

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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VISION

Nothing in this earth or in the heavens is hidden from ALLAH. To indulge in honesty, integrity and self determination, to encourage in performance and most of all to put our trust in ALLAH, so that we may, eventually through our efforts and belief, become the leader amongst glass manufacturers of South Asian Countries.



MISSION

To be successful by effectively & efficiently utilizing our philosophies so that we achieve & maintain constantly the High Standards of Product Quality & Customer Satisfaction.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors	Mr. Zaid Ghani Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz Mrs. Reema Anwaar Mrs. Ayesha Aftab Mr. Junaid Ghani Mr. Jubair Ghani Mr. Hamza Ghani Mr. Moezz Ghani Mr. Ibrahim Ghani Mr. Ayub Sadiq Mr. Shamim Ahmed Mr. Junaid Shamim Mr. Ovais Shamim Mr. Ajmal Khan (Nominee EOBI)	Chairman Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Audit Committee	Mr. Ayub Sadiq Mr. Zaid Ghani Mr. Ibrahim Ghani	Chairman Member Member
HR & R Committee	Mr. Ayub Sadiq Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan Mr. Zaid Ghani	Chairman Member Member
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Umer Farooq Khan	
Company Secretary	Hafiz Mohammad Imran Sabir	
Auditors	KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants	
Legal Advisor	Ally Law Associates	
Corporate Consultants	EY Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants	
Share Registrar	Corplink (Pvt) Ltd Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Area Model Town, Lahore, Pakistan Phones : (042) 35916714, 35916719 Fax : (042) 35869037	
Banks	Albaraka Islamic Bank Allied Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited, IBD Bank Al-Habib Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Faysal Bank Limited, IBD First Women Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, IBD MCB Islamic Bank Limited, National Bank of Pakistan SME Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank Limited, IBD The Bank of Punjab Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited United Bank Limited SAMBA Bank Limited	

Head Office & Registered Office

40-L Model Town
Lahore, Pakistan
UAN : (042) 111 949 949
Fax : (042) 35172263
E-mail : info@ghaniglass.com
<http://www.ghaniglass.com>

Marketing Office

12 D/5, Chandni Chowk
KDA Scheme No. 7-8
Karachi - 74000
UAN : (021) 111 949 949
Fax : (021) 34926349
E-mail : marketing@ghaniglass.com

GGL Plant-1 & Regional Marketing Office-North

22 km Haripur Taxila Road, (From Haripur)
Thesil & District Haripur (KPK)
Phones : (0995) 639236-40 & (0995) 539063-65
Fax : (0995) 639067

GGL Plant-2

H-15, Landhi Industrial Area
Karachi-74000
Phone : (021) 35020761-63
Fax : (021) 35020280

GGL Plant-3

29-km Lahore Sheikhpura Road,
District Sheikhpura
Phones : (056) 3406810-11
Fax : (056) 3406795
Email : ghanifloat@ghaniglass.com

LEADING THE WAY

Ghani has dominated the glass market for long by not only owning the biggest glass manufacturing operations but also by pocketing the largest market share in all its glass products line up in Pakistan. Ghani possesses most technologically advanced and latest plant and machineries, state of the art manufacturing equipment, highly trained professionals and ample space for future expansions.

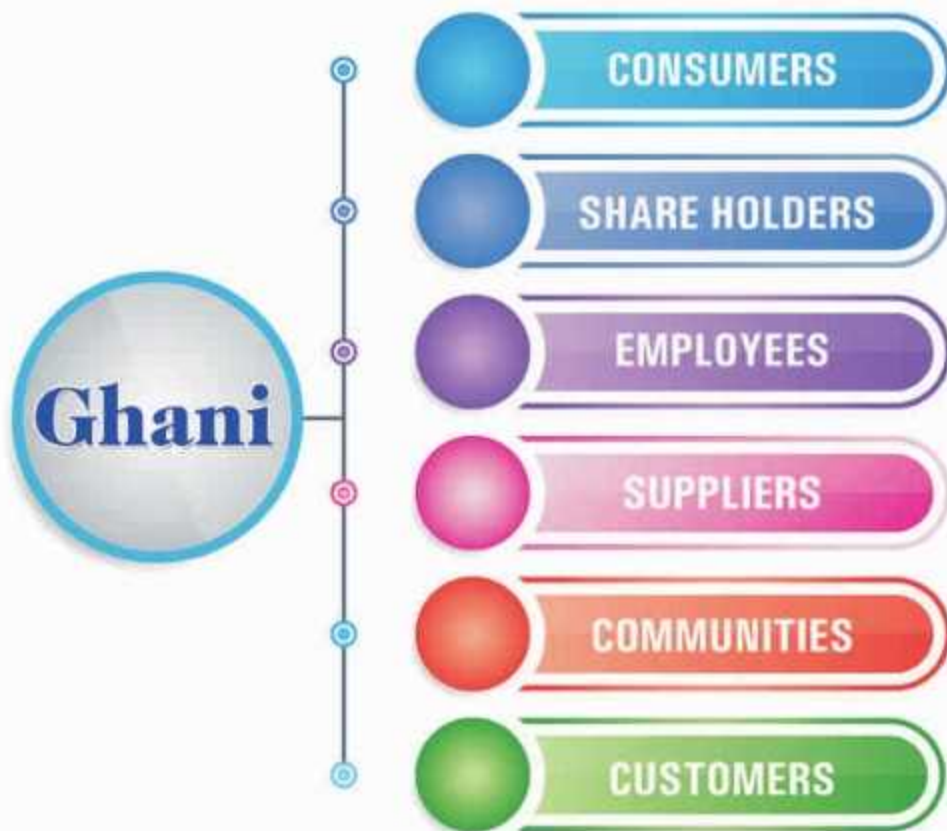


Ghani has all internationally accredited quality certifications of glass production processes. Our team invests heavily in research and development to bring forward the latest innovation and inventions in practice while using the most supreme raw materials and highly skilled and experienced technical staff to maintain stringent quality measures. It is only through these top of the line methods that we are able to gain an edge in the glass market not only locally but also globally.

STAKEHOLDERS

Together we create synergy

Ghani works tirelessly to ensure all stakeholders, may they be our customers, consumers, suppliers or employees, get the best value for their investments. Our stakeholders are all part of a big picture, meaning all of them work together to bring out the best in everyone's interest.



Ghani soundly believes that all stakeholders are one unit and a team and believes in creating synergy by successfully integrating all of them and ensuring a win-win situation.

CONSUMERS

Your satisfaction our excellence

Ghani believes in being there with its consumers through thick and thin, may it be a moment of jubilation or a time of sadness. Our wide array of glass products are an integral part of one's life from the start of the day till night.



Our enterprise provides high-quality float glass products and value added glass, mirror, tempered glass etc, that are integral to adorning homes as well as offices; be it doors, windows or simple furniture, we have products for every space. The food and beverage glass containers we produce are filled with the most revitalizing drinks, refreshing liquids and energetic food products like jams, mayonnaise and honey, boosting everyday life. Our pharmaceutical glass containers are an essential part of our lives; providing the best form of packing for medicinal syrups, tablets and injections. These products have helped us build a healthier and safer environment in Pakistan. It is the trust of our satisfied consumers, which has helped us grow into Pakistan's No.1 glass brand.



CUSTOMERS

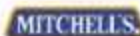
Strong relations; delighting a vast array of toppers

Our customer base consists of both local and international pharmaceutical and food/beverage brands including local suppliers and dealers of our float glass. Our avenues also extend towards exporting our glass products to foreign countries. We ensure to provide the best quality glass products meeting international quality standards at an affordable rate.

Ghani Shop

Pakistan's No.1 Glass Brand

Ghani... Leaders in Glass



To top it all off, we extend excellent customer services to our local and foreign customers and term our strong business relations with our customers as one of our biggest assets. Our customer's unwavering faith in us, their level of delightfulness and confidence in our products have made us the leader in our business segments, not only locally but also emerging globally.

Mamy more...

SUPPLIERS

Exploring the finest; sourcing the best

Over the years, Ghani has attained an edge by reaching economies of scale by sourcing the best suppliers of relevant raw materials required abundantly at our manufacturing facilities. Ghani Glass is one of the biggest buyers of silica, feldspar, dolomite, and limestone among other materials and strongly supports local manufacturers, miners and suppliers, thus supporting the local economy of our motherland.



We are also committed to the well-being of the environment and actively support the conservation efforts through recycling and using broken glass (cullet), which is also being acquired locally; not only supporting economy but also the concern for green environment. Moreover, all other suppliers and vendors working with Ghani are one of the best in their relevant fields.

EMPLOYEES

Human capital; our real asset

Ghani values its employees to the greatest extent. Our employees are a vital part of our operations and we believe that our success depends on them so we are committed to working as a single unit.



The work environment in our offices and production facilities promotes our employee's efficiency so that they can work to their highest potential while also being able to carve out time to fulfill their religious duties. We believe in profits for our employees which eventually leads to profit for the organization. Ghani provides free meals to its employees regardless of their status and also shares the bulk of its uplift and continuous upgradation of our human capital, which has enabled us to get a standing of one of the best employers in the country. We believe we all are the Ghani Family.

SHAREHOLDERS

Adding up values; mustering up growth

Ghani has been consistent in achieving the highest industry rating owing to the constant increase in profits for its shareholders.



Ghani is proud to have a continuous increase in its profits, which is visible in figures showing an upward trend in the past five years, thus augmenting our shareholders' complete trust and confidence in our shares. Our statistical results show our position as the market leader which is proven by our strong successful track record. Team Ghani always strives hard to add up values for our shareholder by ensuring that the share becomes as strong as possible and ensure security for our shareholders by focusing on constant growth.

COMMUNITIES

Striving for the uplift and prosperity of the masses

Ghani staunchly supports and believes in Corporate Social Responsibility, for which Ghani spends over Rs. 250 Million per annum. We are already committed to numerous community support plans, including but not limited to the education sector where we support hardworking and deserving students of remote areas of the motherland. Our commitment goes even further to embrace education seekers in jails, where Ghani is taking adequate steps to provide basic education and religious teachings to the prisoners, alongside providing financial aid to them in order to cut out on the prison tenures. In the health sector, Ghani aids underprivileged patients through free dispensaries in remote areas; a joint venture with Indus Hospitals Punjab is also worth sharing, where free medical and surgical treatments are being offered to thousands of patients.

ادارے کی فراہم کردہ خدمات



غنی فرسٹ ایڈ اینڈ
فائر سیفٹی پوائنٹ



غنی شادی پیکج



غنی فنڈ برائے حادثات



غنی خدمت حفاظ
پروگرام

Ghani Social Welfare and Family Support Programs for float glass markets are also noteworthy; comprising of shadi packages for sisters and daughters of labourers, first aid spots, funds for trauma and emergency first aid during work, financial aid for Huffaz and free food in various stations for labourers of glass markets.

STRICT ADHERENCE TO INTERNATIONAL QUALITY STANDARDS

Ghani follows stringent qualitative measures to ensure that it would always deliver the best quality and nothing else. Ghani Glass Limited is renowned and recognized for excellent production quality as well as finest workmanship, which is expertly translated into aesthetic qualities, continued trust and successful visions. Globally accepted production regulations and visionary industrial finesse contribute in the final product that we offer to our satisfied customers, who share a history of satisfaction and delight with us.



The internationally accepted quality certifications being followed at Ghani's production facilities include the following:

- 1. ISO 9001 (Quality Management System)**
- 2. ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System)**
- 3. FSSC 22000 (Food Safety System Certification)**
for food & beverage glass containers in particular.
- 4. ISO 15378 (Good Manufacturing Practices-GMP standard)**
for pharmaceuticals glass containers manufacturing.
- 5. Supplier Guiding Principle (SGP)**
for food & beverage glass containers.
- 6. ISO 14644-1 / Class 100,000 / Class 8 (Clean Room Certification)**

While introducing for the first time in the region, Ghani has taken the lead to set up Class 100,000 Clean Room Facility along with an automatic shrink wrap packaging, ensuring no man handling and getting the pharmaceutical glass containers to be packed in ready to be filled in packaging.

GHANI'S ENDEAVOUR FOR GREEN PAKISTAN & CONCERN FOR ENVIRONMENT

Ghani encourages and fully supports Green Environment programs, which includes all environment friendly activities and endeavors. Ghani strives its level best to implement all environment related Internationally accepted global standards.



Nonetheless, Ghani hugely supports the concern for Green Environment and supports recycling of its products in every possible way. All glass products of Ghani are 100% recyclable, thus ensuring no harm to the nature. Not only the environment in particular but also the health standards, including food safety standards, etc. are being followed and maintained at our production facilities to ensure the provision of 100% healthy glass packaging to community.

GHANI REFLECTIVE



GHANI CLEAR



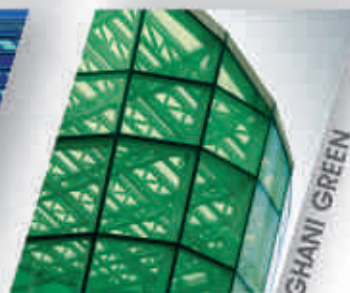
GHANI BROWN



GHANI GREY



GHANI BLUE



GHANI GREEN

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

FLOAT GLASS

DIVISION

Beverages



Pharmaceuticals



Food



PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

CONTAINER GLASS

DIVISION

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Review Report by the Chairman on Board's overall Performance u/s 192 of the Companies Act 2017

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Ghani Glass Limited, which I have the responsibility and honour of presiding, I am pleased to present this report to the shareholders pertaining to the overall performance of the Board and effectiveness of its role in achieving the company's objectives.

During the year, the Board committees continued to work efficiently as designated by the Board. The Audit Committee focused in particular on risk management within the regular course of business. The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee ensured that the HR policies regarding performance management, staffing and compensation are properly aligned with the organization's long term plans.

The Board as a whole has reviewed the operating results and approved the Quarterly and Annual Financial Statements, and is pleased to confirm that in its view the Report and Financial Statements taken as a whole, are fair, balanced, understandable and provide the information necessary for valued shareholders to assess the performance of the Company. Board members have a clear understanding of the organization's vision and mission and its core business; Board members demonstrate appropriate industry knowledge and include a diversity of experiences and backgrounds; Board is able to make timely strategic decisions ensuring that operations are in line with the strategies; Board has approved pay out in the form of interim cash dividends as already been paid to the shareholders aggregating Rs.4.5 per share i.e.45% during the year ended June 30, 2019. The Board ensured that all the legal and regulatory requirements have been complied with by the management of the Company. The Board also evaluated its own performance.

Lahore
Date: September 28, 2019



Zaid Ghani
Chairman

CEO'S REVIEW

We are pleased to inform our shareholders that we have ended yet another successful year with satisfactory results. Despite the increasingly challenging environment including adverse impact of Pak rupee devaluation, surging energy and input costs, we continue to grow our business profitably. Your Company's brands have been able to stand firm in a difficult year. This would not have been possible without our people. At Ghani, our stakeholders are passionate about making a measurable impact in everything we do. It is the power of our people, our unique culture and innovative approach, which helps us deliver enduring results.

Each year brings its own happy tidings and challenges and FY 2018-19 was no different. We believe focus is the key to success in an era where there are impediments at every step. Successful companies are those that can overcome and outlast business challenges and emerge stronger. Overcoming challenges require one critical strength – Focused Execution. The coming year looks bringing more challenges. The only constant in the middle of anticipated turbulent market conditions would be our continued belief in our ability to stay focused and keep our eyes and ears closer to the ground to sense and pick up the signals about the need to explore new market dynamics beyond the geographical boundaries.

2018-19 has been a year of good progress for Ghani Glass. Our businesses performed well and the production facilities were operated at the optimal levels to fulfill the customers' demand. From a financial performance perspective, 2018-19 brought with it tough challenges. Our sales and marketing strategy has enabled us to outperform our direct competitors in terms of quality and revenue. Our overall cash flow for the year was positive and our financial position remained sustainable. For the financial year under review, the Net Revenues witnessed a growth of 21.6% (Net Revenue recorded as Rupees 17.2 Billion as compared to Rupees 14.2 Billion). GP margins remained almost the same. Profit before tax has increased to Rupees 3.2 Billion. Net Profit has increased by 9.7%. Resultantly, Earning per share has increased to Rupees 5.98 as compared to Rupees 5.60 for the last year. The share price has remained under continuous stress amid the long series of market volatility due to economic instability and reflections of negative industrial growth.

The implementation of our growth strategy is not always without its challenges. During the year 2018-19, the project of float line 1 at our plant at 29 KM Lahore Sheikhupura Road has successfully started commercial production with the additional production capacity of 450 tons per day (extendable upto 500 tons per day). The project of BMR, Expansion and Re-built of food & beverage furnace and pharma furnace located at Haripur Hattar has also successfully completed and commercial production has been started during the year under review.

We have fully embraced Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) through dedicated activities and initiatives. CSR is not a new activity for Ghani, but it has developed consistently over the years to become an integral part of our business strategy. As a leading provider of Glass, we are strongly aware of our social responsibilities and will maintain a sharp focus on the further enhancement of our CSR objectives and activities. In 2018-19, the Company **donated a record amount** to the projects that further strengthened and diversified its sustainability efforts. The Company undertakes projects and schemes to promote the social and economic development of communities in and around the manufacturing locations. Supporting Healthcare, investing in Educational projects, Poverty Alleviation, Environment Protection etc were the main focusing areas. “**Jamiatul Ghani**” has contributed for the Commercial, Religious and Technical education to the needy and poor of the society. “**Almaida Lil Ghani**” has provided daily free meal to more than 1000 needy persons nationwide. Ghani's “**Orphan Support Program**” helped the needy orphans of the community. The Company is committed to achieving Zero Harm at production facilities through safety measures. Strong emphasis on improving health and safety (H&S) parameters has helped the company substantially reduce the number of onsite injuries. The management is determined to contribute more for the betterment of humanity in future. The Company has also been investing extensive amount towards economic development of the country by creating opportunities for the people, business community and uplifting the economic well-being of the nation. During the year under review, it has contributed **Rupees 15.5 billion** on account of various Government levies, taxes, custom duty, sales tax and reduction in import bill.

The Board of Directors of the company have approved interim cash dividends as already paid aggregating 45% i.e. Rs.4.5 Per share (*first interim cash dividend of 30% i.e. Rs.3.00 per share and second interim cash dividend of 15% i.e. Rs.1.5 per share*).

Pakistan economy is going through a very tough era. Economic growth has deteriorated badly by twin deficits. Sluggish economic performance has been observed during Financial Year 2019. Almost all financial indicators have seen a downward trend. The growth rate fell by almost 50 percent from 6.2 percent to 3.3 percent. It is expected to go down even further to 2.4 percent next year, which will be the country's lowest in the past 10 years. The industrial sector has adversely impacted by continuous pressure on PAK rupee against US dollar, deteriorating fiscal deficit, higher inflation and country's dependence on external bail out packages. The large-scale manufacturing (LSM) sector shrank by 3.64 per cent in 2018-19 against the growth projection target of 8.1pc for the outgoing fiscal year.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who, in one way or another, make it possible for us to continue to grow, generate value and achieve the long term sustainability of our business.

