mr. Atique Ahmad Khan
iv. Female director:	Ms. Farzin Khan

Following three (3) casual vacancies occurred during the financial year 2022-23. The process of filling up the casual vacancies was completed within the stipulated time period as per the Act. The details are provided as under:-

Sr. #	***Name of resigning Director***	***Category***	***Date of resignation***	***Name of new Director appointed***	***Date of appointment***
1	*Ms. Rabia Atique*	*Non-Executive*	*29-04-2023*	*Mr. Umar Ahmad*	*29-04-2023*
2	*Ms. Hafsa Masroor*	*Non-Executive*	*29-04-2023*	*Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Bawany*	*29-04-2023*
3	*Chaudhry Umair Waqar*	*Independent*	*29-04-2023*	*Ms. Farzin Khan*	*29-04-2023*

The Chairman board of directors is among the non-executive directors.

A written notice of the board meeting along with working papers was sent to the members seven days before the meeting.

A total of five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year ended June 30, 2023. Leave of absence was granted to the directors who could not attend some of the board meetings.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The present board of directors was elected in Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 28, 2020 for a period of three years and shall retire on October 30, 2023.

Election of Directors in forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the company will be held as per below composition in compliance with requirements of the SECP Notification S.R.O. 906(I)/2023 dated July 07, 2023.

Categories of Directors	**Number of Directors**
Female directors	01
Independent directors	02
Other directors	04

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

During the year under review aggregate amount of remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer is nil.

Remuneration of Executive directors including CEO are reviewed annually by the board of directors.

No remuneration except Meeting Fee for attending the board meetings amounting to Rs. 25,000/- per meeting is paid to the chief executive officer, non-executive and independent directors of the board.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the listing regulation of stock exchange in Pakistan. The transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method. During the year, the Company carried out transactions with its related parties. Details of these transactions are disclosed in financial statements attached therein (note 21). Details of related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, the same are placed before the Board of Directors for review and approval in accordance with regulatory requirements.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

The chairman's review deals with the overall performance of the board and effectiveness of the role played by the board in achieving the company's objectives for the year ended June 30, 2023 in compliance with section 192 (4) of the Companies Act, 2017 is annexed.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A pattern of shareholding as required under section 227(2) (f) of the Companies Act, 2017 is annexed.

BOARD EVALUATION:

In accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) and the Companies Act, 2017 the evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors was conducted. The Board is assisted by sub committees i.e., the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the HR&R and Compensation Committee, and these sub committees held meetings during the year as per the stipulation of CCG. It is also important to recognize the key role played by the sub-committees in assisting board of directors in performing their duties.

The Board Evaluation was conducted by an independent external evaluator M/s. Javed Chaudhry & Co. Chartered Accountants for the year ended June 30, 2023.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of financial year of the Company and date of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The directors express their deep appreciation to our valued stakeholders who placed their confidence in the Company. We would like to express sincere appreciation to the dedication of Company's employees to their professional obligations and cooperation by the bankers, government agencies, which have enabled the Company and its subsidiaries to display good performance both in operational and financial fields.

We thank our shareholders who reposed their confidence on management of the Company, the officials of the SECP, the Pakistan Stock Exchange and all government functionaries as well as the commandments of Allah Subhanatallah and Sunnah of our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

On behalf of the Board

Lahore	**ATIQUE AHMAD KHAN**	**HAFIZ FAROOQ AHMAD**
October 07, 2023	(CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)	(DIRECTOR)

حصص داران کا پیٹرن

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ (f)(2)227 کے مطابق حصص داران کا پیٹرن منسلک ہے۔

بورڈ کی تشخیص:

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس (CCG) اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے مطابق بورڈ، اس کی کمیٹیوں اور انفرادی ڈائریکٹرز کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔ بورڈ کو ذیلی کمیٹیوں یعنی آڈٹ اور رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی اور HR&R اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کی مدد حاصل ہے اور ان ذیلی کمیٹیوں نے CCG کی شرائط کے مطابق سال کے دوران میٹنگیں کیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو اپنے فرائض کی انجام دہی میں معاونت کرنے میں ذیلی کمیٹیوں کے کلیدی کردار کو پہچاننا بھی ضروری ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ کی تشخیص 30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ایک آزاد بیرونی جائزہ کار میسرز جاوید چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے کی تھی۔

پوسٹ بیلنس شیٹ کے واقعات

کمپنی کے مالی سال کے اختتام اور اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں یا وعدے نہیں ہوئے ہیں۔

اعترافی بیانیہ

ڈائریکٹرز اپنے معزز کسٹمرز جنہوں نے کمپنی پر اعتماد کیا ان کی تہہ دل سے قدر کرتی ہے۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کی پیشہ ورانہ فرائض کی ادائیگی پر تہہ دل سے قدر کرتے ہیں اور بینکرز اور گورنمنٹ اداروں کے تعاون پر مشکور ہیں جن کی وجہ سے کمپنی اچھے رزلٹ دینے میں کامیاب ہوئی۔

ہم اپنے حصص داران کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے کمپنی کی انتظامیہ پر اعتماد کیا اس طرح ایس ای سی پی، سٹاک ایکسچینج اور گورنمنٹ کے تمام کارکنان کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں ہم اللہ تعالیٰ کا شکر ادا کرتے ہوئے اللہ تعالیٰ کے احکامات اور اس کے نبی حضرت محمد (ﷺ) کے سنت مبارکہ سے رہنمائی چاہتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے

عتیق احمد خان (چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر)

حافظ فاروق احمد (ڈائریکٹر)

لاہور

07 اکتوبر 2023ء

نمبر شمار	مستعفی ہونے والے ڈائریکٹر کا نام	قسم	استعفیٰ کی تاریخ	نئے ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	درج ہونے کی تاریخ
1	محترمہ رابعہ عتیق	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	29-04-23	جناب عمر احمد	29-04-23
2	محترمہ حفصہ مسرور	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	29-04-23	جناب محمد اشرف بوانی	29-04-23
3	چوہدری عمیر وقار	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	29-04-23	محترمہ فرزین خان	29-04-23

بورڈ کا چیئرمین نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر میں سے ہے۔ بورڈ میٹنگ کا نوٹس میٹنگ سے سات روز قبل بمعہ ورکنگ پیپرز ڈائریکٹرز کو ارسال کیا جاتا ہے۔

سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2023ء کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز کے کل پانچ (05) اجلاس میں غیر حاضر رہنے والے ڈائریکٹر کو چھٹی کی اجازت دی گئی۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب

موجودہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب 28 اکتوبر 2020 کو ہونے والی کمپنی کی سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں تین سال کی مدت کے لیے کیا گیا تھا اور وہ 30 اکتوبر 2023 کو ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔

کمپنی کے آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب ایس ای سی پی کے نوٹیفکیشن S.R.O906(I)/2023 مورخہ 07 جولائی 2023 کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں ذیل کی ساخت کے مطابق کیا جائے گا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی تخصیص	ڈائریکٹران کی تعداد
خاتون ڈائریکٹر	1
آزاد ڈائریکٹر	2
دیگر ڈائریکٹر	4

ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کا ایجنڈا آئٹم شیئر ہولڈرز کو بھیجے جانے والے سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے نوٹس میں شامل ہے۔

ڈائریکٹران کا معاوضہ

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو کوئی معاوضہ اور فیس ادا نہیں کی گئی۔

سی ای او سمیت ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سالانہ جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے میٹنگ فیس کے علاوہ کوئی معاوضہ نہیں ہے۔ -/25,000 فی میٹنگ بورڈ کے غیر ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کو ادا کی جاتی ہے۔

متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین:

کمپنی نے پاکستان میں اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشن میں موجود ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ کے بہترین طریقوں کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین غیر کنٹرول شدہ قیمتوں کے تقابلی طریقہ کے مطابق طے شدہ بازو کی لمبائی کی قیمتوں پر کیا گیا تھا۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کیا۔ ان لین دین کی تفصیلات اس میں منسلک مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں (نوٹ 21)۔ متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کی تفصیلات آڈٹ کمیٹی کے سامنے رکھی جاتی ہیں، اور بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر، انہیں ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کے مطابق جائزہ اور منظوری کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سامنے رکھا جاتا ہے۔

چیئرمین کے جائزہ رپورٹ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 192(4) کے تحت بورڈ کی مجموعی کارگردگی اور کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول کی خاطر بورڈ کے موثر کردار سے متعلق اختتامی سال 30 جون 2023 کیلئے چیئرمین کا جائزہ منسلک ہے۔

کمپنی کوشش کرتی ہے کہ وہ ایک بھروسہ مند کارپوریٹ ہستی کے طور پر پہچانی جائے ماحولیات اور معاشرے میں اپنی ذمہ داریوں کو احسن سے انجام دے۔

گزشتہ کئی سالوں سے، کمپنی ہر سال کمپنی کی ذیلی کمپنیاں ہر سال گروپ کمپنیوں کے دو ملازمین کو، جس کا انتخاب قرعہ اندزی کے ذریعے کیا جاتا ہے، حج کے لئے (کمپنی کے اخراجات پر تنخواہ کے ساتھ) بھیج رہی ہے۔ غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز کے قابل اعتماد کارپوریٹ ادارہ بننے کی کوشش کرتی ہے اور عام طور پر ماحول اور معاشرے کی ذمہ داری پوری کرتی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈئریکٹرز جو تعداد میں سات ہیں اپنی آزاد ذمہ دوریوں اور کمپنی کو شفاف طریقوں سے نگران کے طور پر اس طرح کے فیصلے کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی کی پائیدار ترقی میں اضافہ ہو۔

تفصیل	ڈائریکٹران کی تعداد
مرد	06
خواتین	01
کل تعداد	**07**

ڈائریکٹران کی ساخت

تفصیل	ڈائریکٹران کی تعداد
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	02
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	04
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	01
کل تعداد	**07**

بورڈ کی تشکیل

1. آزارڈائریکٹر	جناب محمود احمد محترمہ فرزین خان
2. نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مسرور احمد خان حافظ فاروق احمد جناب عمر احمد جناب محمد اشرف بوانی
3. ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب عتیق احمد
4. خاتون ڈائریکٹر	محترمہ فرزین خان

سال کے دوران مندرجہ ذیل تین اسامیاں واقع ہوئیں۔ اسامیوں کو پر کرنے کا عمل کمپنی ایکٹ 2017ء کے مطابق مقررہ مدت میں مکمل کیا گیا۔ تفصیلات درجہ ذیل ہیں۔

محاسباتی اور رسک منیجمنٹ کمیٹی

بورڈ نے ایک کمیٹی قائم کی ہے جو تین ممبران پر مشتمل ہے جن میں سے ایک آزاد اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔

کمیٹی کے ممبران کے نام یہ ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	تخصیص	عہدہ
جناب محمود احمد	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	چیئرمین
حافظ فاروق احمد	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	ممبر
جناب محمد اشرف بوانی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	ممبر

آڈٹ کمیٹی کا اپنا ٹرم آف ریفرنس ہے جو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے تحت مرتب کیا ہے۔

ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضہ کی کمیٹی

بورڈ نے ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضہ کی کمیٹی تشکیل کی ہے یہ کمیٹی چار ممبران پر مشتمل ہے جن میں سے ایک آزاد دو نان ایگزیکٹو اور ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔

ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے ممبران کے نام یہ ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	تخصیص	عہدہ
محترمہ فرزین خان	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	چیئرمین
جناب عتیق احمد	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	ممبر
حافظ فاروق احمد	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	ممبر
جناب عمر احمد	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	ممبر

سٹیک ہولڈرز سے تعلقات

غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ کسٹمرز، سپلائرز، بینکرز، ملازمین، سٹاک ایکسچینج، ایس ای سی پی اور دوسرے بزنس پارٹنرز سے باہمی تعلقات خوشگوار رکھنے میں پر عزم ہیں۔ الحمداللہ اس مدت کے دوران تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ تعلقات خوشگوار رہیں۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی کارپوریٹ شہری کی حیثیت سے پائیدار کاروباری طریقوں اور اس کی ذمہ داریوں کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری بنیادی طور پر کاروبار کو شفاف اور اخلاقی طریقے سے چلانے کے بارے میں ہے جو نہ صرف ہمارے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی قدر و قیمت میں اضافہ کرتی ہے بلکہ معاشرے کی فلاح و بہبود کو بڑھانے والے پروگراموں کی حمایت کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کی رہنمائی سے صحیح سمت میں گامزن ہے۔ کمپنی ایک صاف ستھرے ماحول کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے اور اپنے ماتحت کمپنیوں کو اس مقصد میں شامل ہونے کی ترغیب دیتی ہے۔ کمپنی اس بات کی حتی الامکان کوشش کرتی ہے کہ کاروباری سرگرمیاں ماحول دوست ہوں اور معاشرے کے لئے نقصان دہ نہ ہوں۔

کمپنی کے قانونی محاسبان

موجودہ آڈیٹرز شائن ونگ حمید چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 28 اکتوبر 2023 کو ہونے والی سالانہ اجلاس عام کے بعد ریٹائز ہوجائیں گے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے مشورہ کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے موجودہ آڈیٹرز کے 30 جون 2024 کے اختتامی سال کے لئے بطور کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز دوبارہ تعیناتی کی سفارش کی ہے۔

شیئرز کی قیمت کا رجحان

آپ کی کمپنی کے حصص کی قیمت ایک مرحلے پر اگست 2022 میں 18.5 روپے بڑھ گئی، اور جون 2023 کے دوران 8.9 روپے تک کم ہوگئی اور 30 جون 2023 کو 5.84 روپے پر بند ہوئی۔

یکجا مالی حسابات

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 228 کی ضروریات کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے کمپنی کی یکجا مالی حسابات کے ساتھ آڈیٹرز اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کمپنی کے مالی حسابات کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

فوائد برائے سٹاف ریٹائرمنٹ

فی الحال کسی بھی ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر، چیف ایگزیکٹو اور/یا کمپنی کے لئے فرائض سرانجام دینے والے کسی فرد کو معاوضہ نہیں دیا جاتا ہے۔ اس کے مطابق کمپنی کے ذریعے عملے کی رٹائرمنٹ فوائد کے لئے کوئی بھی سکیم برقرار نہیں ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کے ساتھ تعمیل

غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ نے 30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے متعلقہ کارپوریٹ گورننس (فہرست شدہ کمپنیاں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019) کی ضروریات کو اپنایا ہے اور ان کی مناسب طریقے سے تعمیل کی گئی ہے۔

تعمیل کا بیانیہ

لسٹیڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 سے متعلق عمل کرنے کا بیانیہ اس رپورٹ میں شامل ہے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق

غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ نے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین کے لئے علیحدہ علیحدہ ضابطہ اخلاق مرتب کیا ہے۔ تمام متعلقہ لوگوں کو اس بابت اطلاع دے دی گئی ہے تاکہ اس ضابطہ کے رولز جو گاہکوں، سپلائرز سے متعلق ہیں اس پر عمل درآمد کریں۔

قومی خزانے میں حصہ

کمپنی اپنی ذیلی کمپنی (غنی کیمیکل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ اور غنی گلوبل گلاس لمیٹڈ) کی ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے طور پر کام کررہی ہے اور اس میں مرکزی صوبائی حکومت اور مکامی حکام کو ادا کئے جانے والے ٹیکس، ڈیوٹی اور محصولات کی شکل میں 18.8 ملین روپے (2022-56.3) کی مدد کی ہے۔

مستقبل کے امکانات

غنی کیمیکل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ (ذیلی کمپنی)

مارکیٹ میں رسائی اور حجم کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے صنعتی گیسوں کے لیے نئے مواقع تلاش کیے جا رہے ہیں۔

مینوفیکچرنگ کی صلاحیت کے لحاظ سے، GCIL مارکیٹ لیڈر رہے، جو ملک میں کل حجم کا 35% ہے۔ ہم شمال مغربی خطے میں طبی اور صنعتی گیسوں کے سب سے بڑے پروڈیوسر اور سپلائر ہیں۔

حطار اسپیشل اکنامک زون میں 5 ویں ASU پلانٹ کا سیٹ اپ اور یہ ذیلی کمپنی کے امپورٹ متبادل کیمیکل پروجیکٹ پر کام جاری ہے۔ امید ہے کہ یہ منصوبے 2024 کی پہلی سہ ماہی کے دوران انشااللہ شروع ہو جائیں گے۔

معاشی بحالی اور سیاسی استحکام کے ساتھ ساتھ مہنگائی کے دباؤ میں کمی اور پائیدار اور معقول ترقی کی جستجو آنے والے سال میں ملک کو آگے بڑھنے کے لیے اہم ہو گی۔

غنی گلوبل گلاس لمیٹڈ (ذیلی کمپنی)

یہ ذیلی کمپنی اپنی صلاحیت میں اضافہ کرنے جا رہی ہے اور اس سال کے اندر اندر مزید چار جدید میکانیک اطالوی ایمپولز بنانے والی لائنیں نصب کرے گی اور رواں مالی سال 2023 / 2024 کے دوسرے نصف حصے میں اس منصوبے کا حصہ ہوں گی۔ ampoules کی تشکیل کی اس صلاحیت کو برقرار رکھنے سے روزانہ تقریباً 3 لاکھ ampoules کا اضافہ ہوگا اور کل صلاحیت تقریباً 1.5 ملین ampoules روزانہ ہو جائے گی۔

نئی تھری لائن فرنس کے علاوہ، آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے نیوٹرل بوروسیلیکیٹ گلاس ٹیوب یو ایس پی ٹائپ I کی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کے لیے موجودہ فرنس کا BMR کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ اس فرنس کی مدد سے، ہم اس پوزیشن میں ہوں گے کہ ہم اپنے فرنس کو بہتر کر سکیں گے۔ جنوبی افریقی ممالک اور دیگر لاطینی امریکی اور مشرقی یورپی ممالک میں برآمدات کی بنیاد۔ ہم ٹیوبنگ کے اچھے ڈسٹری بیوٹرز کو تلاش کر کے مین لین یورپی ممالک کو اپنی ٹیوب کی برآمدات پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہے ہیں۔

اضافی پروڈکشن لائن والی نئی فرنس کے شروع ہونے سے، ٹیوب کی تیاری کی صلاحیت میں تقریباً 50 فیصد اضافہ ہو جائے گا اور ان شاء اللہ موجودہ کیلنڈر سال کے آخر تک یہ فرنس تیار ہو جائے گی۔

مزید برآں، یورپی ایمپول مینوفیکچرنگ مشینوں کا اضافہ بھی کارڈ پر ہے۔ اس سے ہماری ایمپولز کی صلاحیت تقریباً 45M فی ماہ بڑھ جائے گی۔ یہ اتنی صلاحیت رکھنے والا پاکستان کا سب سے بڑا اپینٹ ہوگا۔

ہم لاطینی امریکی اور جنوبی افریقی مارکیٹوں میں کلیئر گلاس اور امبر گلاس دونوں میں شیشے کے ایمپولس اور ٹیوبلر شیشیوں کی برآمد پر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ اس مقصد کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی نے اس مارکیٹ میں ایک پیشہ ور ایجنٹ کو شامل کیا ہے جو ہماری مصنوعات کی تشہیر کے لیے لاطینی امریکہ اور کیریبین فارما کمپنیوں کے صارفین کے ساتھ سرگرمی سے کام کر رہا ہے اور امید ہے کہ آنے والے سالوں میں ہم ان برآمدی سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے اچھا کاروبار حاصل کرنا شروع کر دیں گے۔

حصص یافتگان کے لئے ادائیگی

آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو سرمایہ کاری کی واپسی پر پختہ یقین رکھتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 10% بونس شیئر ادا جو دسمبر کے دوران کریڈٹ ہو گئے تھے۔

متعدد چیلنجوں کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی نے مارکیٹ کے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے، خاص طور پر صحت کی دیکھ بھال کے شعبے میں، ساتھ ہی ساتھ طویل اور درمیانی مدت کے معاہدے کے ساتھ ساتھ اعلیٰ اور باٹم لائن دونوں کی ترقی اور لاگت میں کمی کے ساتھ ساتھ جاری ترقی کو برقرار رکھا۔

ملک کی صحت کی دیکھ بھال کی مارکیٹ آکسیجن کی کھپت کے لحاظ سے سب سے بڑی مارکیٹ میں سے ایک بننے کے لیے مسلسل بڑھ رہی ہے۔
پاکستان میں صنعتی شعبہ تنزلی کا شکار ہے۔ انٹرپرائز کی بگڑتی کارکردگی نے مجموعی اقتصادی ترقی میں رکاوٹ ڈالی۔ پیداوار کی زیادہ لاگت، ناکافی انفراسٹرکچر، کم پیداواری صلاحیت، صنعتی ترقی کے لیے ناسازگار ماحول سمیت دیگر نے پاکستان کے صنعتی شعبے میں زوال کا باعث بنا ہے۔ صنعتی گیسوں کی کھپت کو اکثر ترقی پذیر معیشت کے اشارے میں سے ایک سمجھا جاتا ہے۔

پاکستان میں صنعتی گیس مارکیٹ ایک اہم شعبہ ہے جو مختلف صنعتوں اور مینوفیکچرنگ کے عمل کو پورا کرتا ہے۔ اس میں گیسوں کی پیداوار اور فراہمی شامل ہے، جیسے آکسیجن نائٹروجن، آرگن، اور دیگر گیس اور مائع دونوں شکلوں میں۔
آپ کی کمپنی ان گیسوں کو پیکنگ، کولنگ، کرائیوجینک پروسیسنگ، کٹنگ اور ویلڈنگ، لیبارٹری کے استعمال، اور بہت کچھ کے لیے مختلف شعبوں میں فراہم کرتی ہے۔ تیل اور گیس، کیمیکل، پیٹروکیمیکل، خوراک اور مشروبات، بجلی کی پیداوار، گودا اور کاغذ، الیکٹرانکس، پانی کی صفائی، کان کنی، اور دیگر بڑے اختتامی استعمال کے شعبے اس کی مثالیں ہیں۔

غنی گلوبل گلاس لمیٹڈ

غنی گلوبل گلاس لمیٹڈ 2015 سے درآمدی متبادل گلاس ٹیوب، گلاس ایمپولز اور گلاس وائلز کی تیاری اور فروخت میں مصروف ہے۔

اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے زیرِنظر سال کے دوران تمام منفی معاشی عوامل کے باوجود، یہ ذیلی کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے فروخت/ کاروبار اور منافع میں بہتری لائی۔ جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے، یہ ذیلی کمپنی نے 2,070 ملین روپے کی سیلز بند کیں جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے اختتام پر 1,505 ملین روپے کی سیلز کے مقابلے میں فروخت میں 38 فیصد اضافہ کو ظاہر کرتی ہیں۔ مجموعی منافع گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 420 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 540 ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ سال کے دوران تقسیم کی لاگت اور انتظامی لاگت 34 ملین روپے اور 99 ملین روپے ہے جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ بالترتیب 21 ملین روپے اور 83 ملین روپے تھی۔ کمپنی کا آپریٹنگ منافع 20% سے بڑھ کر 21% ہو گیا۔

مالیاتی لاگت، شرح سود میں نمایاں اضافے کی وجہ سے گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 80 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 266 ملین روپے ہو گئی۔ اس کے مطابق، مجموعی اور آپریٹنگ منافع میں زبردست اضافے کے باوجود، یہ ذیلی کمپنی کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 198 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 102 ملین روپے تک محدود رہا۔ نتیجہ میں فی حصص آمدنی 0.43 روپے ہے جبکہ گزشتہ سال کمپنی کی فی حصص آمدنی 0.83 روپے تھی۔

30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے یہ ذیلی کمپنی کے اہم مالیاتی نتائج کا گزشتہ سال کے ساتھ موازنہ حسب ذیل ہے:

(Rupees in '000' except EPS)

Particulars	June 2023	June 2022
Gross Sales - Local	2,380,247	1,767,416
- Export	59,348	12,893
Total gross sales	2,439,595	1,780,309
Net sales	2,070,887	1,505,037
Gross profit	540,651	419,968
Administrative expenses	(98,276)	(83,040)
Selling and distribution expenses	(34,332)	(21,093)
Operating profit	408,043	315,834
Finance cost	(266,078)	(80,830)
Profit after taxation	101,878	197,939
Earnings per share	0.42	0.83

ہے۔مجموعی منافع طبی اور صنعتی گیسوں کی تیاری کے لیےصرف خام مال/ لاگت ہونے کی وجہ سے بجلی کی لاگت میں خاطرخواہ اضافے کی وجہ سے 1,749 ملین روپے سے کم ہو کر 1,460 ملین روپے رہ گیا ہے۔تقسیم کے اخراجات میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے جبکہ انتظامی اخراجات میں فی صد فروخت کے لحاظ سے بالترتیب 7% سے 4% اور 4% سے 5% تک اضافہ کیا گیا ہے۔تمام منفی عوامل کے باوجود یہ ذیلی کمپنی کا آپریٹنگ جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں منافع 1,306 ملین روپے ہے پچھلے سال کے آپریٹنگ منافع 1,436 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 130 ملین روپے کمی کو ظاہر کرتا ہے جو کہ 9% کی کمی ہے۔شرح سود میں نمایاں اضافے کی وجہ سے، مالیاتی لاگت اس کے مطابق 230 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 374 ملین روپے ہوگئی ہے اس کے مطابق ٹیکس کے بعد منافع 508 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں پچھلے سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 870 ملین روپے ہوگیا ہے۔نتیجے میں فی شیئر آمدنی 1.06 روپے ہے۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کی فی حصص آمدنی 2.26 روپے تھی۔زمین کی دوبارہ تشخیص کے نتیجے میں، یہ ذیلی کمپنی مالیاتی نتائج میں 497 ملین روپے(2022:1,329 ملین روپے) کا اضافہ کرنے میں کامیاب ہوگئی۔اوراس کے مطابق سال کے لیے کل جامع آمدنی 1,005 ملین (2022:2,200 ملین روپے) ہے۔اور فی شیئر آمدنی (EPS) 2.10 (2022:5.06 روپے) ہے۔

30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی کے اہم مالیاتی نتائج کا موازنہ حسب ذیل ہے:

Particulars	Rupees in '000' Except EPS		Variance	
	Jun-23	Jun-22	**Rs. 000**	**%**
Sales	**5,111,123**	4,809,826	301,297	6%
Sales – net	**4,332,196**	4,214,089	118,107	3%
Cost of sales	**(2,872,358)**	(2,464,634)	(407,724)	17%
Gross profit	**1,459,838**	1,749,455	(289,617)	-17%
Distribution cost	**(193,425)**	(303,967)	110,542	-36%
Administrative expenses	**(215,623)**	(187,363)	(28,260)	15%
Other expenses	**(75,704)**	(106,352)	30,648	-29%
Other income	**330,935**	285,121	45,814	16%
Profit from operations	**1,306,021**	1,436,894	(84,673)	-9%
Finance cost	**(374,382)**	(229,626)	(144,756)	63%
Share of profit of an Associated Company	**-**	18,047	(18,047)	100%
Profit before taxation	**931,639**	1,163,912	(232,273)	-20%
Taxation	**(423,748)**	(354,866)	(68,882)	19%
Profit after taxation	**507,891**	870,449	(362,558)	-42%
Surplus revaluation of land	**497,278**	1,329,495	(832,217)	-63%
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,005,169**	2,199,944	(1,194,775)	-54%
Earnings per share (EPS) - restated	**1.06**	2.26	-	-
EPS based on comprehensive income	**2.10**	5.06	-	-

اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل وکرم سے یہ ذیلی کمپنی طویل مدتی قرضوں کی بروقت ادائیگیوں کا انتظام کر رہی ہے۔سرمایہ کاری پر منافع 15.91% سے کم ہو کر 12.07% رہ گیا ہے۔ مالیاتی لحاظ سے کمپنی کا موجودہ تناسب بھی 1.83 سے بڑھ کر 2.32 ہوگیا ہے۔قرض ایکویٹی کا تناسب بھی 65:35 سے بڑھ کر 68:32 ہوگیا الحمدللہ۔

علیحدہ سے کارکردگی

آپ کی کمپنی کے 30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہوئے سال کے اہم مالیاتی نتائج کا گذشتہ سال کے ساتھ موازنہ درجہ ذیل ہے۔

Particulars	Rupees in '000' Except EPS	
	Jun-23	Jun-22
Gross sales	166,793	107,743
Net sales	140,266	91,838
Direct cost	(117,045)	(70,930)
Gross profit	23,221	20,908
Administrative expenses	(9,929)	(11,616)
Other expenses	(1,321)	(2,042)
Other income	10,114	7,563
Profit before taxation	22,085	14,813
Taxation	(5,762)	(4,337)
Profit after taxation	16,323	10,476
Earnings per share restated	0.046	0.033

یکجا کارکردگی

30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے مالیاتی سال کا پچھلے سال سے موازنہ یکجا کارکردگی کے ساتھ درجہ ذیل ہے۔

Particulars	Rupees in '000' Except EPS	
	Jun-23	Jun-22
Sales	7,497,929	6,532,703
Sales - net	6,323,767	5,645,789
Cost of sales	(4,300,055)	(3,455,455)
Gross profit	2,023,712	2,190,334
Distribution cost	(227,757)	(325,063)
Administrative expenses	(327,547)	(293,519)
Other expenses	(87,616)	(122,150)
Other income	224,586	289,572
Profit from operations	1,605,378	1,739,174
Finance cost	(518,829)	(299,182)
Share of profit of an Associated Company	-	18,047
Profit before taxation	1,086,549	1,458,039
Taxation	(460,558)	(397,987)
Profit after taxation	625,991	1,060,052
Combined earnings per share	1.03	1.70

غنی کیمیکل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ

غنی کیمیکل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ (GCIL) صنعتی اور طبی گیسوں اور کیمیکلز کی تیاری اور فروخت میں مصروف ہے۔

اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل وکرم سے تمام منفی عوامل کے باوجود، یہ ذیلی کمپنی گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے فروخت/کاروبار کو بہتر بنانے میں کامیاب رہی۔ جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے، یہ ذیلی کمپنی نے مجموعی فروخت Rs.5,111 ملین نشان پچھلے سال کے آخر میں فروخت کے مقابلے میں Rs.4,810 ملین فروخت میں 6 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کرتا

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

معزز حصص داران

السلام وعلیکم ورحمۃ اللہ برکاتہ

غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ (سابقہ غنی گیسز لمیٹڈ) کے ڈائریکٹران کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تصریحات کے تحت سالانہ تنقیح شدہ اور غیر یکجا مالی حسابات برائے سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2023 پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

قومی معیشت کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2023 نے پاکستان کی معیشت کے لیے اہم چیلنجز پیدا کیے، جس کی خصوصیت گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں معمولی GDP نمو ہے۔ پورے مالی سال 2023 کے دوران، پاکستان مختلف اقتصادی بحرانوں سے نبرد آزما رہا، جن میں توانائی کے عالمی چیلنجز، بیرونی قرضوں کے بوجھ، سیلاب کی تباہ کاریاں، مہنگائی کے دباؤ اور سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال شامل ہیں۔ 2023 کے ابتدائی مہینوں میں، پاکستان کو شدید معاشی تناؤ کا سامنا کرنا پڑا لیکن وہ IMF کے 3 ارب امریکی ڈالر کے اسٹینڈ بائی ارینجمنٹ (SBA) اور دوست ممالک کی مالی امداد کے ذریعے استحکام دوبارہ حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ ان ترسیلات زر سے پاکستان کے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کو تقویت ملی، جس سے جون 2023ء کے آخر تک شرح مبادلہ PKR277.6 / USD پر برقرار رکھنے میں مدد ملی۔

قابل ذکر بات یہ ہے کہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں مئی 2023 تک 81% کی نمایاں کمی دیکھی گئی، جو سخت درآمدی کنٹرول، غیر ملکی کرنسی کے ذخائر کی کمی، برآمدات اور ترسیلات زر میں کمی کی وجہ سے کارفرما ہے۔ مئی 2023 میں 38 فیصد کی بلندی تک بڑھنے کے باوجود، افراط زر نے اعتدال کے آثار ظاہر کیے، جون کے اعداد و شمار 29.4 فیصد تک کم ہو گئے۔ دریں اثنا، کے ایس ای 100 انڈیکس کے لیے مجموعی اوسط تجارتی حجم پورے مالی سال 2023 کے دوران کم رہا۔

سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال اور تباہ کن سیلاب کی وجہ سے پاکستان کو مالی سال 22-23 کے دوران غیر معمولی چیلنجز کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ توانائی کے بحران، بنیادی ڈھانچے کی کمی، سیکورٹی کے خدشات، امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور تجارتی عدم توازن یہ تمام وراثتی مسائل ہیں جن کو نظرانداز نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ مزید برآں، یوکرین-روس تنازعہ نے عالمی طلب اور رسد کے توازن کو کافی حد تک متاثر کیا، جس سے اجناس کے سپر سائیکل اور عالمی اقتصادی ترقی میں کمی واقع ہوئی۔ حکومت کی نااہلی اور اس کے بعد آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ معاہدے کو حتمی شکل دینے میں تاخیر نے معیشت کی مشکلات کو مزید بڑھا دیا۔

ورلڈ بینک کے مطابق جون 2023ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال میں پاکستان کی معیشت کی شرح نمو صرف 2 فیصد رہنے کی توقع تھی اور 2024 میں یہ بڑھ کر 3.2 فیصد ہو جائے گی۔

بنیادی سرگرمیاں

کمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمی اس کے ماتحت اور متعلقہ کمپنیوں میں سرمایہ کاری کا انتظام کرنا ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

اس مدت کے دوران، کمپنی نے میڈیکل اور صنعتی آلات کی دیگر آمدنی سے متعلق تجارتی / فروخت کی سرگرمیاں کی ہیں جو کمپنی کی طرف سے جاری کردہ کارپوریٹ گارنٹی پر کمیشن اور بچت کھاتوں پر بینکوں سے منافع ہے۔

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of Company: **Ghani Global Holdings Limited**
Year ended: **June 30, 2023**

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:-

1. The total number of directors are seven (7) as per the following,-

   a. Male: 6
   b. Female: 1

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:-

   i. Independent directors: Mr. Mahmood Ahmad
   Ms. Farzin Khan

   ii. Non-executive directors: Mr. Masroor Ahmad Khan
   Hafiz Farooq Ahmad
   Mr. Umar Ahmad
   Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Bawany

   iii. Executive director: Mr. Atique Ahmad Khan

   iv. Female director: Ms. Farzin Khan

For a Board comprising of seven members, one-third equates to 2.33. Two independent directors have been appointed, hence it fulfills the requirement of minimum two (2) independent directors. Furthermore, the two independent directors have the requisite skills and knowledge to take independent decisions. However, fractional contained in one-third number (i.e., 0.33) is not rounded up as one (1), being less than 0.5.

Following three (3) casual vacancies occurred during the financial year 2022-23. The process of filling up the casual vacancies was completed within the stipulated time period as per the Act. The details are provided as under:-

Sr. #	***Name of resigning Director***	***Category***	***Date of resignation***	***Name of new Director appointed***	***Date of appointment***
1	*Ms. Rabia Atique*	*Non-Executive*	*29-04-2023*	*Mr. Umar Ahmad*	*29-04-2023*
2	*Ms. Hafsa Masroor*	*Non-Executive*	*29-04-2023*	*Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Bawany*	*29-04-2023*

3	*Chaudhry Umair Waqar*	*Independent*	*29-04-2023*	*Ms. Farzin Khan*	*29-04-2023*

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven (7) listed companies, including this company;

4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;

5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

9. Four (04) Directors out of seven (7) Directors have the prescribed certification under the Directors' Training Program. One (1) of the Directors is exempt from the directors training program by virtue of his education and experience as per regulations.

10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

11. The Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.-

    a) Audit & Risk Management Committee

Sr. No.	Name	Status
1.	Mr. Mahmood Ahmed	Chairman
2.	Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Member
3.	Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Bawany	Member

b) Human Resources & Remuneration and Compensation Committee

Sr. No.	Name	Status
1.	Ms. Farzin Khan	Chairman
2.	Mr. Atique Ahmad Khan	Member
3.	Mr. Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Member
4.	Mr. Umar Ahmad	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;

14. The frequency of meetings of the Committees were as per following:-

    a) Audit Committee - Quarterly
    b) HR&R and Compensation Committee - Annually

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;

16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirements and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;

18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below (if applicable):

    Regulation No. 19:
    Remaining 03 members have acquired the director training program during September 2023.

(ATIQUE AHMAD KHAN)
Chief Executive Officer

(HAFIZ FAROOQ AHMAD)
DIRECTOR

Lahore.
07-10-2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2023 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023.

ShineWing Hameed Chaudhri & Co.

LAHORE; OCTOBER 08, 2023
UDIN: CR202310195FzCI6K8jl

SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

www.hccpk.com
sw.international
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Tel: +92 42 37235084-87
Email: lhr@hccpk.com
Other Offices:
Karachi, Islamabad & Multan
Catalyst for success

PATTERN OF THE SHAREHOLDING

As on 30-06-2023

FORM - 34

NUMBER OF SHARES		NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD
From	To		
1	100	848	30,772
101	500	942	279,162
501	1000	1340	948,832
1001	5000	3691	8,944,704
5001	10000	1350	9,648,840
10001	15000	601	7,349,861
15001	20000	331	5,843,233
20001	25000	243	5,541,861
25001	30000	160	4,451,840
30001	35000	109	3,554,125
35001	40000	75	2,851,496
40001	45000	59	2,520,143
45001	50000	63	3,060,813
50001	55000	79	4,246,607
55001	60000	30	1,732,716
60001	65000	24	1,494,254
65001	70000	36	2,425,216
70001	75000	16	1,174,890
75001	80000	25	1,938,221
80001	85000	15	1,235,827
85001	90000	18	1,588,659
90001	95000	11	1,023,812
95001	100000	22	2,177,552
100001	105000	11	1,126,603
105001	110000	32	3,477,296
110001	115000	5	568,622
115001	120000	14	1,643,979
120001	125000	6	741,876
125001	130000	9	1,140,989
130001	135000	5	663,506
135001	140000	12	1,651,247
140001	145000	2	285,950
145001	150000	8	1,186,860
150001	155000	2	305,855
155001	160000	5	791,500
160001	165000	4	648,484
165001	170000	1	169,125
170001	175000	3	519,109
175001	180000	3	530,460
180001	185000	3	544,383
185001	190000	8	1,508,491
190001	195000	2	390,000
195001	200000	10	1,996,349
200001	205000	3	609,434
205001	210000	1	209,000
210001	215000	1	215,000
215001	220000	5	1,099,175
220001	225000	1	223,474
225001	230000	3	684,300
235001	240000	1	235,550
240001	245000	6	1,456,279
245001	250000	1	250,000
250001	255000	4	1,011,540
255001	260000	2	517,000
260001	265000	1	260,456
270001	275000	2	550,000
275001	280000	1	277,200
280001	285000	3	842,349
285001	290000	1	286,000

295001	300000	6	1,796,000
300001	305000	3	906,162
305001	310000	1	308,000
320001	325000	2	646,905
325001	330000	3	987,600
335001	340000	2	674,245
345001	350000	1	348,234
350001	355000	1	353,432
355001	360000	2	719,022
360001	365000	1	360,430
370001	375000	1	374,000
375001	380000	2	759,000
385001	390000	1	389,990
395001	400000	2	800,000
405001	410000	2	819,392
410001	415000	2	825,500
415001	420000	1	417,272
425001	430000	3	1,287,335
435001	440000	2	880,000
455001	460000	1	458,700
460001	465000	1	461,000
470001	475000	2	941,130
495001	500000	3	1,500,000
500001	505000	1	501,500
515001	520000	1	517,000
520001	525000	2	1,043,250
530001	535000	1	531,431
535001	540000	1	537,325
545001	550000	2	1,100,000
550001	555000	1	551,650
575001	580000	1	577,500
590001	595000	2	1,185,126
610001	615000	1	615,000
635001	640000	1	640,000
695001	700000	1	700,000
740001	745000	1	742,786
745001	750000	1	750,000
795001	800000	1	800,000
830001	835000	1	830,429
840001	845000	1	841,500
875001	880000	1	880,000
950001	955000	2	1,904,424
1235001	1240000	1	1,240,000
1260001	1265000	1	1,261,199
1380001	1385000	1	1,382,539
1435001	1440000	1	1,438,000
1530001	1535000	1	1,534,000
1570001	1575000	1	1,571,900
1975001	1980000	1	1,980,000
2225001	2230000	1	2,227,500
2285001	2290000	1	2,288,000
2345001	2350000	1	2,347,569
2430001	2435000	1	2,433,993
2435001	2440000	1	2,440,000
2620001	2625000	1	2,622,400
2995001	3000000	1	3,000,000
4950001	4955000	1	4,951,100
4995001	5000000	1	5,000,000
8045001	8050000	1	8,045,588
8600001	8605000	1	8,602,709
10720001	10725000	1	10,720,515
23855001	23860000	1	23,858,842
24085001	24090000	1	24,089,749
24960001	24965000	1	24,960,668
25780001	25785000	1	25,781,483
27000001	27005000	1	27,003,333
28395001	28400000	1	28,395,356
		10362	**354,119,590**

CATAGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS
As At June 30, 2023

Catagories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Share held	Percentage %
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their Spouse(s) and Children	10	182,796,274	**51.620**
Government Institutions	1	135,274	**0.038**
Financial Institutions	5	1,066,550	**0.301**
Investment Companies	2	37,500	**0.011**
Insurance Companies	2	605	**0.000**
Modaraba Companies	4	307,205	**0.087**
Funds, Provident Funds, Mutual Funds & Pension Funds	12	1,377,832	**0.389**
Joint Stock Companies	61	13,139,114	**3.710**
Individuals	10,253	154,426,214	**43.608**
Others	8	833,022	**0.235**
Shareholders holding 10% or more	3	154,089,431	**43.51**
Total (excluding shareholders holding 10% or more)	**10,358**	**354,119,590**	**100.00**

SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
						Rs. (in 000)
Operating Results						
Sales (gross)	166,739	107,473	8,158	11,500	-	2,330,253
Gross profit	23,221	20,908	607	-	-	638,698
Profit/Loss before tax	22,085	14,813	(25,039)	645	239	158,785
Financial data						
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,039,513
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	4,800
Intangible assets	70	70	70	70	70	14,631
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	68,257
Long term investment	3,581,211	3,581,211	3,481,141	2,779,337	2,779,267	593,000
Current assets	221,474	210,143	295,255	3,485	1,973	1,606,976
Current liabilities	15,661	20,653	16,241	2,670	1,803	1,426,491
	3,802,685	**3,791,354**	**3,776,466**	**2,782,822**	**2,779,507**	**3,900,686**
Financed by:						
Ordinary capital	3,541,197	3,219,270	2,799,365	1,533,059	1,533,059	1,322,682
Reserves	-	-	267,649	522,137	522,137	460,198
Un appropriated profit	245,827	551,431	693,211	724,956	724,311	724,141
Shareholder's equity	**3,787,024**	**3,770,701**	**3,760,225**	**2,289,152**	**2,779,507**	**2,507,021**
Loan from sponsors (interest fee)	-	-	-	-	-	231,450
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,162,215
Finances and deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,393,665**
Funds invested	**3,802,685**	**3,791,354**	**3,776,466**	**2,782,822**	**2,779,507**	**3,900,686**
Earning per-share (Rs.)	0.046	0.033	(0.118)	(Restated) 0.003	0.001	1.14
Cash Dividend %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Share %	10%	-	10% 15%	-	-	5
Right Share %	-	-	66%	-	-	-

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 16th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Ghani Global Holdings Limited (the Company) will be held on Saturday, October 28, 2023, at 12:30 PM, at registered office of the Company, at 10-N, Model Town Ext., Lahore, to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 together with Directors' and Auditors ' Reports thereon.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017, and pursuant to S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded from the following weblink and QR enabled code:

https://www.ghaniglobal.com/annual-reports/

2. To appoint auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2024 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors' M/S ShineWing Hameed Chaudhri & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment.

