

Ghani

The cover features a collage of images related to glass and interior design, including a modern staircase, a bathroom with a bathtub, a living room with a fireplace, and a large glass window. The text 'Annual Report 2018' is prominently displayed in the center. The Ghani logo is at the top right, and the company name 'Ghani Value Glass Limited' is at the bottom right.

Annual Report 2018

Ghani Value Glass Limited

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. Awais Ahmad

Directors

Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan

Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan

Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan

Mr. Junaid Ghani

Mr. Obaid Ghani

Mr. Jubair Ghani

Mr. Ibrahim Ghani

Ms. Afifa Anwaar

Mrs. Javaria Obaid

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman

Mr. Junaid Ghani

Members

Mr. Awais Ahmad

Ms. Afifa Anwaar

HR & R COMMITTEE

Chairman

Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan

Members

Mr. Junaid Ghani

Mr. Jubair Ghani

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Umer Farooq Khan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Hafiz Mohammad Imran Sabir

AUDITORS

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

BANKERS

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (Islamic)

MCB Bank Limited (Islamic)

MCB Bank Limited (Conventional)

Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited (Islamic)

Askari Bank Limited (Islamic)

Bank Al Habib (Islamic)

The Bank of Punjab (Islamic)

HEAD OFFICE & REGISTERED OFFICE

40-L Model Town, Lahore, Pakistan

UAN: (042) 111 949 949, Fax:(042) 35172263

E-mail : info@ghanivalueglass.com

<http://www.ghanivalueglass.com>

PLANT

Hussain Nagar

District Sheikhpura

Ph: (056) 3406171

Vision & Philosophy

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 Statement

To be successful by
Effectively & efficiently
Utilizing our
Philosophies, so that
We achieve & maintain
Constantly the High Standards of Product Quality
And Customer Satisfaction

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

I would like to welcome you at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Economic growth remains robust ahead of the crucial July general elections. According to macroeconomic indicators, economic output accelerated in FY ended in June 2018, due to a recovery in the agricultural sector, healthy manufacturing and solid investments related to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Growth will likely slow this year due to spiraling inflation and heightened external risks. Moreover, large macroeconomic imbalances will continue to weigh on potential growth. Provisional estimates put the real GDP growth for FY18 at 5.8 percent, up from 5.4 percent during FY17. This has been the highest growth achieved over the last 13 years, and is close to the overall target of 6 percent set for FY18. A healthy performance by agriculture, a sustained growth in the services, and an uptick in large-scale manufacturing output contributed to this performance.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the company has shown exceptional performance. The sales revenue of the company has grown by 44% as compared to the previous year. The board of directors have performed satisfactorily. They have succeeded to achieve financial targets.

The overall performance of the board has been assessed as satisfactory. The board meets quarterly to properly discharge its duties. The Executive and non-Executive Directors are equally involved in important decisions. The Board Committees meets regularly according to its ToRs.

I express my gratitude to all the directors for their continued support in providing their valuable input in making strategic decision.

Lahore: September 29, 2018



Awais Ahmad
Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In the name of Allah, The Most merciful and The beneficent

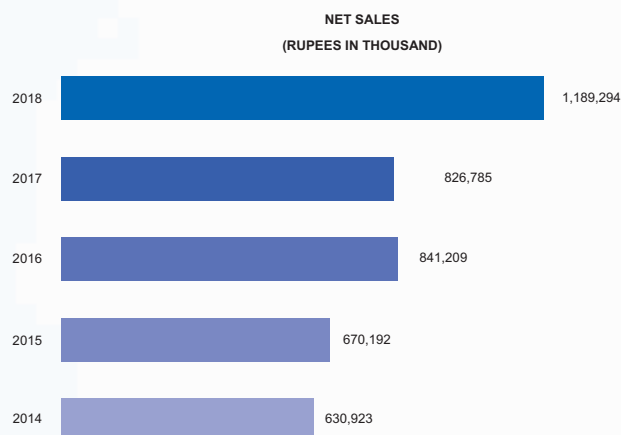
It is indeed a great privilege for me to present the annual report along with audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Performance

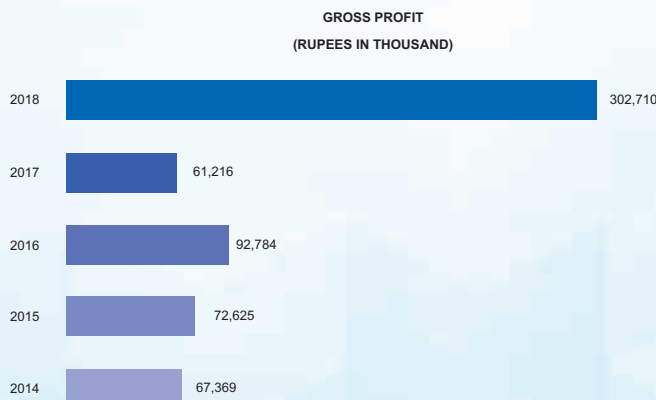
It has been a year when the Company has crossed its financial targets. During the financial year ended June 30, 2018, the Net Sales has been increased to Rupees 1.2 billion as compared to Rupees 827 million for the preceding year. The robust growth of Gross Profit has attributed to the increase in sales volume and controlling cost of sales. Net Profitability has been upsurged to Rupees 169 million as compared to Rupees 20 million for the last year which translated into acceleration of Earning per share from Rupees 0.58 (*restated*) to Rupees 4.85. The highlights of the Operating and Financial results of the Company are as follow:

Highlights	2018	2017
	(Rupees in Thousands)	
Net Sales	1,189,294	826,785
Gross Profit	302,710	61,216
Profit before Tax	197,868	12,724
Profit after Tax	169,885	20,304
Earning per Share - Basic & Diluted (<i>Rupees</i>)	4.85	0.58 <i>restated</i>