Lahore
Date: September 28, 2019


Imtiaz Ahmed Khan
Chief Executive Officer

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting Annual Report on performance and progress of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

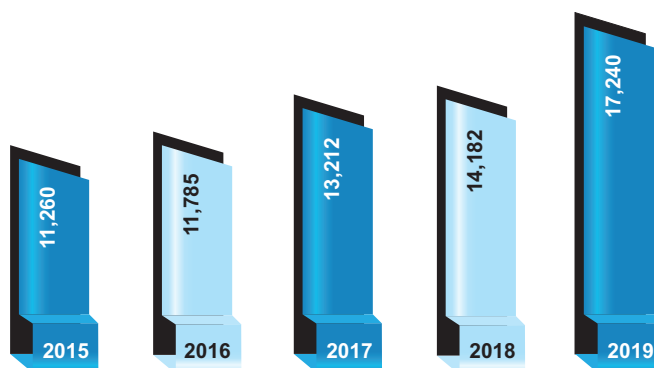
The Company's principal activity is manufacturing and sale of float glass and container glass. The financial performance of your Company during the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follow:

Financial Indicators	2019	2018
(Rupees in Million)		
Net Sales	17,248	14,182
Gross Profit	4,378	4,003
Operating Profit	3,139	3,012
Profit before Tax	3,231	3,051
Profit after Tax	3,144	2,866
Earning per Share basic % diluted (Rupees)	5.98	5.60 <i>Restated</i>

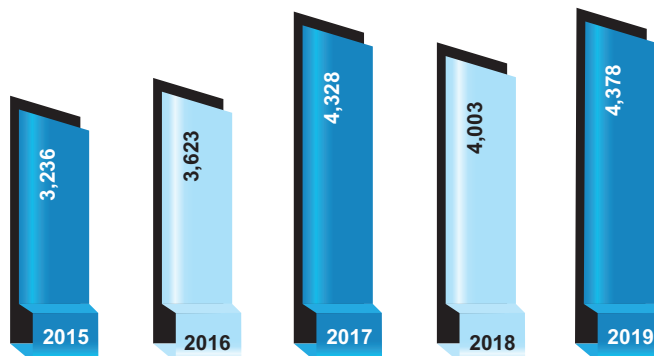
Key Financial Indicators during the year ended June 30, 2019

- Sales grew by 3.1 billion, a growth of 21.6%;
- Gross Profit increased to Rupees 4.4 Billion as compared to Rupees 4.0 Billion showing an increase of 9.4%;
- Net profit has increased to Rupees 3.1 Billion as compared to Rupees 2.9 Billion for the last year reflecting a rise of 9.7%;
- Earning per shares has increased to Rupees 5.98 as compared to Rupees 5.60 for the last year.

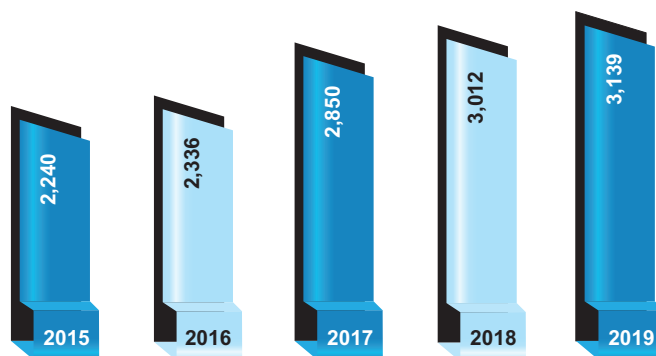
NET SALES
(RUPEES IN MILLION)



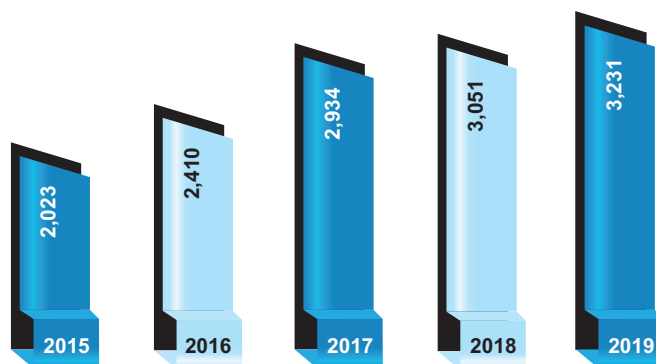
GROSS PROFIT
(RUPEES IN MILLION)



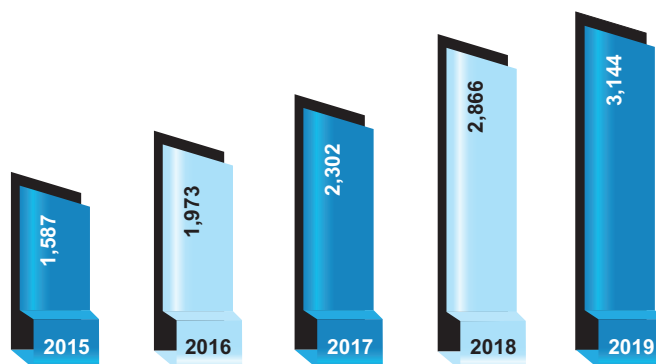
OPERATING PROFIT
(RUPEES IN MILLION)



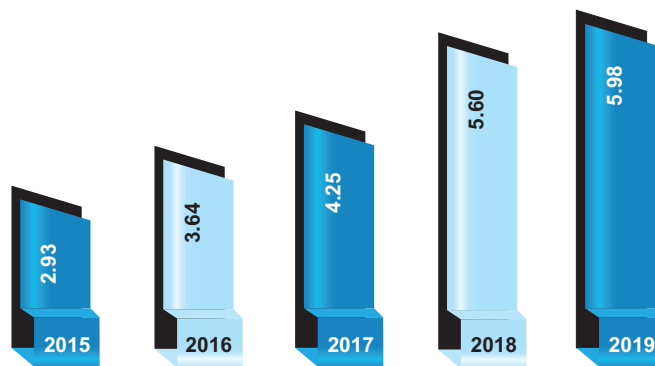
PROFIT BEFORE TAX
(RUPEES IN MILLION)



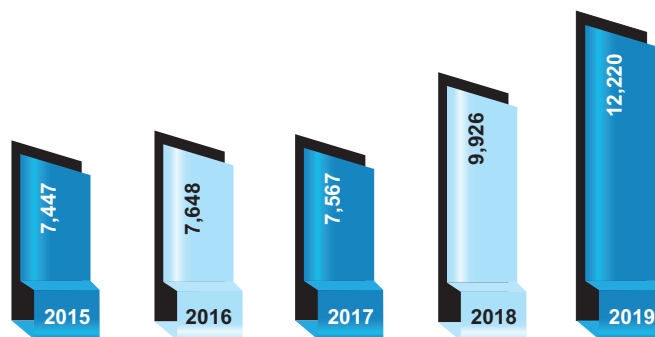
NET PROFIT
(RUPEES IN MILLION)



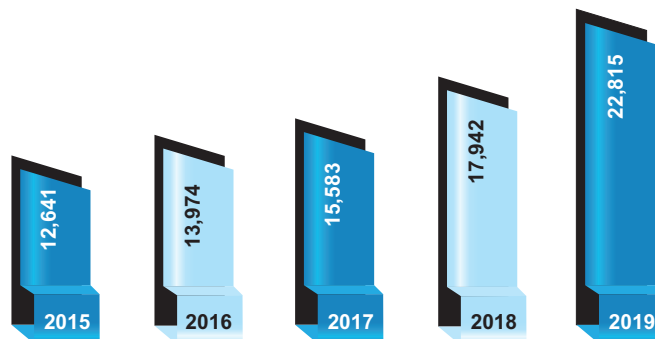
EARNING PER SHARE



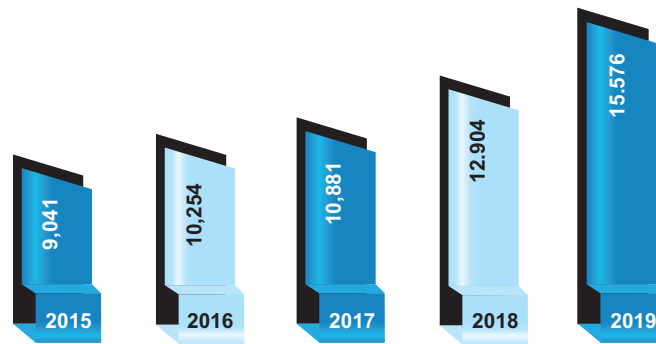
FIXED ASSETS (RUPEES IN MILLION)



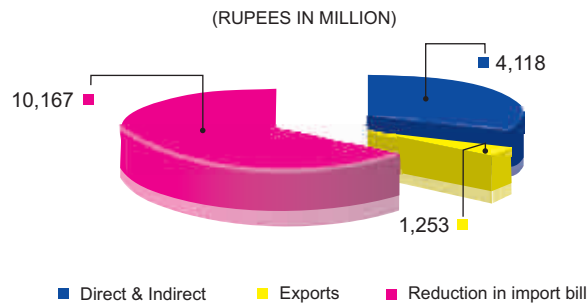
TOTAL ASSETS (RUPEES IN MILLION)



SHAREHOLDER EQUITY (RUPEES IN MILLION)



CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER



PROJECTS ACCOMPLISHMENT

During the year 2018-19, the project of float line 1 at our plant at 29 KM Lahore Sheikhpura Road has successfully started commercial production with the additional production capacity of 450 tons per day (extendable upto 500 tons per day). The project of BMR, Expansion and Re-built of food & beverage furnace and pharma furnace located at Haripur Hattar has also been successfully completed and commercial production has been started during the year under review.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Optimistically, we foresee to have long term growth potential of the business, however certain headwinds are also foreseen in the form of Rupee depreciation, higher inflation, surging energy and input costs and overall industrial slump which might have an impact on the future results. The management remains fully committed towards managing these challenges and delivering sustainable profitable growth capitalizing our strength, proved capabilities and operational excellence with continuous Excellence mindset.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP

The management considers competitive manpower with cutting edge expertise essential for its corporate goals also believes that job satisfaction, motivation and high morale are keys to success. It takes pride in engaging the best available professionals and also employs new techniques of human resource management for continuous improvements. The Company's policy to retain its people is the best and unmatched. To continue our legacy of being unparalleled leaders, we put efforts to inspire top talent at all levels & aspire to be a destination of choice.

We have set clear goals and KPIs (key performance indicators) for our teams which in turn generate a clear focus towards building a result-driven organization. Our talent management systems encourage honest and frequent feedback to provide our employees with a holistic assessment of their behaviors and its impact, thus ensuring that as teams, we harness the best out of our employees and proactively manage performance.

The Company has permanent welfare and motivational strategy for its employees. The Company provides hygienic meals to its entire workforce at all sites including persons hired through contractors; Seven persons in each year are selected through random balloting and sent to perform Holy Hajj at the expense of the Company; Medical facilities for workers and

first aid (for plant workers) are also provided to the employees; There are masajids at each plant and head office for praying and to learn teachings of Religion; The Company encourages and promotes all employees to participate in sports and various extracurricular activities. In this regard, the Company arranges cricket tournaments for its employees.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a part of its initiatives under the Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has undertaken projects in the area of employee welfare, promoting education, providing free meal to the needy, eradicating hunger, health care, environment sustainability etc.

EDUCATION

Message Grammar School, Izmir Town, Lahore

Over 1,250 students are getting highest quality education in this higher secondary school.

Chandbagh School and College, Muridke

Full boarding school with over 1000 students.

Al Ghani Trust School, Pasroor

Over 175 students have been 'provided with Financial Support to get free education till Metric level.

Jamia tul Ghani

Your Company has been running "Jamiatul Ghani" an Educational Institution where a blend of Commercial, Religious and Technical education has been arranged for the community.

FREE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Free Financial Assistance and Education for convicts in Jails

Prisoners who have completed their punishment but are not free because of being unable to pay off the financial penalty imposed by the court of law have been provided with Financial Support;

Regular classes are arranged for prisoners (*Adults and children*) for hygiene awareness, basic religion teachings and Prayers and Quran teachings;

Training is providing to prisoners on how to become a useful member of the community once out of jail and Character building courses

HEALTH CARE

Iftikhar Ghani Trust Dispensary

Over 3000 non affording patients are being treated and provided with free medicine on monthly basis.

FREE FOOD

Almaida Lil Ghani

A new CSR project naming "Almaida Lil Ghani" has been started to provide free meal to the poor and needy people; almost more than 1000 needy persons have been serving free meal daily on four different locations nationwide

DIVIDEND PAY OUT

The Board of Directors has approved interim cash dividends as already paid aggregating 45% i.e. Rs.4.5 per share for the year ended June 30, 2019 (*first interim cash dividend of 30% i.e. Rs.3.00 per share, second interim cash dividend of 15% i.e. Re.1.5 per share*).

EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

The Company's EPS has been recorded as Rs.5.98 per share as compared to Rs.5.60 per share for the last year.

STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY

The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Company, Chartered Accountants retired and offered themselves for re-appointment. 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, 2020, at a mutually agreed fee.

STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company operates a funded contributory provident fund scheme for its employees and contributions, based on salaries of the employees, are made to the fund on monthly basis.

SHARE PRICE TREND

During the year under review minimum price of share of Rs.10 each fell down to Rs.40.9 and rose as high as Rs.68.5 and closed at Rs.43.95 as on June 30, 2019.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, which consists of Seventeen members, has responsibility to independently and transparently monitor the performance of the company and take strategic decisions to achieve sustainable growth in the company.

The total number of directors is 17 as per the following:

a. Male: 14 b. Female: 3

The composition of board is as follows:

Independent Directors	Mr. Ayub Sadiq
Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Zaid Ghani
	Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz
	Mrs. Reema Anwaar
	Mrs. Ayesha Aftab
	Mr. Moez Ghani
	Mr. Ibrahim Ghani
	Mr. Shamim Ahmed
	Mr. Junaid Shamim
	Mr. Ovais Shamim
	Mr. Ajmal Khan (nominee EOBI)
Executive Directors	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Junaid Ghani
	Mr. Jubair Ghani
	Mr. Hamza Ghani

Written notices of the Board meetings along with working papers were sent to the members seven days before meetings. A total of four meetings of the Board of Directors, six meetings of the Audit Committee and two meetings of HR & R Committee were held during the period of one year, from July 01, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The attendance of the Board members was as follow:

Name of the Director	No. of Board of Directors' Meetings attended	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended	No. of HR & R Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Zaid Ghani	4	6	2
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan	4	-	-
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan	4	-	2
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	4	-	-
Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz	4	-	-
Mrs. Reema Anwaar	4	-	-
Mrs. Ayesha Aftab	4	-	-
Mr. Junaid Ghani	4	-	-

Mr. Jubair Ghani	4	-	-
Mr. Hamza Ghani	4	6	-
Mr. Moez Ghani	4	-	-
Mr. Ibrahim Ghani	4	-	-
Mr. Ayub Sadiq	2	6	2
Mr. Shamim Ahmed	4	-	-
Mr. Junaid Shamim	4	-	-
Mr. Ovais Shamim	4	-	-
Mr. Jawed Zia (nominee EOB)*	-	-	-
Mr. Ajmal Khan (nominee EOB)*	-	-	-

* Mr. Ajmal Khan (nominee EOB) has replaced Mr. Jawed Zia (nominee EOB) on July 3, 2019

Leave of absence was granted to directors who could not attend some of the meetings.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by Pakistan Stock Exchange in its Listing Regulations, relevant for the year ended June 30, 2019 have been adopted by the company and have been duly complied with.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Statement of Compliance with the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The board has adopted the Code of Conduct. All employees are informed of this Code and are required to observe these rules of conduct in relation to customers, suppliers and regulators.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (after June 30, 2019)

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2019. The company has not entered into any commitment, which would materially affect its financial position at the date.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

An audit committee of the Board has been in existence since the enforcement of the Code of Corporate Governance, which comprises of all three non-executive directors (including one Independent Director as its chairman). During the year, six meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The Audit Committee has its terms of reference which were determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Listing Regulations.

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

We are committed to establish mutually beneficial relations with our suppliers, customers and business partners.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017, we give below statements on Corporate and Financial Reporting framework:

The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly, the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.

Proper books of account have been maintained by the company.

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

There has been no departure from the best practices of transfer pricing.

The key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.

Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the accounts.

The value of investments and bank balances in respect of staff retirement benefits:

Provident Fund Rs.521 million

The value of investment includes accrued profit.

The principal risks faced by the Company include tough competition, Rupee devaluation, PET plastic pharma containers, increasing gas prices and energy costs etc.

The Company's production has no negative impact on the environment as our plant and operations are complying with international and national environmental standards.

There are no changes that have occurred during the financial year concerning the nature of the business of the company or any other company in which the company has interest.

The company has a policy of not paying remuneration package for Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

The Board ensures adequacy of internal control activities either directly or through its Committees. The Board also reviews the Company's financial operations and position at regular intervals by means of interim accounts, reports, profitability reviews and other financial and statistical information. The Board reviews material budgetary variances and actions taken thereon on periodic basis.

TRADING OF SHARES BY THE CEO, DIRECTORS, CFO, COMPANY SECRETARY AND THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN

Name	No. of Shares purchased	No. of Shares sold
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	-	1,000,000 gifted
Mr. Hamza Ghani	1,000,000 received as gift	-
Mrs. Anam Zaid	260,000 received as gift	-
Mr. Shamim Ahmad	60,377 received as gift	-
Mr. Junaid Shamim	679,250 received as gift	-
Mr. Ovais Shamim	679,250 received as gift	-

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS UNDER SECTION 227(2)(f) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

A statement of the pattern of shareholding of certain class of shareholders as at June 30, 2019, whose disclosure is required under the reporting framework, is included in the annexed shareholder's information. The directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses or minor children did not carry out any trade in shares of the company during the year, except as noted above.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the shareholders, dealers and other stakeholders for their valued support and I up hold the confidence they have showed in the management and I pray to Allah SWT for His guidance and beg for His endless mercy for all our endeavors, so that we shall be able to come up with dear rewards for all the stakeholders.


We put on record our doubtless faith in Allah SWT and pray to him for the very best of this company and for all the individuals directly or indirectly attached to it.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lahore

Date: September 28, 2019


Imtiaz Ahmed Khan
Chief Executive Officer


Aftab Ahmad Khan
Director

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

SIX YEARS AT GLANCE

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating Results	(Rupees in Million)					
Sale	17,248	14,182	13,212	11,785	11,260	10,200
Gross profit	4,378	4,003	4,328	3,623	3,236	2,442
Profit before tax	3,231	3,051	2,934	2,410	2,023	1,250
Financial data						
Fixed assets	10,999	7,632	7,099	7,335	7,176	7,168
Capital work-in-progress	1,222	2,294	465	314	271	9
Intangible assets	26	26	24	-	-	-
Long term investment/ Advances, and deposits	1,341	1,000	877	863	750	479
Current assets	9,228	6,990	7,122	5,463	4,444	4,538
Current liabilities	5,881	3,926	3,451	2,574	2,567	3,039
Assets employed	16,935	14,016	12,136	11,400	10,074	9,155
Financed by:						
Ordinary capital	5,415	4,166	2,192	2,192	1,232	1,232
Subscription money against right issue	-	-	1,281			
Reserves	10,161	8,738	7,407	8,062	7,751	5,947
Shareholders equity	15,576	12,904	10,881	10,254	9,041	7,179
Finances and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	1,264
Deferred taxation	1,358	1,112	1,256	1,146	1,034	712
Funds invested	16,935	14,016	12,136	11,400	10,074	9,155
Earning per share (Rupees)	5.98	5.60	4.25	3.64	3.00	2.93
Break-up-value (Rupees)	28.76	30.98	49.63	46.77	73.37	58.26
Dividend %						
-cash	45	40	110	95	60	-
-Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45	40	110	95	-	-

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

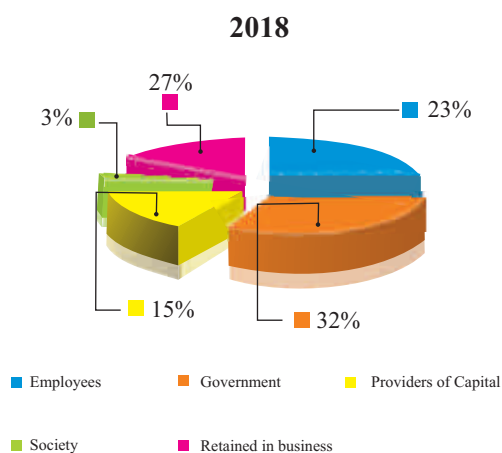
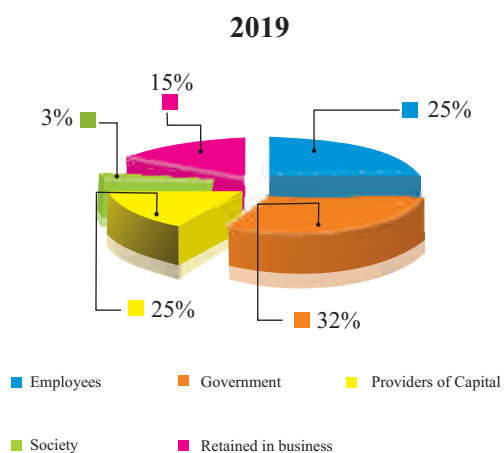
SIX YEARS AT GLANCE