3. To elect seven (07) directors as fixed by the board under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 for a period of three years commencing from October 31, 2023. The names of retiring directors are as under:

1.	Mr. Masroor Ahmad Khan	2.	Mr. Atique Ahmad Khan
3.	Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	4.	Mr. Umar Ahmad
5.	Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Bawany	6.	Mr. Mahmood Ahmed
7.	Ms. Farzin Khan		

4. Any other business with permission of the Chair.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To consider and if deemed fit to enhance the amount of cross corporate guarantees from Rs. 1,190 million to Rs. 1,500 million to the bank(s) for financing facility to its subsidiary company namely, Ghani Chemical Industries Limited by passing the following special resolution with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s) under section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017:

> "**RESOLVED THAT** in pursuant to the requirements of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 the Company (Ghani Global Holdings Limited) be is hereby authorized to increase/enhance the amount of additional cross corporate guarantees from Rs.1,190 million to Rs.1,500 million for a maximum period of six (06) years to the banks of Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (one of the subsidiary of the Company) subject to terms and conditions already approved by the shareholders of the Company in their Extraordinary General Meeting dated July 10, 2023 and/or as mentioned in the statements under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 annexed hereto."
>
> "**FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** the above said resolutions shall be valid for a period of six years starting from the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company and the Chief Executive Officer and/or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby singly empowered and authorized to undertake the decision of said enhancement of investment as and when required and to take all steps and actions necessary, incidental and ancillary including execution of any and all documents and

agreements as may be required in this regard and to do all acts, matters, deeds and things as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid resolutions."

By order of the Board

Place: Lahore
Dated: October 06, 2023

FARZAND ALI
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. BOOK CLOSURE

Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from Saturday, October 21, 2023 to Saturday, October 28, 2023 (both days inclusive). Transfer received in order at the office of the share registrar

Digital Custodian Company Limited
4-F, Perdesi House, Old Queens Road, Karachi
Telephone No. 021 32419770,
Email: muhammad.suleman@digitalcustodian.com

at the close of business on Friday, October 20, 2023 will be treated in time for the purpose of attendance in the AGM.

2. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Any person who seeks to contest the election as director of the Company shall, whether he/she is a retiring director or otherwise, send his/her nomination along with all requisite documents (under Companies Act, 2017 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019) for election, duly signed by the member or members making the nomination or by their duly authorized representative, to the Company at its registered office, 10-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore which should be received not less than fourteen (14) clear days before the date of the meeting.

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 7A of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019 vide SECP Notification S.R.O.906(1)/2023 dated July 07, 2023, election of directors will be held in the following categories:

Sr. No.	Name of Category	No. of Directors to be elected
1	Female Director	01
2	Independent Directors	02
3	Other Directors	04

Any member while submitting his/her Notice of Intention shall select any one of the above categories and clearly mention his Notice of Intention for which category he/she seeks to contest the election of directors.

3. ATTENDANCE OF MEETING

A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her.

Proxies in order to be effective duly signed, filled and witnessed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, along with the attested copies of valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport, not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

CDC Account Holders will have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the SECP for attending the meeting.

Attendance in the meeting shall be on production of original CNIC or passport.

Keeping precautionary measures regarding COVID-19, the Company intends to convene this AGM with minimum physical interaction of shareholders while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and requests the members to consolidate their attendance and voting at the AGM through proxies and/or video link.

The Company has made arrangements to ensure that all participants, including shareholders, can now participate in the AGM proceedings via video link. In order to attend the meeting through video link members are requested to share the below information at agmggl23@ghaniglobal.com, for their appointment/registration and proxy verification by or before Thursday, October 26, 2023 as per below format.

Full Name	Folio/CDC No.	Company Name	CNIC Number	Registered Email Address	Cell Number

Video link details and login credentials will be shared with those members whose registered emails containing all the particulars are received on or before Thursday, October 26, 2023.

Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM at the email address agmggl23@ghaniglobal.com.

4. AVAILABILITY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE:

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 have been made available on Company's website www.ghaniglobal.com in addition to annual and quarterly financial statements for the prior years.

Notwithstanding the above, the Company will provide hard copies of the audited financial statements, to the Members on their request, at their registered address, free of cost, within one (1) week of receiving such request.

5. CHANGE IN ADDRESS AND CNIC

Members are requested to notify/submit the following information / documents, in case of book entry securities in CDS to their respective participants and in case of physical shares to the registrar of the Company by quoting their folio numbers and name of the Company at the above mentioned address of the Company's Share Registrar, if not earlier notified/submitted:

- Change in their address, if any
- Members, who have not yet submitted attested photocopy of their valid CNIC are requested to submit the same along with folio numbers at earliest, directly to the Company's Share Registrar.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

The statement set out the material facts concerning the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 28, 2023.

Agenda Item No. 5

At the request of Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (GCIL) one of the subsidiary of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed/ recommended to enhance the amount of additional cross corporate guarantees to the banks of this subsidiary.

GCIL is engaged in manufacturing and sales of medical/Industrial gases and chemicals. This subsidiary is actively in process for setting up Pakistan's largest and this company's 5th 385TPD ASU plant for manufacturing of medical/ industrial gases and an import substitute chemical project at Hattar Special Economic Zone.

In order to meet the security requirements of the banks of this subsidiary (GCIL), the amount of Additional Cross Corporate Guarantees (ACCG) already approved by the shareholders of the Company needs to be enhance from Rs.1190 Million to Rs.1500 Million. The Company will charge commission @ 0.10% per quarter on ACCG from this subsidiary.

The information as required under SRO 1240(1)/2017 dated December 6, 2017, in respect of Agenda Item No. 5, is provided as under:

DISCLOSURES: (A) Regarding associated company or associated undertaking:-

Sr. No.	Requirement	Information
(i)	Name of Associated Company	Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (GCIL)
(ii)	Basis of relationship	Subsidiary Company with 58.535% holding and have common directorships.
(iii)	Earnings per share for the last three years	Year 2021: 2.28 Year 2022: 2.26 Year 2023: 1.06
(iv)	Break-up value per shares, based on latest audited financial statements	Rs. 18.00 as on June 30, 2023. Rs. 15.16 as on June 30, 2022.
(v)	Financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss accounts on the basis of its latest financial statements.	Financial Statements of GCIL for the half year ended June 30, 2023 showed: Rupees in '000' Sales (gross) 5,111,123 Gross profit 1,459,838 Admin expenses (215,623) Finance Cost (374,382) Total comprehensive income 1,005,169 Non-Current assets 7,777,715 Current assets 5,349,908 Paid up Capital 5,001,879 Total equity 8,829,958 Non- current liabilities 1,987,754 Current liabilities 2,309,911 Total equity and liabilities 13,127,623

(A) General Disclosures:

(i)	Maximum amount of investment to be made	Rs. 1500 million in shape of Additional Cross Corporate Guarantee (amount being enhanced from Rs.1190 million)
(ii)	Purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment;	To meet the security requirements of the bank(s) of the subsidiary company, which will facilitate in lending to the subsidiary for setup of projects in Hattar Special Economic Zone
(iii)	Source of funds to be utilized for investment.	Not applicable.

(iv)	Salient features of the agreement (if any) with associated company or associated undertaking with regards to proposed investment.	NIL
(v)	Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives , if any, in the associates company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration:	Shareholding position of the following directors and majority shareholders of Ghani Global Holdings Limited (GGL) in subsidiary company Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (GCIL) is as under:

Name	Number of Shares	Holding %
Mr. Masroor Ahmad Khan	261,576	0.055
Mr. Atique Ahmad Khan	261,576	0.055
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	284,678	0.060
Mr. Mahmood Ahmad	1	0.000
MS. Farzin Khan	-	-
Mr. Umar Ahmad	-	-
Mr. M. Ashraf Bawany	1,210,000	0.242
Ghani Global Holdings Ltd.	279,905,983	58.535

The sponsors, directors and majority shareholders of GCIL holds the following shares in GGL:

Name	Number of Shares	Holding %
Mr. Masroor Ahmad Khan	54,176,839	15.299
Mr. Atique Ahmad Khan	48,819,510	13.786
Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	51,093,082	14.428
Mr. Rabia Atique	11,981,714	3.384
Mr. M. Yahya	-	-
Hafiz Imran Lateef	-	-
Sheikh M. Saleem Ahsan	15,670	0.004
Mrs. Ayesha Masroor	8,045,588	2.272
Mrs. Saira Farooq	8,602,709	2.429

vi. In case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write offs.

Particulars	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Long Term Investment- At Cost Rs. in million	2,056.951	2,056.951
Additional Corporate Guarantee Rs. in million	1,190.000	-
Total Comprehensive Income	Rs.1,005 million	Rs. 2,199 million
EPS	Rs.1.06	Rs. 2.26
Payouts to the shareholders	10% bonus shares	120% bonus shares
Impairment or write offs	Nil	Nil

vii.	Any other important details necessary for the member to understand the transaction	GCIL is a subsidiary of GGL. Proposed increase amount for issuance of cross corporate guarantee is to meet the security requirements of the Bank(s).

(b) In case of Investments in the form of Guarantees

i.	Category wise amount of investments	Cross Corporate Guarantee already approved by shareholders Rs.1190 million. This figure is being enhanced to Rs.1500 million
ii.	Average borrowing cost of the investing company	Commission on guarantee @ 0.10 % per quarter.
iii.	Rate of interest, markup, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged	Commission on guarantee @ 0.10 % per quarter.
iv.	Particulars of collateral security to be obtained in relation to the proposed investment.	-Demand Promissory Note of subsidiary company.
v.	If the investment carry conversion features:	Not applicable
vi.	Repayment schedule Terms & conditions of loans or advances	• Enhanced amount of Cross Corporate Guarantee Rs. 1,500 million for a maximum period of 6 years. • Commission to be received on quarterly basis • Collateral security(s) from subsidiary company as Demand Promissory Note. • Any other terms and condition approved by the shareholders of the Company.

In pursuance to Regulation No. 3 (3) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017 under SRO 1240(1)/2017 dated 6 December 2017, the directors of the Company have carried out due diligence for the purpose of proposed provision of above guarantee.

The following documents shall be available to the members of the Company for inspection in the AGM to be held on October 28, 2023.

Recommendations of due diligence report of GGL.
Last three years' annual audited accounts of GCIL.

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **Ghani Global Holdings Limited** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated 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 June 30, 2023 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the key audit matter:

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Valuation of Investments (note 6) The Company has made significant investments in subsidiary companies having carrying values aggregating Rs.3.581 billion at the reporting date. Investments in subsidiary companies are measured at cost in the separate financial statements and at subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. In assessing whether there is any impairment of the carrying value of investments in subsidiary companies, management determines the recoverable amounts based on higher of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. The estimation of the recoverable amount involves significant judgment, including assumptions around the current and future market conditions, forecast cash flows and discount rates, etc. In view of significant management judgment involved in the estimation of value in use, we consider this as a key audit matter.	Our procedures in relation to assessment of carrying values of investments in subsidiary companies included the following: - Assessed the appropriateness of management's accounting for investments in subsidiary companies. - Understood management's process for identifying the existence of impairment indicators in respect of investments in subsidiary companies. - Evaluated the management's personnel competence, capabilities and objectivity. - Assessed the valuation methodology used by the management. - Checked the reasonableness of input data used by the management in support of evidence. - Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditors' 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 unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated 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.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated 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 Company'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 auditors' report is Nafees ud din.

ShineWing Hameed Chaudhri & Co.

LAHORE; OCTOBER 08, 2023
UDIN: AR202310195WYO4BRhSb

SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Catalyst for success

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS		Rupees in thousand	
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	5	70	70
Long term investments	6	3,581,141	3,581,141
		3,581,211	3,581,211
Current assets			
Stock-in-trade	7	86,087	136,094
Trade debts	8	4,193	40,195
Advances and other receivables	9	94,543	11,807
Trade deposits and prepayments	10	640	509
Sales tax refundable		4,087	14,100
Advance income tax		14,068	3,969
Cash and bank balances	11	17,856	3,469
		221,474	210,143
Total Assets		3,802,685	3,791,354
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital 400,000,000 (2022: 400,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		4,000,000	4,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	12	3,541,197	3,219,270
Capital reserve - share premium	13	0	0
Revenue reserve - unappropriated profit		245,827	551,431
LIABILITIES		3,787,024	3,770,701
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	6,207	5,865
Contact liabilities		2,194	330
Book overdraft		0	9,742
Unclaimed dividend		844	844
Taxation	15	6,416	3,872
Total liabilities		15,661	20,653
Contingencies and commitments	16		
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,802,685	3,791,354

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan	**Hafiz Farooq Ahmad**	**Asim Mahmud**
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Gross sales		**166,793**	107,743
Less: sales tax		**(26,527)**	(15,905)
Net sales		**140,266**	91,838
Direct cost		**(117,045)**	(70,930)
Gross profit		**23,221**	20,908
Administrative expenses	**17**	**(9,929)**	(11,616)
Other expenses	**18**	**(1,321)**	(2,042)
Other income	**19**	**10,114**	7,563
		(1,136)	(6,095)
Profit before taxation		**22,085**	14,813
Taxation	**15**	**(5,762)**	(4,337)
Profit after taxation		**16,323**	10,476
Other comprehensive income		**0**	0
Total comprehensive income		**16,323**	10,476
		----- Rupee ----	
Earnings per share	**20**	**0.046**	0.030

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan	**Hafiz Farooq Ahmad**	**Asim Mahmud**
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Share capital	Capital reserve - Share premium	Revenue reserve - Unappropriated profit	Total
	------------------- Rupees in thousand ------------			
Balance as at June 30, 2021	2,799,365	267,649	693,211	3,760,225
Bonus shares issued during the year	419,905	(267,649)	(152,256)	0
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2022	0	0	10,476	10,476
Balance as at June 30, 2022	3,219,270	0	551,431	3,770,701
Bonus shares issued during the year	321,927	0	(321,927)	0
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2023	0	0	16,323	16,323
Balance as at June 30, 2023	3,541,197	0	245,827	3,787,024

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan	**Hafiz Farooq Ahmad**	**Asim Mahmud**
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year - before taxation	**22,085**	14,813
Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Stock-in-trade	**50,007**	(37,979)
Trade debts	**36,002**	(32,037)
Advances and other receivables	**(82,736)**	(3,723)
Trade deposits and prepayments	**(131)**	(509)
Sales tax refundable	**10,013**	7,675
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables and contact liabilities	**2,206**	(2,496)
Book overdraft	**(9,742)**	9,742
	5,619	(59,327)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**27,704**	(44,514)
Income tax paid	**(13,317)**	(3,680)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	**14,387**	(48,194)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term investments made	**0**	(100,000)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**14,387**	(148,194)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**3,469**	151,663
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**17,856**	3,469

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan	**Hafiz Farooq Ahmad**	**Asim Mahmud**
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Ghani Gases (Private) Limited (GGL) was incorporated in Pakistan on November 19, 2007 as a company limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and was converted into a public company on February 12, 2008. GGL was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on January 05, 2010; GGL's name has been changed to Ghani Global Holdings Ltd. (the Company) under the provisions of section 13 of the Companies Act, 2017 on August 28, 2019. The registered office of the Company is situated at 10-N Model Town Extension, Lahore. The principal activity of the Company, subsequent to the separation of manufacturing undertaking, is to manage investments in its Subsidiary and Associated Companies and trading activities.

During the financial year ended June 30, 2020, under a Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction as sanctioned by the Lahore High Court, Lahore on February 06, 2019, the Company transferred its manufacturing undertaking to Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (Subsidiary Company) on July 08, 2019.

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 Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) ; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where otherwise specifically stated.

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 Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information has been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company’s accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Provision for impairment of inventories.
- Allowance for expected credit loss.
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories.
- Estimation of provisions.
- Estimation of contingent liabilities.
- Current income tax expense and provision for current tax.

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

3. INITIAL APPLICATION OF STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS OR INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

The following amendments and interpretations to published accounting and reporting standards that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

3.1 Amendments and interpretations to accounting and reporting standards that became effective in the current year

There were certain amendments and interpretations to published accounting and reporting standards that are applicable for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2022 but does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

3.2 Standards and amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There is a standard and certain amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2022. The standard and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022.

4.1 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between cost of the acquisition (fair value of consideration paid) and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

4.2 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. As per the requirements of IAS 27 (Separate financial statements) in separate financial statements at subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Profit or loss of the subsidiaries is carried forward in respective financial statements and not dealt within the unconsolidated financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the subsidiary, which is recognised in other income. Gain and loss on disposal of such investment is included in other income. When the disposal of investment in subsidiary resulted in loss of control such that it becomes an associate, the retained investment is carried at cost.

4.3 Stock-in-trade

Finished goods purchased inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

4.4 Trade debts

Trade debts are stated initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Allowance is made on the basis of lifetime expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the trade debts. Bad debts are written-off when considered irrecoverable.

4.5 Loans, advances and other receivables

These are initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assets excluding inventory may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying value exceeds recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount and the difference is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of unconsolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash-in-hand and cash at banks, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.7 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.8 Taxation

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

4.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

i) amortised cost where the effective interest rate method is applied;

ii) fair value through profit or loss; and

iii) fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss or unconsolidated other comprehensive income (OCI).

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Further, financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Definition of default

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Company).

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a historical as well as forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss (ECL) as associated with its trade debts. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Bank balances

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Write-off

The Company writes-off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off result in impairment gains.

(b) Financial Liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

i) fair value through profit or loss; and

ii) other financial liabilities.

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of other financial liabilities also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss for the year, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through effective interest rate amortisation process.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when and only when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised service to a customer at a point in time. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. The details are as follows:

- dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company declaring the dividend;
- gains and losses arising on disposal of investments are included in income in the year in which these are disposed-off;
- return on bank deposits is recognised on time proportion basis using the effective rate of return;
- commission income on corporate guarantees is recognised on accrual basis as per agreement terms; and
- miscellaneous income is recognised on receipt basis.

4.12 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.13 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

4.14 Related party transactions

Transactions and contracts with related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the Company and related parties are carried-out at an arm's length.

4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustment to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

4.16 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company

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

4.17 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the period in which these are approved.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	**2023**	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Goodwill	**5.1**	**70**	70

5.1 Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of acquisition (fair value of the consideration paid) and the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired at the time of merger of Ghani Southern Gases (Pvt.) Ltd. with the Company.

6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS - At Cost

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Subsidiary Companies			
Ghani Global Glass Ltd. (GGGL) - Quoted			
120,235,680 (2022: 120,235,680) ordinary shares of Rs.10	**6.1**	**1,423,690**	1,423,690
Shareholding held: 50.10% (2022: 50.10%)			
- Market value Rs 702.176 million (2022: Rs.1,327.401 million)			
- Value of investments based on net assets shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 Rs.1,214.200 million (2022: Rs.1,163.204 million)			
Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (GCIL) - Quoted (2022: Un-quoted)			
279,905,983 (2022: 251,459,985) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	**6.2**	**2,156,951**	2,056,951
Shareholding held: 58.53% (2022: 69.90%)			
- Market value Rs 2.642 billion			
- Value of investments based on net assets shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 Rs.4,941.236 million (2022: Rs.3,812.519 million)			
Kilowatt Labs Technologies Ltd. (KLTL) - Un-quoted			
49,996 (2022:49,996) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	**6.3**	**500**	500
Shareholding held: 99.99% (2022: 99.99%)			
- Value of investments based on net assets shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 Rs. nil (2022: Rs. nil)			
Associated Company			
G3 Technologies Ltd. (GTECH) - Quoted			
Nil shares (2022: 10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each)	**6.4**	**0**	100,000
Shareholding held Nil (2022: 4%)			
- (Market value 2022: Rs.84.600 million).			
- (Value of investments based on net assets shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022: Rs. 86.015 million)			
		3,581,141	3,581,141

6.1(a) GGGL was incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017 (then the Companies Ordinance, 1984) as a private limited company on October 04, 2007 as Ghani Tableware (Pvt.) Ltd. Its status was changed to public unlisted company, consequently its name was changed to Ghani Tableware Ltd. as on July 24, 2008. Name of Ghani Tableware Ltd. was further changed to Ghani Global Glass Ltd. on January 14, 2009. GGGL became listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on December 12, 2014 upon merger of Libas Textiles Ltd. with and into GGGL. GGGL is principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of glass tubes, glass-ware, vials, ampules and chemicals. GGGL commenced its commercial operations with effect from April 01, 2016. GGGL's registered office is situated at 10-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore and its manufacturing units are situated at 52-K.M. Lahore Multan Road, Phool Nagar, District Kasur.

(b) The Company's shareholders in the extraordinary general meeting held on September 05, 2020 have accorded their approval under section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 for aggregate investments upto Rs.950 million in GGGL out of which Rs.700 million will be invested in the form of equity investment in any further increase in share capital of GGGL and upto Rs.250 million in the form of equity investment through market purchase of shares.

(c) The Company has issued guarantees to the banks of GGGL in the shape of the pledge of 50,098,200 ordinary shares of GGGL, which will be released after one year from the date of COD of the expansion project with consent of the participant bank.

(d) Provision for impairment against investments in GGGL has not been recognised in these financial statements as management considers fall in quoted share price of GGGL a temporary phenomenon. The Company has no intention to dispose off these investments in the foreseeable future. Further, future financial projections compiled by the management indicate that GGGL is expected to earn material profits in the foreseeable future as second furnace has become operational during 2022-23 thereby increasing the capacity and exports volume. In addition, the Company's products are import substitute benefiting from import restrictions imposed by the Government of Pakistan.

6.2(a) GCIL was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on November 23, 2015 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and was converted into a public limited company on April 20, 2017. GCIL is principally engaged in manufacturing, sale and trading of medical & industrial gases and chemicals. The registered office and head office of GCIL are situated at 10-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore whereas production facilities are situated at Phool Nagar, District Kasur and Industrial Zone, Port Qasim, Karachi. GCIL's liaison office is situated in Sangjani, District Rawalpindi.

As per the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction, as sanctioned by the Lahore High Court, Lahore on February 06, 2019, the Holding Company had transferred its manufacturing undertaking to GCIL on July 08, 2019 after the effective date.

(b) GCIL, during the financial year, has made bonus issue at the rate of 10%; accordingly, the Company has received 25,445,998 bonus shares.

(c) Upon merger of GTECH with and into GCIL during the current financial year, the Company has received 3,000,000 shares of GCIL in consideration of shares held by the Company in GTECH before merger.

6.3 KLTL was incorporated in Pakistan as a company limited by shares on March 22, 2021 under the Companies Act, 2017. The principal activity of KLTL will be to manufacture, produce, acquire, convert, distribute, buy, sell, import, export or otherwise deal in all types of super capacitors, long term energy solutions for electric vehicles, Solar and UPS Battery solutions.