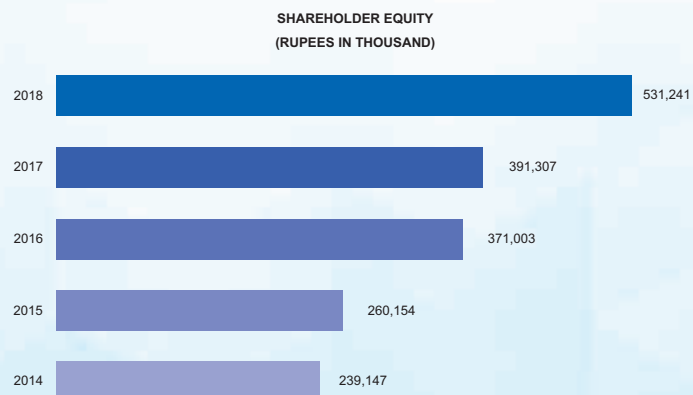
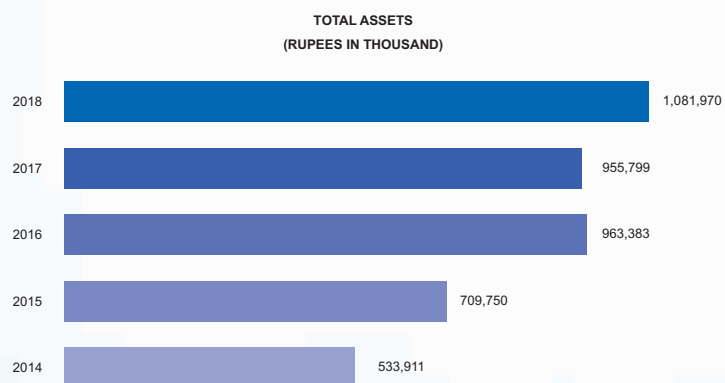
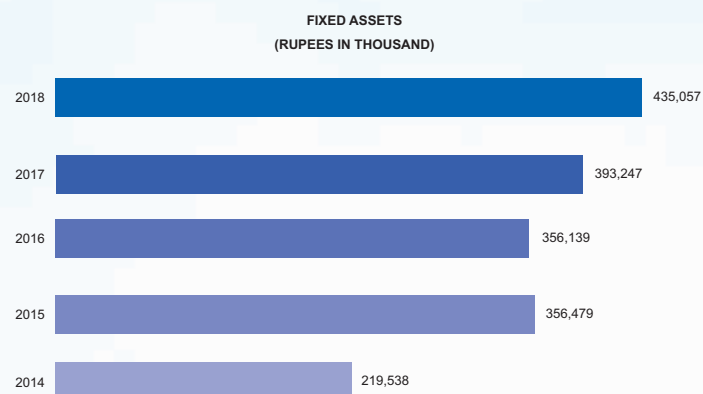
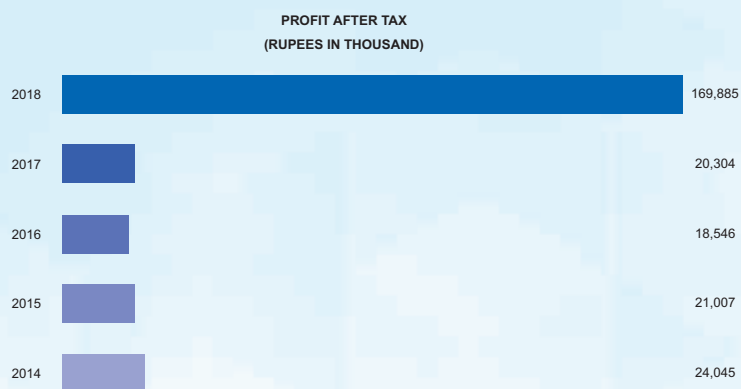
During the year under review, net sale has increased to Rupees 1.2 billion as compared to Rupees 827 million.



Gross Profit has increased to Rupees 303 million as compared to Rupees 61 million for the last year.



Profit after tax has increased to Rupees 169 million as compared to Rupees 20 million for the last year.



Projects Update

The work on new projects of Lamination, Autoclave, Double Glazed, Double Edging, Sandblasting, Beveling Glass Lines is in full swing. The commercial production from the project is expected in the current financial year.

Economic Review

The National Economy is moving forward with the achievement of real GDP growth during the last year. The upward trajectory of Real GDP has shown a 13-year high growth of 5.8 percent in the last fiscal year (FY18). This momentum is backed by the positive trends of macroeconomic indicators including controlled inflation, lowest policy rate, rising FDI & remittances, overcoming energy issues, growth in LSM and development in CPEC etc. Agriculture Sector exceeded its target by attaining 3.8% growth. Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) also recorded last ten years highest growth. Side by side with these positive indicators, there are also some risks facing by the economy. These challenges include unfavorable balance of payment due to widening gap of Current Account Deficit amid declining exports & decreasing foreign inflows, increasing circular debt, devaluation of Pak Rupee etc.

Corporate Governance

The directors are pleased to report that your Company has taken necessary steps to comply with the provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2017 as incorporated in the listing regulations of Pakistan stock exchange.

Corporate Financial Reporting Framework

The board firmly believes in the adherence to laws and regulations. The board considers such compliance an essence of success and hence takes vigilant part in setting and monitoring Company's strategic direction. We give following statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework;

- **Presentation of Financial Statements**

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

- **Books of Accounts**

Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.

- **Accounting Policies**

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

- **International Accounting Standards**

International accounting standards and international financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan has been applied in preparation of financial statements.

- **Internal Controls**

The system of internal control has been reviewed and necessary changes are being made to strengthen it further.

- **Going Concern**

Management sternly believes that with the blessings of Allah SWT and the continued support of all the stakeholders, Company shall be able to perform profitably and shall be able to meet up its all liabilities as and when they fall due and hence it is and shall remain a going concern with a booming future ahead.

- **The main trends and factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position of the company's business**

Tough competition, Pak Rupee devaluation, increasing gas prices and energy costs etc. are factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position of the business.

- **The impact of the company's business on the environment**

There is no adverse impact of company's operation on the environment.

- **Change of nature of Company's business**

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.

- **Policy for remuneration of Non-Executive/Independent Directors**

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

- **Directors' responsibility in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls**

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.

We are endeavoring to be a trusted Corporate Citizen and fulfill our responsibility to the society. We are committed to follow the highest social standards in how we conduct our business. The company is also committed to be a responsible Corporate citizen with welfare of its employees, their families, the local community and society at large.

- **Best Practices of Corporate Governance**

- **Subsequent Events (after June 30, 2018)**

- **Dividend**

- **Audit Committee**

1. Mr. Junaid Ghani
2. Mr. Awais Ahmad
3. Ms. Afifa Anwaar

Key operating data for the last six years is annexed.

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.

Provident Fund Rupees 26.7 Million

- **Dealings in Company Shares**

- **Meetings of Directors**

The total number of directors is 10 as per the following:

a. Male: 8

b. Female: 2

The composition of board is as follows:

Ghani Value Glass Limited

Written notices of the Board meeting along with working papers were sent to the members seven days before meetings. A total of five meetings of the Board of Directors and six meetings of the Audit Committee and two meetings of HR & R Committee were held during the period of one year, from July 01, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The attendance of the Board members was as follows:

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. Awais Ahmed	5	6	-
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan	5	-	-
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan	5	-	-
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	5	-	2
Mr. Junaid Ghani	5	6	2
Mr. Obaid Ghani	5	-	-
Mr. Jubair Ghani	5	-	2
Ms. Afifa Anwaar	5	6	-
Mrs. Javaria Obaid	5	-	-
Mr. Ibrahim Ghani	5	-	-

- **Code of Conduct**

Code of Conduct in line with the future outlook of the Company has been developed and communicated to all the employees of the Company.

- **Pattern of Share Holding**

The statement of the pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2018 is attached in the prescribed form as required under Companies Act 2017.

- **Acknowledgement**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the shareholders, dealers, employees 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 end-less 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



Anwaar Ahmad Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Jubair Ghani
Director

Lahore: September 29, 2018

KEY OPERATING DATA AND FINANCIAL RATIOS

Rupees in Thousands

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Data						
Sales-net	1,189,294	826,785	841,209	670,192	630,923	570,011
Gross profit	302,710	61,216	92,784	72,625	67,369	70,442
Profit/(loss) before tax	197,868	12,724	19,695	28,242	29,484	36,788
Profit/(loss) after tax	169,885	20,304	18,546	21,007	24,045	25,686
Total Assets	1,081,970	955,875	963,383	709,750	533,911	572,856
Dividend	30%	-	-	10%	-	5%
Ratios						
Gross profit (%)	25.45	7.40	11.03	10.84	10.68	12.36
Net Profit (%)	14.28	2.46	2.20	3.13	3.81	4.51
Current ratio	1.66	1.24	1.27	1.11	1.7	1.56
Earning / (loss) per share (Rupees)	4.85	0.58	0.73	0.9	1.29	2.53
Return on total assets	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.04

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

With the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

1. The total number of directors is 10 as per the following:

- a. Male: 8
- b. Female: 2

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Independent Directors	Mr. Awais Ahmad
Non - Executive Directors	Mr. Junaid Ghani Mr. Obaid Ghani Mr. Jubair Ghani Mr. Ibrahim Ghani Ms. Afifa Anwaar Mrs. Javaria Obaid
Executive Directors	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan

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

9. The Board has already arranged Directors' Training Program Mr. Junaid Ghani and Mr. Jubair Ghani. Due to preoccupations, no director has taken any Training Program during the under review year.