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross profit ratio (%)	25%	28%	33%	31%	29%	24%
Profit before tax ratio (%)	19%	22%	22%	20%	18%	12%
Inventory turnover ratio	4.66	10.97	7.86	6.27	6.52	6.17
Total assets turnover ratio	0.76	0.79	0.85	0.84	0.89	0.84
Fixed assets turnover ratio	1.41	1.43	1.75	1.54	1.51	1.42
Price earning ratio	7.35	11.01	19.63	25.93	28.94	18.43
Return on capital employed (%)	19.15%	21.84%	24.25%	21.47%	23.34%	17.74%
Market value per share (Rupees) <small>at the year end</small>	43.95	61.68	83.42	94.38	86.81	54
Debt Equity ratio	0:100	0:100	0:100	0:100	1:10.87	1:2.44
Current ratio	1:0.64	1:0.56	1:0.48	1:0.47	1:0.58	1:0.67
Interest cover ratio	259.04	313.48	308.87	65.37	7.16	4.34
Earning per share (Rupees)	5.98	5.60	4.25	3.64	3.00	2.93

..... restated

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

	2019		2018	
Value Addition	(Rupees in Million)			
Sales inclusive of sales tax	20,310		16,690	
Material and services	(10,590)		(8,454)	
Other income	315		333	
	10,035		8,569	
Value Distribution				
Employees				
Salaries, wages and amenities	2,325		1,765	
Workers profit participation fund	173		164	
	2,498	25%	1,929	23%
Government	3,198	32%	2,757	32%
Providers of Capital				
Dividend	2,479		1,250	
Finance Cost	13		10	
	2,491	25%	1,260	15%
Society				
Donation	287		266	
	287	3%	266	3%
Retained in business				
Depreciation	896		741	
Retained profit	665		1,616	
	1,561	15%	2,357	27%
	10,035	100%	8,569	100%



HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% increase/(decrease) over preceeding year					
(Rupees in Million)							2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Balance Sheet												
Total Equity and minority interest *	15,576	12,904	10,881	10,254	9,041	7,179	20.71	18.60	6.11	13.42	25.93	14.63
Total non-current liabilities	1,358	1,112	1,256	1,146	1,034	1,975	22.19	-11.46	9.59	10.84	-47.67	4.13
Total current liabilities	5,881	3,926	3,451	2,585	2,567	3,039	49.78	13.76	33.50	0.72	-15.55	9.02
Total Equity and Liabilities	22,815	17,942	15,587	13,985	12,641	12,194	27	15	11	11	4	11
Total non-current assets *	13,587	10,951	8,465	8,511	8,197	7,656	24.07	29.37	-0.54	3.83	7.07	5.82
Total current assets	9,228	6,990	7,122	5,474	4,444	4,538	32.01	-1.85	30.11	23.19	-2.07	22.22
Total Assets	22,815	17,942	15,587	13,985	12,641	12,194	27	15	11	11	4	11
Profit and Loss Account												
Net Sales	17,248	14,182	13,212	11,785	11,260	10,200	21.62	7.34	12.11	4.66	10.39	-1.56
Cost of Sales	-12,870	-10,179	-8,884	-8,162	-8,024	-7,758	26.44	14.58	8.85	1.72	3.43	-3.42
Gross Profit	4,378	4,003	4,328	3,623	3,236	2,442	9	(8)	19	12	32	5
General and Administration Expenses	-791	-652	-579	-446	-327	-304	21.34	12.65	29.83	36.36	7.34	10.56
Selling and Distribution Expenses	-438	-397	-773	-710	-631	-688	10.47	-48.70	8.87	12.54	-8.31	5.45
Other operating Expenses	-223	-228	-209	-185	-77	-79	-2.28	9.21	12.76	141.11	-3.12	0.29
Impairment loss on trade debtors	-4	-12	-	-	-	-	-66.45	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	216	298	83	54	39	96	-27.51	258.97	54.05	39.42	-59.63	141.00
	-1,240	-990	-1,478	-1,287	-996	-976	25	(33)	15	29	2	1
Operating Profit	3,139	3,012	2,850	2,336	2,240	1,466	4	6	22	4	53	8
Finance Cost	-13	-10	-10	-37	-328	-374	28.25	2.45	-74.55	-88.60	-12.14	11.32
Share of profit/loss of associate	105	48	93	112	111	158		-47.96	-17.07	0.49	-29.58	284.61
	92	38	83	74	-217	-216	140	(54)	12	(134)	1	(27)
Profit before taxation	3,231	3,051	2,934	2,410	2,023	1,250	6	4	22	19	62	17
Taxation	-87	-184	-631	-436	-436	-334	-52.64	-70.78	44.63	0.11	30.62	69.70
Profit after taxation	3,144	2,866	2,302	1,973	1,587	916	10	25	17	24	73	5

* 2015 restated

VERTICAL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%

Balance Sheet

Total Equity and minority interest *	15,576	68.27	12,904	71.92	10,881	69.80	10,254	73.32	9,041	71.52	7,179	58.88
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Total non-current liabilities	1,358	5.95	1,112	6.20	1,256	8.06	1,146	8.19	1,034	8.18	1,975	16.20
Total current liabilities	5,881	25.77	3,926	21.88	3,451	22.14	2,585	18.48	2,567	20.30	3,039	24.92

Total Equity and Liabilities	22,815	100.00	17,942	100.00	15,587	100.00	13,985	100.00	12,641	100.00	12,194	100.00
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Total non-current assets *	13,587	59.55	10,951	61.04	8,465	54.31	8,511	60.86	8,197	64.85	7,656	62.79
Total current assets	9,228	40.45	6,990	38.96	7,122	45.69	5,474	39.14	4,444	35.15	4,538	37.21

Total Assets	22,815	100.00	17,942	100.00	15,587	100.00	13,985	100.00	12,641	100.00	12,194	100.00
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Profit and Loss Account

Net Sales	17,248	100.00	14,182	100.00	13,212	100.00	11,785	100.00	11,260	100.00	10,200	100.00
Cost of Sales	-12,870	(74.62)	-10,179	(71.78)	-8,884	(67.24)	-8,162	(69.26)	-8,024	(71.26)	-7,758	(76.06)

Gross Profit	4,378	25.38	4,003	28.22	4,328	32.76	3,623	30.74	3,236	28.74	2,442	23.94
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General and Administration Expenses	-791	(4.58)	-652	(4.60)	-579	(4.38)	-446	(3.78)	-327	(2.90)	-304	(2.98)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	-438	(2.54)	-397	(2.80)	-773	(5.85)	-710	(6.03)	-631	(5.60)	-688	(6.75)
Other operating Expenses	-223	(1.29)	-228	(1.61)	-209	(1.58)	-185	(1.57)	-77	(0.68)	-79	(0.78)
Impairment loss on trade debtors	-4	(0.02)	-12	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	216	1.25	298	2.10	83	0.63	54	0.46	39	0.34	96	0.94
	-1,240	(7.19)	-990	(6.98)	-1,478	(11.18)	-1,287	(10.92)	-996	(8.85)	-976	(9.57)

Operating Profit	3,139	18.20	3,012	21.24	2,850	21.57	2,336	19.82	2,240	19.89	1,466	14.37
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Finance Cost	-13	(0.07)	-10	(0.07)	-10	(0.07)	-37	(0.32)	-328	(2.92)	-374	(3.67)
Share of Profit/Loss of associate	105	0.61	48	0.34	93	0.70	112	0.95	111	0.99	158	1.55
	92	0.53	38	0.27	83	0.63	74	0.63	-217	(1.93)	-216	(2.12)

Profit before taxation	3,231	18.73	3,051	21.51	2,934	22.20	2,410	20.45	2,023	17.96	1,250	12.26
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Taxation	-87	(0.51)	-184	(1.30)	-631	(4.78)	-436	(3.70)	-436	(3.87)	-334	(3.27)
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Profit after taxation	3,144	18.23	2,866	20.21	2,302	17.43	1,973	16.75	1,587	14.09	916	8.98
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* 2015 restated

**with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017
for the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

1. The total number of directors are 17 as per the following:

2. The composition of board is as follows:

a	Independent Director	Mr. Ayub Sadiq
b	Other Non - Executive Directors	Mr. Zaid Ghani (Chairman)
		Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz
		Mrs. Reema Anwaar
		Mrs. Ayesha Aftab
		Mr. Moeez Ghani
		Mr. Ibrahim Ghani
		Mr. Shamim Ahmed
		Mr. Junaid Shamim
		Mr. Ovais Shamim
		Mr. Jawed Zia (<i>nominee EOB</i>)
c	Executive Directors	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
		Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
		Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
		Mr. Junaid Ghani
		Mr. Jubair Ghani
		Mr. Hamza Ghani

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).

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. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by 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 board.
8. The board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. The Board has arranged Directors' Training Program for the following Board members:

- Mr. Junaid Ghani
- Mr. Jubair Ghani
- Mr. Zaid Ghani
- Mr. Hamza Ghani
- Mr. Ibrahim Ghani
- Mr. Junaid Shamim

Further, approval has been obtained from SECP for exemption from training for the following Board members:

- Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
- Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
- Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
- Mrs. Reema Anwaar
- Mr. Shamim Ahmad

- The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
- The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee

Mr. Ayub Sadiq	Chairman	Independent director
Mr. Zaid Ghani	Member	Non-executive Director
Mr. Hamza Ghani	Member	Executive Director


- The Audit Committee has been reconstituted by the Board in their meeting held on September 28, 2019 to replace Mr. Hamza Ghani with Mr. Ibrahim Ghani.

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ayub Sadiq	Chairman	Independent director
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan	Member	Executive Director
Mr. Zaid Ghani	Member	Non-executive Director

- The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:
 - Audit Committee: 6
 - HR and Remuneration Committee: 2
- The board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 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 requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Lahore
Date: September 28, 2019


(ZAID GHANI)
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Members of Ghani Glass Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Ghani Glass Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 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 and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. 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. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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 30 June 2019. Further, we highlight the instance of non-compliance as follows:

- 1) As mentioned in Para 2 of the Statement of Compliance, the number of executive directors including the Chief Executive Officer, was fractionally higher than one third of the board of directors as required under regulation 8 of the Regulations; and
- 2) As mentioned in Para 12(a) of the Statement of Compliance, the audit committee has been reconstituted by the Board subsequent to the year end to comply with the regulation 28(1)(a) of the Regulations.

Lahore
Date: October 04, 2019



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountants

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ghani Glass Limited Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Ghani Glass Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the profit or loss 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Following are the Key audit matter(s)

S. No.	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Revenue from contract with customers Refer to note 24 to the financial statements and the accounting policies in note 4.1.1 and 4.15 to the financial statements. The Company recognized revenue of Rs. 17,248 million (2018: Rs. 14,182 million) from contracts with domestic as well as export customers, during the year ended 30 June 2019. The Company has adopted IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" during the year. IFRS 15 provides a unified five-step model for determining the timing, measurement and recognition of revenue. The focus of the new standard is to recognise revenue as performance obligations are fulfilled rather than based on the transfer of risk and rewards. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control at a point in time or over time requires judgement. We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and due to the risk associated with the judgement in determining the timing of the transfer of control of goods.	Our audit procedures included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of revenue from contract with customers and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls;▪ assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue accounting policies and compliance of those policies with applicable financial reporting standard;▪ obtaining an understanding of the types of contracts with the Company's customers and comparing on a sample basis, revenue transactions recorded during the year and around the year end with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans, bill of lading and other relevant underlying documents to assess whether the revenue was recorded in accordance with the five step approach of IFRS 15 in appropriate financial reporting period;▪ inspecting, on a sample basis, credit notes issued during and around the year end to evaluate whether the variable elements of revenue from contract with customers had been accurately recorded in the appropriate financial reporting period; and▪ scanning for any manual journal entries relating to revenue recorded during the year which were considered to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation.

S. No.	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2. Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” on Trade Debtors		
	Refer to note 19 to the financial statements and the accounting policy in note 4.1.2.	Our audit procedures to review the application of impairment methodology of IFRS 9 on trade debtors included the following:
	IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' is effective for the Company for the first time during the current year and replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reviewing and evaluating the appropriateness of the assumptions used (future and historical), the methodology and policies applied to assess the ECL in respect of trade debtors of the Company;
	IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model when assessing the impairment of financial assets in the scope of IFRS 9 and is therefore a fundamentally different approach. Management is required to determine the ECL that may occur over either a 12-month period or the remaining life of an asset, depending on the categorization of the individual asset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ assessing the integrity and quality of data used by the management for determining ECL in respect of trade debtors;
	In accordance with IFRS 9, the measurement of ECL reflect a range of unbiased and probability-weighted outcomes, reasonable and supportable information based on the consideration of historical events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The calculation of ECLs in accordance with IFRS 9 is therefore complex and involves a number of judgmental assumptions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ checking the mathematical accuracy of the ECL model by performing recalculation on sample basis;
	As at 30 June 2018 and 2019 the Company's gross trade debtors were Rs. 1,706 million and Rs. 2,313 million. The adoption of IFRS 9 by the Company using the allowed modified retrospective approach had resulted in recognition of ECL in respect of trade debtors of Rs. 10.9 million in opening retained earnings as at 01 July 2018 and Rs 4 million for year ended June 30, 2019.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reviewing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements of the Company with regard to the effect of adoption of IFRS 9.
	We considered this as key audit matter due to the significance of the change in accounting methodology and involvement of judgments and assumptions made by management in this regard.	

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended **30 June 2019**, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of management and board of directors for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Fahad Bin Waheed.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountants

Lahore
Date: October 04, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note		
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
750,000,000 (2018: 600,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		7,500,000,000	6,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	5	5,415,426,660	4,165,712,820
Reserves	6	10,160,783,026	8,738,106,134
Shareholders' equity		15,576,209,686	12,903,818,954
Non-Current liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	1,358,403,718	1,111,753,170
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	4,834,618,331	3,428,852,782
Contract liability	9	125,994,585	65,659,845
Loan from sponsor directors	10	680,500,000	-
Unpaid dividend		220,358,771	419,562,727
Unclaimed dividend		19,052,071	11,917,703
Contingencies and commitments	11	5,880,523,758	3,925,993,057
		22,815,137,162	17,941,565,181
ASSETS	Note		
Non-Current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	12,220,358,482	9,925,572,332
Intangible assets	13	26,297,740	25,683,044
Investment in associate	14	1,308,869,274	965,060,802
Long term advances and deposits	15	31,752,150	35,030,872
		13,587,277,646	10,951,347,050
Current assets			
Contract assets	16	40,457,514	-
Stores, spares and other consumables	17	1,057,502,349	733,631,011
Stock in trade	18	3,704,064,023	1,292,545,067
Trade debtors - considered good	19	2,240,195,500	1,645,139,944
Advances	20	596,739,680	529,675,139
Short term investments	21	4,066,860	155,469,500
Tax refund due from government		596,026,565	114,134,129
Other receivables	22	262,824,385	493,563,287
Cash and bank balances	23	725,982,640	2,026,060,054
		9,227,859,516	6,990,218,131
		22,815,137,162	17,941,565,181

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Lahore

Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer


STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Revenue - net	24	17,248,127,446	14,181,517,744
Cost of sales	25	(12,869,809,062)	(10,178,924,286)
Gross profit		4,378,318,384	4,002,593,458
General and administrative expenses	26	(790,729,095)	(651,675,041)
Selling and distribution expenses	27	(438,218,309)	(396,996,785)
Other expenses	28	(222,988,226)	(228,076,473)
Impairment loss on trade debtors		(3,967,283)	(11,824,068)
Other income	29	216,174,936	298,089,238
		(1,239,727,977)	(990,483,129)
Operating profit		3,138,590,407	3,012,110,329
Finance cost		(12,520,829)	(9,762,457)
Share of profit of associate		104,797,791	48,208,146
Profit before taxation		3,230,867,369	3,050,556,018
Taxation	30	(87,347,633)	(184,444,670)
Profit after taxation		3,143,519,736	2,866,111,348
			(Restated)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	42	5.98	5.60

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Lahore Chief Executive Officer


 Director


 Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Profit for the year		3,143,519,736	2,866,111,348
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>			
Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Investment in associate			
- exchange translation - net of tax	14	335,609,515	131,450,696
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>3,479,129,251</u>	<u>2,997,562,044</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Capital reserves			Revenue reserves		
	Share capital	Subscription money against right issue	Reserve created under scheme of amalgamation	Merger reserve	Share premium	Exchange translation reserve
						Unappropriated profit
Balance as at 30 June 2017	2,192,480,430	1,281,193,600	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	127,613,522
Total comprehensive income						6,411,332,319
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,866,111,348
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	131,450,696
Transaction with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity						2,997,562,044
Subscription money against right issue received	-	692,038,790	-	-	-	-
First Interim dividend 2018 @ Rs.2.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(833,142,564)
Second Interim dividend 2018 @ Rs.1.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(416,571,282)
Third Interim dividend 2018 @ Rs.1.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(416,571,282)
Issue of right shares	1,973,232,390	(1,973,232,390)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June, 2018	4,165,712,820	-	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	259,064,218
Balance as on 01 July 2018 - as previously reported	4,165,712,820	-	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	259,064,218
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9 (refer note 4.1.2)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,971,095)
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 15 (refer note 4.1.1)	-	-	-	-	-	16,546,581
Restated balance as on 01 July 2018	4,165,712,820	-	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	259,064,218
Total comprehensive income						7,616,734,025
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,143,519,736
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	335,609,515
Transaction with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity - contributions and distributions						3,479,129,251
Subscription money against right issue received	-	1,249,713,840	-	-	-	-
First Interim dividend 2019 @ Rs.3.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,249,713,846)
Second Interim dividend 2019 @ Rs.1.5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(812,313,999)
Issue of right shares	1,249,713,840	(1,249,713,840)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June, 2019	5,415,425,660	-	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	594,673,733
						8,698,225,916
						15,576,209,686

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer

Lahore



Director



Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Cash generated from operations	31	2,480,378,130	4,717,621,783
Finance cost paid		(12,520,829)	(9,762,457)
Workers welfare fund paid		(60,205,873)	(64,649,455)
Workers profit participation fund paid		(24,313,117)	(165,166,666)
Income taxes paid		(381,814,729)	(566,327,298)
		(478,854,548)	(805,905,876)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,001,523,582	3,911,715,907
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Fixed capital expenditure		(3,203,489,016)	(3,125,796,854)
Intangible assets		(5,642,976)	(4,817,855)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		15,170,603	13,700,337
Dividend income received from associate		66,316,920	47,186,192
Proceeds from sale of short term investments		150,000,000	-
Long term deposit		-	(6,434,579)
Short term investments		(72,934)	(140,559,455)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,977,717,403)	(3,216,722,214)
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>			
Dividend paid during the year		(2,254,097,433)	(1,780,332,921)
Loan from sponsor directors		680,500,000	-
Subscription money received against right issue		1,249,713,840	692,038,790
Net cash used in financing activities		(323,883,593)	(1,088,294,131)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,300,077,414)	(393,300,438)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,026,060,054	2,419,360,492
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	725,982,640	2,026,060,054

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

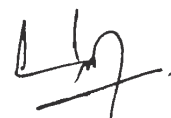


Lahore

Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Corporate and general information

- 1.1 Ghani Glass Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan in 1992 as a limited liability company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of glass containers and float glass.

The geographical locations and addresses of the Company's business units, including production facilities are as under:

- Head office and Registered office: 40 - L Model Town, Lahore;
- Marketing Office: 12 D/5 Chandani Chowk, KDA Scheme No. 7-8, Karachi;
- Plant 1 and Regional Marketing Office (North): 22 Km Haripur Taxila Road, District Haripur;
- Plant 2: H-15 Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi;
- Plant 3: 29 Km Lahore Sheikupura Road, District Sheikupura.
- Plant 4: 50 Km Lahore Gujranwala Road, Tehsil Kamonke, District Gujranwala.

2 Basis of accounting

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 (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) 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 IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for certain foreign currency translation adjustments and certain financial instruments carried at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.4 Use of judgement and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are:

	Note
- Revenue recognition	4.1.1
- Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets	4.2
- Residual values and useful lives of intangible assets	4.4
- Estimates of recoverable amount of investment in associated company	4.5
- Stores, spares and other consumables	4.6
- Stock in trade	4.7
- Impairment	4.9
- Taxation	4.14
- Provisions and contingencies	4.18
- Measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivable and contract asset	4.1.2.2

The tax year of the Company is same as its accounting year. The income tax assessments of the Company up to and including tax year 2018 have been completed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 except for the followings:

Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) amended the deemed assessment order and raised a demand of Rs.137.63 million under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for Tax Year 2010. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-A), who after making certain adjustments, upheld the decision of ACIR and reduced the demand to Rs.35.33 million. Being aggrieved with the treatment of CIR-A, both the Company and the Income Tax Department, have filed cross appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue 'ATIR' against the order of the CIR - A on the basis of their respective grounds, which are pending adjudications.