6.4 The Company's shareholders, in their extra ordinary general meeting held on August 28, 2021 through a special resolution, had accorded their approval in terms of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 for aggregate investment upto Rs.250 million in Service Fabrics Limited (SERF - an Associated Company). The investment was in the form of equity investment in the share capital of SERF. The Company, during the preceding financial year, had made investment of Rs.100 million under this head.

The name of SERF was changed to G3 Technologies Ltd. (GTECH) vide SECP's certificate No.B048334 dated November 17, 2021. GTECH would be engaged in the business of trading, production, marketing of various chemicals and investment in technology company.

6.5 The Company has assessed and evaluated the recoverable amounts of investments in the Subsidiary Companies at the reporting date. Based on these assessments, no material adjustment is required to the carrying values stated in these unconsolidated financial statements.

7. STOCK-IN-TRADE

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Finished goods - batteries, transformers & UPS		**78,509**	115,204
Stock-in-transit		**7,578**	20,890
		86,087	136,094

8. TRADE DEBTS - Considered good

	Note	2023	2022
Unsecured - local			
Balance as at June 30,	8.1	**4,193**	40,195

8.1 No amount was due from Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (GCIL - a Subsidiary Company) as at June 30, 2023; (due from GCIL as at June 30, 2022 amounted Rs. 32,465 thousand).

8.2 Maximum amount due from GCIL at the end of any month during the year was Rs. Nil; (due from GCIL at the end of any month during the financial year ended June 30, 2022 amounted Rs. 32,465 thousand).

8.3 No amount was due from Ghani Global Glass Ltd. (GGGL - a Subsidiary Company) as at June 30, 2023. Maximum amount due from GGGL at the end of any month during the year was Rs.7.740 million (2022: Rs. Nil).

8.4 No amount was past due at the reporting date.

9. ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
Advances to suppliers - considered good	**575**	844
Advance customs duty	**63**	10,963
Due from Ghani Global Glass Ltd.(GGGL- a Subsidiary Company)	**93,905**	0
	94,543	11,807

9.1 The Company's shareholders, vide special resolution dated October 28, 2022 pursuant to the requirements of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, have authorised the Company to make investment upto Rs. 200 million in GGGL by way of advances and loans, as and when required by GGGL. The advances carry mark-up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 0.85% ; the effective mark-up rates charged by the Company during the year ranged from 20.66% to 22.93% per annum. These advances are repayable within 3 years starting from the date of payment of such advances.

		2023	2022
10. TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		**Rupees in thousand**	
Security deposits		**640**	420
Prepaid insurance		**0**	89
		640	509
11. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash-in-hand		**31**	50
Cash at banks on:			
- current accounts		**6,987**	912
- saving accounts	**11.1**	**10,838**	2,507
		17,856	3,469

11.1 These carry profit at the rates ranging from 12.76% to 18.02% (2022: 2.75% to 7.5%) per annum.

12. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2023	2022		**2023**	2022
---- **Number** ----			**--- Rupees in thousand ---**	
224,138,555	224,138,555	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash (note 12.1)	**2,241,385**	2,241,385
13,000	13,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued for consideration other than cash under the Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation (note 12.2)	**130**	130
14,424,253	14,424,253	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for consideration other than cash under the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction (note 12.3)	**144,243**	144,243
83,351,092	83,351,092	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares (note 12.4)	**833,512**	833,512
32,192,690	0	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares (note 12.5)	**321,927**	0
354,119,590	321,926,900		**3,541,197**	3,219,270

12.1 The Company, during the financial year ended June 30, 2021, had made a right issue of shares which was approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 27, 2020 at the rate of Rs.10 per share in the ratio of 66 right shares for every 100 ordinary shares held. The total size of the issue was Rs.1,011,818 thousand and the shares were issued during the financial year ended June 30, 2021. The new shares rank pari passu with the existing shares of the Company in all aspects.

12.2 These shares were issued during the process of amalgamation of Ghani Southern Gases (Pvt.) Ltd. with and into the Company as on May 15, 2012.

12.3 These shares were issued, during the financial year ended June 30, 2020, to the sponsor shareholders of Ghani Global Glass Ltd. under the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction amongst the shareholders of Ghani Gases Ltd., Ghani Global Glass Ltd. and Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd.

12.4

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 26, 2020 had approved issuance of 10% bonus shares by capitalising Rs.254,487 thousand out of share premium account. Shares were allotted during the financial year ended June 30, 2021.

(b) The Company, during the preceding financial year by capitalising out of capital (share premium) and revenue reserves, had allotted 41,990,465 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each as fully paid bonus shares in the proportion of fifteen (15) ordinary shares for every hundred (100) ordinary shares held by the members of the Company at the closure of the business on October 14, 2021. This bonus issue ranks pari passu in all aspects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

12.5 The Company, during the current financial year by capitalising revenue reserves, has allotted 32,192,690 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each as fully paid bonus shares in the proportion of ten (10) ordinary shares for every hundred (100) ordinary shares (10 % Bonus Shares) held by the members of the Company at the closure of the business on December 05, 2022. This bonus issue ranks pari passu in all aspects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

13. SHARE PREMIUM	**Note**	**2023**	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Opening balance		**0**	267,649
Nil (2022: 15% Bonus shares issued during the preceding year)	**12.4**	**0**	(267,649)
		0	0

13.1 This included balance amount of share premium received by the Company on 2,500,000 ordinary shares at the rate of Rs.5 per share, share premium on 7,000,000 ordinary shares issued at Rs.2.50 each, share premium on 43,019,834 ordinary shares at the rate of Rs.10 each and share premium of Rs.128.073 million on issue of 14,424,253 shares to the sponsors of Ghani Global Glass Ltd. under the Scheme.

13.2 Share premium has been utilised by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Trade creditors	**4,625**	4,761
Accrued liabilities	**1,038**	952
Withholding tax payable	**272**	152
Due to Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (a Subsidiary Company)	**272**	0
	6,207	5,865

15. TAXATION - Net

	2023	2022
Opening balance	**3,872**	6,706
Add: provision made during the year:		
current	**6,416**	3,872
prior year	**(654)**	465
	5,762	4,337
Less: adjustment made against completed assessment	**(3,218)**	(7,171)
	6,416	3,872

15.1 Provision for the current year represents normal tax payable under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) ; [provision for the preceding year represented tax payable under section 148 (minimum tax on imports) of the Ordinance].

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16.1 Contingencies

(a) The Company has provided corporate guarantees aggregating Rs.1,150,000 thousand (2022: Rs.1,048,900 thousand) to the banks against finance facilities availed by Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (a Subsidiary Company).

(b) Also refer contents of note 6.1(c).

16.2 Commitments

Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit for import of finished good stocks aggregated Rs.14.709 million; (2022 : no commitments were outstanding as at June 30, 2022).

16.3 Facilities available for opening letters of credit aggregate Rs.250 million (2022: Rs 250 million) out of which facilities aggregating Rs. 235.291 million remained unutilised at the year-end. These facilities are secured against charge over current assets , lien over import documents and personal guarantees of three main sponsoring directors of the Company. Facility amounting Rs.150 million is available upto June 30, 2023 whereas facility amounting Rs.100 million is available upto December 31, 2023.

17. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	**2023**	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Salaries and other benefits	**818**	1,392
Printing and stationary	**953**	441
Fees and subscription	**4,965**	7,912
Travelling and conveyance	**22**	52
Postage	**253**	137
Professional tax	**100**	100
Advertisement	**225**	504
Repair and maintenance	**0**	6
Underwriting commission	**0**	117
Insurance	**89**	31
Others	**2,504**	924
	9,929	11,616
18. OTHER EXPENSES		
Legal and professional (other than Auditors)	**50**	813
Auditors' remuneration:		
- statutory audit	**772**	704
- half yearly review and other certifications	**298**	241
- fee for consolidated financial statements	**201**	184
	1,271	1,129
Others	**0**	100
	1,321	2,042
19. OTHER INCOME		
Profit on bank saving accounts	**3,313**	3,273
Commission on corporate guarantees	**4,183**	4,119
Mark-up from a Subsidiary Company	**2,618**	0
Payable balance written-back	**0**	171
	10,114	7,563

20. EARNINGS PER SHARE

There is no dilutive effect on earnings per share of the Company, which is based on:

Profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders	**16,323**	10,476
	(Number of shares)	
		Restated
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	**354,119,590**	354,119,590
	---------- Rupee ----------	
Earnings per share - basic	**0.046**	0.030

21. RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of Subsidiary and Associated Companies, directors of the Company, Companies in which directors also hold directorships and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of related parties (with whom the Company has transacted) along with relationship and transactions with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements, are detailed in note 21.2.

21.1 Name of Subsidiary Companies

Ghani Global Glass Ltd. - 50.10% (2022 : 50.10%)shares held by the Company.

Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. - 58.53% (2022: 69.90%) shares held by the Company.

Kilowatt Labs Technologies Ltd.-99.99%(2022 : 99.99%) shares held by the Company.

21.2 Transactions with Related Parties

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Investment made in G3 Technologies Ltd.	**0**	100,000
Guarantees' commission	**4,183**	4,120
Sales	**26,840**	54,926
Mark-up paid	**0**	387
Mark-up received	**2,619**	0

21.3 Transactions with related parties are carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

21.4 Amounts due from / to related parties have been disclosed in notes 9 and 14.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

At amortised cost

Trade debts	**4,193**	40,195
Security deposits	**640**	420
Bank balances	**17,825**	3,419
	22,658	44,034

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Trade and other payables	**5,935**	5,713
Book overdraft	**0**	9,742
Unclaimed dividend	**844**	844
	6,779	16,299

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried-out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the board of directors. The Company's finance department evaluates financial risks based on principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity, provided by the board of directors.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Company is exposed to currency risk on import of finished goods stock mainly denominated in U.S. $. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 as it has no foreign currency financial instrument at the respective reporting dates.

Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market profit rates. At the reporting date, the profit rate profile of the Company's profit bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Effective rates per annum		Carrying amount Rupees in thousand	
Fixed rate instruments				
Cash at banks on saving accounts	**12.76% to 18.02%**	**2.75% to 7.5%**	**10,838**	2,507

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in profit rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Credit risk exposure and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk primarily arises from trade debts and balances with banks. To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debts, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other relevant factors. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. Credit risk on bank balances is limited as the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2023 along with comparative is tabulated below:

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Trade debts	**4,193**	40,195
Bank balances	**17,825**	3,419
	22,018	43,614

Credit risk is concentrated in trade debts and balances with banks.

Trade debts are mainly due from local customers against sale of batteries, transformers, MIG welding wires and UPS. Sales to the Company’s customers are made on specific terms and conditions. Customers' credit risk is managed by the Company’s established policy, procedures and controls relating to customers' credit risk management. Credit limits have been established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Credit quality of the customers is also assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

Trade debts of the Company are not exposed to significant credit risk as the Company trades with credit worthy customers.

Credit risk on bank balances is limited as the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. Credit quality of the Company's major bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Bank name	Rating Agency	Short term	Long term	2023	2022
				Rupees in thousand	
Faysal Bank Ltd.	PACRA	A1+	AA	**6,987**	912
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	VIS	A-1	A+	**5,908**	0
Bank Alfalah Ltd.	PACRA	A1+	AA+	**4,581**	1582

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and ensuring the availability of adequate credit facilities. The Company's treasury department aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year
	--------------- Rupees in thousand ---------		
Year ended June 30, 2023			
Trade and other payables	**5,935**	**5,935**	**5,935**
Unclaimed dividend	**844**	**844**	**844**
	6,779	**6,779**	**6,779**
Year ended June 30, 2022			
Trade and other payables	5,713	5,713	5,713
Bank overdraft	9,742	9,742	9,742
Unclaimed dividend	844	844	844
	16,299	16,299	16,299

23. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

No remuneration was paid to chief executive, directors and executives during the current and preceding financial years. Further, no meeting fee was paid to directors for attending the board meetings.

24. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has no permanent employee as at June 30, 2023;(the Company had two permanent employees as at June 30, 2022).

25. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison; however, no significant re-classifications / re-statements have been made to these unconsolidated financial statements.

26. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in Board of Directors meeting held on 07 October 2023 .

Atique Ahmad Khan	Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Asim Mahmud
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

ANNUAL AUDITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

			Restated
		2023	2022
ASSETS	**Note**	**Rupees in thousand**	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	**9,725,772**	8,475,420
Right of use assets	8	**498,874**	391,504
Intangible assets	9	**350,173**	351,408
Investments		**-**	0
Long term deposits	10	**79,654**	79,654
		10,654,473	9,297,986
Current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	11	**527,367**	426,112
Stock-in-trade	12	**1,010,432**	785,964
Trade debts	13	**1,474,634**	1,127,579
Loans and advances	14	**786,845**	513,257
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	15	**462,945**	441,915
Tax refunds due from the Government	16	**264,125**	197,416
Advance income tax	17	**638,203**	578,969
Short term Investment	18	**911,000**	659,000
Cash and bank balances	19	**675,139**	908,682
		6,750,690	5,638,894
Non-current assets held for sale	20	**-**	678,879
Total assets		**17,405,163**	15,615,759
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital			
400,000,000 (2022: 400,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		**4,000,000**	4,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	21	**3,541,197**	3,219,270
Share premium	22	**-**	0
Loans from directors	23	**1,901**	0
Merged reserves		**1,342,746**	1,342,746
Revaluation surplus on freehold and leasehold land		**1,069,289**	778,209
Unappropriated profit		**1,441,062**	1,398,433
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company		**7,396,195**	6,738,658
Non-controlling interest		**4,375,440**	3,687,807
Total equity		**11,771,635**	10,426,465
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finances	24	**1,646,803**	1,243,430
Redeemable capital - Sukuk	25	**-**	162,500
Long term security deposits	26	**49,491**	44,666
Lease liabilities	27	**5,805**	5,739
Deferred liabilities	28	**713,004**	456,314
		2,415,103	1,912,649
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	29	**515,150**	446,454
Contract liabilities - advances from customers		**66,869**	59,811
Unclaimed dividend		**1,335**	1,335
Accrued profit	30	**158,289**	111,761
Short term borrowings	31	**1,755,569**	1,908,306
Current portion of non-current liabilities	32	**473,327**	511,152
Taxation	33	**247,886**	237,826
		3,218,425	3,276,645
Total liabilities		**5,633,528**	5,189,294
Contingencies and commitments	34		
Total equity and liabilities		**17,405,163**	15,615,759

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan	**Hafiz Farooq Ahmad**	**Asim Mahmud**
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATEDSTATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	Restated 2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Sales	35	**7,497,929**	6,532,703
Less: sales tax	35	**(1,174,162)**	(886,914)
Sales - net		**6,323,767**	5,645,789
Cost of sales	36	**(4,300,055)**	(3,455,455)
Gross profit		**2,023,712**	2,190,334
Distribution cost	37	**(227,757)**	(325,063)
Administrative expenses	38	**(327,547)**	(293,519)
Other expenses	39	**(87,616)**	(122,150)
Other income	40	**224,586**	289,572
		(418,334)	(451,160)
Profit from operations		**1,605,378**	1,739,174
Finance cost	41	**(518,829)**	(299,182)
		1,086,549	1,439,992
Share of profit of an Associated Company		**0**	18,047
Profit before taxation		**1,086,549**	1,458,039
Taxation	42	**(460,558)**	(397,987)
Profit after taxation		**625,991**	1,060,052
Attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Holding Company		**364,556**	600,376
- Non-controlling interest		**261,435**	459,676
		625,991	1,060,052
		------- Rupees -------	Restated
Combined earnings per share	43	**1.03**	1.70

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan	Hafiz Farooq Ahmad	Asim Mahmud
Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chief Financial Officer

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Profit after taxation		**625,991**	1,060,052
Other comprehensive income			
Surplus arisen upon revaluation of freehold land	6.2	**246,080**	955,997
Surplus arisen upon revaluation of leasehold land	8.1	**251,198**	373,498
		497,278	1,329,495
Total comprehensive income		**1,123,269**	2,389,547
Attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Holding Company		**655,636**	1,378,585
- Non-controlling interest		**467,633**	1,010,962
		1,123,269	2,389,547

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Hafiz Farooq Ahmad
Director

Asim Mahmud
Chief Financial Officer

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	------Attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company -----								
		Capital reserve							
	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation surplus on freehold and leasehold land	Loans from directors	Merger reserve	Revenue reserve - unappr-opriated profit	Total	Non - Controlling Interest	Total
	-- Rupees in thousand --								
Balance as at June 30, 2021	2,799,365	267,649	0	147,770	0	950,313	4,165,097	1,627,232	5,792,329
Transactions with owners:									
Changes in directors' loans - net	0	0	0	(147,770)	0	0	(147,770)	0	(147,770)
Bonus shares issued	419,905	(267,649)	0	0	0	(152,256)	0	0	0
Effect of 10 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each including premium of Rs. 30 per share issued by Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000
Gain arisen under the scheme of merger of GTECT with and into GCIL	0	0	0	0	1,342,746	0	1,342,746	649,613	1,992,359
Income attributable to non-controlling interest	0	0	(551,286)	0	0	0	(551,286)	551,286	0
Income attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company	0	0	1,329,495	0	0	600,376	1,929,871	459,676	2,389,547
Balance as at June 30, 2022	3,219,270	0	778,209	0	1,342,746	1,398,433	6,738,658	3,687,807	10,426,465
Transactions with owners:									
Changes in directors' loans - net	0	0	0	1,901	0	0	1,901	0	1,901
Bonus shares issued	321,927	0	0	0	0	(321,927)	0	0	0
Effect of 10 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each including premium of Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220,000	220,000
Income attributable to non-controlling interest	0	0	(206,198)	0	0	0	(206,198)	206,198	0
Income attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company	0	0	497,278	0	0	364,556	861,834	261,435	1,123,269
Balance as at June 30, 2023	3,541,197	0	1,069,289	1,901	1,342,746	1,441,062	7,396,195	4,375,440	11,771,635

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Hafiz Farooq Ahmad
Director

Asim Mahmud
Chief Financial Officer

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	Restated 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(Rupees in thousand)**	
Profit for the year - before taxation	**1,086,549**	1,458,039
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Finance cost	**518,829**	299,182
Depreciation	**344,743**	220,720
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**10,782**	8,779
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,235**	2,962
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	**(7,678)**	(134,455)
Exchange fluctuation loss - net	**(428)**	(2,558)
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess - amortised	**1,106**	1,480
Credit balances written back	**0**	(28,273)
Share of profit of an Associated Company	**0**	(18,047)
Loss on held-for-sale investments	**0**	948
Debit balances written off	**200**	0
Allowance for expected credit loss - net	**7,698**	(11,465)
Amortisation of deferred income	**(163)**	(1,738)
Profit before working capital changes	**1,962,873**	1,795,574
Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes		
Increase in current assets:		
Stores, spares and loose tools	**(101,255)**	(22,230)
Stock-in-trade	**(224,468)**	(195,134)
Trade debts	**(354,753)**	(107,581)
Loans and advances	**(273,588)**	(325,332)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	**(21,030)**	(252,376)
Short term Investment	**(252,000)**	721,000
Tax refunds due from the Government	**(66,709)**	(7,716)
Increase in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	**75,729**	(78,298)
	(1,218,074)	(267,667)
Cash generated from operations	**744,799**	1,527,907
Income tax paid - net	**(316,744)**	(226,442)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**428,055**	1,301,465
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure	**(1,223,736)**	(1,794,991)
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets	**67,640**	285,349
Proceeds from sale of long term and held-for-sale investments - net	**626,629**	(299,541)
Long term deposits	**0**	(7,440)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(529,467)**	(1,816,623)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of right shares	**220,000**	400,000
Loans from directors - net	**1,901**	(147,770)
Long term finances	**482,782**	250,532
Redeemable capital - Sukuk (redeemed)	**(216,667)**	(216,667)
Lease finances	**66**	478
Long term security deposits - net	**4,825**	(7,756)
Short term borrowings	**(152,737)**	950,297
Finance cost paid	**(472,301)**	(234,782)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**(132,131)**	994,332
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(233,543)**	479,174
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**908,682**	382,273
Cash and cash equivalents acquired upon merger of G3 Technologies Ltd.		47,235
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**675,139**	908,682

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Atique Ahmad Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Hafiz Farooq Ahmad
Director

Asim Mahmud
Chief Financial Officer

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Ghani Global Holdings Ltd. (GGHL - the Holding Company)

Legal status and operations

Ghani Gases (Private) Ltd. (GGL) was incorporated in Pakistan on November 19, 2007 as a company limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and was converted into a public company on February 12, 2008. GGL was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on January 05, 2010; GGL's name has been changed to Ghani Global Holdings Ltd. (GGHL). under the provisions of section 13 of the Companies Act, 2017 on August 28, 2019. The registered office of GGHL is situated at 10-N Model Town Extension, Lahore. The principal activity of the Holding Company, subsequent to the separation of manufacturing undertaking, is to manage investments in its Subsidiary and Associated Companies and trading activities.

During the financial year ended June 30, 2020, under a Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction as sanctioned by the Lahore High Court, Lahore on February 06, 2019, the Holding Company transferred its manufacturing undertaking to Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (Subsidiary Company) on July 08, 2019.

1.2 Subsidiary Companies

(a) Ghani Global Glass Ltd. (GGGL)

Ghani Global Glass Ltd. (GGGL) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on October 04, 2007 as Ghani Tableware (Private) Ltd. under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The status of the GGGL was changed to public unlisted company and consequently, its name was changed to Ghani Tableware Ltd. on July 24, 2008. Name of the Company was further changed to Ghani Global Glass Ltd. on January 14, 2009. GGGL was merged into Libaas Textiles Ltd., a listed company and GGGL became listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on December 12, 2014 upon merger. GGGL commenced its commercial operations with effect from April 01, 2016.

GGGL is principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of glass tubes, glass-ware, vials and ampules and chemicals. The registered office of GGGL is situated at 10-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore whereas manufacturing units are located at 52 -K.M. Lahore Multan Road, Phool Nagar, District Kasur.

GGGL is a subsidiary of GGHL, which holds 120,235,680 (2022: 120,235,680) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each representing 50.10% (2022: 50.10%) of total shares issued as at the reporting date.

(b) Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (GCIL)

Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (GCIL) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on November 23, 2015 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and was converted into a public limited company on April 20, 2017. GCIL is principally engaged in manufacturing, sale and trading of medical & industrial gases and chemicals. The registered office and head office of GCIL are situated at 10-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore whereas production facilities are situated at Phool Nagar, District Kasur and Industrial Zone, Port Qasim, Karachi. GCIL’s liaison office is situated in Sangjani, District Rawalpindi.