10. 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.

11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.

12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee

Mr. Junaid Ghani	Chairman
Mr. Awais Ahmad	Member
Ms. Afifa Anwaar	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	Chairman
Mr. Junaid Ghani	Member
Mr. Jubair Ghani	Member

The board is committed to comply with the provisions of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2017 in letter and spirit. In this regard, the Board, in its meeting held on September 29, 2018, has changed the composition of the Audit Committee and HR & R Committee.

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

14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as follows:

a) Audit Committee: 6 (at least once every quarter of the financial year)

b) HR and Remuneration Committee: 2

15. 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.

16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the 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.

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

18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.



(AWAISAHMAD)
Chairman
Lahore: September 29, 2018

REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 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 Value Glass Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2018 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, 2018

Further, we highlight the status of compliance as mentioned in the paragraph 12 of the Statement of Compliance, which has been complied with subsequent to the year end.



EY Ford Rhodes
Chartered Accountants

Audit Engagement Partner: Sajjad Hussain Gill
Lahore: October 03, 2018

AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Members

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Ghani Value Glass Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, 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, 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 2018 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 matters:

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Related party transactions and disclosures	
<p>The Company purchases raw material from Ghani Glass Limited (GGL), a related party. As referred to in note 25 of the accompanying financial statements, the Company purchased raw material amounting to Rs. 467,010,607 from GGL during the year, cumulatively comprising 77% of total raw material purchases of the Company.</p> <p>Due to the significance of related party transactions with GGL, to the overall operations of the Company and the accuracy, completeness of disclosures of such transactions and year end balances, we have considered the same to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures amongst others comprised of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- We evaluated the management's process of identification and recording of related party transactions;- We agreed the amounts disclosed to underlying documentation and inspected on sample basis, among others, purchase order, commercial invoice, gate passes, quality report and sales tax invoice as part of our evaluation of the occurrence and accuracy of disclosure;- We obtained confirmation from GGL of the total transactions and balance due included in the financial statement disclosures to ensure occurrence, accuracy and completeness of disclosures of related party transactions with GGL;- We utilized the substantive analytical procedures to identify any undisclosed transaction with GGL;- We assessed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures of related party transactions / balances in accordance with the requirements of the applicable financial reporting standards and statutory requirements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
2. Preparation of financial statements under Companies Act, 2017	
<p>As referred to in note 2 to the accompanying financial statements, the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) became applicable for the first time for the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.</p> <p>The Act forms an integral part of the statutory financial reporting framework as applicable to the Company and amongst others, prescribes the nature and content of disclosures in relation to various elements of the financial statements.</p> <p>In the case of the Company, specific additional disclosures and changes to the existing disclosures have been included in the financial statements as referred to note 4 to the financial statements.</p> <p>Further, the Company has also changed its accounting policy relating to presentation and measurement of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as a consequence of the application of the Act with retrospective effect. The impact of the said change in accounting policy has been disclosed in note 4.18 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The above changes and enhancements in the financial statements are considered important and a key audit matter because of the volume and significance of the changes in the financial statements resulting from the transition to the new reporting requirements under the Act.</p>	<p>We assessed the procedures applied by the management for identification of the changes required in the financial statements due the application of the Act. We considered the adequacy and appropriateness of the additional disclosures and changes to the previous disclosures based on the new requirements. We also evaluated the sources of information used by the management for the preparation of the above referred disclosures and the internal consistency of such disclosures with other elements of the financial statements.</p> <p>In respect of the change in accounting policy for the accounting and presentation of revaluation surplus as referred to note 4.18 to the financial statements; we assessed the accounting implications in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and evaluated its application in the context of the Company.</p>
3. Valuation of Stock in trade	
<p>As disclosed in note 8 to the accompanying financial statements, the stock in trade constitutes 11% of total assets of the Company. The cost of closing stock is determined at weighted average rate on the closing units including a proportion of production overheads.</p> <p>We focused on the stock in trade and considered it to be key audit matter as it is a significant portion of Company's total assets and it requires management judgement in determining an appropriate costing basis and assessing its valuation.</p>	<p>We performed a range of audit procedures with respect to inventory items including, amongst others physical observation of inventory counts, testing valuation methods and their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. We also tested the calculations of per unit cost of finished goods and assessed the appropriateness of management's basis for the allocation of cost and production overheads.</p> <p>We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the accounting policies and the details of inventory balances held by the Company at the year end.</p>

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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 auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other 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 auditors' report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.



EY Ford Rhodes
Chartered Accountants

Audit Engagement Partner: Sajjad Hussain Gill

Lahore: October 03, 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees) ------(Restated)-----	2016 (Rupees)
ASSETS				
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	5	438,525,812	396,715,691	366,361,765
Long term advances and deposits	6	12,633,654	10,740,654	10,740,654
		451,159,466	407,456,345	377,102,419
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stores, spares and loose tools	7	45,076,141	50,725,207	34,649,775
Stock in trade	8	117,106,727	131,954,582	175,423,491
Trade debts	9	226,397,118	191,127,545	235,761,354
Advances and other receivables	10	38,071,318	44,131,559	37,187,459
Tax refund due from Government	11	100,147,288	88,585,386	84,964,452
Cash and bank balances	12	104,012,224	41,818,546	18,294,330
		630,810,816	548,342,825	586,280,861
		1,081,970,282	955,799,170	963,383,280
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorized Capital				
45,000,000 (30 June 2017: 30,000,000)				
ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each (30 June 2017: Rs. 10/- each)				
		450,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
37,439,531 (30 June 2017: 29,951,625) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each (30 June 2017: Rs. 10/- each)				
	13	374,395,310	299,516,250	299,516,250
Revenue reserves				
- Unappropriated profit		153,165,811	88,111,190	67,806,918
- General reserve		3,680,000	3,680,000	3,680,000
		156,845,811	91,791,190	71,486,918
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		144,619,706	113,607,206	113,607,206
		675,860,827	504,914,646	484,610,374
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred taxation	14	26,638,666	9,966,949	17,623,529
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	15	303,827,825	440,484,255	460,915,460
Unclaimed dividends		433,320	433,320	233,917
Unpaid dividends		75,209,644	-	-
		379,470,789	440,917,575	461,149,377
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS				
	16	-	-	-
		1,081,970,282	955,799,170	963,383,280

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

Ghani Value Glass Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees)
Sales-net	17	1,189,294,439	826,784,638
Cost of sales	18	(886,584,003)	(765,568,191)
Gross profit		302,710,436	61,216,447
Distribution cost	19	(38,453,900)	(18,711,088)
Administrative expenses	20	(67,478,126)	(43,620,529)
		(105,932,026)	(62,331,617)
Operating Profit / (loss)		196,778,410	(1,115,170)
Other income	21	20,218,145	15,737,611
Other expenses	22	(19,128,228)	(1,898,853)
		1,089,917	13,838,758
Profit before tax		197,868,327	12,723,588
Taxation	23	(27,983,019)	7,580,684
Profit for the year		169,885,308	20,304,272
			Restated
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	24	4.85	0.58

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees)
Profit for the year		169,885,308	20,304,272
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	5.1	31,012,500	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		31,012,500	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		200,897,808	20,304,272