The ACIR amended the deemed assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by reassessing the net loss of the Company at Rs. 645.94 million and tax refundable at Rs. 218.56 million for Tax Year 2012. Being aggrieved with the order passed by the ACIR, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR-A, which is a pending adjudication.

The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ('DCIR') amended the deemed assessment order under section 122(1)/ 122(5) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and reassessed the taxable income of the Company at Rs.712.92 million and tax refundable at Rs. 170.72 million for Tax Year 2014. Being aggrieved with the order passed by the DCIR, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR -A, which is a pending adjudication.

The Company is satisfied based on the facts of these assessments that the cases will be decided in its favour and no provision has been recorded in the books.

3 New standards / amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended 30 June 2019

3.1 The Company has adopted IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 01 July 2018. The impact of adoption of the standards and new accounting policies are explained in note 4 below. A number of other standards are effective from 01 July 2018 but they do not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective;

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2019:

- ▮ IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The management is in the process of analyzing the potential impact on adoption of this standard.
- Amendment to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). For a debt instrument to be eligible for measurement at amortised cost or FVOCI, IFRS 9 requires its contractual cash flows to meet the SPPI criterion – i.e. the cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest'. Some prepayment options could result in the party that triggers the early termination receiving compensation from the other party (negative compensation). The amendment allows that financial assets containing prepayment features with negative compensation can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) if they meet the other relevant requirements of IFRS 9. The application of amendment is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' – Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgments when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards.
- On 29 March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) has issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting which is applicable immediately contains changes that will set a new direction for IFRS in the future. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs and any inconsistencies

with the revised Framework will be subject to the usual due process – this means that the overall impact on standard setting may take some time to crystallize. The companies may use the Framework as a reference for selecting their accounting policies in the absence of specific IFRS requirements. In these cases, companies should review those policies and apply the new guidance retrospectively as of 1 January 2020, unless the new guidance contains specific scope outs.

- ↯ Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:
 - IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement - the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
 - IAS 12 Income Taxes - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognised consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
 - IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018, except for those disclosed in note 4.1 of these financial statements.

4.1 Changes in significant accounting policies

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' from 01 July 2018.

Due to the transition method chosen by the Company in applying these standards, comparative information throughout these financial statements has not generally been restated to reflect its requirements.

The effect of initially applying these standards is mainly attributed to the following:

- earlier recognition of revenue from made-to-order products contracts; and
- an increase in impairment losses recognised on financial assets.

The details of new significant accounting policies adopted, the nature and effect of the changes from previous accounting policies are set out below:

4.1.1 IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

On 28 May 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 15 "Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which provides a unified five-step model for determining the timing, measurement and recognition of revenue. The focus of the new standard is to recognise revenue as performance obligations are fulfilled rather than based on the transfer of risk and rewards. IFRS 15 includes a comprehensive set of disclosure requirements including qualitative and quantitative information about contracts with customers to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue. The standard supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and a number of revenue related interpretations. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control at a point in time or over time requires judgement.

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method (without practical expedients), with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. 01 July 2018). Accordingly, the information presented at 30 June 2018 has not been restated - i.e. presented, as previously reported, under IAS 18. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 15 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

The impact on financial statements on the date of adoption of IFRS 15 (i.e. 01 July 2018) is summarized below:

Accumulated profit

	Impact of adopting IFRS 15 at 01 July 2018 Rs.
Made - to order products recognised over time	20,531,963
Less: Related sales tax	(3,985,382)
	<u>16,546,581</u>

The following table summarizes the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on Company's statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended for each of the line items affected. There was no material impact on the Company's statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Impact on the statement of financial position

	Amount without adoption of IFRS 15	Adjustments	As reported
	-----Rupees-----		
Stock in trade	3,721,257,360	(17,193,337)	3,704,064,023
Contract asset	-	40,457,514	40,457,514
Trade Debtors	2,256,023,033	(15,827,533)	2,240,195,500
Sales Tax refundable	92,376,060	(1,813,517)	90,562,543
Tax refund due from government	596,026,565	-	596,026,565
Other assets	16,143,831,017	-	16,143,831,017
Total assets	22,809,514,035	5,623,127	22,815,137,162
Equity			
Accumulated profits	8,692,602,789	5,623,127	8,698,225,916
Others	6,877,983,770	-	6,877,983,770
	15,570,586,559	5,623,127	15,576,209,686
Liabilities			
Deferred Taxation	1,358,403,718	-	1,358,403,718
Liabilities	5,880,523,758	-	5,880,523,758
Total equity and liabilities	22,809,514,035	5,623,127	22,815,137,162
Impact on statement of profit or loss and OCI			
Revenue	20,324,351,913	(14,428,381)	20,309,923,532
Less : Sales tax	(3,063,967,951)	2,171,865	(3,061,796,086)
	17,260,383,962	(12,256,516)	17,248,127,446
Cost of sales	(12,871,142,124)	1,333,062	(12,869,809,062)
Others	(1,147,451,015)	-	(1,147,451,015)
Taxation	(87,347,633)	-	(87,347,633)
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,154,443,190	(10,923,454)	3,143,519,736

Under IAS 18, revenue for made-to-order products was recognised when the goods were delivered to the customers' premises, which was taken to be the point in time at which customer accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership transferred. Revenue was recognised at that point provided that the revenue and costs could be measured reliably, the recovery of the consideration was probable and there was no continuing managerial involvement with the goods. Under IFRS 15, revenue for made-to-order products is recognised over time - i.e. before the goods delivered to the customers' premises.

Therefore, for these products revenue is recognised sooner under IFRS 15 than under IAS 18. The impact of these changes on items other than revenue are an increase in trade and other receivables, a new contract asset and a decrease in inventories.

4.1.2 IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

IFRS 9 replaced the provisions of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. As a result of adoption of IFRS 9, the Company has adopted consequential amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", which require impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss. Previously, the Company's policy was to include the impairment of trade receivables (if any) in distribution costs. The comparative statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2018 did not have any impact of impairment loss on trade receivables.

The Company has adopted consequential amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" that are applied to disclosures about year ended 2019 but have not been generally applied to comparative information. The details of new significant accounting policies adopted and the nature and the effect of the changes to the previous accounting policies are set out below:

4.1.2.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for the financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value either through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:

- The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held; and
- The designation of certain financial assets with respect to subsequent measurement either through profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including an interest / markup or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains, losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit or loss.
Debt investment at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to statement of profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised in statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

The following table explains the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets as at 01 July 2018. The effect of adoption of IFRS 9 on the carrying amounts of financial assets as at 01 July 2018 relates solely to the new impairment requirements.

Financial Assets	Original Classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount IAS 39	New carrying amount under IFRS 9
-----Rupees-----				
Short term investment - Listed securities	Designated as at FVTPL	Mandatorily at FVTPL	4,066,860	4,066,860
Contract Asset	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	40,457,514	40,457,514
Trade debts	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	2,251,166,595	2,240,195,500
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	172,261,842	172,261,842
Bank balances	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	725,982,640	725,982,640
Advances	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	118,421,280	118,421,280
Long term deposits	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	31,752,150	31,752,150

4.1.2.2 Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model. IFRS 9 introduces a forward looking expected credit loss model, rather than the current incurred loss model, when assessing the impairment of financial assets in the scope of IFRS 9. The new impairment model applies to the financial assets measured at amortised cost, and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The Company has determined that the application of impairment requirements of IFRS 9 at 01 July 2018 resulted in an additional impairment as follows:

	Impact of adopting IFRS 9 at 01 July 2018
	Rupees
Loss allowance at 30 June 2018 under IAS	60,844,528
Additional impairment recognised at 01 July	
- Trade debts	10,971,095
Loss allowance at 01 July 2018 under IFRS 9	<u>71,815,623</u>

Additional information about how the Company measures the allowance for impairment is described in note 36 to the financial statements.

4.1.2.3 Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied as follows:

- The Company has used an exemption not to restate comparative information for prior periods with respect to classification and measurement (including impairment requirements). Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets resulting from adoption of IFRS 9 are recognised in accumulated profits as at 01 July 2018. Accordingly the information presented for 2018 does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9, but rather those of IAS 39.
- The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application.

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss, if any

Cost comprises of purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts, rebates and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction including expenditures on the material, labour and overheads directly relating to constructions, erection and installation of property, plant and equipment.

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 the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss account using reducing balance method, except for furnace on which depreciation is charged on straight line basis, so as to write off the historical cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates mentioned in note 12.1 after taking their residual value into account.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is acquired or capitalized, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Depreciation methods, residual values and the useful life of the assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

An item of equipment is derecognised upon disposal when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on sale of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from sale with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised in profit or loss account.

4.3 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss, if any and represents expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment during the construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs, if any. Transfers are made to relevant property, plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for use.

4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible asset is stated at cost less accumulated amortization for finite intangible asset and identified impairment loss, if any. Finite intangible assets are amortised using straight line method over its estimated useful life at the rates mentioned in the note 13. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use and on disposal up to the month of disposal. The estimated useful life and amortization method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that intangible assets 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 amount exceeds the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in income statement. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

4.5 Investment in associate

Associates are the entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally represented by a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting right. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of the profit or loss of the associate after the date of acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit or loss account and its share in post-acquisition movements is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Company's share of loss in associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associate including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates. Gain on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associate.

Associates, which the Company intends to dispose of within twelve months of the statement of financial position date are not accounted for under the equity method and are shown under non-current assets held for sale at the lower of carrying and fair value. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the profit or loss account.

At each statement of financial position date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments in associates to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognised as expense.

4.6 Stores, spares and other consumables

Stores, spares and other consumables are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is determined using the weighted average method except items in transit which are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessarily to be incurred to make the sale. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving items of stores, spares and other consumables based on management estimates, if any. Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value.

4.7 Stock in trade

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost is determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials	- At weighted average cost
Work-in-process	- At weighted average cost and related manufacturing expenses
Finished goods	- At weighted average cost and related manufacturing expenses

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessarily to be incurred to make the sale. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving items of stock in trade based on management estimates, if any.

Stock in transit is valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

4.8 Financial instruments

The Company has initially applied IFRS 9 from 01 July 2018. Information about the Company's accounting policies regarding classification, subsequent measurement and impairment relating to financial instruments is provided in note 4.1.2.

4.8.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction cost that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

4.8.2 Derecognition

4.8.2.1 Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

4.8.2.2 Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, loans from sponsor directors and dividend payable.

4.8.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.9 Impairment

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash generating unit, or CGU").

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss account.

4.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost less impairment allowance in the statement of financial position. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and with banks.

4.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

4.12 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

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

4.13 Operating leases

Leases where a significant proportion of risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating lease. Payments made under the operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit on a straight line basis over the lease term. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease agreement. Ijarah finances are classified as an operating lease according to the guidelines provided in International Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS) 2.

4.14 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognised as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognised as an asset.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit or loss account except in the case of items credited or charged in other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in equity.

4.15 Revenue recognition

4.15.1 Revenue from contract with customers

The company has applied IFRS 15 from 01 July 2018. Information about the Company's accounting policies relating to contract with customers is provided in note 4.1.1

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the customer. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of the goods. Customer obtains the control of the goods by accepting the products, at the time of dispatch from the warehouse or at the time of the delivery at their premises depending upon the terms of the contract. Customers of float glass are eligible for commission and target based sales incentives.

The Company has determined that for made-to-order products, the customer controls all of the work in progress as the products are being manufactured. This is because under those contracts products are made to a customer's specification and if a contract is terminated by the customer, then the Company is entitled to reimbursement of the costs incurred to date, including a reasonable margin. Revenue and associated costs are recognised over time – i.e. before the goods are delivered to the customers' premises. Progress is determined based on the cost-to-cost method. Uninvoiced amounts are presented as contract assets.

4.16 Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are generally recognised in profit or account.

4.17 Employees benefit

Salaries, wages and benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company and measured on an undiscounted basis. The accounting policy for employee retirement benefits is described below:

4.17.1 Post employment benefits - Defined contribution plan

The Company operates funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its permanent and eligible employees. For the purpose of scheme, a separate Trust has been established. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and the employees at the rate of 8.33 percent of the gross salary.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

4.18 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

4.19 Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS with weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

4.20 Operating profit

Operating profit is the result generated from the continuing principal revenue producing activities of the Company as well as other income and expenses related to operating activities. Operating profit excludes net finance costs, share of profit of equity accounted investees and income taxes.

4.21 Dividend to ordinary shareholders

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognised as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which it is approved.

4.22 Operating Segments

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 the Company that makes strategic decisions.

5	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Note	2019 Number of Shares	2018	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash		105,228,606	105,228,606	1,052,286,060	1,052,286,060
	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued under the schemes of amalgamation	5.1	41,992,566	41,992,566	419,925,660	419,925,660
	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		72,026,871	72,026,871	720,268,710	720,268,710
	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as right shares fully paid in cash		197,323,239	197,323,239	1,973,232,390	1,973,232,390
	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as right shares fully paid in cash	5.2	124,971,384	-	1,249,713,840	-
			541,542,666	416,571,282	5,415,426,660	4,165,712,820

5.1 In accordance with the scheme of amalgamation, the Company has issued 3,984,064 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each to the shareholders of formerly Ka'as up Musaffa (Private) Limited, 32,258,071 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each to the shareholders of the formerly Ghani Float Glass Limited and 5,750,431 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each to the shareholders of formerly Techno Glass Industries Limited.

5.2 The Company in its meeting of Board of Directors held on 29 September 2018, approved issuance of 124,971,384 shares (having face value of Rs. 10 each) at exercise price of Rs. 10 per share. The shares were issued on 8 January 2019.

5.3 Following shares of the Company are held with the related parties.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company	2019 No. of shares	2018	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Mr.Zaid Ghani	Director	18,195,098	13,912,783	181,950,980	139,127,830
Mr.Imtiaz Ahmad Khan	Chief Executive Officer	43,412,478	33,394,215	434,124,780	333,942,150
Mr.Anwaar Ahmad Khan	Director	42,827,466	42,827,466	428,274,660	428,274,660
Mr.Aftab Ahmad Khan	Director	71,542,496	56,032,690	715,424,960	560,326,900
Mrs.Rubeena Imtiaz	Director	7,747,347	5,959,498	77,473,470	59,594,980
Mrs.Reema Anwaar	Director	11,006,821	11,006,821	110,068,210	110,068,210
Mrs.Ayesha Aftab	Director	19,865,147	15,280,881	198,651,470	152,808,810
Mr.Junaid Ghani	Director	18,195,099	13,983,343	181,950,990	139,833,430
Mr.Jubair Ghani	Director	22,029,936	16,946,105	220,299,360	169,461,050
Mr.Hamza Ghani	Director	1,664,723	184,223	16,647,230	1,842,230
Mr.Moez Ghani	Director	15,000,000	5,398,314	150,000,000	53,983,140
Mr.Ibrahim Ghani	Director	12,869,636	9,899,721	128,696,360	98,997,210
Mr.Ayub Sadiq	Director	2,099	1,615	20,990	16,150
Mr.Shamim Ahmed	Director	6,571,723	2,701,036	65,717,230	27,010,360
Mr.Junaid Shamim	Director	679,497	190	6,794,970	1,900
Mr.Ovais Shamim	Director	12,601,007	9,170,583	126,010,070	91,705,830
Mr. Aitaaz Ahmad Khan	Other related party	6,433,153	4,948,580	64,331,530	49,485,800
Mrs.Musfira Jubair	Other related party	3,066	2,359	30,660	23,590
Mr.Umair Ghani	Other related party	5,216,450	5,216,450	52,164,500	52,164,500
Mrs.Sana Ayub	Other related party	77,480	59,600	774,800	596,000
Mrs.Amna Ovais	Other related party	6,110,804	4,700,619	61,108,040	47,006,190
Mrs.Muneera Junaid	Other related party	17,778,135	13,675,489	177,781,350	136,754,890
Mrs. Anam Zaid	Other related party	260,000	-	2,600,000	-
Jamia Tul Ghani Ul Islam	Associated undertaking	127,968	127,968	1,279,680	1,279,680

6	Reserves	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	Capital			
	Merger reserves	6.1	427,419,290	427,419,290
	Reserve created under scheme of amalgamation	6.2	365,464,087	365,464,087
	Share premium	6.3	75,000,000	75,000,000
			867,883,377	867,883,377
	Revenue			
	Unappropriated profit		8,698,225,916	7,611,158,539
	Exchange translation reserve		594,673,733	259,064,218
			9,292,899,649	7,870,222,757
			10,160,783,026	8,738,106,134

6.1 This represents reserve arising under the scheme of amalgamation of formerly Ghani Float Glass Limited with the Company.

6.2 This represents reserve arising under the scheme of amalgamation of formerly Techno Glass industries Limited with the Company.

6.3 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(2) and 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

7 Deferred taxation

2019				
	Opening	Charge / Reversal to profit or loss	Charged to other comprehensive income	Closing
	----- Rupees -----			
<u>Taxable temporary differences</u>				
Accelerated tax depreciation	1,102,533,697	406,276,962	-	1,508,810,659
Investment in associate	43,358,991	(10,455,755)	59,225,208	92,128,444
<u>Deductible temporary differences</u>				
Carry forward tax credits	-	(200,372,657)	-	(200,372,657)
Provisions	(34,139,518)	(8,023,210)	-	(42,162,728)
	<u>1,111,753,170</u>	<u>187,425,340</u>	<u>59,225,208</u>	<u>1,358,403,718</u>
2018				
	Opening	Charge / Reversal to profit or loss	Charged to other comprehensive income	Closing
	----- Rupees -----			
<u>Taxable temporary differences</u>				
Accelerated tax depreciation	1,259,298,109	(156,764,412)	-	1,102,533,697
Investment in associate	17,167,738	4,069,978	22,121,275	43,358,991
<u>Deductible temporary differences</u>				
Provisions	(20,809,925)	(13,329,593)	-	(34,139,518)
	<u>1,255,655,922</u>	<u>(166,024,027)</u>	<u>22,121,275</u>	<u>1,111,753,170</u>

8 Trade and other payables

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Creditors for goods and services	8.1&8.2	750,781,728	481,441,871
Bills payable		209,894,030	197,263,144
Accrued liabilities	8.3	3,276,758,087	2,371,489,807
Security deposits	8.4	281,384,407	240,634,190
Workers' welfare fund	8.5	50,063,036	61,647,401
Workers' profit participation fund	8.6	145,834,823	-
Retention money		3,878,907	6,550,455
Employees vehicle deduction contribution		18,779,998	16,124,248
Income tax deducted at source		65,503,709	34,337,069
Payable to provident fund		31,739,606	19,364,597
		4,834,618,331	3,428,852,782

8.1 This includes amount payable to Ghani Value Glass (an associated undertaking) amounting to Rs. 4,086,128 (2018 : Rs. 4,146,400) against value addition services received.

8.2 This includes amount payable to Ghani Foundation Trust (an associated undertaking) amounting to Rs. Nil (2018 : Rs. 14,800,000) against donations.

8.3 The amount includes liabilities booked on prudent basis against GIDC and Sui Gas rate differential amounting to Rs. 2,719 million in the books of account. Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) issued notification for increase in gas tariff disregarding the protocol laid down in OGRA Ordinance, 2002. The Company has filed a suit in the Sindh High Court (the Court) challenging the gas tariff increase against which the Court has granted a stay order.

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
8.4 Security deposits			
Security deposits from transporters	8.4.1	4,508,217	4,258,000
Security deposits from customers	8.4.2	276,876,190	236,376,190
		281,384,407	240,634,190

8.4.1 These are interest free security deposits obtained from transport contractors. These deposits are adjustable with the outstanding balance of the contractor and in case of termination of contract a prior notice of six months is required to be filed by the contractor. As per the terms of the agreement, the Company uses these funds for the Company's operations.