GCIL is a Subsidiary of GGHL, which holds 279,905,983 (2022:251,459,985) ordinary shares of GCIL representing 58.53% (2022: 69.90%) of its paid-up capital as at June 30, 2023.

As per the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction (the Scheme), as sanctioned by the Lahore High Court, Lahore on February 06, 2019, GGHL had transferred its manufacturing undertaking to GCIL on July 08, 2019 after the effective date.

The Board of Directors (the Board) of G3 Technologies Ltd. (GTECH) in their meeting held on April 14, 2022 has decided to merge GTECH with and into Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (an Associated Company). The Board has also decided to file a petition before the Lahore High Court, Lahore for sanctioning the Scheme of Merger after completion of all related formalities. The Board has also decided to hold Extraordinary General Meeting of GTECH on May 07, 2022 for approval of disinvestment of 22,000,000 ordinary shares of Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd.

(b.1) Merger of GTECH with and into GCIL

G3 Technologies Ltd. (GTECH - formerly Service Fabrics Ltd.) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1987 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). Name of the Company was changed to G3 Technologies Ltd. on November 17, 2021. The shares of GTECH were quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. GTECH was domiciled in Pakistan and its registered office was situated at 10-N, Model Town Extension, Lahore. GTECH had also changed its principal business from selling of fabrics to manufacturing and trading of chemicals.

The Board of Directors (the Board) of GTECH in their meeting held on April 14, 2022 has decided to merge GTECH with and into Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. (GCIL - an Associated Company). The Board has also filed a petition before the Lahore High Court, Lahore (LHC) for sanctioning the Scheme of Merger after completion of all related formalities. The Board has also held Extraordinary General Meeting of GTECH on May 07, 2022 for approval of disinvestment of 22,000,000 ordinary shares of Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd. The LHC has approved the joint petition filed by the Company and GTECH vide its order dated October 11, 2022.

The Court has specified December 31, 2021 as the effective date of merger. As a result of the merger, from and on the effective date:

(i) The undertaking of GTECH as at the effective date stood transferred to and vested in GCIL.

(ii) The transfer / vesting was subject to the existing charges / mortgages / hypothecation, if any. There were, however, no charges / mortgages / hypothecation registered on the assets of GTECH.

(iii) The moveable assets of GTECH were transferred and became property of GCIL as its integral part.

(iv) All the immovable assets and properties and other rights, connections including listing status with Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. (PSX) and CDS rights with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC) etc. of GTECH stood transferred in the name of GCIL on the effective date.

(v) All the liabilities of GTECH as at the effective date stood transferred and vested in GCIL so as to become as and from the effective date the debts, liabilities and obligations of GCIL.

(vi) All the assets of GTECH under the Scheme as at the effective date stood transferred to GCIL. This included properties of all kinds, moveable or immovable, tangible or intangible, leasehold property, stocks, receivables and book debts, advances, deposits, prepayments, investments, cash and bank balances.

(vii) All the legal proceedings instituted, causes, suits, appeals, petitions, revisions of whatever nature by or against GTECH in the Court of Law pending on the effective date would be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against GCIL as if this Scheme had not been made. Such legal proceedings would stand transferred to GCIL.

(viii) All the banking, whether current, deposit, investment, saving and other accounts maintained in the name of GTECH stood transferred to GCIL.

(ix) Listing status of GTECH with PSX and eligibility status with CDC along with all privileges, rights and liabilities of GTECH with PSX and CDC stood transferred in the name of GCIL.

(x) All the utility licenses, connections, meters and other facilities for electricity, gas, water and telecommunications stood transferred to GCIL.

(xi) All the titles of land and other immovable property registered in the name of GTECH stood transferred to GCIL.

(xii) All the employment contracts and obligations there under of GTECH stood transferred to GCIL.

As a result of merger of GTECH with and into GCIL and on fulfilment of relevant requirements, GTECH was delisted from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. with effect from November 14, 2022. Trading in shares of GTECH was already suspended and the shares of surviving entity (GCIL) were issued to the shareholders of GTECH as per the swap ratio.

(b.2) Accounting policy for merger

GCIL has adopted the following accounting policy that involves accounting for the assets and liabilities of GTECH using existing carrying values i.e. the values at the cut-off date:

(i) - the acquired assets and liabilities have been recorded at their existing carrying values (at the cut-off date).

(ii) - no goodwill has been recorded.

(iii) - the difference between consideration transferred and net of carrying amount of the assets and liabilities received from GTECH (at the cut-off date), after taking effect of any adjustments due to intercompany balances and investments, has been recognised within equity as merger reserve.

(iv) - any intercompany balances and investments have been eliminated.

(b.3) Financial effect of merger based on reviewed financial statements of GTECH for the period of six months ended December 31, 2021

GCIL has acquired assets and assumed liabilities of GTECH as detailed below:

	Carrying amounts as at December 31, 2021
	Rupees in thousand
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	**262,497**
Long term investments	**409,989**
Stores, spares and loose tools	**26,923**
Trade debts	**36,275**
Loans and advances	**10,081**
Tax refunds due from Government	**17,760**
Short term investments	**1,380,000**
Cash and bank balances	**47,235**
	2,190,760
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	**95,715**
Unclaimed dividends	**491**
Taxation	**2,195**
	98,401
Net assets acquired	**2,092,359**
Share capital issued to shareholders of GTECH	**(749,613)**
Merger reserve (gain arisen upon merger of GTECH with and into GCIL)	**1,342,746**

(c) Kilowatt Labs Technologies Ltd. (KLTL)

KLTL was incorporated on March 22, 2021 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2017. The principal activity of KLTL is to manufacture, produce, acquire, convert, distribute, buy, sell, import, export or otherwise deal in all types of super capacitors, long term energy solutions for electric vehicles, Solar and UPS Battery solutions. KLTL is in setup phase and has yet to commence commercial operations.

The management has signed a strategic Memorandum of Understanding with M/s Kilowatt Labs Inc. New York, USA for setting up a manufacturing facility and the sale of long-life super capacitor battery storage units for meeting the emerging demand of extended life and efficient energy storage solutions to be used for telecom, locomotives, industrial equipment, green technology energy harvesting, electric vehicles, solar & UPS solutions and micro grid etc., purposes in Pakistan and for exporting the same to other countries.

The management has further decided to sign a strategic Memorandum of Understanding with G3 Technologies Ltd. for joint investment in KLTL.

Presently, the joint venture agreement with M/s Kilowatt Labs Inc. New York, USA is in the process for setting up of the project. The management has made arrangements for import and sale of finished units in Pakistan from one of Kilowatt Labs Inc.'s manufacturing facilities in UAE.

KLTL is a wholly owned Subsidiary of GGHL, which holds 49,996 ordinary shares of KLTL as at June 30, 2023.

The registered office of KLTL is situated at 10-N Model Town Extension, Lahore.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These consolidated 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 Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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 IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Accounting convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where otherwise specifically stated.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded-off to the nearest thousand of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment.
- Provision for impairment of inventories.
- Allowance for expected credit loss.
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories.
- Estimation of provisions.
- Estimation of contingent liabilities.
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset (for carried forward tax losses).

The revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

3. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where otherwise specifically stated.

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company, financial statements of GGGL, the consolidated financial statements of GCIL and the financial statements of KLTL as at and for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Holding Company's direct interest in Subsidiary Companies as at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	2023	2022
	%	%
- GGGL	**50.10**	50.10
- GCIL	**58.53**	69.90
-KLTL	**99.99**	99.99

Non-controlling interest is calculated on the basis of their proportionate share in the net assets of the Subsidiary Companies.

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Holding Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Holding Company controls another entity. The Holding Company also assesses existence of control where it does not have more than 50% of the voting power but is able to govern the financial and operating policies by virtue of de-facto control. De-facto control may arise in circumstances where the size of the Holding Company's voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of other shareholders give the Holding Company the power to govern the financial and operating policies, etc.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

All significant inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognized in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

4. INITIAL APPLICATION OF STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS OR INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Group's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

4.1. Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective during the current year

There are certain amendments and interpretations to published accounting and reporting standards that are applicable for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2022 but do not have any significant impact on the Group's financial reporting and therefore, have not been disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

4.2. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

There are standards and certain amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2022. The standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Group's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2022.

5.2 Property, plant and equipment

(a) GGGL

Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss, if any, except freehold land which is stated at cost. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the construction and erection period and directly attributable costs of bringing assets to working condition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost (other than land) using the reducing balance method, except for certain plant and machinery on which depreciation is charged on production hour basis and furnace on which depreciation is charged on straight line basis, at rates specified below from month of addition to month of disposal:

- Building	10%
- Plant and machinery	Machine hours & 5%
- Furnace	5% & 33.33%
- Furniture and fixtures	10%
- Office equipment	10%
- Computers	30%
- Vehicles	15%

The choice of depreciation method and estimates regarding residual value and depreciation rates of assets are reviewed at least at each reporting date and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

GGGL assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment is impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its depreciation rate.

Subsequent cost

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

(b) GCIL

Owned

Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment other than freehold and leasehold land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Freehold and leasehold land are stated at revalued amounts.

Residual value and the useful life of assets are reviewed at each financial year end and if expectations differ from previous estimates the change is accounted for as change in accounting estimate in accordance with IAS 8 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to GCIL and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance costs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when

Revaluation

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of freehold and leasehold land are recognised, in statement of other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in shareholders' equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in statement of other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss using the reducing balance method. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed-off.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset is represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as an income or expense.

Judgment and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each year-end. The effect of any change in estimates is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Right of use assets and related liabilities

At the inception of a contract, GCIL assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when GCIL is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by GCIL.

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, GCIL's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, GCIL uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. At initial recognition, liabilities have been discounted using GCIL's incremental borrowing rate of 8.50% (2022: 8.50%). Lease payment includes fixed payments with annual increments. The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress represents expenditure on item of property, plant and equipment, which are in the course of construction, erection or installation.

Capital work-in-progress and stores held for capital expenditure are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. Transfers are made to respective property, plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for use.

5.3 Intangible assets

(a) The Holding Company

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between cost of the acquisition (fair value of consideration paid) and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

(b) GCIL

Software

Software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any identified impairment loss. An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably.

Software is amortised using straight line method at the rate given in note 9 to these consolidated financial statements. Amortisation is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss from the month in which the asset is available for use. Amortisation on additions is charged on pro-rata basis from the month in which asset is put to use, while for disposals, amortisation is charged upto the month of disposal.

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All expenditure are charged to income as and when incurred. Gain or loss arising on disposal and retirement of intangible asset is determined as a difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as income or expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss immediately.

5.4 Stores, spares and loose tools

(a) GGGL

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realisable value; whilst the items considered obsolete are written off. Cost of items in transit comprises invoice value plus incidental charges paid thereon.

(b) GCIL

These are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by using the weighted average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value, plus other charges paid thereon. Provision is also made for slow moving and obsolete items.

5.5 Stock-in-trade

(a) The Holding Company

Finished goods purchased inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(b) GGGL and GCIL

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined as follows:

- Raw and packing materials	At weighted average cost.
- Work-in-process	At weighted average manufacturing cost.
- Finished goods	At weighted average manufacturing cost.
- Items in transit	Cost comprise invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

5.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are stated initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Allowance is made on the basis of lifetime expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the trade debts. Bad debts are written-off when considered irrecoverable.

5.7 Loans, advances, prepayments and trade deposits

These are initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given. The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assets excluding inventory may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying value exceeds recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount and the difference is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash-in-hand and cash at banks, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

5.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Group.

5.10 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

5.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Group looses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

a) Financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

i) amortised cost where the effective interest rate method is applied;

ii) fair value through profit or loss; and

iii) fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income (OCI).

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Further, financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a historical as well as forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss (ECL) as associated with its trade debts. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Bank balances

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Group recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Write-off

The Group writes-off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.
The Group may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off result in impairment gains.

b) Financial Liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

i) fair value through profit or loss; and

ii) other financial liabilities.

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of other financial liabilities also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

i) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

ii) Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss for the year, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through effective interest rate amortisation process.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when and only when the Group’s obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

5.12 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

The assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. The Group recognises the reversal immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

5.13 Revenue recognition

(a) The Holding Company

Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised service to a customer at a point in time. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. The details are as follows:

- dividend income is recognised when the Holding Company's right to receive dividend is established, i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company declaring the dividend;
- gains and losses arising on disposal of investments are included in income in the year in which these are disposed-off;
- return on bank deposits is recognised on time proportion using the effective rate of return;
- commission income on corporate guarantees is recognised on accrual basis as per agreement terms; and
- miscellaneous income is recognised on receipt basis.

(b) GGGL

Revenue is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied by applying following five steps of revenue recognition:

- Identify the contract with a customer
- Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- Determine the transaction price of the contract
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- Recognise the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue is recognised at amounts that reflect the consideration that GGGL expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognised when:

- Revenue from local sale of goods is recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control (i.e. at the time of transfer of physical possession) of a promised good to a customer. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies.

- Revenue from export sales is recognised when the invoice is raised and the transfer of control of goods, which coincides either with the date of bill of lading or upon delivery to customer or its representative, as per terms of arrangement.

(c) GCIL

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to GCIL and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

- Revenue from sale of goods or rendering of services is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control (i.e. at the time when deliveries are made or services are rendered) of a promised good or service to a customer, and control either transfers over time or at a point in time. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services is measured net of sales tax, returns and trade discounts.
- Dividend income is recognised when the GCIL's right to receive dividend is established, i.e. on the date of books closure of the investee company declaring the dividend.
- Gains and losses arising on disposal of investments are included in income in the year in which these are disposed-off.
- Return on bank deposits is recognised on time proportion using the effective rate of return.

Contract assets

Contract assets arise when GCIL performs its performance obligations by transferring goods and services to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due.

Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation of GCIL to transfer goods and services to a customer for which GCIL has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before GCIL transfers goods and services, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when GCIL performs its performance obligations under the contract.

5.14 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.15 Taxation

Taxation comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any, in which case the tax amounts are recognised directly in consolidated other comprehensive income or equity.

(a) Current

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

(b) Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the statement of financial position liability method on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts appearing in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Deferred tax asset and liability is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

5.16 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

5.17 Related party transactions

Transactions and contracts with related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the Group and related parties are carried-out at an arm's length.

5.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustment to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

5.19 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Group

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

5.20 Employees' benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group operates funded employees' provident fund schemes for its permanent eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 8.33% of gross pay are made both by the Group and employees to the funds.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences are accounted for employees of the Group on un-availed balances of leave in the period in which the absences are earned.

5.21 Segment reporting

(a) GGGL

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the Chief Executive Officer of GGGL). Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

(b) GCIL

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of GCIL that makes strategic decisions.

Segment assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant & equipment, stores, spares & loose tools and stock-in-trade. Segment liabilities comprise of long term finances, lease liabilities, short term borrowings and trade & other payables.

On the basis of its internal reporting structure, GCIL has two reportable segments i.e. Industrial & Medical Gases and Industrial Chemicals.

5.22 Balances from contract with customers

(a) GGGL

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to receive in exchange for goods transferred to the customer against which no invoice has been raised.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent GGGL's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less expected credit loss based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which GGGL has received consideration from the customer. A contract liability is recognised at earlier of when the payment is made or the payment is due if a customer pays consideration before GGGL transfers goods or services to the customer.

Right of return assets

Right of return assets represent GGGL’s right to recover the goods expected to be returned by customers. The asset is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods. GGGL updates the measurement of the asset recorded for any revisions to its expected level of returns, as well as any additional decreases in the value of the returned products.

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount GGGL ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. GGGL updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

5.23 Deferred income - Government grant

Government grant is initially measured at fair value; after initial recognition, it is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

5.24 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend distribution to shareholders and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the period in which these are approved.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Operating fixed assets	6.1	**8,693,005**	7,391,711
Capital work-in-progress	7	**259,899**	1,083,568
Advance against purchase of vehicles		**0**	141
Stores held for capitization		**758,607**	0
Advance against construction of building		**14,261**	0
		9,725,772	8,475,420

6.1 Operating fixed assets - tangible

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furnace	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-Rupees in thousand-	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------
As at June 30, 2021										
Cost	141,097	133,770	456,585	5,346,934	419,766	47,363	11,655	14,837	152,113	6,724,120
Accumulated depreciation	0	47	230,568	860,048	168,336	22,613	3,904	11,417	75,219	1,372,152
Book value	141,097	133,723	226,017	4,486,886	251,430	24,750	7,751	3,420	76,894	5,351,968
Year ended June 30, 2022										
Additions	0	0	141,569	1,072,278	0	4,299	4,931	1,888	156,645	1,381,610
Land acquired upon merger of GTECH (note # b-1)	0	126,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126,000
Revaluation adjustments	907,857	48,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	955,997
Transfer adjustments	29,159	(29,159)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leasehold land classified as held-for-sale	0	(52,250)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(52,250)
Disposals:										
- cost	0	36,750	0	114,490	0	0	0	0	53,290	204,530
- accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	(32,494)	0	0	0	0	(21,142)	(53,636)
	0	36,750	0	81,996	0	0	0	0	32,148	150,894
Depreciation charge for the year	0	0	23,989	147,713	21,094	2,762	880	1,322	22,960	220,720
Book value	1,078,113	189,704	343,597	5,329,455	230,336	26,287	11,802	3,986	178,431	7,391,711
Year ended June 30, 2023										
Additions	0	0	195,129	475,888	473,769	14,520	13,144	2,300	99,928	1,274,678
Leasehold land transferred from held-for-sale category	0	52,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,250
Revaluation adjustments	246,080	132,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379,079
Depreciation	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Disposals:										
- cost	56,000	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	13,266	69,464
- accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	(49)	0	0	0	0	(9,398)	(9,447)
	56,000	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	3,868	60,017
Depreciation charge for the year	0	0	53,167	167,507	74,697	3,264	2,157	1,563	42,388	344,743
Book value	1,268,193	375,000	485,559	5,637,687	629,408	37,543	22,789	4,723	232,103	8,693,005
As at June 30, 2022										
Cost	1,078,113	189,751	598,154	6,304,722	419,766	51,662	16,586	16,725	255,468	8,930,947
Accumulated depreciation	0	47	254,557	975,267	189,430	25,375	4,784	12,739	77,037	1,539,236
Book value	1,078,113	189,704	343,597	5,329,455	230,336	26,287	11,802	3,986	178,431	7,391,711
As at June 30, 2023										
Cost	1,268,193	375,000	793,283	6,780,412	893,535	66,182	29,730	19,025	342,130	10,567,490
Accumulated depreciation	0	0	307,724	1,142,725	264,127	28,639	6,941	14,302	110,027	1,874,485
Book value	1,268,193	375,000	485,559	5,637,687	629,408	37,543	22,789	4,723	232,103	8,693,005
Depreciation rate (% - per annum)		50-100 years	10%	5% & 240,000 Machine hours	5% & 33.33%	10%	10%	30%	15% - 20%	

6.2 The Company, during June, 2023, has again carried-out revaluations of its freehold and leasehold land situated at :

- 52 - Km, Phool Nagar, District Kasur

- Mouza Parna, Phool Nagar, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur

- Plot Nos. 7 and 8, 9 to 12, B2, 13-24, B3, B4, Zone - B, Hattar.

The revaluation exercises have been carried-out by independent Valuers [Unicorn International Surveyors, 74-B , Gulberg II, Lahore.]. Freehold land has been revalued on the basis of present market values whereas leasehold land has been revalued on the basis of estimated prevailing lease rate. These revaluations have resulted in revaluation surplus aggregating Rs.379.126 million as worked-out below:

		Rupees in thousand
(a)	Cost / revalued amount of freehold land as at June 19, 2023	**984,320**
	Revalued amount as at June 19, 2023	**1,230,400**
	Revaluation surplus arisen upon revaluation	**246,080**
(b)	Cost / revalued amount of leasehold land as at June 19, 2023	**63,751**
	Carrying value of leasehold land acquired upon merger of GTECH	**126,000**
	Leasehold land classified as held for sale as at June 30, 2022 transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment during the current year	**52,250**
	Elimination of accumulated depreciation on leasehold land	**(47)**
		241,954
	Revalued amount as at June 19, 2023	**375,000**
	Revaluation surplus arisen upon revaluation	**133,046**

(c) Had there been no revaluations, book value of freehold and leasehold land would have been Rs 76.463 million (2022: Rs.132.463 million) and Rs.193.813 million (2022: Rs.15.610 million) respectively as at June 30, 2022.

(d) Based on the aforementioned revaluation reports, the forced sale values of the revalued freehold and leasehold land have been assessed at Rs.1,284.320 million (2022: Rs. 883.256 million).

6.3 The Company, during the preceding year, had classified its leasehold land located at Hattar, Industrial Land, Plot Nos. 7, 8, 13 to 18 and B3 as held-for-sale under IFRS - 5 (Non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations). Management intended to sell this land within the next twelve months. However, during the current financial year, the management has changed its intention and decided to reclassify this land under Property, Plant and Equipment.

6.4 Particulars of operating fixed assets disposed-off during the year:

Description	Cost / revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Particulars of Purchaser
	- - - - - - - - - - Rupees in thousand				- - - - - - - - - -	Sold through negotiation to:
Freehold land (7 kanals)	56,000	0	56,000	55,300	(700)	Newtech Industries (Pvt.) Ltd. GT Road , Sector D -15 , Islamabad.
Plant and machinary	198	(49)	149	350	201	Sold to two parties.
Vehicles						
Toyota Camry	5,298	(3,069)	2,229	6,500	4,271	Muhammad Shafique.
Suzuki Bolan	754	(476)	278	700	422	Shaheen Insurance Company I-8, Markaz, Islamabad.
Suzuki Swift	1,314	(1,123)	191	595	404	Muhammad Naveed.
Honda City	1,725	(1,457)	268	778	510	Muhammad Naveed.
Honda Civic	2,209	(1,970)	239	2,600	2,361	Mr. Maaz Amjad.
	11,300	(8,095)	3,205	11,173	7,968	
Total 2023	67,498	(8,144)	59,354	66,823	7,469	
Total 2022	274,272	(45,882)	228,390	377,799	149,409	

6.5 Particulars of immovable properties in the name of GGGL and GCIL:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area	Covered Area In sq. ft.
(a) GGGL			
- Pattoki, District Kasur	Manufacturing facility (gases) / Production plant	108 Kanals 10 Marlas	-
(b) GCIL			
- 52 - Km, Phool Nagar, District Kasur	Manufacturing facility (gases)	113 Kanals 8 marlas and 90 feet	67,031
- Mouza Parna, Phool Nagar, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur	Industrial land	83 Kanals and 9 Marlas	-
- Plot Nos. 7 and 8, 9 to 12, B2, 13-24, B3,B4, Zone - B, Hattar	Industrial land	150 Kanals (18.75 Acres)	-

6.6 Certain financing by the banks are secured against first pari passu charge on certain property, plant and equipment of GGGL .