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		197,868,327	12,723,588
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation	5	32,334,225	28,543,704
Bad debts written off / provision for doubtful debts	19	16,551,436	4,400,897
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	22	10,626,656	670,344
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	22	4,038,129	12,953
Exchange loss		-	1,215,556
Return on bank deposits	21	(1,984,810)	(436,016)
Operating profit before working capital changes		259,433,963	47,131,026
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stores, spares and loose tools		5,649,066	(16,075,432)
Stock in trade		14,847,855	43,468,909
Trade debts		(51,821,009)	40,232,912
Advances and other receivables		6,685,535	(6,950,212)
		(24,638,553)	60,676,177
Decrease in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(142,891,215)	(20,176,738)
Cash generated from operations		91,904,195	87,630,465
Taxes paid		(22,873,204)	(3,930,747)
Workers Profit Participation Fund paid		(8,430,000)	(1,720,000)
Finance income received		1,359,516	442,128
Net cash generated from operating activities	A	61,960,507	82,421,846
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(43,620,596)	(58,897,630)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		488,750	-
Long term advances and deposits		(1,893,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	B	(45,024,846)	(58,897,630)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		74,879,060	-
Dividend paid		(29,621,043)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	C	45,258,017	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	A+B+C	62,193,678	23,524,216
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		41,818,546	18,294,330
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	12	104,012,224	41,818,546

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Revenue Reserves		Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Total
		General reserve	Unappropriated profit/ (Accumulated loss)		
		(Rupees)			
Balance as at 01 July 2016	299,516,250	3,680,000	67,806,918	113,607,206	484,610,374
Profit for the year	-	-	20,304,272	-	20,304,272
Balance as at 30 June 2017	299,516,250	3,680,000	88,111,190	113,607,206	504,914,646
Right share issuance	74,879,060	-	-	-	74,879,060
Profit for the year	-	-	169,885,308	-	169,885,308
Interim cash dividend for the year before right issue (Re. 1 per share)	-	-	(29,951,625)	-	(29,951,625)
Interim cash dividend for the year after right issue (Rs. 2 per share)	-	-	(74,879,062)	-	(74,879,062)
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment arising during the year	-	-	-	31,012,500	31,012,500
Balance as at 30 June 2018	374,395,310	3,680,000	153,165,811	144,619,706	675,860,827

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Ghani Value Glass Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on 17 March, 1967 as a Public Limited Company and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of mirror and tempered glass. The Company's registered office is situated at 40-L Block, Model Town Lahore. The manufacturing unit is located at 31-KM Sheikhpura Road, Mouza Beti Heriya, Tehsil Nankana Sahib, District Sheikhpura.

2. 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; 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.

The Act has also brought certain changes with regard to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. These changes, amongst others, included change in respect of presentation and measurement of surplus on revaluation of property plant and equipment as fully explained in note 4.18 of these financial statements, change in nomenclature of primary statements. Further, the disclosure requirements contained in the fourth schedule of the Act have been revised, resulting in elimination of duplicative disclosure with the IFRS disclosure requirements and incorporation of additional amended disclosures including, but not limited to, particulars of immovable assets of the Company (note 5.1.1), management assessment of sufficiency of tax provision in the financial statements (note 23.1), change in threshold for identification of executives (note 28.3), additional disclosure requirements for related parties (note 4.19) etc.

2.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards effective in 2018

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as described below:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments

The Company has adopted the following accounting standards and the amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

Standard or Interpretation

IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)
IAS 12	Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The adoption of the above accounting standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

Standard or Interpretation		Effective date (annual periods Beginning on or after)
IFRS 2	Share-based Payments – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payments Transactions (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalized
IFRS 4	Insurance Contracts: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	01 July 2018
IFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation – (Amendments)	01 January 2019
IAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)	01 January 2019

IAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures –(Amendments)	01 January 2019
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01 July 2018
IAS 40	Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	01 January 2018
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01 January 2019
IFRS 16	Leases	01 January 2019

The Company is assessing impact of IFRS 15 while other standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in December 2016. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standard		IASB Effective date (annual periods Beginning on or after)
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01 January 2016
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	01 January 2021

The Company is assessing impact of IFRS 16 while the other standards are not likely to have a material impact on the financial statements, when adopted.

3. BASIS FOR PREPARATION

3.1 Basis of presentation and measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the land which is stated at revalued amount.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Figures have been rounded to nearest rupee.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimate and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to these financial statements:

Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The Company has made certain estimates with respect to residual value, depreciation method and depreciable lives of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on each reporting period. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the remaining amounts of respective items of property, plant and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Provision for taxation

In making the estimates for income taxes payable by the Company, the management considers current income tax laws and the decision of appellate authorities on certain cases issued in past.

Provision for doubtful debts

The Company reviews its trade receivables at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the statement of profit or loss. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

Other areas where estimates and judgments are involved are disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets, other than freehold land which is stated at revalued amount, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in statement of comprehensive income and presented as a separate part of equity. However, the increase is recorded in the statement of profit or loss to the extent it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset recognised previously. A decrease as a result of revaluation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss however, a decrease is recorded in statement of other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance entry in revaluation surplus in respect of same assets. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders.

Depreciation is calculated using reducing balance method at the rates disclosed in relevant note, which are considered appropriate to write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any 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 values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized in the income in the current period. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted for the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent cost is included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as 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 income during the year in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represents the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized as an income or expense in the period it relates.

Capital work-in-progress

These are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. All expenditure, connected to the specific assets, incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.3 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value less provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spares and loose tools.

4.4 Stock-in-trade

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The method used for the calculation of cost is as follows:

Raw materials - weighted moving average cost.

Finished goods - weighted moving average cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred to affect such sale.

4.5 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate for doubtful debts based on review of outstanding amounts at the year-end. Bad debts are written-off when identified.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.7 Staff retirement benefit

Define contribution plan

The Company operates a provident fund scheme covering all its eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of gross salary of employees.

4.8 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amount payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.9 Provisions

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

adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.10 Taxation

Current

Provision for the current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences arising at the reporting date, between the tax bases of the assets and the liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the difference reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

4.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer i.e. on dispatch of goods to customer.

Return on bank deposit is recognized using effective interest rate method.

Rental income is recognized on accrual basis and is included in other income in statement of profit or loss.

4.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. All exchange differences are charged to statement of profit or loss.

4.13 Financial assets and liabilities

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company **becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company derecognizes** a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when, and only when, the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or portion of financial asset. While a financial liability or part of financial liability is derecognized from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets are investments, deposits, trade debts, advances, other receivables, cash and bank balances. These are stated at their fair value as reduced by the appropriate allowances for estimating irrecoverable amount.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Significant financial liabilities are short term running finance utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, accrued and other liabilities. Mark-up bearing finances are recorded at the gross proceeds received. Other liabilities are stated at their nominal value.

4.14 Off-setting of financial instruments

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

4.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the statement of profit or loss.

4.16 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

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

4.17 Significant transactions and events affecting the company's financial position and performance

The Company's financial position and performance was particularly affected by the following events and transactions during the reporting period:

- The accounting policies for surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment was changed during the year due to enactment of the Companies Act, 2017. Consequently, some of the amounts reported in the prior years have been restated (note 4.18).
- During the year, the Company has issued 7.48 million shares as right issue.

For a detailed discussion about the Company's performance please refer to the Directors' report.

4.18 Change in Accounting Policy

During current year, the Company changed its accounting policy for the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, in accordance with requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017. Previously, the Company's accounting policy for surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment was in accordance with the provisions of Section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, whereby the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment was shown as a separate item below equity.

The Companies Act, 2017 has not retained the above mentioned specific accounting and presentation requirements of revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment. Consequently, this impacted the Company's accounting policy for revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, and now the related accounting and presentation requirements set out in IFRS are being followed by the Company. The new accounting policy as explained under note 4.2, requires the presentation of revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment as equity in the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity.