8.4.2 These are interest free security deposits obtained from dealers and distributors of float glass and are adjustable or repayable on cancellation or withdrawal of the dealership / distributorship or on cessation of business with the Company. As per the terms of the agreement, the Company uses these funds for the purpose of Company's operations.

8.5 Workers' welfare fund

Balance as at 01 July

Charge for the year
Provision / reversal for prior year
Payments made during the year

Balance as at 30 June

8.6 Workers' profit participation fund

Balance as at 01 July

Charge for the year
Payments made during the year

Balance as at 30 June

**2019
Rupees****2018
Rupees****61,647,401**

62,038,163

50,063,036

61,647,401

(1,441,528)

2,611,292

(60,205,873)

(64,649,455)

(11,584,365)

(390,762)

50,063,036

61,647,401

(2,743,204)

(1,514,154)

172,891,144

163,937,616

(24,313,117)

(165,166,666)

148,578,027

(1,229,050)

145,834,823

(2,743,204)

9 Contract liability

This includes advances received from following associated undertakings for supply of goods:

Health Tek (Private) Limited

Sami Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited

**2019
Rupees****2018
Rupees****1,955,038**

153,869

2,535,851

2,243,821

4,490,889

2,397,690

- 10** This represents unsecured interest free loan received from the sponsor directors of the Company to meet the working capital requirements of the Company. The loan is repayable on demand.

11 Contingencies and commitments**Contingencies**

- 11.1** Aggregate amount of bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company, outstanding as at balance sheet date of Rs. 1,170.15 million (2018: Rs. 1,098.55 million).

- 11.2** Tax contingencies as disclosed in notes 2.4 and 22.1 of the financial statements.

Commitments

- 11.3** Letters of credit for import of materials and stores outstanding as at 30 June 2019 amounting to Rs. 1,445.91 million (2018: Rs. 917.48 million).

2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
10,998,531,887	7,631,524,859
1,221,826,595	2,294,047,473
12,220,358,482	9,925,572,332

	Cost			Depreciation			Net book value as at 30-Jun 2019		
	As at 1 July 2018	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at 30-Jun 2019	Rate %	For the year		On disposals	As at 30-Jun 2019
Owned									
Freehold land	384,686,447	-	-	384,686,447	-	-	-	384,686,447	
Building on freehold land	895,641,487	134,902,953	-	1,030,544,440	10	53,022,203	-	531,570,289	
Plant and machinery	7,498,673,001	1,020,575,293	-	8,519,248,294	10	408,586,013	-	4,680,608,432	
Furnace	4,402,958,223	3,056,254,844	-	7,459,213,067	5 - 33.33	1,951,951,023	-	5,123,263,560	
Tools and office equipment	25,107,450	1,709,600	-	26,817,050	10	801,108	-	13,405,061	
Electrical equipment	63,527,864	14,295,326	-	77,823,190	10	4,487,808	-	52,794,037	
Furniture and fixtures	40,963,363	6,741,496	-	47,704,859	10	3,450,132	-	29,433,949	
Vehicles	356,287,287	39,421,302	(25,479,940)	370,228,649	20	42,021,573	(14,953,475)	182,670,112	
2019	13,667,845,122	4,273,900,814	(25,479,940)	17,916,265,996		896,367,321	(14,953,475)	10,998,531,887	
				6,036,320,263		896,367,321		6,917,734,109	

	Cost			Depreciation			Net book value as at
	As at 01 July 2017	Additions / adjustments / transfers from CWIP	Disposals / transfers during the year	As at 30 June 2018	Rate	For the year disposals	As at 30 June 2018
<i>Owned</i>					%	-Rupees-	
Freehold land	348,317,772	36,368,675	-	384,686,447	-	-	384,686,447
Building on freehold land	866,388,680	29,252,807	-	895,641,487	10	-	449,789,539
Plant and machinery	6,731,238,514	770,579,014	(3,144,527)	7,498,673,001	10	3,071,557,973	4,068,619,152
Furnace	4,074,669,151	448,731,577	(120,442,505)	4,402,958,223	5 - 33.33	1,663,874,457	2,451,007,200
Tools and office equipment	23,939,380	-	-	25,107,450	10	767,820	12,496,569
Electrical equipment	47,455,272	16,072,592	-	63,527,864	10	15,954,542	42,986,519
Furniture and fixtures	29,203,977	11,759,386	-	40,963,363	10	2,433,785	26,142,585
Vehicles	285,720,978	105,407,949	(34,841,640)	356,287,287	20	38,185,010	195,796,848
						(12,303,570)	160,490,439
	12,406,933,724	1,419,340,070	(158,428,672)	13,667,845,122		741,055,989	7,631,524,859
2018						(12,303,570)	6,036,320,263

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12.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follow:

Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Cost of sales	858,032,276	713,142,351
General and administrative expenses	38,170,453	27,720,446
Selling and distribution expenses	164,592	193,192
	896,367,321	741,055,989

12.3 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

Particulars	Location	Total Area
Freehold land	B-189, Izmir Town, Lahore	1 Kanal 9 Marla
Hattar plant - GGL 1	22 Km Haripur Taxila Road, District Haripur	210 Kanal 7 Marla
Karachi plant - GGL 2	H-15 Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi	143 Kanal 13 marla
Sheikhupura plant - GGL 3	29 Km Lahore Sheikhupura Road, District Sheikhupura	387 Kanal 1 Marla
Islamabad Rest House	506 Street 32, E - 11/3, Police Foundation Society, Margalla Road, Islamabad	1 Kanal
Warehouse	District Mianwali, Tehsil Isakheel, Qamar Mashani, Mianwali.	50 Kanal
Techno glass	50 Km Lahore Gujranwala Road, Tehsil Kamonke, District Gujranwala.	24 Kanal

Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Details of property plant and equipment disposed off during the year with written down value of five hundred thousand rupees or more is as follows:

2018

-Rupees-

12.5 Capital work in progress

	2019			
	As at 30 June 2018	Additions during the year	Transfers / deletions / impairment during the year	As at 30 June 2019
	----- Rupees -----			
Plant and machinery	2,012,657,419	1,300,277,804	(2,316,648,928)	996,286,295
Civil works	67,598,054	16,269,885	(72,119,639)	11,748,300
Plant and machinery - acquired through business combination	213,792,000	-	-	213,792,000
	2,294,047,473	1,316,547,689	(2,388,768,567)	1,221,826,595
	----- Rupees -----			

	2018			
	As at 30 June 2017	Additions during the year	Transfers / deletions / impairment during the year	As at 30 June 2018
	----- Rupees -----			
Plant and machinery	89,277,583	1,923,379,836	-	2,012,657,419
Civil works	222,119	67,375,935	-	67,598,054
Advances to suppliers	151,874,221	-	(151,874,221)	-
Plant and machinery - acquired through business combination	223,195,633	-	(9,403,633)	213,792,000
	464,569,556	1,990,755,771	(161,277,854)	2,294,047,473
	----- Rupees -----			

Note

12.5.1

12.5.1

This represents cost of acquisition of plant and machinery which was acquired under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of Techno Glass Industries Limited, sanctioned by the Honourable High Court of Lahore on 15 October 2015 with effect from 01 May 2015. The amalgamation was intended to enter into neutral glass tubing market. The Company planned to incur necessary capital expenditures in order to reviving the plant based on its expertise in glass manufacturing industry which has not yet been materialized. Based on valuation of an independent valuer i.e. RBS Associate (Private) Limited, the recoverable amount of the asset (i.e. fair value less cost to sell) is Rs. 213.79 million (2018 : Rs. 213.79 million) against cost of acquisition of Rs. 253.63 million. The most significant input in this valuation is market value. The valuation is considered to be Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to non observable inputs used in valuation. The different levels in fair value hierarchy are mentioned in note 37.5.

13 Intangible assets

Oracle - Enterprise Resource Planning Software

Cost

Cost as at 01 July

Additions during the year

Cost as at 30 June

Accumulated amortization

Accumulated amortization as at 01 July

Amortization charged for the year

Accumulated amortization as at 30 June

Net book value as at 30 June

Rate of amortization

13.1 Amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales

General and administrative expenses

Selling and distribution expenses

14 Investment in associate

RAK Ghani Glass LLC, ('RAK Ghani') is a limited liability company registered with the Ras Al Khaimah - Investment Authority in United Arab Emirates. As at 30 June 2019, the Company held 49.934% (2018: 49.934%) interest in the form of 21,971 (2018: 21,971) fully paid ordinary shares of AED 1,000 each.

Cost of investment

21,971 (2018: 21,971) fully paid ordinary shares of AED 1,000 each

Company's share of profit - post acquisition:

As at 01 July

- Share of profit for the year

- Exchange translation

Dividend declared during the year

2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
34,998,848	30,180,993
5,642,976	4,817,855
40,641,824	34,998,848
(9,315,804)	(6,036,199)
(5,028,280)	(3,279,605)
(14,344,084)	(9,315,804)
26,297,740	25,683,044
2019	2018
----- Percentage -----	
10%	10%

2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
4,626,018	819,901
251,414	1,967,763
150,848	491,941
5,028,280	3,279,605

2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
664,050,766	664,050,766
301,010,036	184,377,376
104,797,791	48,208,146
394,834,723	153,571,971
499,632,514	201,780,117
(155,824,042)	(85,147,457)
644,818,508	301,010,036
1,308,869,274	965,060,802

- 14.1** The table below summarises the financial information of RAK Ghani Glass LLC and reconciliation to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in the associate:

	2019 AED	2018 AED	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Non current assets	57,830,825	61,187,911	2,550,339,383	2,022,260,459
Current assets	60,810,837	41,428,373	2,366,382,451	1,369,207,744
Non current liabilities	(7,538,389)	(3,686,315)	(332,442,955)	(121,832,711)
Current liabilities	(44,514,294)	(40,452,731)	(1,963,080,365)	(1,336,962,760)
Net assets - 100 %	66,588,979	58,477,238	2,621,198,514	1,932,672,732
Percentage ownership interest			49.934%	49.934%
Company's share of net asset			1,308,869,274	965,060,802
Revenue	94,117,603	81,586,230	3,490,821,895	2,441,060,002
Profit for the year from operations	5,556,082	3,408,602	209,872,614	96,543,730
Company's share of profit	2,774,374	1,702,051	104,797,791	48,208,146

15 Long term advances and deposits

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Security deposits	15.1	26,049,008	26,049,008
Advances to employees	15.2	5,703,142	8,981,864
		31,752,150	35,030,872

- 15.1** These mainly includes interest free security deposits with various utility companies, regulatory authorities and against rental properties.

15.2 Advances to employees

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Advances to employees	17,582,354	22,067,592
Less: short term portion	(11,879,212)	(13,085,728)
	5,703,142	8,981,864

These advances are provided to employees for the purchase of vehicles against salaries under the terms of their employment.

- 16** This represents the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on made to order paper products recognised on the adoption of IFRS 15.

17 Stores, spares and other consumables

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Stores and spares [in transit Rs. 180.80 million (2018: Rs 36.716 million)]		880,008,296	674,112,766
Provision for slow moving items	17.1	(21,485,451)	(16,260,677)
		858,522,845	657,852,089
Fuel and lubricants		198,979,504	75,778,922
		1,057,502,349	733,631,011
17.1 Provision for slow moving items			
Balance as at 01 July		16,260,677	19,928,818
Charge for the year		5,224,774	-
Reversal for the year		-	(3,668,141)
Balance as at 30 June		21,485,451	16,260,677

The provision for slow moving items of stores, spares and other consumables for the year has been charged to cost of goods sold.

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
18 Stock in trade			
Raw material [In transit: Rs. 31.21 million (2018 : Rs.5.78 million)]		687,110,393	522,409,563
Work in process		139,867,416	63,892,165
Finished goods		2,859,650,798	679,937,079
Packing materials		73,265,388	65,647,676
		3,759,893,995	1,331,886,483
Provision for slow moving items			
- Raw material	18.1	(19,770,409)	(19,770,409)
- Packing material		(2,011,298)	-
- Finished goods	18.1	(34,048,265)	(19,571,007)
		(55,829,972)	(39,341,416)
		3,704,064,023	1,292,545,067
18.1 Provision for slow moving items			
Balance as at 01 July		39,341,416	19,770,409
- Reversal for the year		(5,770,428)	-
- Charge for the year		22,258,984	19,571,007
Balance as at 30 June		55,829,972	39,341,416
19 Trade debtors			
Local:			
Secured, considered good	19.1	238,210,565	168,858,959
Unsecured, considered good		1,865,850,509	1,477,563,685
		2,104,061,074	1,646,422,644
Foreign:			
Secured, considered good	19.2	-	10,972
Unsecured, considered good		208,770,215	59,550,856
		208,770,215	59,561,828
		2,312,831,289	1,705,984,472
Less: Impairment allowance	19.3	(72,635,789)	(60,844,528)
		2,240,195,500	1,645,139,944
19.1	This includes amount receivable from Ghani Value Glass Limited (associated undertaking) amounting to Rs. 5.00 million (2018: Rs. 17.99 million). Amount receivable from Ghani Value Glass falls in the age brackets of 0 - 30 days (2018: 0 - 30 days). The maximum aggregate amount outstanding during the year was Rs. 80.29 million (2018 : 296.78 million)		

19.2 The details of defaulting parties out of total export debtors and the default amounts are as follows:

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Murat Matein., Republic of Turkey	15,452,989	15,452,989
Glass King International, Republic of India	-	3,552,119
Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	4,939,241	4,939,241
T.L. Verma & Co (Pvt) Ltd., Republic of India	3,404,167	3,404,167
Market India, Republic of India	2,502,208	2,502,208
Navadurga Sales Corporation, Republic of India	-	278,393
Burhani Glass Factory LLC, United Arab Emirates	224,850	224,850
Triple Glass Co. (Pvt) Ltd., Republic of India	-	185,033
Medivet Products Limited, The Republic of Kenya	135,824	135,824
Lilypeck International, United Arab Emirates	113,974	113,974
Shin Shin Glass Co Ltd., Republic of Korea	107,676	107,676
Rajistan Glass House, Republic of India	99,374	99,374
Trofina Foods Middle East Fzc, United Arab Emirates	79,982	79,982
Global Pharmaceutical (Exp), Republic of Yemen	-	60,776
Afrab Chemical Ltd, The Federal Republic of Nigeria	-	59,564
Republic of Sri Lanka	32,109	32,109
Enviro Safety Glass, Republic of India	696,353	-
Global Glass , Republic of India	49,409	-
Mohindra Enterprises, Republic of India	1,579	-
Neelam Corporation, Republic of India	6,149	-
Tisha Exports, Republic of India	10,738	-
	27,856,622	31,228,279

19.3 The movement in allowance for credit losses against trade debtors is as follows:

Allowance for credit losses	Rupees
As at 01 July 2018 - as previously reported	60,844,528
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 09	10,971,095
	<u>71,815,623</u>
Write off during the year	(3,147,117)
Charge during the year	3,967,283
As at 30 June 2019	<u>72,635,789</u>

20	Advances	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	<u>Non-interest bearing</u>			
	Employees - unsecured, considered good			
	- Advances against business expenses	20.1	52,043,053	57,697,206
	- Advances against salary to directors	15.2	106,542,068	-
	- Advances against salaries and bikes		11,879,212	13,085,728
			170,464,333	70,782,934
	Suppliers of goods - unsecured			
	- Considered good		426,275,347	456,149,001
	- Considered doubtful		1,718,892	6,306,054
	Provision for doubtful advances	20.2	(1,718,892)	(6,306,054)
			426,275,347	456,149,001
	Workers' profit participation fund	8.6	-	2,743,204
			596,739,680	529,675,139

20.1 These advances have been disbursed in the month of June 2019 and have been subsequently realised in form of adjustment against salary.

20.2 Provision for doubtful advances

Balance as at 01 July	6,306,054	6,306,054
Reversal for the year	(4,587,162)	-
Balance as at 30 June	1,718,892	6,306,054

21 Short term investments

Investments at fair value through profit or loss - listed securities (Shariah compliant)	21.1	4,066,860	5,469,500
Term deposit receipts		-	150,000,000
		4,066,860	155,469,500

21.1 Carrying amount and fair value of short term investments as at 30 June is as follows:

Particulars	Cost		Market Value	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Balochistan Glass Limited [6,000 (2018: Nil) shares]	72,934	-	24,060	-
Engro Fertilizers Limited [50,000 (2018: 50,000) shares]	3,234,296	3,234,296	3,198,500	3,745,500
K Electric Limited [50,000 (2018: 50,000) shares]	390,301	390,301	219,500	284,000
Dewan Cement Limited [80,000 (2018: 80,000) shares]	2,242,664	2,242,664	624,800	1,440,000
	5,940,195	5,867,261	4,066,860	5,469,500

21.1.1 Market value of the investments disclosed above is categorized as level 1 fair value measurement and is based on quoted share prices available on the stock exchange as at 30 June 2019.

22	Other receivables	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	Sales tax refundable	22.1	90,562,543	74,088,900
	Due from related parties	22.2	171,939,650	410,000,026
	Others		127,500	4,804,186
	Profit accrued on saving accounts:			
	- Islamic banks		194,692	4,670,175
	- Conventional banks		-	-
			194,692	4,670,175
			262,824,385	493,563,287

- 22.1 - The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued order and created sales tax demand amounting to Rs. 2,828,148 pertaining to sales tax periods of 2010, 2011 and 2012. This demand was created on the account of inadmissible adjustments / refunds of sales tax. The Company filed an appeal before the CIR (Appeals), who ordered against the Company. Being aggrieved with the said order, the Company filed an appeal with the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
- The DCIR issued order and rejected the input tax claim of the Company amounting to Rs. 1,479,074 for the tax periods from July 2013 to October 2013 and December 2013. The Company filed an appeal before the CIR (Appeals), who ordered against the Company. Being aggrieved by the said order, the Company filed an appeal with the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
- The Commissioner Inland Revenue issued order dated 8 October 2018 under section 11(1) and 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act and rejected the Input claim of Rs. 2,247,098. Penalty of Rs. 112,355 is also imposed under section 33(5) of Sales Tax Act. Being aggrieved with the order passed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), which is pending adjudication.
- The DCIR issued order and rejected claim of withholding input tax amounting to Rs 3,217,220 and imposed default surcharge and penalty amounting to Rs 1,456,454 for the tax period from September 2013 to December 2015. Against the said order the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (Appeals), who while upholding the decision of DCIR, held that the default surcharge and penalty was not required to be levied. Against the order of CIR-A both Company and the department filed appeals which is pending adjudication.

22.2	Due from related parties	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	<i>RAK Ghani Glass Limited, associated company:</i>			
	- Dividend receivable	22.2.1	155,544,410	66,037,288
	- Receivable against expenses	22.2.2	16,395,240	17,526,495
	- Receivable against sale of refactories	12.4	-	325,329,428
			171,939,650	408,893,211
	Ghani Automobile Industries Limited	22.2.3	-	1,106,815
			171,939,650	410,000,026

22.2.1 This represents dividend receivable from RAK Ghani Glass LLC declared for the year ended 31 December 2018. The balance receivables is outstanding in age bracket of 0-90 days.

22.2.2 This represents receivable against expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of RAK Ghani Glass LLC. This is interest free, unsecured and considered good. The balance receivable is due for more than 365 days.