6.7 As at June 30, 2023, GCIL plant and machinery include vacuum insulated evaporator tanks installed at various customers' sites for supply of gas products. These assets are secured against deposits as disclosed in note 26. Cost and book value of these vacuum insulated evaporator tanks were as follows:

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Cost	**187,619**	200,802
Book value	**144,602**	156,334

6.8 Depreciation charge for the year on operating fixed assets has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales	**292,743**	187,791
Administrative expenses	**52,000**	32,929
	344,743	220,720

6.9 GCIL leasehold land rights located at Hattar under KPEZDMC is still under provisional allotment; therefore, at the reporting date, this has been carried as leasehold land.

		Note	2023	2022
7.	**Capital work in progress -** at cost		Rupees in thousand	
	GGGL:			
	Furnace	7.1	**11,477**	926,089
	Buildings	7.2	**38,533**	136,812
	GCIL:			
	Civil works	7.4	**0**	0
	Plant and machinery	7.5	**209,889**	20,667
			259,899	1,083,568

7.1 **Furnace** (GGGL)

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Opening balance		**856,065**	313,550
Additions during the year		**26,740**	542,515
Trasferred to operating fixed assets		**(871,328)**	0
Closing balance		**11,477**	856,065

(a) Subsequent to the year end on July 01, 2022, GGGL successfully commenced the commercial production of glass tubing from this furnace which has a production capacity of 25 TPD (tons per day), and transferred to the operating fixed assets.

(b) This includes profit on ITERF of Rs.17.751 million (2021: Rs.3.087 million) capitalised during the year.

7.2 **Buildings** (GGGL)

Opening balance	**206,837**	35,934
Additions during the year	**17,605**	170,903
Trasferred to operating fiexed assets	**(185,909)**	0
Closing balance	**38,533**	206,837

7.3 **Civil works** (GCIL)

Opening balance	**0**	27,687
Additions during the year	**0**	112,481
Capitalised during the year	**0**	(140,168)
Closing balance	**0**	0

7.4 **Plant and machinery** (GCIL)

Opening balance		**20,667**	146,604
Additions during the year	7.5	**189,222**	921,482
Capitalised during the year	7.6	**0**	(1,047,419)
Closing balance		**209,889**	20,667

7.5 These include expenditure aggregating Rs.135.891 million (2022: Rs.20.667 million) relating to installation of new plant (Gaseous Air Separation Unit) and expenditure aggregating Rs.61.242 million relating to Calcium Carbide plant at Hattar, KPK.

7.6 During the year, borrowing cost at the rates ranging from 17.96% to 23.44% per annum amounting Rs.74.143 million (2022: Rs.14.682 million) has been included in the cost of plant and machinery.

		Note	2023	2022
			Rupees in thousand	
8.	**RIGHT OF USE ASSETS**			
	Opening balance		**400,283**	31,689
	Revaluation increment	**8.1**	**118,152**	373,498
	Revaluation adjustment-cost		**(18,435)**	(5,187)
	Lease reassessment		**0**	283
			500,000	400,283
	Amortisation			
	Opening balance		**8,779**	5,187
	Revaluation adjustment-accumulated amortisation		**(18,435)**	(5,187)
	Amortised during the year	**8.4**	**10,782**	8,779
			1,126	8,779
	Closing balance		**498,874**	391,504

8.1 GCIL, during June, 2023, has again carried-out revaluation of leasehold land situated at Plot No. A-53, Chemical Area, East Industrial Zone, Port Qasim, Karachi with an area of 40 Kanals having covered area of 17,045 sq. ft. The revaluation exercise has been carried out by independent Valuers [Unicorn International Surveyors, 74-B, Gulberg II, Lahore]. Leasehold land has been revalued on the basis of present market rate of project land and it has resulted in revaluation surplus of Rs.118.152 million as worked-out below:

	Rs. in thousand
Carrying value of leasehold land as at June 19, 2023	**381,848**
Revalued amount of leasehold land as at June 19, 2023	**500,000**
Revaluation surplus arisen upon revaluation	**118,152**

8.2 Had there been no revaluation, book value of leasehold land would have been Rs.25.441 million as at June 30, 2023; (2022: Rs.26.114 million)

8.3 Based on the aforementioned revaluation report dated June 19, 2023, the forced sale value of the revalued leasehold land has been assessed at Rs.400 million (2022: Rs.320 million)

8.4 Amortisation charge for the year on right of use assets has been calculated by using straight line method over the lease terms i.e. ranging from 40 to 50 years and grouped under administrative expenses.

		Note	2023	2022
9.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**			
	Goodwill :			
	GGHL	**9.1**	**70**	70
	Goodwill originated	**9.2**	**328,830**	328,830
	Transfer upon acquisition of GGGL	**9.3**	**19,794**	19,794
	Software			
	GCIL	**9.4**	**1,479**	2,714
			350,173	351,408

9.1 Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of acquisition (fair value of the consideration paid) and the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired at the time of merger of Ghani Southern Gases (Pvt.) Ltd. with the Holding Company.

9.2 At each reporting date, an assessment is made as to whether there is any indication that goodwill may be impaired. These tests require the use of estimates to calculate recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts of goodwill attributable to cash-generating units is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use financial budgets and plans covering five-year periods unless a longer period can be justified. Key assumptions used in the financial budgets and plans are revenue growth and margins. Cash flows beyond these periods are extrapolated using rates of growth and profitability. The management of the Holding Company has used applicable discount rates and these discount rates are pre-tax and reflect the specific risks relating to the relevant cash-generating unit.

9.3 Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition (fair value of consideration paid) and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired at the time of merger of Libaas Textile Ltd. with and into GGGL.

9.4 GCIL - Software

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Cost		
Balance at year-end	**14,808**	14,808
Amortisation		
Opening balance	**12,094**	9,132
Amortised during the year	**1,235**	2,962
	13,329	12,094
Carrying value at year-end	**1,479**	2,714

9.5 Amortisation has been charged at the rate of 20% of cost and has been allocated to administrative expenses.

10. LONG TERM DEPOSITS - Considered good

Security deposits against:	**Note**	**2023**	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
- Utility bills	**10.1**	**68,463**	68,463
- Rented premises		**4,045**	4,045
- Ijarah finance facilities		**6,993**	6,993
- Others		**153**	153
		79,654	79,654

10.1 These deposits are being held for an indefinite period with no fixed maturity date; therefore, have been carried at cost, as amortised cost is impractical to determine.

11. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	**117,733**	76,498
Spare parts	**408,084**	348,454
Loose tools	**1,550**	1,160
	527,367	426,112

		Note	2023	2022
12.	**STOCK IN TRADE**		**Rupees in thousand**	
	Raw materials		**204,471**	192,181
	Work in process		**9,679**	7,413
	Finished goods		**788,704**	481,772
	Stock in transit		**7,578**	20,890
	Carrying value of stock in trade acquired upon merger of GTECH with and into the Company		**0**	83,708
			1,010,432	785,964
13.	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Considered good:			
	- Local debtors - unsecured		**1,483,640**	1,210,525
	- Considered doubtful - GCIL		**19,856**	16,027
			1,503,496	1,226,552
	Allowance for expected credit loss	**13.1**	**(28,862)**	(22,113)
			1,474,634	1,204,439
	Less:			
	- elimination of receivable from GTECH upon merger		**0**	(89,460)
	Add: carrying value of trade debts acquired upon merger of GTECH with and into the Company		**0**	12,600
			1,474,634	1,127,579
13.1	**Allowance for expected credit loss**			
	Opening balance		**22,113**	33,578
	Charge for the year		**7,698**	11,695
	Written off during the year		**(949)**	(23,160)
	Closing balance		**28,862**	22,113

13.2 In case of GCIL, trade debts aggregating Rs.396.069 million (2022: Rs.413.365 million) were either past due or overdue but not impaired as allowance for expected credit loss. These balances relate to various customers, primarily Government organisations, with whom there was no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

	2023	2022
Up to 1 month	**122,244**	130,254
31 to 60 days	**42,182**	44,242
61 to 90 days	**37,449**	32,119
91 to 180 days	**51,121**	75,379
181 to 365 days	**74,900**	43,337
Above 365 days	**68,173**	88,034
	396,069	413,365

13.3 In case of GCIL, receivables from the government institutions aggregate Rs.396.069 million as at June 30, 2023 (2022: Rs.413.365 million).

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
14. LOANS AND ADVANCES - Unsecured, considered good			
Advances to:			
- employees against expenses		**5,143**	3,875
- employees against salaries		**147**	145
- suppliers and contractors		**231,030**	235,363
- Collector of Customs		**5,608**	19,266
Advance against imports		**39,730**	48,766
Due from related parties	**14.3**	**0**	4,755
Letters of credit		**506,672**	15,044
		788,330	327,214
Allowance for impairment		**(1,485)**	(1,485)
		786,845	325,729
Balances transferred from GTECH upon merger:			
- advances to employees		**0**	63
- advances against purchase of vehicles		**0**	184,488
- advances against long term assets		**0**	2,856
- Others		**0**	121
		786,845	513,257

14.1 Due from related parties

	2023	2022
Ghani Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd.	**0**	806
Ghani Products (Pvt.) Ltd.	**0**	3,288
Ghani Global Foods Ltd.	**0**	424
Air Ghani (Pvt.) Ltd.	**0**	237
	0	4,755

14.2 Maximum amounts due from the related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs.866.519 million (2022: Rs.274.791 million).

14.3 Advances to related parties carry return at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 150 bps. (2022: 3 months KIBOR + 85 bps).

		Note	2023	2022
			Rupees in thousand	
15.	**DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**			
	Trade deposits		**147,076**	142,795
	Prepayments		**11,670**	8,740
	Bank guarantee margins		**0**	4,364
	Letters of credit margins		**13,738**	270,250
	Bank profit receivable		**4,244**	59
	Other receivable		**286,217**	0
			462,945	426,208
	Balance transferred from GTECH upon merger:			
	- profit receivable on term deposit receipts		**0**	15,707
			462,945	441,915
16.	**TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT**			
	Sales tax refundable - net		**264,125**	173,555
	Balance transferred from GTECH upon merger: - sales tax refundable - net		**0**	23,861
			264,125	197,416
17.	**ADVANCE INCOME TAX**			
	Opening balance		**568,656**	559,155
	Paid during the year		**325,382**	290,950
	Refunds received during the year		**-**	(75,665)
			894,038	774,440
	Adjusted against income tax payable		**(255,835)**	(205,784)
	Closing balance		**638,203**	568,656
	Balance of advance tax transferred to GCIL upon merger of GTECH		**-**	10,313
	Closing balance		**638,203**	578,969
18.	**SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**			
	Term deposits receipts (TDRs)		**911,000**	0
	Balance transferred from GTECH upon merger:			
	- TDRs		**0**	659,000
			911,000	659,000

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash-in-hand		**565**	1,196
Cash at banks on:			
- current accounts		**244,844**	143,027
- deposit accounts	**19.1**	**429,730**	409,154
		674,574	552,181
Balances transferred from GTECH upon merger:			
- current accounts		**0**	666
- deposit accounts		**0**	354,639
		675,139	908,682

19.1 These carry profit at the rates ranging from 5.97% to 18.02% (2022: 2.75% to 7.50%) per annum.

	Note	2023	2022
20. ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE			
Leasehold land classified as held-for-sale	**6.1**	**0**	52,250
39,800,000 shares of G3 Technologies Ltd. classified as held-for-sale as at April 09, 2022		**0**	401,637
Less: 20,000,000 shares sold on April 19, 2022		**0**	(200,200)
		0	201,437
Investments in an Associated Company held by GTECH classified as held-for-sale		**0**	425,192
		0	678,879

21. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2023	2022		2023	2022
---- Number ----			--- Rupees in thousand ---	
224,138,555	224,138,555	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash (note 21.1)	**2,241,386**	2,241,386
13,000	13,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued for consideration other than cash under the Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation (note 21.2)	**130**	130
14,424,253	14,424,253	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for consideration other than cash under the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction (note 21.3)	**144,243**	144,243
83,351,092	83,351,092	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares (note 21.4)	**833,511**	833,511
32,192,690	0	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares (note 21.5)	**321,927**	0
354,119,590	321,926,900		**3,541,197**	3,219,270

21.1 The Holding Company, during the year, made a right issue of shares which was approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 27, 2020 at the rate of Rs.10 per share in the ratio of 66 right shares for every 100 ordinary shares held. The total size of the issue was Rs.1,011,818 thousand and the shares were issued during the preceding year. The new shares rank pari passu with the existing shares of the Holding Company in all aspects.

21.2 These shares were issued during the process of amalgamation of Ghani Southern Gases (Pvt.) Ltd. with and into the Holding Company as on May 15, 2012.

21.3 These shares were issued, during the financial year ended June 30, 2020, to the sponsor shareholders of Ghani Global Glass Ltd. under the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction amongst the shareholders of Ghani Gases Ltd., Ghani Global Glass Ltd. and Ghani Chemical Industries Ltd.

21.4(a) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on December 26, 2020 has approved issuance of 10% bonus shares by capitalising Rs.254,487 thousand out of share premium account. Shares have been allotted during the preceding financial year.

(b) The Holding Company, during the preceding financial year by capitalising out of capital (share premium) and revenue reserves, had allotted 41,990,465 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each as fully paid bonus shares in the proportion of fifteen (15) ordinary shares for every hundred (100) ordinary shares held by the members of the Company at the closure of the business on October 14, 2021. This bonus issue ranks pari passu in all aspects with the existing ordinary shares of the Holding Company.

21.5 The Holding Company, during the current financial year by capitalising revenue reserves, has allotted 32,192,690 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each as fully paid bonus shares in the proportion of ten (10) ordinary shares for every hundred (100) ordinary shares (10 % Bonus Shares) held by the members of the Company at the closure of the business on December 05, 2022. This bonus issue ranks pari passu in all aspects with the existing ordinary shares of the Holding Company.

22. SHARE PREMIUM

Opening balance		**0**	267,649
Nil (2022: 15%) Bonus shares issued during the year	**21.4**	**0**	267,649
		0	0

22.1 This included balance amount of share premium received by the Holding Company on 2,500,000 ordinary shares at the rate of Rs.5 per share, share premium on 7,000,000 ordinary shares issued at Rs.2.50 each, share premium on 43,019,834 ordinary shares at the rate of Rs.10 each and share premium of Rs.128.073 million on issue of 14,424,253 shares to the sponsors of Ghani Global Glass Ltd. under the Scheme.

22.2 Share premium may be utilised by the Holding Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.Share premium amounting to Rs.66.134 million was utilised during the financial year ended June 30, 2019 as per the provisions of section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

23. LOANS FROM SPONERS / DIRECTORS - Unsecured

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Opening balance		**0**	147,770
Loans received during the year		**1,901**	0
Loans repaid during the year		**0**	(147,770)
Closing balance		**1,901**	0

23.1 In case of KLTL, this represents interest free, unsecured loans obtained from sponsors of the Company to meet the liquidity / working capital requirements. In line with Technical Release - 32 (TR 32 - Accounting Directors' Loan) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), these loans were shown as part of equity as these loans were repayable at the discretion of KLTL.

24. LONG TERM FINANCES

	Note	2023	2022
From banking companies - secured		**Rupees in thousand**	
GGGL			
Diminishing Musharakah - vehicles	**24.1**	**29,707**	51,670
Diminishing Musharakah - machinery	**24.2**	**0**	57,763
Diminishing Musharakah - machinery	**24.3**	**0**	21,089
Islamic refinance facility - salaries and wages	**24.4**	**0**	17,561
Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)	**24.5**	**411,308**	470,000
		441,015	618,083
GCIL			
Diminishing Musharakah	**24.6**	**1,279**	3,103
Diminishing Musharakah	**24.7**	**750**	13,014
Diminishing Musharakah	**24.8**	**245,440**	354,525
Islamic Refinance Facility	**24.9**	**11,429**	39,186
Diminishing Musharakah (ITERF)	**24.10**	**395,835**	438,981
Long Term Islamic Finance Facility	**24.11**	**283,176**	0
Diminishing Musharakah	**24.12**	**499,993**	0
From Islamic Financial Institution - secured			
Diminishing Musharakah	**24.13**	**4,029**	9,504
Others			
From sponsoring directors - unsecured	**24.14**	**52,000**	52,000
		1,493,931	910,313
		1,934,946	1,528,396
Current portion grouped under current liabilities:			
GGGL		**(64,255)**	(130,864)
GCIL		**(223,888)**	(154,102)
		(288,143)	(284,966)
		1,646,803	1,243,430

GGGL

24.1 GGGL acquired certain vehicles under the diminishing musharakah facility. The term of the agreement is 3 to 5 years. The loan is repayable in equal monthly installments payable in arrears, ending in December 2024. Profit is charged at 3 months to 6 months KIBOR plus 1% to 1.75% per annum (2022: 3 months to 6 months KIBOR plus 1% to 1.75% per annum) with 8% to 15% floor and 18% to 25% Cap (2022: 8% to 15% floor and 18% to 25% Cap). It is secured against post dated cheques / debit authority for entire tenure and a hypothecation charge on those specific assets is registered with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

24.2 This represented the outstanding balance of diminishing musharakah facility for import of 6 ampule machines. The term of the agreement was 3 years including 6 months grace period and the balance was repayable in equal quarterly installments. It carried a profit rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.95% per annum (2022: 3 months KIBOR plus 1.95% per annum) with 8% floor and 18% Cap (2022: 8% floor and 18% Cap). The facility was secured against exclusive charge over fixed assets (machinery) amounting to Rs. 240 million inclusive of 20% margin and ranking charge on all present and future assets GGGL for Rs. 250 million. The entire loan was repaid during the year.

24.3 This represented the outstanding balance of diminishing musharakah facility availed for the import of machinery. The term of the agreement was 4 years. The balance was repayable in monthly installments. It carried profit rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum (2022: 1 month KIBOR plus 1.5%). It was secured against specific charge on machinery amounting to Rs. 118.625 million. The term of the agreement was four years and was fully repaid during the year.

24.4 Islamic refinance facility - Salaries and wages

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Opening balance	**17,561**	51,759
Less: deferred income - effect of subsidised mark-up	**(163)**	(163)
Less: repaid during the year	**(17,398)**	(34,035)
	-	17,561

(a) This represented the remaining balance of diminishing musharakah facility of under islamic refinance scheme for the payment of salaries and wages to workers and employees of GGGL to dampen the effect of COVID-19 for a period of 2.5 years including 06 months grace period. It carried 3% concessional rate of profit (2022: 3%). The facility was secured against 1st parri passu charge of Rs. 47.01 million over plant and machiner. The term of the agreement was 2.5 years including 6 months grace period and was fully repaid on completion of its long term.

24.5 Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Opening balance	**470,000**	470,000
Less: deferred income - effect of subsidised mark-up	**(51,377)**	-
Less: repaid during the year	**(7,315)**	-
	411,308	470,000

This represents finance obtained by GGGL under ITERF scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 470 million and carrying profit rate of 4.5% per annum. This loan has been utilized to install a new furnace and related equipment for manufacturing of glass tubing and will be repaid in eight years including 2 years of grace period in quarterly installments and the latest date of repayment is January 2029. This facility is secured against first pari passu charge on all present and future fixed assets of GGGL with 25% margin registered with SECP and collective personal guarantee of three sponsoring directors of GGGL.

GCIL

24.6 This represents Diminishing Musharakah facility having credit limit of Rs.10 million availed from a banking company for purchase of vehicles. The agreement tenor is 3 years and the balance is repayable in 36 instalments ending June, 2024. It carries profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 1% and is secured against ownership of Musharakah assets jointly in the bank's and customer's name.

24.7 This represents Diminishing Musharakah facilities having credit limit of Rs.5.987 million (2022: Rs.5.987 million) and Rs.37.711 million (2022: Rs.37.711) million availed from a banking company to finance machinery & equipment. The facilities are available upto July, 2022 and May, 2023 respectively. The facilities carry profit at the rate of 1 year KIBOR + 0.80% and 6 months KIBOR + 0.80% respectively. These facilities are secured against first pari passu charge of Rs.110 million over fixed assets, first specific charge of Rs.17.500 million over imported assets and equitable mortgage over land and buildings. These facilities have been matured during the current year and the management is negotiating with the bank for final settlement.

24.8 This represents Diminishing Musharakah facility having credit limit of Rs.450 million (2022: Rs.450 million) availed from a banking company to finance machinery and equipment; the facility tenor is 5 years including 1 year grace period. The balance is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments and carries profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 1%. The facility is secured against pari passu charge with 25% margin aggregating Rs.600 million over all plant and machinery of the Company. The banking company has allowed moratorium of one year under SBP BPRD circular no. 13/2020; accordingly, repayment has commenced from October, 2021.

24.9 Diminishing Musharakah and Islamic refinance facility

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Opening balance	**39,186**	84,392
Payment made during the year	**(28,080)**	(47,059)
Deferred income	**323**	1,853
	11,429	39,186

(a) This represents Diminishing Musharakah and Islamic refinance facility having credit limit of Rs.110 million under Islamic Refinance Scheme for payment of salaries and wages to workers and employees of GCIL to dampen the effect of Covid-19 for a period of 2.5 years including six months grace period. The outstanding balance of salary finance has been fully repaid during the year. The year end balance represents Diminishing Musharakah facility to retire letter of credit of Oxy Fuel Plant and carries profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR + 1%. The facility will be fully repaid by July, 2024.The repayment of salary loan has been made in 8 equal quarterly instalments after a grace period and commenced from January, 2021. It carried profit at the rate of 3%. The facility is secured against first pari passu charge of Rs.96 million over plant & machinery and personal guarantees of three sponsoring Directors of GCIL.