In these financial statements the above explained change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively, with the restatement of the comparative information and the Company has presented its statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period i.e., July 01, 2016, and related notes in accordance with requirement of IAS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised) (IAS 1). The impact is as follows:

	As at 01 July 2016			As at 30 June 2017		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated (Restated)	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated (Restated)
(Rupees)						
Effect on statement of financial position:						
Surplus on revaluation of land (below equity)	<u>113,607,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(113,607,206)</u>	<u>113,607,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(113,607,206)</u>
Effect on statement of changes in equity:						
Capital reserves	<u>-</u>	<u>113,607,206</u>	<u>113,607,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,607,206</u>	<u>113,607,206</u>

4.19 Details of Related Parties of the Company

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Equity interest
Ghani Glass Limited	Common Directorship	-
Ghani Automobile Industries Limited	Common Directorship	-
Ghani Group Services Limited	Common Directorship	-

4.20 Information About Utilization Of Proceeds From Right Issue

During the year, the Company has issued 25% right shares of Rs.10 each at par for the purpose of financing the projects of new glass lines. The status of funds utilized as at year end is follows:

	Funds Utilized	Unutilized Funds	Total Funds
Funds utilized for:	-----	(Rupees) -----	
Plant and machinery	<u>48,828,406</u>	<u>26,050,656</u>	<u>74,879,062</u>

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets
Capital work in progress

Note	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees)
5.1	435,056,986	393,246,865
5.2	3,468,826	3,468,826
	438,525,812	396,715,691

5.1 Operating fixed assets

2018	Rate	COST / REVALUED AMOUNT					DEPRECIATION				Net Book Value	
		As at 01 July 2017	Additions	Revaluation Adjustment	Disposals	As at 30 June 2018	As at 01 July 2017	Charge for the year	On Disposals	As at 30 June 2018	As at 30 June 2018	As at 30 June 2018
Free hold land	-	113,712,500	-	31,012,500	-	144,725,000	-	-	-	-	-	144,725,000
Buildings	10%	64,355,384	6,354,543	-	-	70,709,927	23,428,973	4,427,167	-	27,856,140	42,853,787	42,853,787
Plant and machinery	10%	304,008,615	15,616,321	-	-	319,624,936	92,451,422	22,040,567	-	114,491,989	205,132,947	205,132,947
Mill equipment	10%	20,426,531	1,615,315	-	-	22,041,846	3,750,860	1,715,613	-	5,466,473	16,575,373	16,575,373
Furniture and fixture	10%	1,587,449	194,700	-	-	1,782,149	640,925	108,120	-	749,045	1,033,104	1,033,104
Office equipment	10%	763,067	265,990	-	-	1,029,057	158,022	64,858	-	222,880	806,177	806,177
Computers	30%	770,500	359,683	-	-	1,130,183	350,413	188,694	-	539,107	591,076	591,076
Vehicles	20%	16,362,128	19,214,044	-	(1,279,377)	34,296,795	7,958,694	3,789,206	(790,627)	10,957,273	23,339,522	23,339,522
		521,986,174	43,620,596	31,012,500	(1,279,377)	595,339,893	128,739,309	32,334,225	(790,627)	160,282,907	435,056,986	435,056,986
2017	Rate	As at 01 July 2016	Additions	Revaluation Adjustment	Disposals	As at 30 June 2017	As at 01 July 2016	Charge for the year	On Disposals	As at 30 June 2017	As at 30 June 2017	As at 30 June 2017
Free hold land	-	113,712,500	-	-	-	113,712,500	-	-	-	-	-	113,712,500
Buildings on free hold land	10%	50,619,045	13,736,339	-	-	64,355,384	19,783,564	3,645,409	-	23,428,973	40,926,411	40,926,411
Plant and machinery	10%	255,373,412	48,635,203	-	-	304,008,615	71,602,656	20,848,766	-	92,451,422	211,557,193	211,557,193
Mill equipment	10%	17,836,471	2,590,060	-	-	20,426,531	2,051,042	1,699,818	-	3,750,860	16,675,671	16,675,671
Furniture and fittings	10%	1,365,635	221,814	-	-	1,587,449	544,892	96,033	-	640,925	946,524	946,524
Office equipment	10%	722,067	41,000	-	-	763,067	91,452	66,570	-	158,022	605,045	605,045
Computers	30%	386,685	383,815	-	-	770,500	256,841	93,572	-	350,413	420,087	420,087
Vehicles	20%	16,318,978	43,150	-	-	16,362,128	5,865,158	2,093,536	-	7,958,694	8,403,434	8,403,434
		456,334,793	65,651,381	-	-	521,986,174	100,195,605	28,543,704	-	128,739,309	393,246,865	393,246,865

5.1.1 Free hold land, situated at 31-KM Sheikhpura Road, Mouza Beti Heriya, Tehsil Nankana Sahib, District Sheikhpura having total area of 165.4 Kanal was revalued on 30 June, 2018 by M/s Spell Vision - Evaluators, Surveyors and Corporate Consultants, Lahore on the basis of market value of Rs.144,725,000. Had there been no revaluation the cost would have been Rs. 105,294. Forced sale value of the freehold land has been assessed by the consultant at Rs.123,016,250.

9.3 The aging of trade debts as at 30 June is as follows:

Trade receivables as at 30 June is as follows:						
	Past due but not impaired					
	Neither past due nor impaired	Not later than 90 days	Not later than 180 days	Not later than 360 days	Later than one year	Total
	------(Rupees)-----					
2018	96,902,889	24,191,854	40,989,389	19,633,232	44,679,754	226,397,118
2017	81,202,030	50,864,914	9,588,453	17,802,103	31,670,045	191,127,545

9.4 At 30 June 2018, the Company has 40 Customers (2017: 45 Customers) who owed the Company more than Rs. 1,000,000 each and accounted for approximately 85.5% (2017: 81%) of total trade debts.

9.5 Management considers the balances having aging of 360 days and above are good and recoverable as the Company enjoys good relationship with these customers in respect of businesses being done with them by the other companies of the group.

10 ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Considered Good, Unsecured

Advances:

- to associated company - Ghani Glass Limited
- to suppliers
- to employees against salaries
- to employees against expenses

Profit accrued

Note	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
10.1	2,145,279	6,937,486
	34,708,011	36,639,511
	568,562	91,634
	-	438,756
	649,466	24,172
	38,071,318	44,131,559

10.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from Ghani Glass Limited at the end of any month during the year amounted to Rs. 2,168,529 (2017: 6,937,486).

11 TAX REFUND DUE FROM GOVERNMENT

Income tax refundable

Sales tax refundable

Note	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
11.1	104,358,246	73,144,890
11.2	(4,210,958)	15,440,496
	100,147,288	88,585,386

11.1 Advance income tax and tax deducted at source

Tax deducted at source

Provision for taxation

	147,764,319	105,239,660
	(43,406,073)	(32,094,770)
	104,358,246	73,144,890

11.2 Sales tax and special excise duty refundable

Sales tax refundable - input

Less :

Sales tax payable - output

Net sales tax (payable) / refundable

	789,750,066	666,896,693
	793,961,024	651,456,197
	(4,210,958)	15,440,496

12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand

Cash at banks:

Current accounts

Saving accounts

	354,060	132,861
	19,085,471	10,982,407
12.1	84,572,693	30,703,278
	104,012,224	41,818,546

12.1 Rate of profit on demand deposit account ranges from 4% to 5% per annum (2017: 4% to 5% per annum).

13 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2018	2017		Note	2018	2017
Number of shares				Rupees	Rupees
37,207,531	29,719,625	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash		372,075,310	297,196,250
232,000	232,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		2,320,000	2,320,000
37,439,531	29,951,625			374,395,310	299,516,250

13.1 Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan (Director) holds 25% (2017: 25%) and 29% (2017: 29%) of the shares respectively.