22.2.3 The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances is as follows;

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
RAK Ghani Glass		419,962,135	83,613,140
Ghani Automobile Industries Limited		-	1,106,815

23 Cash and bank balances

Cash in hand	29,686,602	9,541,459
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Cash at bank

Current accounts:

- Conventional banking, local currency		101,880,498	143,105,727
- Islamic banking, local currency		279,469,487	691,281,014
- Islamic banking, foreign currency	23.1	68,312,505	30,293,185
		449,662,490	864,679,926

Saving accounts:

- Conventional banking, local currency		-	-
- Islamic banking, local currency	23.2	246,633,548	1,151,838,669
		246,633,548	1,151,838,669
		725,982,640	2,026,060,054

23.1 This represents foreign currency bank balance of USD 419,018 (2018: USD 249,532).

23.2 The balances in saving account carry expected profit at the rate of 6.3% to 12.5% (2018: 3.5% to 7%) per annum.

24	Revenue from contract with customers	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	Revenue		20,623,211,113	16,805,495,429
	Less:			
	Trade discounts		(313,287,581)	(115,907,711)
	Sales tax		(3,061,796,086)	(2,508,069,974)
	Revenue from contract with customer - net		17,248,127,446	14,181,517,744
The revenue has been netted off with commissions and incentives extended to customers.				
	24.1 Timing of revenue recognition		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	- Products transferred at a point in time		1,438,223,096	1,372,131,907
	- Products transferred over time		15,809,904,350	12,809,385,837
	Revenue from contract with customers		17,248,127,446	14,181,517,744
25	Cost of sales			
	Raw material consumed		4,839,405,030	2,861,733,240
	Packing material consumed		803,907,192	669,292,890
	Fuel, gas and electricity		5,888,366,089	3,334,686,458
	Stores and spares consumed		389,543,359	297,975,915
	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	25.1	1,766,599,825	1,305,378,608
	Depreciation		858,032,276	713,142,351
	Amortization		4,626,018	819,901
	Rent, rates and taxes		54,787,949	38,599,318
	Repair and maintenance		45,981,628	33,790,328
	Travelling and motor running		60,467,443	39,015,801
	Communication and stationery		8,207,455	6,977,169
	Glass coating charges		27,599,821	49,461,431
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stocks		21,713,330	19,571,007
	Other manufacturing expenses		105,176,193	85,760,415
	Cost of goods manufactured		14,874,413,608	9,456,204,832
	Work in process:			
	Opening balance		63,892,165	75,981,370
	Closing balance		(139,867,416)	(63,892,165)
			(75,975,251)	12,089,205
	Finished goods:		14,798,438,357	9,468,294,037
	Opening balance		679,937,079	1,124,888,825
	Impact of IFRS 15 on opening balance		(18,526,399)	-
	Finished goods purchased		1,617,201	40,597,435
	Closing balance		(2,859,650,798)	(679,937,079)
			(2,196,622,917)	485,549,181
	Freight and forwarding charges			
	- Local		138,143,733	157,099,385
	- Export		129,849,889	67,981,683
			12,869,809,062	10,178,924,286

- 25.1** Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 65.57 million (2018: Rs. 54.07 million) in respect of defined contribution plan.

26	General and administrative expenses	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	26.1	329,253,553	242,973,293
	Rent, rates and taxes		29,272,677	25,185,460
	Repair and maintenance		6,368,507	10,720,337
	Travelling and conveyance		24,401,277	12,895,187
	Communication, stationery and supplies		17,621,566	12,779,116
	Utilities		7,942,095	6,393,511
	Auditors' remuneration	26.2	3,300,000	2,595,500
	Depreciation		38,170,453	27,720,446
	Amortization		251,414	1,967,763
	Impairment on property, plant and equipment		-	9,403,633
	Legal and professional expenses		15,190,295	13,709,429
	Charity and donation	26.3	286,869,360	266,482,643
	Other expenses		32,087,898	18,848,723
			790,729,095	651,675,041

- 26.1** Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 9.6 million (2018: Rs. 9.5 million) in respect of defined contribution plan.

26.2	Auditors' remuneration	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	Audit Services		
	Statutory audit	2,000,000	1,800,000
	Half yearly review	260,000	255,500
	Additional time cost charged	600,000	-
	Out of pocket expenses	240,000	190,000
	Non-audit services		
	Other certifications	200,000	350,000
		3,300,000	2,595,500

- 26.3** The details of the donations to a single party exceeding 10% of company's total amount of donation is as follows:

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Ghani Foundation Trust	26.3.1	257,199,998	195,200,000
Indus Hospital	26.3.2	15,000,000	60,000,000
		272,199,998	255,200,000

- 26.3.1** The Ghani Foundation Trust is an associated undertaking of the Company. The executive directors of the Company are the trustees of the trust. The Trust is recognised from Income Tax Authorities under section 2(36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

- 26.3.2** The Indus Hospital is an associated undertaking of the Company. The executive director of the Company. Mr. Anwaar Ahmed Khan is a member of Board of Directors of the hospital.

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
27 Selling and distribution expenses			
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	27.1	229,188,532	216,916,988
Travelling and conveyance		21,671,097	18,133,735
Repair and maintenance		2,838,349	2,106,603
Rent, rates and taxes		6,931,589	14,798,526
Communication, stationery and supplies		4,974,845	1,469,072
Utilities		588,223	598,655
Sales promotions		171,468,872	141,751,840
Depreciation		164,592	193,192
Amortization		150,848	491,941
Other expenses		241,362	536,233
		438,218,309	396,996,785

27.1 Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 11.22 million (2018: Rs. 9.62 million) in respect of defined contribution plan.

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
28 Other expenses			
Workers' profit participation fund	8.6	172,891,144	163,937,616
Workers' welfare fund	8.5	48,621,508	64,258,693
Unrealized fair value loss / (gain) on -re-measurement of short term investment		1,475,574	(119,836)
		222,988,226	228,076,473

29 Other income

Income / (loss) from financial assets

Profit on savings accounts- Islamic Banking		22,531,975	71,236,987
Gain realized on disposal of short term investments		-	3,915,545
Exchange gain - net		130,850,380	20,193,877
Dividend income	29.1	550,000	425,000
		153,932,355	95,771,409

Income from non-financial assets

Surplus on sale of fixed assets		4,644,138	190,669,695
Scrap sales		44,856,067	3,213,785
Proceeds from sale of by-product		10,068,555	6,868,835
Miscellaneous income		2,673,821	1,565,514
		62,242,581	202,317,829
		216,174,936	298,089,238

29.1 The dividend are from the companies listed on the All Shares Islamic Index of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

30 Taxation

Income tax

- Current year
- Prior year

Deferred tax

- Current year
- Prior year

30.1 Tax charge reconciliation

Accounting profit

Tax expense at the rate of 29% (2018: 30%)

Tax effect of:

- Income under final tax regime
- Tax rate and proration rate adjustment
- Impact of tax related to associate accounting
- Tax credits
- Prior year
- Super tax adjustment
- Permanent differences

2019
Rupees

2018
Rupees

-	391,057,533
(100,077,707)	(40,588,836)
(100,077,707)	350,468,697
12,624,877	(7,395,147)
174,800,463	(158,628,880)
187,425,340	(166,024,027)
87,347,633	184,444,670
3,230,867,369	3,050,556,018
936,951,537	915,166,805
(43,656,826)	(53,581,400)
176,394,039	(150,603,311)
(17,446,889)	(8,025,569)
(941,051,836)	(591,388,638)
(100,077,707)	(100,499,317)
50,711,461	93,431,307
25,523,854	79,944,793
87,347,633	184,444,670

30.2 The provision for current year tax represents tax on taxable income at the rate of 29%, net of tax credits. As per management's assessment, the provision for tax made in the financial statements is sufficient. A comparison of last three years' of income tax provisions with tax assessment is presented below:

Tax Years	Tax provision as per financial statements	Tax as per assessment / return
2016	344,904,344	325,754,775
2017	540,470,207	499,881,371
2018	391,057,533	392,526,621

31 Cash generated from operations

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Profit before taxation	3,230,867,369	3,050,556,018
Adjustments for non cash and other items:		
Depreciation	896,367,321	741,055,989
Amortization	5,028,280	3,279,605
Impairment charged on capital work in progress	-	9,403,633
Finance cost	12,520,829	9,762,457
Impairment loss on trade debts	3,967,283	11,824,068
Provision for slow moving items of store, spares and other consumables	5,224,774	(3,668,141)
Provision against advances	(4,587,162)	-
Provision for slow moving material of stock in trade	16,488,556	19,571,007
Provision for workers' welfare fund - net	48,621,508	64,258,693
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	172,891,144	163,937,616
Share of profit of associate	(104,797,791)	(48,208,146)
Unrealized fair value loss on re-measurement of short term investments	1,475,574	(3,915,545)
Dividend Income	(550,000)	-
Unrealized exchange gain	(279,630)	(5,007,253)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(4,644,138)	-
	1,047,726,548	962,293,983
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,278,593,917	4,012,850,001
(Increase)/ decrease in working capital:		
Store, spares and other consumables	(329,096,112)	(172,042,730)
Contract assets	(40,457,514)	-
Stock in trade	(2,428,007,512)	368,538,955
Trade debtors	(591,088,273)	231,137,403
Advances	(59,198,657)	(99,601,955)
Other receivables	320,525,654	(314,365,734)
Contract liability	60,334,740	-
Trade and other payables	1,268,771,887	691,105,843
	(1,798,215,787)	704,771,782
Cash generated from operations	2,480,378,130	4,717,621,783

32 Provident fund related disclosures

The Company operates funded contributory provident fund scheme for all eligible employees. The following information is based on the audited financial statements of the provident fund for the year ended 30 June 2019:

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Size of the fund - total assets	538,368,499	497,109,406
Cost of investments made	528,006,599	476,989,159
Percentage of investments made	98%	96%
Fair value of investments	521,018,829	486,411,876

32.1 The break-up of fair value of investments is as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
Shares in listed companies	16,377,364	3%	21,341,342	4%
Term deposit receipts	226,161,988	44%	216,724,576	45%
Mutual funds	89,959,640	17%	80,870,243	17%
Sukuk	15,193,521	3%	-	0%
Saving accounts	173,326,316	33%	167,475,715	34%
	521,018,829	100%	486,411,876	100%

Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

33 The credit facilities available to the Company at year ended 30 June 2019 are as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Available limit	Utilised credit	Available limit	Utilised credit
	----- Rupees in million -----	----- Rupees in million -----	----- Rupees in million -----	----- Rupees in million -----
Murabaha	1,600	-	1,000	-
Running Musharakah	2,600	-	450	-
Tijarah	-	-	425	-
Istisna	700	-	425	-
Al-bai finance	-	-	425	-
Salam	500	-	950	-
Ijarah	-	-	50	-
	5,400	-	3,725	-
Letter of credits / guarantees	5,050	2,616	3,450	2,016

Mortgage and charges on above facilities are amounting to Rs.6,721 million (2018 : 6,721 million)

34 Remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executive Directors		Non-Executive Directors		Executives	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration	77,613,696	64,678,080	234,944,401	171,903,672	-	-	130,577,179	107,256,432
Bonus	41,393,970	29,105,136	127,753,200	77,356,652	-	-	35,638,153	37,299,473
Medical expenses	385,431	177,208	478,827	858,645	-	-	6,528,860	2,709,245
Retirement benefits	6,467,808	5,389,840	18,682,603	14,325,306	-	-	10,881,432	8,289,240
House rent	2,304,000	2,304,000	4,608,000	4,608,000	-	-	-	-
	128,164,905	101,654,264	386,467,031	269,052,275	-	-	183,625,624	155,554,390
Number of persons	1	1	5	4	10	11	32	29

34.1 The chief executive and certain directors and executives are provided with Company maintained cars, drivers, mobile phones for official use and medical facility. No meeting fee was paid to non executive directors during the year.

35 Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise of associated companies, other related companies, the Company's directors and key management personnel and employees retirement benefit fund. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration to key management personnel as disclosed in note 35. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Nature of transactions	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Ghani Automobile Industries Limited	Common directorship	Expense incurred	-	42,745
Ghani Value Glass Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	770,165,897	564,840,998
		Purchases	73,120,484	12,857,611
		Expenses on behalf of GVG by GGL	11,678,830	-
		Other expenses	-	57,238,435
RAK Ghani Glass LLC	Shareholding of 49.934% by GGL	Dividend received	75,573,443	52,193,445
		Expenses on behalf of GGL by RGG	15,962,867	4,223,100
		Expenses on behalf of RGG by GGL	-	1,067,088
		Sale	-	325,329,428
		Mechanical stores sold	-	123,587,032
		Stores and spares sold	-	2,234,968
		Purchases	231,525	-
Health Tek (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	9,918,831	7,349,852
Sami Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	197,412,542	201,453,542
Ghani Foundation trust	Directors being trustees	Donations	257,199,998	195,200,000
Provident fund	Employee retirement	Payment to provident fund	174,165,864	168,579,285
Indus Hospital	Common directorship	Donation	15,000,000	60,000,000
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan	Director	Issue of right shares	100,182,630	158,183,120
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan	Director	Issue of right shares	-	202,866,940
Mr. Junaid Ghani	Director	Issue of right shares	42,117,560	66,236,880
Mr. Zaid Ghani	Director	Issue of right shares	42,823,150	66,859,830
Mrs. Reema Anwaar	Director	Issue of right shares	-	52,137,570
Mr. Jubair Ghani	Director	Issue of right shares	50,838,310	80,271,020
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	Director	Issue of right shares	165,098,060	265,418,000
Mr. Ibrahim Ghani	Director	Issue of right shares	29,699,150	-
Mrs. Robina Imtiaz	Director	Issue of right shares	17,878,490	28,229,200
Mrs. Ayesha Aftab	Director	Issue of right shares	45,842,640	72,383,120
Mr. Hamza Ghani	Director	Issue of right shares	4,805,000	1,829,810
Mr. Ayub Sadiq	Director	Issue of right shares	4,840	7,650
Mr. Shamim Ahmed	Director	Issue of right shares	8,103,100	12,794,380
Mr. Jawed Zia (EOBI Nominee)	Director	Issue of right shares	126,763,620	200,153,090
Mr. Moeez Ghani	Director	Issue of right shares	96,016,860	-
Mr. Ovais Shamim	Director	Issue of right shares	27,511,740	-
Mr. Junaid Shamim	Director	Issue of right shares	570	-
Mr. Umair Ghani	Other related party	Issue of right shares	98,582,620	24,709,500
Mr. Obaid Ghani	Other related party	Issue of right shares	42,705,280	79,073,100
Mr. Hafiz Awais Ghani	Other related party	Issue of right shares	12,380,220	19,547,720
Mr. Ibrahim Ghani	Other related party	Issue of right shares	-	46,573,220
Mrs. Musfira Jubair	Other related party	Issue of right shares	7,070	11,170
Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Khan	Other related party	Issue of right shares	14,845,730	23,440,640
Mrs. Amina Owais	Other related party	Issue of right shares	14,101,850	22,266,090
Mrs. Sana Ayub	Other related party	Issue of right shares	178,800	306,000
Mr. Moeez Ghani	Other related party	Issue of right shares	-	26,528,140
Ghani Glass Ltd Employee				
Provident Fund Trust	Associate	Issue of right shares	561,710	907,010
Ghani Mines Private Limited	Associate	Issue of right shares	120,270	189,900

36 Financial instruments

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly.

36.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over sight of the Company's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The team regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors through the audit committee.

The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

36.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counterparties fail completely to perform as contracted and arises principally from trade and other receivables, contract assets, advances, deposits and balances with banks. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 3,298 million (2018: Rs. 4,276 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 3,294 million (2018: Rs. 4,270 million).

36.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

<u>Financial assets - (except FVTPL)</u>	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Contract assets		40,457,514	-
Trade debts - net	19	2,240,195,500	1,645,139,944
Short term Investments		-	150,000,000
Advances and deposits	15 and 20	162,052,642	61,202,328
Other receivables	22	171,939,650	410,000,026
Bank balances	23	696,490,730	2,021,188,770
		<u>3,311,136,036</u>	<u>4,287,531,068</u>

36.2.2 Trade debts and contract assets

The Company's trade debts and contract assets comprises of receivables from the Industrial customers and distributors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the customer. Majority of the Company's customers have been transacting with the Company for over five years, and only trivial customers' balances have been written off. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, their trading history with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties.

The Company uses an allowance matrix to measure ECLs of trade receivables. Loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency. The future recoveries from trade receivables are accounted for in calculating the loss rate.

30 June 2019	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit impaired
		-----Rupees-----		
Current	0.32%	949,870,342	2,937,735	No
1-90 days	0.32%	1,036,036,736	3,276,393	No
90-180 days	1.31%	173,750,066	2,284,325	No
181 days and above	33.12%	193,631,659	64,137,335	Yes
		<u>2,353,288,803</u>	<u>72,635,788</u>	

30 June 2018	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit impaired
		-----Rupees-----		
Current	0.46%	475,633,001	2,209,251	No
1-90 days	0.47%	809,015,372	3,802,170	No
90-180 days	1.30%	229,568,167	2,984,593	No
181 days and above	32.77%	191,767,932	62,839,255	Yes
		<u>1,705,984,472</u>	<u>71,835,269</u>	

36.2.3 Cash and Bank Balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents amounting to Rs. 696 million at 30 June 2019. These cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are held with banks and financial institutions counterparties, which are rated to AAA+ to A- based on PACRA and VIS ratings.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents and other receivables has been measured on a 12 month expected loss basis and reflects short term maturities of the exposure. The Company considers its cash and cash equivalents and other receivables have low credit risk based on the external ratings of the counterparties.

12 month probabilities of default are based on historical data for each credit rating. Loss given default (LGD) parameters generally reflect assumed recovery rates based on recovery rates assumed in Basel Guidelines for unsecured exposures.

The credit quality of bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

Bank	Rating		Rating Agency	2019	2018
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Al-baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A	A-1	PACRA	7,818,839	150,792,955
Allied Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	4,802,627	21,915,120
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	A-1+	PACRA	30,225,294	291,029,372
Bank Al-falah Limited	AA+	A-1+	PACRA	103,981,210	83,269,894
Bank Al-Habib Limited	AA+	A-1+	PACRA	13,366,834	24,455,180
Bank Islami Pakistan	AA+	A-1+	PACRA	3,750,307	70,232,187
The Bank of Punjab	AA	A-1+	PACRA	43,350,800	90,769,363
Dubai Islamic Bank	AA	A-1+	VIS	13,797,646	359,981,528
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	PACRA, VIS	3,925,067	10,859,255
First Women Bank Limited	A-	A-2	PACRA	585,712	585,712
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	VIS	179,267,483	524,621,028
Habib Metropolitan Bank	AA+	A-1+	PACRA	57,400,707	229,288,019
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	PACRA	55,966,271	46,977,526
MCB Islamic Bank	AAA	A-1+	PACRA	19,593,257	19,244,212
Meezan Bank Limited	AA+	A-1+	VIS	85,067,816	81,975,739
National Bank of Pakistan	AAA	A-1+	PACRA	3,905,974	4,935,077
Samba Bank Limited	AA	A-1	VIS	35,019,517	68,712,890
SME Bank Limited	AA-	A-1	JCR-VIS	313,734	313,734
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A-1+	PACRA	4,558,777	55,990,784
Standard Chartered Bank	AAA	A1+	PACRA	12,331,223	3,898,297
United Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	VIS	,461,635	31,340,898
				696,490,730	2,171,188,770

36.2.4 Advances, deposits and other receivables

Advances, deposits and other receivable comprise of advances to employees and directors against salaries, deposits with government entities and receivables from associated company. The Company has assessed, based on historical experience and available securities, that the expected credit loss associated with these financial assets is trivial and therefore no impairment charge has been accounted for. Breakup of these financial assets based on their risk characteristics is as follows:

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Due from Government entities	26,049,008	26,049,008
Due from associated company	171,939,650	410,000,026
Due from employees and directors	136,003,634	35,153,320
	333,992,292	471,202,354

As notified by SECP through SRO 985(I)/2019, the financial assets due from the Government of Pakistan are exempt from the application of ECL Model. Therefore, these financial assets have not been considered for impairment charge under ECL methodology.

The balance due from related party has been subsequently recovered from the associated company.

The amounts due from employees and directors are secured against salary and other assets.

36.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets, or that such obligation will have to be settled in a manner unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. For this purpose the Company has sufficient running finance facilities available from various commercial banks to meet its liquidity requirements. Further liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board.

36.3.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

Following is the maturity analysis of financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	Between 6 to 12 months	Between 1 to 5 years
----- Rupees -----					
Trade and other payables	4,604,499,801	4,604,499,801	4,323,115,394	281,384,407	-
Loan from sponsor director:	680,500,000	680,500,000	680,500,000	-	-
Unpaid dividend	220,358,771	220,358,771	220,358,771	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	19,052,071	19,052,071	19,052,071	19,052,071	-
2019	5,524,410,643	5,524,410,643	5,243,026,236	300,436,478	-
----- Rupees -----					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	Between 6 to 12 months	Between 1 to 5 years
Trade and other payables	3,378,391,465	3,378,391,465	3,137,757,275	240,634,190	-
Unpaid dividend	419,562,727	419,562,727	419,562,727	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	11,917,703	11,917,703	11,917,703	11,917,703	-
2018	3,809,871,895	3,809,871,895	3,569,237,705	252,551,893	-

36.3.2 Concentration risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial assets is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there-by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Food and beverages	512,299,831	328,167,966
Pharmaceuticals	447,882,026	796,586,161
Dealer and distributors	1,280,013,643	520,385,817
Others	230,301,710	471,202,354
Financial institutions	696,490,730	2,171,188,770
	3,166,987,940	4,287,531,068

36.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

36.4.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on foreign trade debts, advances from customers, foreign currency bank accounts and outstanding letter of credits that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency primarily U.S. Dollars (USD).