24.10 This represents Diminishing Musharakah facility having credit limit of Rs.439 million under State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) ITERF Scheme to finance capital expenditure requirements related to procuring Gaseous Air Separation Unit (ASU); draw down has been allowed in multiple tranches. The facility tenor is 8 years including 2 years grace period; repayment will be made in 24 quarterly instalments and commenced from May, 2023. It carries profit at SBP rate + 4% per annum. The facility is secured against exclusive charge over operating fixed assets (excluding land and buildings) of the new unit for Rs.625 million, first pari passu charge of Rs.625 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company, personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of GCIL and assignment of receivables.

(b) As the above finances are below market rate of mark-up, these have been initially measured at their fair value i.e. the present value of the future cash flows discounted at prevailing market mark-up rate . The difference between the fair value of the finances on initial recognition and the amount received has been accounted for as Government grant.

(c) GCIL, during the year, has recorded Rs.33.679 million as Government grant on finances obtained at below market rate of mark-up as per the requirements of IAS 20 (Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance).

(d) GCIL has adhered to the terms of the grant; hence, this has been amortised at average borrowing cost rate of the Company, i.e. 7.35% per annum. An amount of Rs.8.824 million has been recognised in the current's year statement of profit or loss in this regard and this amount has been adjusted against finance cost for the year.

24.11 This Long Term Islamic Finance Facility (LTIFF) has been obtained during the year from a banking company. The facility has a credit limit of Rs.500 million and has been obtained to meet CAPEX requirements of GCIL; the facility tenor is 6 years including one year grace period. The balance is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments ending December, 2028. It carries profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 1.50%. The facility is secured against first pari passu hypothecation charge of Rs.667 million over all present and future fixed assets of GCIL inclusive of 25% margin.

24.12 This represents Diminishing Musharakah facility obtained during the year having credit limit of Rs.500 million. The facility has been availed from a banking company to finance project at Hattat for setting up an additional manufacturing plant of medical and industrial gases; the facility tenor is six years including 1.5 years grace period. The balance is repayable in 18 equal quarterly instalments ending December, 2028. It carries profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 0.90%. The facility is secured against first pari passu / joint pari passu charge over all existing and future fixed assets of the Company with 25% margin and personal guarantees of three sponsoring directors of GCIL.

24.13 These Islamic finance facilities carry profit at the rates ranging from 6 months KIBOR + 1% to 3 months KIBOR + 1.25% (2022: 6 months KIBOR + 1% to 3 months KIBOR + 1.25%). These Islamic finance facilities having credit limit of Rs.51.275 million (2022: Rs.51.275 million) are secured against ownership of Musharakah assets in favour of a financial institution. These finance facilities are repayable in monthly instalments ending July, 2024. These finance facilities are secured against ranking charge over plant & machinery, ownership of vehicles in the name of financial institution and personal guarantees of GCIL.

24.14 These loans have been provided by sponsoring Directors to meet capital expenditure requirements of GCIL and are repayable after 5 years at the discretion of the lenders. Profit rates on these loans range from 1 month KIBOR and profit is payable on monthly basis.

25 REDEEMABLE CAPITAL - Sukuk

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Long term certificates	**162,500**	379,167
Current portion grouped under current liabilities	**(162,500)**	(216,667)
	0	162,500

25.1 GCIL had issued rated, privately placed and secured long term Islamic Certificates (Sukuk) as instrument of redeemable capital under section 120 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) amounting Rs.1,300 million divided into 13,000 certificates of Rs.100,000 each for a period of 6 years under an agreement dated November 15, 2016 for swapping of financing facilities and to meet business requirements. These certificates are redeemable in 24 consecutive quarterly instalments commenced from February 03, 2017 and ending on February 03, 2024. Rentals are payable on quarterly basis along with redemption of certificates. These carry profit rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1%. These certificates are secured against first pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets of GCIL to the extent of Rs.1,625 million. The banking company had allowed moratorium of one year; consequently, repayment of instalments for the months of May, 2020 to February, 2021 were deferred for one year.

26. LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS

These security deposits have been utilised for the purpose of the business in accordance with written agreements. These represent amounts received from the customers on installation of certain equipment and may be used in ordinary course of GCIL and GGGL business under provisions of section 217 of the Companies Act, 2017.

27. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Lease liabilities	**6,121**	**6,040**
Less: current portion grouped under current liabilities	**316**	301
	5,805	5,739

27.1 Movement of lease liabilities

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of the year	**6,040**	5,548
Lease reassessment	**0**	283
Interest charge for the year	**513**	496
Payment made during the year	**(432)**	(287)
Balance at end of the year	**6,121**	6,040

Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments

	2023	2022
Payable upto one year	**316**	301
Payable between one to five years	**1,832**	1,745
Payable after five years	**28,126**	28,526
	30,274	30,572

27.2 Amortisation for the year on right of use assets has been calculated by straight line method over the lease terms i.e. ranging from 40 to 50 years and grouped under administrative expenses. Right of use assets represent leasehold land, which is located at 53 - A, Industrial Zone, Bin Qasim, Karachi with an area of 40 kanals having covered area of 217,800 sq. ft.

28.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES	Note	2023 Rupees in thousand	2022
	Gas infrastructure development cess	28.1	7,991	11,846
	Deferred income	28.2	67,557	0
	Deferred taxation	28.5	637,456	444,468
			713,004	456,314

28.1 Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC)

Balance at year-end	20,578	19,098
Interest against provision for GIDC	1,106	1,480
Closing liability based on present value	21,684	20,578
Current portion grouped under current liabilities	(13,693)	(8,732)
	7,991	11,846

The Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP), during the preceding financial year, decided the appeal against consumers upholding the vires of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Act, 2015 through its judgment dated August 13, 2020. The review petition was filed against the judgment, wherein the SCP provided some relief by increasing the time period for recovery of GIDC from 24 instalments to 48 instalments. The review application, however, was dismissed.

GCIL has filed a constitutional petition before the Lahore High Court (LHC) challenging the imposition of GIDC amount of Rs.22.638 million. The order of the writ petition was not in favour of GCIL, which was challenged in ICA before the LHC.

GCIL had recorded provision for GIDC, which was grouped under trade and other payables during the financial year ended June 30, 2020. This amount was classified as non-current liability at its value, by discounting future estimated cash flows using risk free rate of return i.e. 8.60%. This resulted in income of Rs.3.540 million, which was grouped in other income during the financial year ended June 30, 2021.

28.2 Deferred income - Government grant

	Note	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of the year	24.9	486	4,077
Amortised during the year		(486)	(3,591)
		0	486
Government grant recognised during the year	24.10	85,056	0
Amortised during the year	24.10	(8,824)	0
		76,232	0
Current portion grouped under current liabilities		(8,675)	(486)
		67,557	0

28.3 GGGL has recorded deferred income for government grants in accordance with IAS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance" for the treatment of loan received under Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries and Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance facility at interest rate lower than the market interest rate. The standard treats any benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest as a government grant. The loan is initially recognized and measured in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The benefit of the below-market rate of interest is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the proceeds received. GGGL is treating it as per income approach thus grant's benefit shall be recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes the related expense.

28.4 In response to COVID-19, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through Circular No. 6 of 2020, has introduced a Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries to the workers and employees of business concerns. The Refinance Scheme has been managed through Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs) and funded by SBP. Borrowers obtained loans from PFIs to ease their cash flow constraints and thereby avoid layoffs. The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest has been treated as a government grant. The loan has been measured in accordance with IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments). The benefit of the below market rate of interest has been measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of loan determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the proceeds received. The benefit has been accounted for and presented as deferred grant in accordance with IAS 20. The deferred grant has been amortised at average borrowing cost rate of the Company, i.e. 8.50% (2022:8.50%) per annum; an amount of Rs.323 thousand (2022: Rs.1,853 thousand) has been recognised in the current year statement of profit or loss in this regard.

28.5 Deferred taxation

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
GCIL		
This is composed of the following:		
Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of accelerated tax depreciation allowances	**861,808**	782,628
Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:		
- unused tax losses	**(19,989)**	(135,101)
- allowance for expected credit loss	**(5,758)**	(4,648)
- alternate corporate tax / minimum tax recoverable against normal tax charge in future years	**(198,605)**	(198,411)
	(224,352)	(338,160)
	637,456	444,468
GGGL		
Taxable temporary difference arising in respect of accelerated tax depreciation allowances	**320,858**	227,021
Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:		
Allowance for expected credit loss	**(2,612)**	(1,765)
Payable to workers' profit participation fund	**0**	(1,528)
Payable to workers' welfare fund	**1,976**	(2,560)
Unused tax losses	**(332,171)**	(267,307)
Tax credits over normal tax	**(57,138)**	(11,082)
	(389,945)	(284,242)
Deferred tax asset	**(69,087)**	(57,221)

28.6 Being prudent, GGGL has not recognised deferred tax asset of Rs. 69.087 million (2022: Rs. 57.221 million).

29. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Trade creditors		**361,375**	116,363
Accrued liabilities		**69,390**	175,896
Sales tax payable		**0**	44,161
Workers' (profit) participation fund	29.1	**18,328**	55,651
Workers' welfare fund	29.2	**53,578**	45,418
Payable to employees' provident fund		**13**	37
Withholding income tax		**11,988**	5,444
Due from related party		**478**	0
		515,150	442,970
Balances transferred from GTECH upon merger:			
- trade creditors		**0**	89,860
- accrued liabilities		**0**	1,694
- zakat payable		**0**	301
- withholding income tax		**0**	1,489
Less:			
- elimination of intercompany balances:			
payable by GTECH		**0**	(89,860)
		515,150	446,454

29.1 Workers' (profit) participation fund

	2023	2022
Opening payable balance - GGGL	**5,269**	4,095
Opening payable /receivable balance - GCIL	**50,382**	36,764
Paid during the year	**(95,208)**	(60,282)
Allocations for the year	**57,885**	75,074
Closing payable balance	**18,328**	55,651

29.2 Workers' welfare fund

	2023	2022
Opening balance	**45,418**	23,619
Adjusted during the year	**(13,673)**	(6,730)
Charge for the year	**21,833**	28,529
Closing balance	**53,578**	45,418

30. ACCRUED PROFIT

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Profit accrued on :			
Long term finances		**69,678**	38,935
Redeemable capital - Sukuk		**6,148**	9,533
Short term borrowings		**82,463**	63,293
		158,289	111,761

31. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2023	2022
From banking companies - secured - GGGL	31.1	**1,127,439**	534,000
From banking companies - secured - GCIL	31.2	**628,130**	1,351,927
Book overdrafts - unsecured	31.3	**0**	22,379
		1,755,569	1,908,306

GGGL

31.1 These finances are obtained under profit arrangements and are secured against first pari passu hypothecation charge / ranking charge on the present and future current assets of GGGL, corporate guarantee of Ghani Global Holdings Limited and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors GGGL. The rates of profit ranging from relevant KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2.25% (2022: relevant KIBOR plus 0.85% to 2.25%). These facilities shall expire on various dates by December 24, 2023. Total funded credit facilities from banks (other than loan from directors) as at the reporting date were Rs. 735 million (2022: Rs. 585 million). The above balance represents the utilized portion of the funded facilities. GGGL has also un-funded facilities amounting to Rs. 1,826.41 million (2022: Rs. 1,526.407 million). Unutilized amount of funded and unfunded facilities are Rs. 1,710.10 million (2022: Rs. 1,403.09 million).

GCIL

31.2 These finances have been obtained under profit arrangements and are secured against joint pari passu hypothecation charge on present and future current assets, personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of GCIL and corporate guarantees of the Holding Company. These form part of total credit funded facilities of Rs.1,450 million (2022: Rs.1,815 million). The rates of profit range from 11.58% to 23.88% (2022: 8.20% to 16.54%) per annum. These facilities are expiring on various dates by January 31, 2024.

31.3 These temporary bank overdrafts have arisen due to issuance of cheques for amounts in excess of balance in bank accounts.

32. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Note	2023	2022
Long term finances	24	**288,143**	284,966
Redeemable capital - Sukuk	25	**162,500**	216,667
Lease liabilities	27	**316**	301
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess	28.1	**13,693**	8,732
Deferred income	28.2	**8,675**	486
		473,327	511,152

33. TAXATION

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Provision for taxation as at June 30,		**247,886**	232,250
Balance transferred from GTECH upon merger		**0**	5,576
		247,886	237,826

34. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Holding Company

Contingencies

34.1 The Holding Company has provided corporate guarantees aggregating Rs.1,150.000 thousand (2022: Rs.1,048.900 thousand) to banks against finance facilities availed by its Subsidiary Companies.

34.2 Commitments

Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit for import of finished good stocks aggregated Rs.14.709 million; (2022 : no commitments were outstanding as at June 30 ,2022).

34.3 Facilities available for opening letters of credit aggregate Rs.250 million (2022: Rs 250 million) out of which facilities aggregating Rs. 235.291 million remained unutilised at the year-end. These facilities are secured against charge over current assets , lien over import documents and personal guarantees of three main sponsoring directors of the Company. Facility amounting Rs.150 million is available upto June 30, 2023 whereas facility amounting Rs.100 million is available upto December 31, 2023.

GGGL

Contingencies

34.4 Guarantees were issued by banks on behalf of GGGL in the ordinary course of business amounting to Rs. 56.41 million (2022: Rs. 56.41 million) in the favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against gas connection.

34.5 Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of GGGL in the ordinary course of business amounting to Rs. 14.304 million (2022: Rs. 14.304 million) in favour of Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO) against extention of electricty load.

34.6 GGGL has filed a petition under section 33 of EOBI Act, 1976 before the Adjudicating Authority EOBI, Lahore to contest self assessed and illegal demands amounting to Rs. 7.008 million issued by Regional Office, EOBI. The case is at argument stage and the management is hopeful, as per advice of the legal counsel, that the case would be decided in favour of GGGL.

Commitments

34.7 Commitments in respect of letter of credit for machinery, raw materials, stores and spares outstanding as at the reporting date were of Rs. 152.385 million (2022: Rs. 223.914 million).

34.8 Commitments for capital expenditure related to building amounted to Rs. 50 million (2022: Rs. 124 million).

GCIL

34.9 GCIL has filed two separate constitutional petitions on February 15, 2009 before the Lahore High Court (the LHC), Lahore on the ground that the GCIL was not required to pay any advance tax on electricity bills due to huge carried forward tax losses and available refunds. The LHC has granted stay orders upon furnishing bank guarantees in favour of LESCO amounting Rs.3.140 million. The outcome of the cases is pending and the management is hopeful that matter shall be decided in favour of GCIL.

33.10 During the financial year ended June 30, 2020, GCIL has filed a writ petition before the Sindh High Court, Karachi against Federation of Pakistan owing to dispute between K-Electric regarding origination bill including amount of Rs.35.858 million in lieu of Industrial Support Package (ISPA). As per order of the Sindh High Court dated May 05, 2020; GCIL has submitted post-dated cheques of the involved amount to the Court for further proceeding of the matter. The management is of the view that the case will be decided in favour of GCIL.

33.11 The Department has filed references before the Lahore High Court against the orders passed by the Appellate Tribunal in favour of GCIL for the Tax Years 2011 and 2014.The references are pending adjudication.

33.12 The un-availed funded and unfunded credit facilities from banks (other than loans from directors) as of reporting date were for Rs.403.840 million (2022: Rs.815.440 million). These limits include credit lines that are interchangeable and may be utilised for either funded facilities or unfunded facilities.

33.13 Bank guarantees aggregating Rs.133.670 million (2022: Rs.43.915 million) have been provided to various customers / institutions against supplies of products.

Commitments

33.14 Commitments in respect of letters of credit amounted to Rs.1,943.721 million (2022: Rs.1,535.066 million).

33.15 Commitments for construction of buildings as at June 30, 2023 amounted Rs.200 million; (2022:Rs.100 million).

KLTL

33.16 There are no material contingencies and commiments as at June 30, 2023.

35. SALES - Net

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Gross sales - local		
Supplies	**7,379,898**	6,453,766
Services	**58,682**	38,009
Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH	**0**	28,035
	7,438,580	6,519,810
Export	**59,349**	12,893
	7,497,929	6,532,703
Sales / service tax	**(1,166,589)**	(870,239)
Trade discounts	**(7,573)**	(12,003)
Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH	**0**	(4,672)
	(1,174,162)	(886,914)
	6,323,767	5,645,789

35. This represents sales pertaining to the period from January 01, 2022 to June 30, 2022, which have been extracted from the reviewed financial statements of GTECH for the six months period ended December 31, 2021 and audited financial statements of GTECH for the year end June 30, 2022.

As per order of the Lahore High Court, GTECH was merged with and into the Company with effect from December 31, 2021; however, the Court order was received during October, 2022.

As GTECH has not ceased its operations during the period from January 01, 2022 to June 30, 2022, the aforementioned adjustments have been incorporated in these consolidated financial statements.

36. COST OF SALES

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Raw materials consumed	**36.1**	**181,438**	196,492
Freight inward		**15,676**	13,742
Salaries, wages and other benefits	**36.2**	**319,113**	216,352
Fuel and power		**2,389,749**	1,963,527
Utilities		**6,919**	4,835
Packing materials consumed		**132,827**	76,044
Consumable stores and spares		**383,268**	292,573
Legal and professional		**2,700**	261
Rent, rates and taxes		**15,332**	11,507
Repair and maintenance		**19,061**	24,133
Communication		**606**	880
Travelling and vehicles' running		**15,690**	12,138
Insurance		**10,810**	11,571
Depreciation	**6.8**	**292,743**	187,791
Inadmissible sales tax (input), freight and other overheads		**0**	69,979
Others		**40,955**	**0**
		3,826,887	3,081,825
Changes in work in process			
Opening		**7,413**	5,165
Closing		**(9,679)**	(7,413)
		(2,266)	(2,248)
		3,824,621	3,079,577
Cost of goods manufactured			
Changes in finishing goods			
Opening stock		**366,568**	343,989
Opening stock GTECH		**83,708**	0
Purchases		**735,353**	377,877
Closing stock		**(710,195)**	(366,568)
		475,434	355,298
		4,300,055	3,434,875
Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH		**0**	20,580
		4,300,055	3,455,455

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	

36.1 Raw materials consumed

	2023	2022
Opening stock	**192,181**	121,508
Purchases	**193,728**	267,165
Available for use	**385,909**	388,673
Closing stock	**(204,471)**	(192,181)
Materials consumed	**181,438**	196,492

36.2 These include Rs.10.704 million (2022: Rs.8.631 million) in respect of retirement benefits.

37. DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Salaries, wages and other benefits	**37.1**	**76,665**	74,093
Freight outward		**13,323**	6,275
Transportation charges		**84,144**	192,405
Traveling, boarding, lodging and vehicles' running		**17,287**	10,765
Communication		**613**	804
Rent, rates and taxes		**4,582**	5,395
Loading and unloading		**702**	844
Postage and courier		**296**	273
Repair and maintenance		**206**	2,654
Office expenses		**731**	699
Commission against exports		**2,735**	508
Others		**26,473**	30,348
		227,757	325,063

37.1 These include Rs.5.344 million (2022: Rs.4.998 million) in respect of retirement benefits.

38. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	2023	2022
Salaries and other benefits	38.1	**144,061**	109,076
Communication		**3,034**	2,346
Electricity and other utilities		**8,902**	6,772
Postage , telegram and telephone		**253**	137
Rent, rates and taxes		**12,148**	11,102
Repair and maintenance		**5,424**	4,159
Traveling and conveyance		**1,646**	814
Vehicles' running and maintenance		**6,093**	7,231
Printing and stationery		**7,054**	4,124
Donations and charity	38.2	**3,368**	4,375
Fees and subscription		**30,117**	36,033
Advertisement		**388**	2,084
Insurance		**7,482**	4,247
Underwriting commission		**0**	117
Depreciation	6.8	**52,000**	32,929
Amortisation of right of use assets	8	**10,782**	8,779
Amortisation of intangible assets	9.4	**1,235**	2,962
Auditors' remuneration	38.3	**3,823**	3,672
Legal and professional (other than Auditors)		**1,486**	9,475
Office expenses		**4,404**	2,692
Others		**23,847**	16,324
		327,547	269,450
Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH		**0**	24,069
		327,547	293,519

38.1 These include Rs.8.513 million (2022: Rs.7.943 million) in respect of retirement benefits.

38.2 The directors and their spouses have no interest in the donees.

38.3 Auditors' remuneration:

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
ShineWing Hameed Chaudhri & Co.			
- statutory audits		**1,630**	1,430
- half yearly reviews		**518**	818
- other certifications		**486**	359
		2,634	2,607
Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co.			
- statutory audit		**911**	835
- half yearly review		**220**	200
- other certifications		**58**	30
		1,189	1,065
		3,823	3,672

			2023	2022
39.	**OTHER EXPENSES**	**Note**	**Rupees in thousand**	
	Allowance for expected credit loss	**13.1**	**7,698**	11,695
	Debit balances written off		**200**	0
	Loss on held-for-sale investments		**0**	948
	Workers' welfare fund	**29.2**	**21,833**	28,529
	Workers' (profit) participation fund	**29.1**	**57,885**	75,074
	Others		**0**	100
			87,616	116,346
	Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH		**0**	5,804
			87,616	122,150
40.	**OTHER INCOME**			
	Profit on bank deposits		**160,774**	15,660
	Credit balances written back		**0**	28,273
	Advance against leasehold land at Hattar		**0**	15,000
	Return on advances to an Associated Company		**586**	5,877
	Exchange fluctuation gain		**428**	2,558
	Gain on forward exchange contracts		**0**	7,949
	Amortisation of deferred income		**163**	1,738
	Gain on sale of investment of GCIL in GTECH		**12,361**	0
	Gain on sale of long term investments		**150**	0
	Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	**6.4**	**7,678**	134,455
	Indenting commission		**0**	2,950
	Takaful claim received		**2,960**	0
	Compensation charges recovered from Engro Polymer and Chemicals Ltd. due to short lifting of chemical supplies		**39,255**	0
	Miscellaneous		**231**	1,821
			224,586	216,281
	Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH		**0**	73,291
			224,586	289,572

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
41. FINANCE COST			
Finance cost on:			
- long term finances		**122,326**	76,236
- redeemable capital - Sukuk		**46,290**	49,462
- short term borrowings		**341,501**	164,317
- Interest against provision for Gas Infrastructure and Development Cess		**1,106**	1,480
- Mark-up on advances received from an associated company		**2,619**	906
- unwinding of loan		**163**	1,738
- lease liabilities		**513**	496
Bank charges and commission		**4,311**	4,547
		518,829	299,182
42. TAXATION			
Current			
- for the year		**271,807**	271,267
- prior years		**(4,237)**	(3,355)
		267,570	267,912
Deferred	**28.5**	**192,988**	126,695
		460,558	394,607
Adjustment arisen upon merger of GTECH		**0**	3,380
		460,558	397,987

GGGL

42.1 Assessment up to tax year 2022 is finalized (deemed assessment) and the available tax losses of the Company are Rs. 1,145 million (2022: Rs. 924.863 million).