13.2 Reconciliation of ordinary shares

2018	2017		Note	2018	2017
Number of shares				Rupees	Rupees
29,951,625	29,951,625	Balance as at 01 July		299,516,250	299,516,250
7,487,906	-	Right shares issued during the year		74,879,060	-
37,439,531	29,951,625	Balance as at 30 June		374,395,310	299,516,250

14 DEFERRED TAXATION

Taxable temporary differences

- Accelerated tax depreciation

Deductible temporary differences

- Unused tax credits

- Minimum tax

- Trade debts - provision for doubtful debts

- Others

15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Due to Associated Companies - Ghani Group Services (Private) Limited

Due to Associated Companies - Ghani Glass Limited

Security deposits - dealers

Dealers' advance balances

Creditors

Accrued liabilities

Provident fund payable

Workers' Welfare Fund payable

Workers' Profit Participation Fund payable

Withholding tax payable

Other payables

15.1

15.2

15.3

15.4

15.1 These represent security deposits received from dealers and transporters which are repayable on demand. The Company has the right to use these deposits as per agreements with the dealers and the deposits carry no interest. All the funds have been utilized for the purpose of the business.

15.2 This includes an amount of Rs. 8,489,188 (2017: Rs. 1,195,416) payable to the Directors of the Company in respect of reimbursements.

	Note	2018	2017
		Rupees	Rupees
15.3 Workers' Welfare Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,500,761	1,487,808
Charge for the year	22	5,538,890	12,953
		5,538,890	1,500,761
Payments made during the year		-	-
Closing balance		5,538,890	1,500,761
15.4 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		29,243	1,078,899
Charge for the year	22	10,655,899	670,344
		(8,430,000)	1,749,243
Payments made during the year		2,225,899	(1,720,000)
Closing balance		2,225,899	29,243

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16.1 CONTINGENCIES

- a) The Company received an assessment order dated 28 February 2013 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 (the Ordinance) from the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) pertaining to Tax Year 2009, by stating that proration of expenses is not in accordance with the section 67 read with Rule 13 of the Income Tax Rules, 2002. The Company preferred an appeal before CIR (A), who after hearing the case annulled the order passed by the CIR. The tax department filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which is pending adjudication. The Company is exposed to a loss of Rs. 7.3 million but expects a favorable outcome.
- b) The CIR passed order dated 30 June 2016 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the Tax Year 2010, while making addition on account of section 18(1)(d) of the Ordinance and provision for Worker Profit Participation Fund (WPPF). However, due to available refunds the demand was not created and refund was reduced from Rs. 3.7 million to Rs. 0.1 million. The Company filed appeal against the said order before the CIR (A), which is pending adjudication. The Company expects favorable outcome.
- c) The CIR passed order dated 17 June 2017 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the Tax Year 2011. However, due to available taxes paid in advance, the demand was not created and refund was reduced from Rs. 3.2 million to Rs. 2.1 million. The Company has filed appeal against the said Order before the CIR (A), which is pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome.
- d) The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue issued Order dated 28 August 2013 under section 122(1) / 122(5A) of the Ordinance pertaining to Tax year 2012 disallowing certain add backs and raised a demand of Rs. 4.7 million. The Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who allowed partial relief to the Company. The Company filed rectification application against the order issued by the CIR (A) on the ground that while issuing the order under section 129 of the Ordinance the CIR (A) has not adjudicated certain grounds contested by the Company. CIR (A) issued Order while directing the Officer to allow the adjustments of refunds claimed as per available records. However, CIR (A) refused to rectify order on other grounds. Being aggrieved, the Company has filed appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication, along with the appeal filed by the department. The Company expects a favorable outcome.
- e) The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) issued Order dated 29 December 2014 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for Tax Year 2013 while disallowing certain expenses and raised demand of Rs. 1.6 million. The Company filed appeal before the CIR (A), who confirmed the order of the ACIR. Being aggrieved with the decision of the CIR (A), the Company preferred appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome.
- f) The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue issued Order dated 31 May 2017 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the Tax Year 2015 while disallowing certain expenses and raised demand of Rs. 14.5 million. The Company filed an appeal before CIR (A), who provided partial relief. Being aggrieved with the decision of the CIR (A), the department and Company filed cross appeals before the ATIR, which are pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome.
- g) The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued Order 30 November 2017 under section 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax period from July 2013 to June 2014 and raised demand of Rs.119.4 million along with penalty and default surcharge. The Company filed appeal before CIR(A) who reduced the tax demand to Rs. 0.324 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed appeal before the ATIR. The Department and Company filed cross appeals before the ATIR which are pending adjudication. The Company expects favorable outcome.
- h) The Company along with Ghani Glass Limited and other companies has filed a writ petition against Federation of Pakistan in the Lahore High Court. The writ petition relates to the amendment brought about in the minimum wages for Unskilled Workers Ordinance, 1969. The defendants were of the view that this amendment clearly states that it is only applicable in Islamabad Capital Territory whereas EOBI contribution is being sought on the basis of the amendment from all across Pakistan, including the Province of Punjab.

16.2 COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure

Raw material

Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the Company to LESCO

2018	2017
Rupees	Rupees
-	1,832,250
24,607,345	4,243,470
3,241,275	3,241,275

In addition, non funded facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit amounting to Rs. 143.24 million (2017: Rs. 143.24 million) were also provided by banks. Out of this letter of guarantee amounting to Rs. 15 million is a sub-limit of since letter of credit. The un-utilized facility for letter of credits and guarantees at year end amounts to Rs. 118.63 million (2017: Rs. 133.92 million).

These finances are secured against first charge of Rs. 75 million and ranking charge of Rs. 67 million over current assets of the Company (2017: First charge of Rs. 75 million and ranking charge of Rs. 67 million over current assets of the Company).

		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
17	SALES - Net			
	Local		1,548,342,161	1,028,428,349
	Export		-	5,584,811
	Less:			
	- Commission on sale		(103,244,277)	(50,417,529)
	- Sales tax		(218,520,597)	(139,031,249)
	- Dealer incentives		(37,282,848)	(17,779,744)
			(359,047,722)	(207,228,522)
			1,189,294,439	826,784,638
18	COST OF SALES			
	Raw material consumed		608,648,144	483,049,259
	Stores consumed		30,771,314	46,414,017
	Salaries, wages and benefits	18.1	4,774,204	61,463,601
	Traveling and conveyance		6,482,495	515,349
	Entertainment		11,885,290	10,174,305
	Packing, loading and unloading		61,833,831	16,344,991
	Fuel and power		28,811,760	51,246,393
	Depreciation	5.1.2	4,094,491	26,193,993
	Repair and maintenance		543,699	1,781,184
	Communication		189,067	403,564
	Rent, rates and taxes		3,863,997	64,067
	Freight and handling		79,032	1,866,776
	Printing and stationery		2,097,844	47,134
	Miscellaneous expenses			691,830
	Cost of goods manufactured		853,908,393	700,256,463
	Finished goods			
	Add: Opening		47,407,147	112,718,875
	Less: Closing	8	(14,731,537)	(47,407,147)
			886,584,003	765,568,191
18.1	This includes Rs. 1,000,000 (2017: Rs. Nil) and Rs. 3,474,808 (2017: Rs. 2,189,698) for directors and staff in respect of the retirement benefits respectively.			
		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
19	DISTRIBUTION COST			
	Salaries and benefits	19.1	11,438,164	10,700,297
	Directors' reimbursements of expenses		4,000,000	-
	Entertainment		380,196	264,109
	Communication		243,436	296,738
	Freight, handling and forwarding		1,429,866	342,376
	Traveling and conveyance		391,868	457,361
	Vehicles' maintenance		979,848	649,546
	Advertisement		1,606,384	-
	Sale promotion		315,810	709,500
	Depreciation	5.1.2	6,879	587,428
	Bad debts written off		12,624,365	-
	Insurance		1,084,943	284,680
	Miscellaneous expenses		25,070	18,156
	Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	3,927,071	4,400,897
			38,453,900	18,711,088
19.1	This includes Rs. 519,867 (2017: Rs. 476,100) for staff in respect of the retirement benefits respectively.			