36.4.1(a) Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

On balance sheet:

Foreign debtors
Bank balance - foreign currency
Foreign advances from customers

Off balance sheet:

Outstanding letter of credits

2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
-	10,972
68,312,505	30,293,185
(36,826,618)	(27,887,442)
31,485,887	2,416,715
(1,445,910,351)	(1,166,149,215)
(1,414,424,464)	(1,163,732,500)

36.4.1(b) Exchange rate applied during the year

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
USD to PKR	143.05	109.86	164.50	121.40

36.4.1(c) Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, pre-tax profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of foreign debtors, foreign currency bank accounts, foreign advances from customers and outstanding letter of credits.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
<u>Effect on profit or loss</u>		
US Dollar	141,442,446	116,373,250

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the pre-tax profit.

36.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period.

36.4.2(a) Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Company's interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Effective rate (in Percentage)		Carrying amount (Rupees)	
Variable rate instruments	6.3% - 12.5%	3.5% to 7%	252,300,692	1,301,838,669

36.4.2(b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/ (decreased) profit for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	100 bps	
	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees	
Effect on profit - 30 June 2019	25,230,069	(25,230,069)
Effect on profit - 30 June 2018	130,183,867	(130,183,867)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on loss for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

36.4.2(c) Interest rate risk management

The Company manages the risk through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company's significant borrowings will be based on variable rate pricing that depends on Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) on as indicated in respective notes.

36.4.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk. Whether those factors are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or its issuer, or all factors effecting all similar financial instruments trading in the market.

36.4.3(a) Exposure to price risk

At the date of balance sheet, the Company's investment in equity securities are exposed to price risk, which are as follows :

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Investment in equity securities	21	4,066,860	5,469,500

36.4.3(b) Sensitivity analysis:

A 10% increase/ (decrease) in share price as at year end would have increased/ (decreased) the Company's fair value gain on investment as follows:

	Equity Investment	
	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Effect of increase	406,686	546,950
Effect of decrease	(406,686)	(546,950)

36.4.3(c) Price risk management

The Company manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies. The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are based on quoted market prices as at reporting date. Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from reported market value. Fluctuations in the market price of a security may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the investee, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. Furthermore, amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold.

36.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unadjusted) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying value			Fair value		
	FVTPL	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - at amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2
						Level 3
----- Rupees -----						
30 June 2019						
Financial assets - measured at fair value						
Short term investments - Listed securities		-	-	4,066,860	4,066,860	-
Financial assets - not measured at fair value						
Contract asset	-	40,457,514	-	40,457,514	-	-
Long term deposits	-	26,049,008	-	26,049,008	-	-
Trade debts	-	2,240,195,500	-	2,240,195,500	-	-
Advances and deposits	-	162,052,642	-	162,052,642	-	-
Other receivables	-	171,939,650	-	171,939,650	-	-
Cash and bank balance	-	696,296,038	-	696,296,038	-	-
	-	3,336,990,352	-	3,336,990,352	-	-
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Trade and other payables	-	-	4,604,499,801	4,604,499,801	-	-
Loan from sponsor directors	-	-	680,500,000	680,500,000	-	-
Unpaid dividend	-	-	220,358,771	220,358,771	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	19,052,071	19,052,071	-	-
	-	-	5,524,410,643	5,524,410,643	-	-

30 June 2018

Financial assets – measured at fair value

Short term investments – Listed securities

Financial assets – not measured at fair value

Long term deposits

Trade debts

Short term investments

Advances against salaries and bikes

Other receivables

Cash and bank balance

Financial liabilities – measured at fair value

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Trade and other payables

Unpaid dividend

Unclaimed dividend

Carrying value				Fair value		
Fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
----- Rupees -----						
5,469,500	-	-	5,469,500	5,469,500	-	-
-	26,049,008	-	26,049,008	-	-	-
-	1,645,139,944	-	1,645,139,944	-	-	-
-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-	-	-
-	61,202,328	-	61,202,328	-	-	-
-	410,000,026	-	410,000,026	-	-	-
-	2,021,188,770	-	2,021,188,770	-	-	-
-	4,313,580,076	-	4,313,580,076	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,378,391,465	3,378,391,465	-	-	-
-	-	419,562,727	419,562,727	-	-	-
-	-	11,917,703	11,917,703	-	-	-
-	-	3,809,871,895	3,809,871,895	-	-	-

37 Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, arrange new lines of credit or sell assets to reduce debt.

Neither there were any changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year nor the Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

38 Operating segments

The Company's chief decision maker reviews the Company's performance on single segment accordingly the financial information has been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

38.1 Sales from float glass, food and beverages products and pharmaceutical products represent 64.47%, 12.63% and 22.89% (2018: 53.71%, 16.52% and 29.77%) of total revenue of the Company respectively.

38.2 The sales percentage by geographical region is as follows:

	2019 %	2018 %
Pakistan	93.36	95.44
Afghanistan	0.15	0.18
India	0.51	0.93
Kenya	0.04	0.06
Turkey	0.17	0.22
Philippines	3.46	2.31
Zambia	0.07	0.46
Sri Lanka	1.06	0.24
Indonesia	0.56	-
South Africa	0.18	-
Bangladesh	0.09	-
Tunisia	0.11	-
Others	0.24	0.16
	100.00	100.00

38.3 All non-current assets of the Company as at 30 June 2019 are located in Pakistan.

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities.

	Liabilities		Equity				
	Unpaid dividend	Loan from sponsor directors	Unclaimed dividend	Share capital	Subscription money against right issue	Unappropriated profit	Total
	----- Rupees -----						-----
Balance as at 01 July 2018	419,562,727	-	11,917,703	4,165,712,820	-	7,616,734,025	12,213,927,275
<u>Changes from financing activities</u>							
Dividend paid	(2,254,097,433)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,254,097,433)
Loan from sponsor directors	-	680,500,000	-	-	-	-	680,500,000
Subscription money received	-	-	-	-	1,249,713,840	-	1,249,713,840
Total changes from financing cash flows	(2,254,097,433)	680,500,000	-	-	1,249,713,840	-	(323,883,593)
<u>Other changes</u>							
Total liability related other changes	(7,134,368)	-	7,134,368	-	-	-	-
Total equity related other charges	2,062,027,845	-	-	1,249,713,840	(1,249,713,840)	1,081,491,891	3,143,519,736
Closing as at 30 June 2019	220,358,771	680,500,000	19,052,071	5,415,426,660	-	8,698,225,916	15,033,563,418
	----- Rupees -----						-----
	Unpaid dividend	Loan from sponsor directors	Unclaimed dividend	Share capital	Subscription money against right issue	Unappropriated profit	Total
	----- Rupees -----						-----
Balance as at 01 July 2017	538,244,050	-	7,284,173	2,192,480,430	1,281,193,600	6,411,332,319	10,430,534,572
<u>Changes from financing activities</u>							
Dividend paid	(1,780,332,921)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,780,332,921)
Subscription money received	-	-	-	-	692,038,790	-	692,038,790
Total changes from financing cash flows	(1,780,332,921)	-	-	-	692,038,790	-	(1,088,294,131)
<u>Other changes</u>							
Total liability related other changes	(4,633,530)	-	4,633,530	-	-	-	-
Total equity related other charges	1,666,285,128	-	-	1,973,232,390	(1,973,232,390)	1,199,826,220	2,866,111,348
Closing as at 30 June 2018	419,562,727	-	11,917,703	4,165,712,820	-	7,611,158,539	12,208,351,789

40 Number of employees

The average and total number of permanent and contractual employees during the year and as at 30 June 2019 and as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

	No of employees	
	2019	2018
- Number of employees as at 30 June	2,394	2,183
- Average number of employees during the year	2,286	2,144

41 Plant capacity and annual production

The production capacity and the actual production achieved during the year are as follows:

	Production capacity (Tons)		Actual production (Tons)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Glass products	559,910	381,425	377,262	283,685

41.1 Actual production was sufficient to meet the market demand. The increase in production capacity during the year is due to the addition of furnace Float Line 1 in Sheikhpura Plant and overhauling of furnace F2 in Hattar plant.

42 Earnings per share - basic and diluted

		2019	2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	Rupees	3,143,519,736	2,866,111,348
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	Number of shares	525,973,367	511,944,780
Basic earnings per share	Rupees	5.98	5.60

42.1 Weighted average number of shares have been restated due to the impact of issuance of right shares, as detailed in note 5.

43 Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on September 28, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

44 General

- Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison and fair presentation.
- Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

Lahore

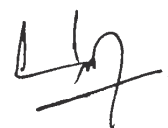


Chief Executive Officer

Director



Chief Financial Officer



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

of Shares Held by the Shareholders of Ghani Glass Limited as at June 30, 2019

Shareholding			
No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
414	1	100	11,815
410	101	500	144,031
316	501	1,000	260,231
731	1,001	5,000	1,798,025
188	5,001	10,000	1,348,309
66	10,001	15,000	814,803
43	15,001	20,000	756,997
21	20,001	25,000	469,811
26	25,001	30,000	709,433
13	30,001	35,000	420,913
15	35,001	40,000	573,976
7	40,001	45,000	295,994
8	45,001	50,000	387,819
6	50,001	55,000	314,664
7	55,001	60,000	410,818
10	60,001	65,000	633,363
3	65,001	70,000	198,379
5	70,001	75,000	357,656
4	75,001	80,000	311,733
2	80,001	85,000	162,690
7	85,001	90,000	616,558
3	90,001	95,000	281,711
2	95,001	100,000	197,500
2	105,001	110,000	211,898
1	110,001	115,000	114,718
1	115,001	120,000	119,347
2	120,001	125,000	247,816
4	125,001	130,000	517,968
2	130,001	135,000	265,309
1	135,001	140,000	139,226
1	140,001	145,000	143,000
2	145,001	150,000	295,703
1	165,001	170,000	169,650
1	170,001	175,000	172,706
1	180,001	185,000	180,794
1	185,001	190,000	186,532
1	200,001	205,000	201,500
1	205,001	210,000	207,250
1	215,001	220,000	217,750
2	220,001	225,000	449,010
3	255,001	260,000	780,000
1	270,001	275,000	272,906
1	315,001	320,000	319,927
1	335,001	340,000	339,300
1	350,001	355,000	353,372
1	360,001	365,000	364,723
1	370,001	375,000	374,150
2	460,001	465,000	928,655
1	530,001	535,000	531,713
3	645,001	650,000	1,950,000
1	675,001	680,000	679,497
1	945,001	950,000	948,551
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000
1	1,050,001	1,055,000	1,050,107
1	1,115,001	1,120,000	1,118,794
1	1,295,001	1,300,000	1,300,000
1	1,890,001	1,895,000	1,890,112
1	2,035,001	2,040,000	2,037,869
1	2,285,001	2,290,000	2,287,053
1	3,415,001	3,420,000	3,417,885
1	3,570,001	3,575,000	3,571,723
1	3,710,001	3,715,000	3,711,867
1	3,775,001	3,780,000	3,779,100
1	4,205,001	4,210,000	4,206,241
1	4,330,001	4,335,000	4,331,164
1	4,685,001	4,690,000	4,688,387
1	5,360,001	5,365,000	5,364,763
1	5,425,001	5,430,000	5,426,459
1	5,910,001	5,915,000	5,915,000
1	6,110,001	6,115,000	6,110,804
1	6,405,001	6,410,000	6,407,471
1	6,780,001	6,785,000	6,781,385
1	6,915,001	6,920,000	6,919,266
1	7,745,001	7,750,000	7,747,347
2	7,810,001	7,815,000	7,811,927
2	8,020,001	8,025,000	16,048,578
1	8,080,001	8,085,000	8,080,734
1	8,290,001	8,295,000	8,293,327
1	8,555,001	8,560,000	8,556,763
1	8,980,001	8,985,000	8,982,389
1	9,030,001	9,035,000	9,034,167
1	9,885,001	9,890,000	9,888,027
1	9,945,001	9,950,000	9,948,212
1	10,380,001	10,385,000	10,383,172
1	10,685,001	10,690,000	10,687,522
1	10,830,001	10,835,000	10,830,588
1	11,355,001	11,360,000	11,358,993
1	12,600,001	12,605,000	12,601,007
1	12,780,001	12,785,000	12,781,762
1	13,045,001	13,050,000	13,047,547
1	17,245,001	17,250,000	17,246,547
1	17,775,001	17,780,000	17,778,135
1	18,915,001	18,920,000	18,917,200
1	19,865,001	19,870,000	19,865,145
1	38,495,001	38,500,000	38,496,302
1	41,125,001	41,130,000	41,125,425
1	52,625,001	52,630,000	52,625,296
1	54,930,001	54,935,000	54,930,904
2,396			541,542,666

Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor children	325,440,056	60.0950%
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	180,085	0.0333%
NIT and ICP	3,712,758	0.6856%
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	333	0.0001%
Insurance Companies	-	0.0000%
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	160,512	0.0296%
Share holders holding 10% or more	126,473,400	23.3543%
General Public		
a. Local	137,662,241	25.4203%
b. Foreign	7,122	0.0013%
Others (to be specified)		
Joint Stock Companies	18,763,928	3.4649%
Pension Funds	183,031	0.0338%
Foreign Companies	32,500	0.0060%
Other Companies	55,400,100	10.2301%

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As on June 30, 2019

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):			
1	JAMIA-TUL-GHANI	127,968	0.0236%
2	GHANI MINES (PVT) LIMITED - (CDC)	52,117	0.0096%
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)			
1	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND (CDC)	36,502	0.0067%
2	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND (CDC)	61,750	0.0114%
3	CDC - TRUSTEE JS PENSION SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY ACCOUNT (CDC)	260	0.0000%
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	MR. IMTIAZ AHMAD KHAN	43,412,478	8.0164%
2	MRS. ROBINA IMTIAZ	7,747,347	1.4306%
3	MR. JUNAID GHANI	18,195,099	3.3599%
4	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	42,827,466	7.9084%
5	MRS. REEMA ANWAAR	11,006,821	2.0325%
6	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	71,542,496	13.2109%
7	MRS. AYESHA AFTAB	19,865,145	3.6683%
8	MR. ZAID GHANI	18,195,098	3.3599%
9	MR. JUBAIR GHANI	22,029,936	4.0680%
10	MR. SHAMIM AHMED - (CDC)	3,571,723	0.6595%
11	MR. HAMZA GHANI	1,664,723	0.3074%
12	MR. AYUB SADIQ	2,099	0.0004%
13	MR. JAWED ZIA (EOBI Nominee)	-	0.0000%
14	MR. MOEEZ GHANI (CDC)	15,000,000	2.7699%
15	MR. IBRAHIM GHANI	12,869,636	2.3765%
16	MR. JUNAID SHAMIM	679,497	0.1255%
17	MR. OVAIS SHAMIM	12,601,007	2.3269%
18	MRS. AMNA OVAIS	6,110,804	1.1284%
19	MRS. MUNIRA JUNAID	17,778,135	3.2829%
20	MRS. SANA AYUB	77,480	0.0143%
21	MRS. MUSFIRA JUBAIR	3,066	0.0006%
22	MRS. ANAM ZAID (CDC)	260,000	0.0143%
Executives:		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		245,364	0.0453%
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)			
1	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	71,542,496	13.2109%
2	EMPLOYEES OLD AGE BENEFITS INSTITUTION (CDC)	54,930,904	10.1434%
3	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	42,827,466	7.9084%
4	MR. IMTIAZ AHMAD KHAN	43,412,478	8.0164%

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 27th Annual General Meeting of the members of **GHANI GLASS LIMITED** will be held on Saturday October 26, 2019 at 11:00 a.m., at Hotel Sunfort, 72-D/1, Commercial Zone, Liberty Market, Gulberg-III, Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on October 27, 2018.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual accounts of **GHANI GLASS LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2019 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To approve the interim cash dividends as already paid for the year ended June 30, 2019 aggregating 45% i.e. Rs.4.50 per shares (*first interim cash dividend of 30% i.e. Rs.3 per share and second interim cash dividend of 15% i.e. Rs.1.5 per share*).
4. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2020 and fix their remuneration.

The retiring auditors namely M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

By order of the Board

Lahore: October 4, 2019

Hafiz Muhammad Imran Sabir
Company Secretary

Notes:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 20, 2019 to October 26, 2019 (both days inclusive). Members whose names appear on the register of members as at the close of business on October 19, 2019 will be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. A corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy any of its official or any other person whether a member of the Company or not. Proxies in order to be effective must be deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting, and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- Members are requested to promptly notify Company's Shares Registrar M/s. Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd., Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial, Model Town, Lahore, Ph: 042-35916714, 35916719 Fax: 042-35869037 of any change in their addresses to ensure delivery of mail.
- CDC Accountholders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down by Circular No. 1, dated January 26, 2000, issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP").

Revision of withholding tax on dividend income

It is further informed that pursuant to the provisions of Finance Act 2014, effective from July 1, 2014 a new criteria for withholding of tax on dividend income has been introduced by the FBR, as per this criteria, 'Filer' and 'Non-Filer' shareholder shall pay tax on dividend @ 15% and 30% respectively.

Mandatory Payment of Cash Dividend Through Electronic Mode

The provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 require the listed companies that any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Accordingly, the shareholders holding physical shares are requested to provide the following information to the Company's Share Registrar at the address given herein above. In case of shares held in CDC, the same information should be provided directly to the CDS participants for updating and forwarding to the Company.

Folio No/Investor Account /CDC sub Account No:

Title of Account:

CNIC No:

IBAN No:

Bank Name:

Branch address:

Cell No:

Name of Network (if protected):

Email Address:

Signature of Shareholder

Unclaimed Dividend / Shares

Shareholders who could not collect their dividend/physical shares are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares, if any. In compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all such dividend and shares outstanding for a period of 3 years or more from the date due and payable shall be deposited to the credit of Federal Government in case of unclaimed dividend and in case of shares, shall be delivered to the SECP.

Video Conference Facility

In terms of the Companies Act, 2017, members residing in a city holding at least 10% of the total paid up share capital may demand the facility of video-link for participating in the annual general meeting. The request for video-link facility shall be received by the Share Registrar at the address given hereinabove at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting on the Standard Form placed in the annual report which is also available on the website of the Company.

Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through e-mail

In pursuance of the directions given by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, those shareholders who desire to receive Annual Financial Statements in future through e-mail instead of receiving the same by Post are advised to give their formal consent along with their e-mail address duly signed by the shareholder along with copy of his CNIC to our share registrar's office, M/s. Corplink (Pvt) Ltd, Wings arcade, 1-k, commercial, Model Town, Lahore. Please note that giving e-mail address for receiving of Annual Financial Statements instead of the same by Post is optional, in case you do not wish to avail this facility, please ignore this notice, Financial Statement will be sent to you at your registered address.

Exemption from deduction of Income Tax/Zakat

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate are requested to submit a valid tax exemption certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring non-deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

Availability of Audited Financial Statements on Company's Website

The audited financial statement of the company for the year ended June 30, 2019 have been placed at the Company's website www.ghaniglass.com.