42.2 Current tax is charged on the basis of higher of minimum tax on turnover under section 113 and Alternate Corporate Tax (ACT) on accounting profit under section 113-C of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. During the year, the Company falls minimum tax on turnover under section 113.

GCIL

42.3 Returns filed by the Company upto the tax year 2022 have been assessed under the self assessment scheme envisaged in section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance).

42.4 No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented in these financial statements as the Company for the current and preceding year is mainly liable to pay tax due under sections 4C (Super tax on high earning persons) and 113C (Alternative Corporate Tax) of the Ordinance.

43. COMBINED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2023	2022
There is no dilutive effect on earnings per share of the Holding Company, which is based on:	Rupees in thousand	
Profit after taxation attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company	**364,556**	600,376
	(Number of shares)	Restated
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	**354,119,590**	354,119,590
	---------- Rupees ----------	
Combined earnings per share - basic	**1.03**	1.70

44. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

44.1 The Holding Company

No remuneration was paid to chief executive, directors and executives during the current and preceding financial years. Further, no meeting fee was paid to directors for attending the board meetings.

44.2 GGGL

	Chief Executive Officer		Non Executive Directors		Executives		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Rs. in thousand							
Managerial remuneration	17,408	15,667	0	0	25,588	19,428	42,996	35,095
Allowances and perquisites	696	627	0	0	809	1,240	1,505	1,867
Meeting fee	0	0	575	385	0	0	575	385
Post employment benefits	1,450	1,305	0	0	2,131	1,722	3,582	3,027
	19,554	17,598	575	385	28,528	22,390	48,657	40,373
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	12	7	19	14

(a) An Executive is defined as an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.2 million in a financial year.

(b) No remuneration other than meeting fee was paid to any director of GGGL.

(c) In addition to above, chief executive officer, directors, and certain executives have been provided with free use of GGGL maintained vehicles in accordance with their terms of employment.

44.3 GCIL

Description	2023			2022		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	---Rupees in thousand---					
Managerial remuneration	**17,408**	**17,408**	**24,887**	17,408	21,008	30,889
Medical	**696**	**1,741**	**995**	696	1,885	1,236
Provident fund contribution	**1,450**	**1,450**	**2,073**	1,450	1,750	2,573
	19,554	**20,599**	**27,955**	19,554	24,643	34,698
No. of persons	**1**	**1**	**8**	1	2	10

(a) The chief executive and directors of GCIL have been provided with free use of GCIL maintained cars in accordance with their entitlement. Some of the executives have also been provided with GCIL maintained cars as per their terms of employment.

(b) No meeting fee was paid to the directors for attending Board meetings during the current and preceding years.

44.4 KLTL

No remuneration was paid to chief executive, directors and executives during the current year. Further, no meeting fee was paid to directors for attending the board meetings.

45. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

45.1 The Holding Company

Related parties comprise of Associated Companies, directors of the Holding Company, Companies in which directors also hold directorships and key management personnel. The Holding Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. The Holding Company has executed no significant transaction with any related parties during the current and preceding years.

45.2 GGGL

Related parties comprise of Associated Companies due to common directorship, directors of GGGL, key management personnel and staff retirement benefit funds. GGGL in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of related parties (with whom GGGL has transacted) along with relationship and transactions with related parties, are as follows:

Relationship with related party	Nature of transaction	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Director	Rent charged	**5,315**	4,832
	Rent paid	**(9,703)**	(366)
CEO	Sale of vehicle	**-**	5,500
Key management personnel			
Sponsors	Loan repaid	**(147,720)**	(147,720)
Director	Loan repaid	**0**	-
Others			
Employees' Provident Fund Trust	Contribution	**6,976**	16,707

45.3 GCIL

Related parties comprise of Associated Companies, directors of GCIL, key management personnel and staff retirement benefit fund. GCIL in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Details of related parties with whom GCIL has transacted along with relationship and transactions were as follows:

Relationship with related party	Nature of transaction	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Associated Company			
	Return on advance given	**586**	3,889
Key management personnel			
Others directors			
	Equity		
	Sale of vehicle	**0**	30,000
Provident fund trust	Contribution paid	**29,875**	26,436

45.4 KLTL

Related parties comprise of Associated Companies due to common directorship, directors of KLTL and key management personnel. KLTL, in the normal coerce of business, carries-out transactions with various related parties. Details are as follows:

	Nature of transaction	2023	2022
		Rupees in thousand	
Directors	Loan received	1,900,842	0

46. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Financial instruments by category Financial assets At amortised cost	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Long term deposits	**79,654**	79,654
Trade debts	**1,503,496**	1,226,552
Trade deposits and other receivables	**151,320**	147,218
Bank balances	**674,574**	552,181
	2,409,044	2,005,605
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Long term finances	**1,934,946**	1,528,396
Redeemable capital - Sukuk	**162,500**	379,167
Long term security deposits	**49,491**	44,666
Lease liabilities	**6,121**	6,040
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess	**21,684**	20,578
Trade and other payables	**430,778**	292,296
Accrued profit	**158,289**	111,761
Short term borrowings	**1,755,569**	1,908,306
	4,519,378	4,291,210

46.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried-out by the Group's finance departments under policies approved by the boards of directors. The Group's finance departments evaluate financial risks based on principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity, provided by the board of directors.

46.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

(a) Currency risk

GGGL

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

GGGL exposure to currency risk as follows:

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Letters of credit outstanding	**99,619**	223,914

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	Average rate		**Reporting date rate**	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
Rupees per U.S.$	**246.55**	181.87	**287.10**	206.00

Sensitivity analysis

As at the reporting date, had Pakistan rupee weakened / strengthened by 1% against the USD with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 0.996 million (2022: Rs. 2.24 million).

GCIL

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Company is exposed to currency risk on import of stores & spares and stock-in-trade mainly denominated in U.S. $. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 as it has no foreign currency funded financial instrument at the respective reporting dates.

(b) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market profit rates. At the reporting date, the profit rate profile of the Company's profit bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Effective rates per annum		Carrying amount	
Fixed rate instruments			Rupees in thousand	
Cash at banks on deposit accounts	5.79% to 17.08%	2.75% to 7.50%	429,730	409,154
Variable rate instruments				
Long term finances	SBP rate + 3% to 1 year KIBOR + 1.25%	SBP rate + 3% to 1 year KIBOR + 1.25%	1,934,946	1,528,396
Redeemable capital - Sukuk	3 months KIBOR + 1%	3 months KIBOR + 1%	162,500	379,167
Lease liabilities	8.50 to 8.50%	8.50 to 8.85%	6,121	6,040
Short term borrowings	relevant KIBOR + 11.58% to 23.88%	relevant KIBOR + 8.20% to 16.54%	1,755,569	1,885,927

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group's does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in profit rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Group.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

At June 30, 2023, if profit rate on variable rate financial liabilities had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs.38.591 million (2022: Rs.37.995 million) mainly as a result of higher profit rates.

(c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

46.3 Credit risk exposure and concentration of credit risk

GGGL

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk of the Company arises from deposits with banks, trade debts and other receivables. The management assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted.

GGGL monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. Carrying values of financial assets exposed to credit risk:

	2023	2022
	Rs. In thousand	
Trade debts	**449,913**	294,877
Other receivables	**13,738**	4,259
Balances with banks	**131,936**	49,211
	595,587	348,347

The aging of trade receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:

Not past due	**248,360**	153,775
Past due 1-90	**188,853**	110,990
Past due 91-180	**10,091**	13,770
181 - 365 days	**435**	5,591
More than 365 days	**11,179**	16,836
	458,918	300,962
Allowance for expected credit loss	**(9,005)**	(6,086)
	449,913	294,876

Concentration of credit risk

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to GGGL's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. GGGL identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counterparty. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	2023	2022
	Rs. In thousand	
Trade debts	**449,913**	294,877
Balances with banks	**131,936**	49,211

Out of the total financial assets, credit risk is concentrated in trade debts and balances with banks as they constitute 98% (2022: 99%) of the total financial assets. The Company's exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debts is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. GGGL establishes an allowance for expected credit loss that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables. Age of trade debts at the reporting date is mentioned above.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. GGGL does not hold collateral as security.

The loss allowance for trade debts as at reporting date was determined by using provision matrix which is as follows:

	Expected credit loss rate	Exposure at default	Expected credit loss
Ageing Bucket	%	**Rs. In thousand**	
Current due	0.0%	**248,360**	**0**
1 to 30 Days	0.1%	**120,056**	**120**
31 to 60 Days	0.3%	**50,313**	**151**
61 to 90 Days	1.1%	**18,483**	**203**
91 to 180 Days	3.300%	**10,091**	**333**
181 to 365 Days	10.400%	**435**	**45**
365 to 730 days	32.200%	**4,464**	**1,437**
Greater than 730 days	100%	**6,716**	**6,716**
		458,918	**9,005**

GCIL

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. GCIL attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of GCILs performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk primarily arises from trade debts and balances with banks. To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debts, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other relevant factors. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The management has set a maximum credit period of 30 days to reduce the credit risk. Credit risk on bank balances is limited as the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

In respect of other counter parties, due to GCIL long standing business relationship with them, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to GCIL.

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2023 along with comparative is tabulated below:

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Long term deposits	**67,193**	67,193
Trade debts	**1,040,385**	1,054,626
Trade deposits, bank profit and other receivables	**143,597**	144,276
Bank balances	**524,781**	854,801
	1,775,956	2,120,896

Out of the total financial assets credit risk is concentrated in trade debts and balances with banks as they constitute 88% (2022: 89%) of the total financial assets. GCIL's exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debts other than Government parties is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. GCIL establishes an allowance for expected credit loss that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade debts except for Government parties.

Trade debts are mainly due from local customers against sale of medical & industrial gases and chemicals. Sales to GCIL customers are made on specific terms and conditions. Customers' credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to GCIL established policy, procedures and controls relating to customers' credit risk management. Credit limits have been established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Credit quality of the customers is also assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

Trade debts of GCIL are not exposed to significant credit risk as GCIL trades with credit worthy customers. Trade debts except for Government parties aggregating Rs.681.812 million (2022: Rs.641.261 million) are past due of which Rs.19.856 million (2022: Rs.16.027 million) have been impaired. Required allowance as determined by management as per IFRS 9 - 'Financial instruments - recognition and measurement' has been made in these financial statements.

Credit risk on bank balances is limited as the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

Bank balances

The credit quality of Group's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings assigned to them as follows :

	Rating		Rating	2023	2022
	Short term	Long term	agency	Rupees in thousand	
Bank Alfalah Ltd.	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**95,013**	6,494
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**180**	1,193
Allied Bank Ltd.	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**1,141**	4,072
Askari Bank Ltd.	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**118,685**	91,226
BankIslami Pakistan Ltd.	A1	A+	PACRA	**805**	3,523
Dubai Islamic Bank					
(Pakistan) Ltd.	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	**0**	70
Faysal Bank Ltd.	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	**8,370**	1,352
JS Bank Ltd.	A1+	AA-	PACRA	**515**	108
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**42,208**	40,075
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**210,145**	274,682
Standard Chartered Bank					
(Pakistan) Ltd.	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**37**	37
MCB Bank Ltd.	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**101**	65
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS	**15,091**	49,734
Habib Bank Ltd.	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	**16,132**	52,726
Meezan Bank Ltd.	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	**159,197**	18,605
Soneri Bank Ltd.	A1+	AA-	PACRA	**2,724**	4,399
Bank Al Habib Ltd.	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**3,851**	3,575
The Bank of Khyber	A1	A	PACRA	**145**	93
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	**0**	39
Summit Bank Limited				**96**	85
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	**138**	28
				674,574	552,181
Balances of GTECH:					
The Bank of Punjab				**0**	4,431
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.				**0**	47,099
Bank Alfalah Ltd.				**0**	302,371
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.				**0**	741
Habib Bank Ltd.				**0**	663
				674,574	**907,486**

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and ensuring the availability of adequate credit facilities. The Group's treasury departments aim at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years
	-------------- Rupees in thousand --------------			
Year ended June 30, 2023				
Long term finances	1,934,946	1,735,088	384,704	1,244,044
Redeemable capital - Sukuk	162,500	181,390	181,390	0
Long term security deposits	49,491	49,491	0	49,491
Lease liabilities	6,121	30,274	316	1,832
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess	21,684	22,638	16,978	5,660
Trade and other payables	430,778	430,778	430,778	0
Accrued profit	158,289	158,289	158,289	0
Short term borrowings	1,755,569	2,014,138	2,014,138	0
Unclaimed dividend	1,335	1,335	1,335	0
	4,520,713	4,623,421	3,187,928	1,301,027

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years
	-------------- Rupees in thousand --------------			
Year ended June 30, 2022				
Long term finances	1,528,396	1,560,376	385,191	535,755
Redeemable capital - Sukuk	379,167	438,715	263,395	175,320
Long term security deposits	44,666	44,666	0	44,666
Lease liabilities	6,040	30,572	301	1,745
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess	20,578	22,638	11,319	11,319
Trade and other payables	292,296	292,296	292,296	0
Accrued profit	111,761	111,761	111,761	0
Short term borrowings	1,885,927	2,070,724	2,070,724	0
Unclaimed dividend	844	844	844	0
	4,269,675	4,572,592	3,135,831	768,805

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of profit rates effective at the respective reporting dates. The rates of profit have been disclosed in the respective notes to these consolidated financial statements.

47. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Group manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group also monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt comprising of mark-up bearing long term & short term finances and lease liabilities less cash & bank balances.

Capital signifies equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
	Rupees in thousand	
Total debt	**3,859,136**	3,821,909
Cash and bank balances	**(675,139)**	(908,682)
Net debt	**3,183,997**	2,913,227
Share capital	**3,541,197**	3,219,270
Loans from directors	**1,901**	0
Revaluation surplus on freehold and leasehold land	**1,069,289**	778,209
Merged reserves	**1,342,746**	1,342,746
Unappropriated profit	**1,441,062**	1,398,433
Equity	**7,396,195**	6,738,658
Capital	**10,580,192**	9,651,885
Gearing ratio (Net debt / (Net debt + Equity))	**30.09%**	30.18%

49. SEGMENT REPORTING

49.1 GGGL

Sales from glassware products represents 96% (2022: 92%) and sale from chemical products represents 4% (2022: 8%) of total revenue of the Company. Therefore, there is one reportable segment as per IFRS-8.

The sales percentage by geographic region is as follows:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Pakistan	**97.57**	99.30
Bangladesh	**0.29**	0.50
Argentina	**0.00**	0.20
Egypt	**1.89**	0.00
Uruguay	**0.25**	0.00
	100.00	100.00

49.2 There is no individual customer to whom sales are more than 10% of total revenue

49.3 All non-current assets of the Company as at June 30, 2023 are located in Pakistan.

49.4 GCIL

GCIL has following two strategic divisions which are its reportable segments. Following summary describes the operations of each reportable segments:

a) Industrial Chemicals

This segment covers business of trading of chemicals.

b) Industrial and Medical Gases

This segment covers business with large-scale industrial consumers, typically in the oil, chemical, food and beverage, metal, glass sectors and medical customers in healthcare sectors. Gases and services are supplied as part of customer specific solutions and range from supply by road tankers in liquefied form. Gases for cutting and welding, hospital, laboratory applications and a variety of medical purposes are also distributed under pressure in cylinders.

49.5 Segment results are as follows:

	Year ended June 30, 2023			Year ended June 30, 2022		
	Industrial and Medical Gases	Industrial Chemicals	Total	Industrial and Medical Gases	Industrial Chemicals	Total
	Rupees in thousand					
Net sales	3,484,521	847,675	4,332,196	3,655,555	558,534	4,214,089
Cost of sales	(2,161,144)	(711,214)	(2,872,358)	(1,964,711)	(499,923)	(2,464,634)
Gross profit	1,323,377	136,461	1,459,838	1,690,844	58,611	1,749,455
Distribution cost	(187,622)	(5,803)	(193,425)	(294,848)	(9,119)	(303,967)
Administrative expenses	(204,842)	(10,781)	(215,623)	(179,198)	(8,165)	(187,363)
	(392,464)	(16,584)	(409,048)	(474,046)	(17,284)	(491,330)
Segment profit	930,913	119,877	1,050,790	1,216,798	41,327	1,258,125
Unallocated corporate expenses						
Other expenses			(75,702)			(106,352)
Other income			330,934			285,121
			1,306,022			1,436,894
Finance cost			(374,382)			(229,626)
Share of profit from Associate			0			18,047
Profit before taxation			931,640			1,225,315
Taxation			(423,749)			(354,866)
Profit after taxation			507,891			870,449

The segment assets and liabilities at the reporting date for the year-end were as follows:

	As at June 30, 2023			As at June 30, 2022		
	Industrial and Medical Gases	Industrial Chemicals	Total	Industrial and Medical Gases	Industrial Chemicals	Total
	-- Rupees in thousand --					
Segment assets	9,716,828	55,031	9,771,859	8,139,512	127,999	8,267,511
Unallocated assets			3,355,764			3,168,144
Total assets			13,127,623			11,435,655
Segment liabilities	1,996,996	3,554	2,000,550	2,209,940	4,535	2,214,475
Unallocated liabilities			2,297,115			1,616,391
Total liabilities			4,297,665			3,830,866

49.6 All the non-current assets of the Company at the reporting date were located within Pakistan. Depreciation expense mainly relates to industrial and medical gases segment.

49.7 Transfers between business segments are recorded at cost. There were no inter segment transfers during the year .

49.8 One (2022: Nil) of the Company's customers having sales aggregating Rs.1,334,526 thousand contributed towards 26.11% of the Company's gross sales.

49. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Investments out of provident fund trusts have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for the purpose.

50. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

50.1 GGGL

The production capacity and the actual packed production achieved during the year are as follows:

	Capacity of production	
	2023	**2022**
	Matric Tons	
Neutral glass tubing clear and amber	**8,250**	7,300
	Actual production	
Netural glass tubing clear and amber	**5,300**	4,194

The efficiency of 64% (2022: 67%) in neutral glass tubing is under utilized primarily due to normal repair and maintenance, partly rebuild of furnace, introduction of new technology and shifting of product line.

50.2 GCIL

The following normal production capacity has been worked-out on the basis of daily triple shift basis:

	2023	2022
	---------- Cubic Meter ----------	
Industrial and medical gases		
Production at normal capacity - gross	**98,846,964**	78,897,955
Production at normal capacity - net of normal losses	**90,939,207**	72,713,628
Actual production - net of normal losses	**58,483,480**	59,318,060
Efficiency achieved	**64%**	82%

50.3 Under-utilisation

Under-utilisation of available capacity is due to unavoidable / abnormal shutdowns and repair and maintenance of plant & machinery.

	2023	2022
	(Number)	
51. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total number of employees at the year-end	**640**	632
Average number of employees during the year	**644**	611

52. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison; however, except for restatement of earnings per share, no significant re-classifications / re-statements have been made to these consolidated financial statements .

53. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements have been authorised for issue on 07 October 2023 by the board of directors of the Holding Company.

Atique Ahmad Khan	**Hafiz Farooq Ahmad**	**Asim Mahmud**
Chief Executive Officer	**Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**

Ghani Global Group

GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

16th Annual General Meeting

FORM OF PROXY

I/We ____________________

of ____________________

being a member of GHANI GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED ____________________

____________________ hereby appoint ____________________

of ____________________

failing him ____________________

as my / our Proxy to attend act and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at 16th Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company to be held at Lahore on Saturday, October 28, 2023 at 12:30 PM and at any adjournment(s) thereof.

Signed this __________ day of October 2023.

Sign by the said Member

Signed in the presence of:

1. Signature: ____________________
   Name: ____________________
   Address: ____________________
   CNIC/Passport No. ____________________

2. Signature: ____________________
   Name: ____________________
   Address: ____________________
   CNIC/Passport No. ____________________

Information required		For Member (Shareholder)	For Proxy	For alternate Proxy (*)
			(If member)	
Number of shares held				
Folio No.				
CDC Account No.	Participant I.D.			
	Account No.			

(*) Upon failing of appointed Proxy.

Affix Revenue Stamp of Rs.5/

Ghani Global Group

غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز لمیٹیڈ

پراکسی فارم برائے سولواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

میں مسمّٰی/مسمّاۃ ــ ساکن ــ

ضلع ــ بحثیت ممبر غنی گلوبل ہولڈنگز لمیٹیڈ مسمّٰی/مسمّاۃ ــ

ساکن ــ کو بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا ہوں تا کہ وہ میری جگہ اور میری طرف سے

کمپنی کے سولواں سالانہ اجلاس عام جو بتاریخ ہفتہ 28 اکتوبر 2023 دوپہر 12:30 بجے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس لاہور میں منعقد ہو رہا ہے اور اس کے کسی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں ووٹ ڈالے۔

آج بروز ــــــــــــــــ بتاریخ ــــــــــــــــ اکتوبر 2023ء کو دستخط کئے گئے۔

دستخط ممبر

گواہان:

1. دستخط: ــــــــــــــــــــ
نام: ــــــــــــــــــــ
پتہ: ــــــــــــــــــــ
شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر: ــــــــــــــــــــ

2. دستخط: ــــــــــــــــــــ
نام: ــــــــــــــــــــ
پتہ: ــــــــــــــــــــ
شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر: ــــــــــــــــــــ

پانچ روپے
مالیت کے رسیدی
ٹکٹ پر دستخط

ضرورتِ معلومات		رکن کے لئے (شیئر ہولڈر)	پراکسی کے لئے (اگر رکن ہے)	متبادل پراکسی کے لئے (*) (اگر رکن ہے)
حصص کی تعداد				
فولیو نمبر				
سی۔ڈی۔سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	پارٹیسپینٹ آئی۔ڈی			
	اکاؤنٹ نمبر			

(*) مقرر کردہ پراکسی کی ناکامی پر

Ghani Global Group

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