20	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2018	2017 Rupees
	Salaries and benefits	20.1	45,972,827	34,239,866
	Directors' reimbursements of expenses		4,000,000	-
	Printing and stationery		209,113	161,344
	Traveling and conveyance		4,741,979	613,242
	Communication		431,924	479,418
	Vehicles' maintenance		229,482	156,370
	Entertainment		377,602	3,134,082
	Subscription and periodicals		5,741,831	1,065,905
	Legal and professional charges		115,117	699,542
	Auditors 's remuneration	20.2	968,750	682,535
	Bank charges		625,983	232,958
	Depreciation	5.1.2	3,515,586	1,762,283
	Miscellaneous expenses		547,932	392,984
			67,478,126	43,620,529
20.1	This includes Rs. 2,072,544 (2017: Rs. 2,113,757) for staff in respect of the retirement benefits respectively.			
20.2	Auditors' remuneration	Note	2018	2017 Rupees
	Audit fee		550,000	440,000
	Half yearly review fee		165,000	132,000
	Code of Corporate Governance and other certification		193,750	55,000
	Out of pocket expenses		60,000	55,535
			968,750	682,535
21	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	- Profit on deposit account		1,984,810	436,016
	Income from non-financial assets			
	- Scrap sales		11,465,155	9,094,141
	- Rent income		6,768,180	6,207,454
			20,218,145	15,737,611
22	OTHER EXPENSES			-
	Workers' Welfare Fund	15.3	4,038,129	12,953
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	15.4	10,626,656	670,344
	Exchange fluctuation loss - net		4,463,443	1,215,556
			19,128,228	1,898,853
23	TAXATION			
	Current tax expense			
	- For the year		11,311,303	-
	- Prior period		-	75,896
			11,311,303	75,896
	Deferred tax			
	- Relating to reversal and origination of temporary difference		17,003,949	(8,225,081)
	- Due to reduction in tax rate		(332,233)	568,501
			16,671,716	(7,656,580)
			27,983,019	(7,580,684)

23.1 Reconciliation between the current tax at average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Profit before taxation	197,868,327	12,723,588
Tax at 30%	59,360,498	3,817,076
Tax effect of:		
Expenses not allowed for tax	12,089,828	-
Expenses allowed for tax	(12,657,123)	-
Income from Property	1,624,363	-
Income from other sources	595,443	-
Workers' welfare fund	(1,211,439)	-
Tax credits	(43,098,139)	(3,817,076)
Losses	(5,392,129)	-
	11,311,302	-

23.2 The provision for taxation is based on minimum taxation under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which has been adjusted against tax credits. Accordingly, reconciliation of taxation with accounting profit was not relevant for last year.

23.3 Subsequent to the amendment to the section (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, tax at the appropriate rate shall be imposed on every public company, which derives profit for the year. However, the tax shall not apply in case of a Company which distributes at least stipulated percentage of the profits within six months of the end of the tax year in the form of cash dividend. Liability in respect of such tax, if any, is recognized when the prescribed time period for distribution of dividend expires.

23.4 Management assessment on sufficiency of provision for income taxes

The company computes tax based on the generally accepted interpretations of the tax laws to ensure that the sufficient provision for the purpose of taxation is available. The comparison of estimated provision for taxation and actual tax assessed as per income tax return filed for previous years can be analyzed as follows:

	2017	2016 (Rupees)	2015
Tax provision as per financial statements	-	75,896	7,667,237
Amount of tax assessed	1,537,772	1,685,795	7,814,174

The difference appearing between tax provision as per financial statements and tax assessed is due to the reason that the Company has availed the benefit of tax credits under section 65B and 65E of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

As at 30 June 2018, as per the treatments adopted in tax returns filed are based on the applicable tax laws and decisions of appellate authorities on similar matters. Hence, the provision in these financial statements for income tax is sufficient as there are strong grounds that the said treatments are likely to be accepted by the tax authorities.

24 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

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

	2018	2017
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Rupees)	169,885,308	20,304,272
		Restated
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	35,032,691	34,797,735
		Restated
Earnings per ordinary share (Rupees)	4.85	0.58

25 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise companies with common directorship, directors and key management personnel. Details of transactions with associated undertakings during the year, other than those which have been disclosed in note 29 in these financial statements, are as follows:

		2018	2017
		Rupees	Rupees
Associated companies			
Directors	Right shares issuance	66,585,960	-
Ghani Glass Limited	Purchases	467,010,607	408,635,473
	Cullet sales	11,371,558	2,749,800
	Sales of mirror and tempered glass	839,230	4,416,420
	Sale of reflective mirror	55,992,286	-
	Rent income	6,768,180	6,207,454
	Shared expenses	5,690,090	5,224,350
	Sale of motor vehicle	512,000	-
Ghani Automobile Industries Limited	Purchase of motor vehicles	-	40,000
Staff retirement benefit	Payment to provident fund	7,067,219	4,779,555

There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under the terms of employment or otherwise disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Company finances its operations through equity and management of working capital with a view to maximize the return to the stakeholders. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as advances, deposits, trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, which are directly related to its operations.

26.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: profit rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments susceptible to market risk include trade and other payables and receivables. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 30 June 2018 and 2017.

26.1.1 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no interest bearing borrowings at the year end, however, the Company is exposed to profit rate risk on balance placed in profit or loss sharing bank accounts.

Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	
	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
+10%	198,481	43,602
-10%	(198,481)	(43,602)

26.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rates. The Company also has transactional currency exposure. Such exposure arises from sales and purchases of certain materials by the Company in currencies other than rupees. 0% (2017: 0.54%) of the Company's sales and 12% (2017:19%) of Company's purchases are denominated in currencies other than rupees, while 100% (2017: 99.46%) of sales are denominated in local currency.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Euro exchange rates. As at 30 June 2018, if Pakistani Rupee (PKR) had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the foreign currency, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Company's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) at 30 June 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	Increase / decrease in EURO / USD to Pak Rupee	Effect on profit before tax	
		2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
EURO			
Pak rupees	+5%	(261,367)	(440,028)
Pak rupees	-5%	261,367	440,028
USD			
Pak rupees	+5%	-	196,655
Pak rupees	-5%	-	(196,655)

26.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as equity price risk. Equity price risk is the risk arising from uncertainties about future values of investment securities. As at the balance sheet date, the Company is not materially exposed to other price risk.

26.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter parties failed to perform as contracted. The Company manages credit risk by limiting significant exposure to any individual customers and by obtaining security deposits against sales. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual customer. The carrying values of financial assets susceptible to credit risk but not impaired are as under:

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Long term deposits	12,633,654	4,723,044
Trade debts	226,397,118	191,127,545
Advances to employees	568,562	438,756
Profit accrued	649,466	24,172
Bank balances	104,012,224	41,685,685
	344,261,024	237,999,202

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of cash at bank (in currency and deposit account) as per credit rating agencies are as follows:

	Rating		Rating Agency	2018	2017
	Short term	Long term			Rupees
Habib Metropolitan Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	68,142,142	27,990,112
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	7,503,545	4,403,857
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,190,376	1,930,553
MCB Islamic Bank	A1	A	PACRA	3,554,404	554,435
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	A	PACRA	115,140	113,163
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	16,840,698	115,015
Bank AL Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	6,311,809	6,578,500
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA	PACRA	-	50
				103,658,114	41,685,685

26.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

	On demand Rupees	Total Rupees
30 June 2018		
Trade and other payables	71,473,242	71,473,242
30 June 2017		
Trade and other payables	235,907,206	235,907,206

26.4 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximize shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policy and processes during the year ended 30 June 2018.