Statement under Regulation 4(2) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017

Total Investment approved	AED 10 million (equal to PKR 336.5 million/USD 2.7 million approximately)
Amount of Investment made to date	The resolution was passed to open the marketing office owned and managed by wholly owned subsidiary company in UAE. The incorporation of wholly owned subsidiary company is in process. Once the company is incorporated, the amount would be sent to that company.
Reasons for deviations from the approved timeline of investment, where investment decision was to be implemented in specified time	N/A
Material change in financial statement of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment	N/A

کمپنی کی پالیسی ہے کہ نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹر کو کوئی تنخواہ نہیں دی جائے گی۔

بورڈ براہ راست یا اپنی کمیٹیوں کے ذریعے اندرونی کنٹرول کی سرگرمیوں کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ بورڈ وقفے وقفے سے عبوری اکاؤنٹس، رپورٹس، منافع کا جائزہ اور دیگر مالی اور شماریاتی معلومات کے ذریعے کمپنی کے مالیاتی امور اور حیثیت کا بھی جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

سی ای او، ڈائریکٹر ان، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری ان کی بیویاں/خاوند اور چھوٹے بچوں کی کمپنی کے حصص میں لین دین۔


نام	خریدے گئے حصص کی تعداد	بیچے گئے حصص کی تعداد
آفتاب احمد خان	-	1000,000 بطور تحفہ دیئے
حمزہ غنی	1000,000 بطور تحفہ لئے	-
انم زید، زوجہ زید غنی	260,000 بطور تحفہ لئے	-
شیم احمد	60,377 بطور تحفہ لئے	-
جنید شیم	679,250 بطور تحفہ لئے	-
اولیس شیم	679,250 بطور تحفہ لئے	-


کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی شق 227(2)(F) کے تحت نمونہ حصص داری:

30 جون 2019 کے مطابق حصہ داروں کی مخصوص جماعت جن کے لیے رپورٹنگ ڈھانچے کے تحت حصہ داری کا اظہار ضروری ہے کی تفصیل لف گئی ہے۔ دوران سال ڈائریکٹر ان، سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری ان کی بیویاں/خاوند اور چھوٹے بچوں نے کمپنی کی حصص میں اوپر دیئے گئے لین دین کے علاوہ کوئی اور ٹریڈنگ نہیں کی۔

اظہار تشکر:

بورڈ کی طرف سے میں تمام حصہ داران، ڈیلروں اور دوسرے شراکت داروں قابل قدر حمایت اور انتظامیہ پر کیے گئے اعتماد پر ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ میں اللہ تعالیٰ کی بارگاہ میں دعا گو ہوں کہ اللہ ہماری رہنمائی فرمائے اور ہماری کوششوں میں اپنا رحم شامل فرمائے تاکہ ہم اپنے تمام شراکت داروں کے لیے اچھے نتائج لانے میں سرخرو ہوں۔ ہم اپنا تمام تر بھروسہ اللہ پر رکھتے ہیں اور اس کمپنی اور اس سے منسلک تمام افراد کی بہتری کے لیے دعا گو ہیں۔


آفتاب احمد خان
ڈائریکٹر


انتیاز احمد خان
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور: 28 ستمبر 2019

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل:

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس جو کہ سٹاک ایکسچینج کے قواعد میں درج ہے کی تعمیل کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کیے گئے ہیں۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی اعلیٰ عملی تعمیل کے بارے میں بیان:

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس جو کی اعلیٰ تعمیل کی اسٹیٹمنٹ لف کی گئی ہے۔

کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ:

بورڈ کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ اختیار کر چکا ہے۔ تمام ملازمین کو اس کوڈ کے متعلق باخبر کیا گیا ہے اور گاہکوں، سپلائرز اور ریگولیٹرز کے حوالے سے تواضع کا پابند کیا گیا ہے۔

30 جون 2019 کے بعد رونما ہونے والے واقعات:

30 جون 2019 کے بعد کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی نہیں آئی اور کوئی ایسا معاہدہ نہیں ہوا جس سے کاروبار کی مالیاتی حیثیت متاثر ہو۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی:

جب سے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس وجود میں آیا ہے تب سے کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمیٹی موجود ہے جو کہ تین نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران (بشمول ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر بطور چیئر مین) پر مشتمل ہے۔ پچھلے سال کے

دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی اپنے تواضع روابط رکھتی ہے جو کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لسٹنگ قواعد کی روشنی میں مرتب کیے ہیں۔

شرکت داروں سے تعلقات:

ہم نے اپنے سپلائرز، گاہکوں اور کاروباری شرکت داروں کے ساتھ باہمی مفید تعلقات استوار کرنے کا عہد کیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ فنانشل رپورٹنگ ڈھانچہ:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2017 کی تعمیل میں کارپوریٹ فنانشل رپورٹنگ ڈھانچہ پر درج ذیل اسٹیٹمنٹ جاری کی جاتی ہے۔

مالیاتی گوشوارے بعد وضاحتی نوٹس کو نظامیہ نے کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی روشنی میں تیار کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں اس کے واضح امور عملدار آمد کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور

ایکٹیوٹی میں تبدیلیاں پیش کی گئی ہیں۔

کمپنی کی مالیاتی کتابیں باقاعدگی سے تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

مالیاتی گوشواروں اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینوں کی تیاری میں متعلقہ موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں بروئے کار لائی گئی ہیں اور یہ مناسب فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔

بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (آئی ایف آر ایس) جو کہ پاکستان میں نافذ العمل ہیں کے مطابق مالیاتی گوشوارے تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔

انٹرنل کنٹرول کے نظام کا جائزہ لیا گیا ہے اور اس کو مزید مضبوط کرنے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کیے گئے ہیں۔

کمپنی کی جاری ادارہ حیثیت میں کوئی قابل قدر شکوک نہیں ہے۔

سٹنگ ریگولیشن کے مطابق کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ طریقوں سے کوئی انحراف نہیں ہوا۔

ٹرانسفر پر اسٹنگ کے اعلیٰ طریقوں سے کوئی انحراف نہیں ہوا۔

پچھلے چھ سالوں کا ہم آپریٹنگ ڈیٹا رپورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

ٹیکس اور دیگر ادائیگیوں کے متعلق معلومات وضاحتی نوٹ میں فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

سٹاف ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد کی مد میں سرمایہ کاری اور بینک بیلنس کی تفصیل:

پروائیڈنٹ فنڈ 521 ملین روپے (سرمایہ کاری کی قدر میں قابل حصول نفع شامل ہے۔)

کمپنی کے لیے بڑے خطرات میں سخت مقابلہ، روپے کی قدر میں کمی، پلاسٹک فارما بوتلیں، گیس اور توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ شامل ہے۔

کمپنی کا پلانٹ ملکی اور بین الاقوامی ماحولکیاتی معیار کے مطابق ہے لہذا اس سے ماحول میں کوئی منفی اثرات مرتب نہیں ہوتے۔

گزشتہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

بورڈ کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں۔

آزاد ڈائریکٹران	مسٹر ایوب صادق
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مسٹر زید غنی
	مسز روبینہ امتیاز
	مسز ربیعہ انوار
	مسز عائشہ آفتاب
	مسٹر معین غنی
	مسٹر ابراہیم غنی
	مسٹر شمیم احمد
	مسٹر جنید شمیم
	مسٹر اویس شمیم
	مسٹر جاوید ضیا (نامزد EOB)
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان
	مسٹر انوار احمد خان
	مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان
	مسٹر جنید غنی
	مسٹر جمیل غنی
	مسٹر حمزہ غنی

بورڈ کے اجلاس سے سات روز قبل تحریری نوٹس اور ورکنگ پیپرز تمام بورڈ ممبران کو بھیجے گئے ہیں۔ ایک سال (1 جولائی 2018 سے 30 جون 2019) کے دوران بورڈ کے چار آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چھ اور ایچ آر اور آر کمیٹی کے دو اجلاس ہوئے جن میں بورڈ ارکان کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	ایچ آر اور آر کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری
مسٹر زید علی	4	6	2
مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان	4	-	-
مسٹر انوار احمد خان	4	-	2
مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان	4	-	-
مسز روبینہ امتیاز	4	-	-
مسز ربیعہ انوار	4	-	-
مسز عائشہ آفتاب	4	-	-
مسٹر جنید غنی	4	-	-
مسٹر جمیل غنی	4	-	-
مسٹر حمزہ غنی	4	6	-
مسٹر معین غنی	4	-	-
مسٹر ابراہیم غنی	4	-	-
مسٹر ایوب صادق	2	6	2
مسٹر شمیم احمد	4	-	-
مسٹر جنید شمیم	4	-	-
مسٹر اویس شمیم	4	-	-
مسٹر جاوید ضیا (نامزد EOB)	-	-	-

اداراتی معاشرتی ذمہ داری:

اداراتی معاشرتی ذمہ داری کے اقدامات کے تحت کمپنی نے ملازمین کی فلاح، فروغ تعلیم، ضرورت مندوں کو کھانا کھانا، بھوک مٹانا، صحت، ماحولیاتی بقا وغیرہ کے منصوبے انجام دیئے۔

شعبہ تعلیم

میچ گرامر سکول، از میرٹاؤن، لاہور 1250 سے زیادہ طلبہ اس ہائر سیکنڈری سکول میں اعلیٰ معیاری تعلیم حاصل کر رہے ہیں:

چاند باغ سکول اور کالج، مرید کے: 1000 سے زیادہ طلبہ کے لیے مکمل اقامت کے ساتھ سکول کا انتظام ہے۔

الغنی ٹرسٹ سکول، پسرور: 175 سے زیادہ طلبہ کو میٹرک تک مفت تعلیم کے لیے مالی امداد فراہم کی جا رہی ہے۔

جامعۃ الغنی: کمپنی جامعۃ الہی چلا رہی ہے۔ یہ ایک ایسا تعلیمی ادارہ ہے جہاں معاشرے کے لیے تجارتی، دینی اور تکنیکی تعلیم فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔

مفت مالی امداد:

جیلوں میں قیدیوں کے لیے مفت مالی امداد اور تعلیم: ایسے قیدی جو اپنی مدت سزا پوری کر چکے ہیں لیکن ان کے پاس عدالتوں کی طرف سے مالیاتی جرمانہ/سزا ادا کرنے کی اہلیت نہیں ہے کو مالی امداد فراہم کی جا رہی ہے۔ بالغ اور بچے قیدیوں کیلئے صحت سے آگاہی، بنیادی مذہبی تعلیمات، عبادات اور قرآن کی تعلیم کی باقاعدہ جماعتوں کا اہتمام کیا گیا ہے۔ قیدیوں کے چھوٹ جانے کے بعد ان کے کردار کی تعمیر اور معاشرے کے مفید فرد بنانے کے لیے تربیت فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔

شعبہ صحت:

افتخار غنی ٹرسٹ ڈسپنسری: 3000 سے زیادہ غریب افراد کے لیے ماہانہ مفت ادویات اور علاج کا انتظام کیا گیا ہے۔

مفت خوراک:

مائدہ للغنی: ایک نیا منصوبہ مائدہ للغنی کے نام سے شروع کیا گیا ہے جہاں روزانہ تقریباً 1000 سے زیادہ پورے ملک میں مختلف مقامات پر مفت کھانا فراہم کیا جاتا ہے۔

ڈیوڈنڈ (منافع منقسمہ):

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے برائے سال 2018-19 میں عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 45% یعنی 4.5 روپے فی حصص کی منظوری دی جو کہ پہلے ہی ادا کیا جا چکا ہے۔ (پہلا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 30% یعنی 3 روپے فی حصص اور دوسرا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 15% یعنی 1.5 روپے فی حصص)۔

فی حصص نفع:

کمپنی نے پچھلے سال 5.60 روپے فی حصص (Restated) نفع کے مقابلے میں 5.98 روپے فی حصص ریکارڈ کیا ہے۔

کمپنی کے آڈیٹران:

موجودہ آڈیٹران میسرز کے پی ایم جی تاثیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرز اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو گئے ہیں اور انہوں نے دوبارہ اپنی خدمات پیش کی ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی رائے پر بورڈ نے 30 جون 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے باہمی مشاہرے پر کمپنی کے آڈیٹران کی دوبارہ تقرری کی تجویز پیش کی ہے۔

ملازموں کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد:

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کے لیے فنڈڈ پرائیویٹ فنڈ سکیم چلاتی ہے اور تنخواہوں کی بنیاد پر فنڈ میں اپنا ماہانہ حصہ شامل کرتی ہے۔

حصص کی قیمتوں کا رجحان:

پچھلے سال کے دوران 10 روپے کے حصص کی کم سے کم قیمت 40.9 روپے رہی اور ایک وقت یہ حصص 68.5 تک بلند ہو گیا اور 30 جون 2019 کے اختتام پر 43.95 روپے پر بند ہوا۔

بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹران:

بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹران جن کی تعداد سترہ ہے کمپنی کی کارکردگی اور مستقبل بڑھوتری حاصل کرنے سے متعلق دوسرے فیصلوں کی آزادانہ اور شفاف نگرانی کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹروں کی کل تعداد 17 ہے

الف۔ مرد: 14

ب۔ خواتین: 3

ڈائریکٹران کی جائزہ رپورٹ

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران 30 جون 2019 کو مکمل ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے ہمراہ آڈیٹرز رپورٹ بخوشی پیش کرتے ہیں۔
مالیاتی کارکردگی:

ہماری کمپنی کا بنیادی کام فلوٹ گلاس اور کنٹینر گلاس کی پیداوار اور فروخت ہے۔
30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی درج ذیل رہی

مالیاتی اشاریے	2019	2018
(روپے میں)		
خالص آمدنی	17,248	14,182
خام منافع	4,378	4,003
آپریٹنگ منافع	3,139	3,012
منافع قبل از ٹیکس	3,231	3,051
منافع بعد از ٹیکس	3,144	2,866
فی حصص منافع (روپے) بنیادی اور تحلیل شدہ	5.98	5.60
		Restated

30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے بڑے مالیاتی اشاریے

- آمدنی میں 3.1 ارب روپے (21.6%) کی بڑھوتری ہوئی۔
- خام نفع میں پچھلے سال 4 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 4.4 ارب روپے تک کا اضافہ ہوا جو کہ 9.4% اضافے کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے۔
- خالص نفع پچھلے سال 2.9 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 3.1 ارب روپے تک بڑھ گیا جو کہ 9.7% اضافے کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔
- فی حصص نفع پچھلے سال 5.60 روپے کے مقابلے میں 5.98 روپے تک بڑھ گیا۔

منصوبوں کی تکمیل

ہمارے پلانٹ واقع 29 کلومیٹر لاہور شینو پورہ روڈ پر کمپنی کی پیداواری صلاحیت میں 450 ٹن (یومیہ 500 ٹن کی گنجائش کے ساتھ) کا اضافہ کے ساتھ فلوٹ لائن 1 کے منصوبے پر تجارتی پیداوار کا آغاز ہو گیا ہے
زیر نظر سال کے دوران نوڈ اور بیورج فارمافرنس واقع ہری پور ہتار کی بی ایم آر (BMR)، بڑھوتری اور تعمیر نو کا منصوبہ کامیابی سے پایہ تکمیل کو پہنچا اور تجارتی پیداوار کا آغاز بھی ہوا۔
مستقبل کا جائزہ

روشن خیال رہتے ہوئے ہم کاروبار میں پوشیدہ طویل المیعاد بڑھوتری کی پیش گوئی کرتے ہیں۔ تاہم روپے کی قدر میں کمی، بڑھتی ہوئی گواہی، توانائی کی بڑھتی قیمت اور صنعتی ترقی کی سست روی جیسے مسائل جو کہ مستقبل کے نتائج پر اثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں بھی پیش نظر ہیں۔ انتظامیہ ان مسائل کا سامنا کرنے اور اپنی توانائیاں، صلاحیتیں اور مہارتوں کے مستقل شاندار ذہن کے ساتھ مکمل طور پر اعتماد ہے۔

انسانی وسائل کا انتظام اور ملازمین کے ساتھ تعلق

انتظامیہ کارپوریٹ مقاصد کے لئے ضروری مہارت رکھنے والے انسانی وسائل کو بہت اہمیت دیتی ہے۔ اس کا یہ بھی یقین ہے کہ جاب اطمینان، آگے بڑھنے کی لگن اور عمدہ اخلاق کامیابی کی چابیاں ہیں۔ اس کو سب سے عمدہ ماہرین کے حصول پر فخر ہے اور مسلسل بہتری کیلئے انسانی وسائل کے نئے طریقے اپنانے میں ملازمین کو برقرار رکھنے کی پالیسی بہترین اور بے نظیر ہے۔ اپنے قائدانہ مقام کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ہم ہر سطح پر سب سے بلند صلاحیت کی حوصلہ افزائی اور لوگوں کیلئے کمپنی کو سب سے پسندیدہ منزل کی خواہش بنانے کیلئے کوشاں ہیں۔

ہم نے اپنی جماعت کیلئے واضح مقاصد اور کارکردگی کے اعشاریہ مقرر کر دیئے ہیں جس کی بدولت اس کو نتیجہ خیز بنایا جاتا ہے۔ ہمارا صلاحیتوں کو منظم کرنے کا نظام ملازمین کے رویے اور اس کے اثرات کو پرکھنے کیلئے ایمانداری اور رائے دہی کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے تاکہ یقینی بنایا جائے کہ ہماری جماعت کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنایا جائے اور کارکردگی کو منظم کیا جائے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کیلئے مستقل فلاحی اور آگے بڑھنے کی حکمت عملی رکھتی ہے۔

○ کمپنی اپنے تمام کارکنان بشمول کنٹریکٹ کارکنان کو حفظان صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق مفت کھانا مہیا کرتی ہے۔

○ ہر سال کمپنی کے خرچ پر قرضہ اندازی کے ذریعے منتخب کیے گئے سات لوگوں کو جگہ پر بھیجا جاتا ہے۔

○ کارکنوں کو طبی سہولیات اور پلانٹ پر کام کرنے والوں کے لیے ابتدائی طبی امداد میسر ہے۔

○ کمپنی اپنے تمام کارکنوں/ملازمین کو کھیلوں اور دیگر صحت مندرگر میموں میں حصے لینے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے۔ اس ضمن میں ملازمین کے لیے ایک کرکٹ مقابلے کا اہتمام کیا جاتا ہے۔

○ ہر پلانٹ اور ہیڈ آفس میں عبادت اور دینی تعلیم حاصل کرنے کے لیے مساجد بنائی گئی ہیں۔

نمائندگی کا فارم (پراکسی فارم)

میں/ہم

غنی گلاس لمیٹڈ کے رکن اور عام شیئر کے حامل کی حیثیت کے

_____ (شیرز کی تعداد)

رجسٹر کا فولیو نمبر -----

اور ریاستی ڈی سی فولیو کا آئی ڈی نمبر _____

اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____، _____ کے

_____ ک _____ ہ _____

کو کمپنی کے 27 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس جو ہفتہ 26 اکتوبر 2019 کو صبح 11 بجے ہوٹل سن فورٹ 72-0/1 گلبرگ III لاہور میں منعقد ہوگا، میں میرے رہمارے لئے

اور میری ہماری طرف سے بحیثیت اپنا پراکسی، ووٹ دینے کے لئے نامزد کرتا ہوں کرتے ہیں۔

گواہ: 1

نام _____

سی این آئی سی نمبر _____

نوٹ: ہر کسی فارم / نمائندگی فارم کو موثر ہونے کے لیے سالانہ اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے موصول ہونا ضروری ہے۔ اور اس پر دستخط، ریونیو ٹکٹ اور شہادت ہونا

ضروری ہے۔

ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کی سہولت کے فارم کی درخواست

میں رہم _____ غنی گلاس لیٹنڈ کے رکن اور رجسٹر کے

[illegible]

تاریخ: _____

دستخط رکن رشید ہولڈر

GHANI GLASS LIMITED

40-L, Model Town, Lahore

Form of Proxy

Folio No. _____

No. of Shares _____

I/WE _____

of _____

Being a member of GHANI GLASS LIMITED _____

Hereby appoint Mr. _____

of _____

failing him Mr. _____ of _____

(Being a member of the company) as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my behalf at 27th Annual General Meeting of the members of GHANI GLASS LIMITED to be held on Saturday October 26, 2019 at 11:00 a.m., at Hotel Sunfort, 72-D/1, Commercial Zone, Liberty Market, Gulberg-III, Lahore and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand(s) this _____ day of _____ 2019

Witness's Signature

Signature _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Signature and
Revenue Stamp

NOTES:

Proxies, in order to be effective, by the company not later than 48 hours before the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.

Request for Video Conferencing Facility Form

I/We, _____ of _____ being a member of
Ghani Glass Limited, holder of _____

Ordinary Share(s) as per Register Folio No/CDC A/c No. _____

hereby opt for video conference facility at _____.









_____ Date: _____









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