The Company finances its operations through equity and managing working capital. The Company has no gearing risk in current year that needs to be managed as it does not have any long term borrowings. The Company does not have any requirement of externally imposed capital.

26.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability can be settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Classification of financial instruments	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Non current assets		receivable
Long term deposits	12,633,654	4,723,044
Current assets		
Trade debts	226,397,118	191,127,545
Advances to employees	568,562	438,756
Profit accrued	649,466	24,172
Cash and bank balances	104,012,224	41,818,546
	331,627,370	233,409,019
	344,261,024	238,132,063
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	71,473,242	235,907,206
	71,473,242	235,907,206
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	

26.6 Fair value of non financial assets and liabilities

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1:	Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2:	Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable either, directly or indirectly.
Level 3:	Techniques which uses inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

At 30 June, the Company had the following assets with respect to their level of fair value modelling:

	Level 1 Rupees	Level 2 Rupees	Level 3 Rupees
2018			
Free-hold land	-	144,725,000	-
2017			
Free-hold land	-	113,712,500	-

The Company's activities are broadly categorised into two primary business segments namely mirror glass and tempered glass.

	Mirror Glass Rupees	Tempering and Other Rupees	Total Rupees
Segment analysis of profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2018:			
Sales	885,136,935	304,157,504	1,189,294,439
Cost of sales	(652,258,513)	(234,325,490)	(886,584,003)
	<u>232,878,422</u>	<u>69,832,014</u>	<u>302,710,436</u>
Unallocated expenses			
- Distribution cost			(38,453,900)
- Administrative expenses			(67,478,126)
- Other income			20,218,145
- Other expenses			(19,128,228)
- Taxation			(27,983,019)
Profit after taxation			<u><u>169,885,308</u></u>
Segment analysis of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2018:			
Segment assets	<u>163,791,319</u>	<u>69,712,152</u>	<u>233,503,471</u>
Unallocated assets			848,405,715
Total			<u><u>1,081,909,186</u></u>
Unallocated liabilities			<u><u>406,109,455</u></u>
Segment analysis of profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2017:			
Sales	632,054,066	194,730,572	826,784,638
Cost of sales	(589,539,824)	(176,028,367)	(765,568,191)
	<u>42,514,242</u>	<u>18,702,205</u>	<u>61,216,447</u>
Unallocated expenses			
- Distribution cost			(18,711,088)
- Administrative expenses			(43,620,529)
- Other income			15,737,611
- Other expenses			(1,898,853)
- Taxation			7,580,684
Profit after taxation			<u><u>20,304,272</u></u>
Segment analysis of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2017:			
Segment assets	<u>155,439,939</u>	<u>65,590,043</u>	<u>221,029,982</u>
Unallocated assets			734,769,188
Total			<u><u>955,799,170</u></u>
Unallocated liabilities			<u><u>450,884,524</u></u>

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	12,000,000	-	-	-	41,751,936	41,035,980
Staff retirement benefits	1,000,000	-	-	-	3,479,328	3,438,540
Reimbursements	4,000,000	-	8,030,329	-	816,517	1,322,832
Bonus	2,400,000	-	4,976,107	-	2,869,591	-
	19,400,000	-	13,006,436	-	48,917,372	45,797,352
Number of persons	1	1	2	2	7	6

28.1 Some Directors and Executives have been provided with company maintained car.

28.2 No remuneration has been paid to Non-Executive Directors.

28.3 As per revised requirement of the Act, executive means an employee, other than chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.

29	PROVIDENT FUND	Audited	
		2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Size of fund - total assets	28,064,926	39,138,629
	Cost of investment out of provident fund	26,602,935	38,120,807
	Fair value of investments out of provident fund	26,699,029	38,149,610
	%age of investments out of provident fund	95.13%	97.47%

Break-up of fair value of investments out of provident fund

Particulars	2018		2017	
	Rupees	%age of investment	Rupees	%age of investment
Investment in listed equity securities	4,386,500	16.43%	8,295,467	22%
Investment in listed equity collective investment schemes	2,480,282	9.29%	3,000,000	8%
Bank Balances	19,736,153	73.92%	5,849,143	15%
Others (Investment in TDRs)	-	0%	21,000,000	55%

29.1 Ghani Value Glass Limited Employees' Provident Fund holds the investments which are in accordance with the provision of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and rules made thereunder.

29.2 The figures for 2018 and 2017 are based on the audited financial statements of the Provident Fund.

30	PRODUCTION CAPACITY	Note	2018	2017
				Meters
	Mirror glass			
	Production capacity		5,743,968	5,743,968
	Actual production	30.1	1,564,452	1,275,742
	Tempered Glass			
	Production capacity	30.1	500,000	500,000
	Actual production		200,107	131,265

30.1 The Company achieved 27% (2017: 22%) production capacity in mirror glass and 40% (2017: 26%) in tempered glass. The production capacity of tempered glass has increased due to the installation of an additional tempering line. The increase in capacity utilization of mirror glass is due to utilization increased closing mirror stock during the third quarter.

30.2 Under utilization of available capacity is due to low demand and normal repair and maintenance of plant and machinery.

31	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2018	2017
	Number of employees as at 30 June	212	186
	Number of factory employees as at 30 June	190	169
	Average number of employees during the year	196	168
	Average number of factory employees during the year	177	138

32 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

- 32.1** The Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 has introduced certain presentation and classification requirements for the elements of financial statements. Accordingly, the corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017. Following major reclassifications have been made during the year:

Description	Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Note	2017 Rupees
Unclaimed dividend	Trade and other payables	Unclaimed dividend (presented on face of statement of financial position)		433,320

- 32.2** Corresponding figures have been re-arranged or reclassified wherever necessary, for better and fair presentation. However, no significant reclassification / rearrangement has been made except as follows:

Description	Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Note	2017 Rupees
Advance to SNGPL	Capital work in progress	Long term advances	6	6,017,610

These reclassifications did not have any effect on statement of profit or loss.

33 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE AND SUBSEQUENT EVENT

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 29, 2018 by the board of directors of the Company. The Board of Directors has recommended cash dividend NIL (2017: Rs. 0 per Share) for the year.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 52nd Annual General Meeting of the members of **GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED** will be held on Saturday October 27, 2018 at 12:00 noon, 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 Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 30, 2018.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual accounts of **GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2018 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To approve the interim cash dividends as already paid for the year ended June 30, 2018 aggregating 30% i.e. Rs.3.00 per shares (*first interim cash dividend of 10% i.e. Re. 1 per share and, second interim cash dividend of 20% i.e. Rs. 2 per share*).
4. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2019 and fix their remuneration.

The retiring auditors namely M/s. EY Ford Rhodes., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

Lahore: October 05, 2018

Hafiz Muhammad Imran Sabir
Company Secretary

Notes:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2018 to October 27, 2018 (both days inclusive). Members whose names appear on the register of members as at the close of business on October 20, 2018 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 20% 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, 2018 have been placed at the Company's website www.ghanivalueglass.com.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

OF SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS
OF GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
373	1	100	10,667
199	101	500	62,506
97	501	1,000	80,926
136	1,001	5,000	352,159
34	5,001	10,000	250,833
18	10,001	15,000	219,477
8	15,001	20,000	148,725
8	20,001	25,000	188,167
2	25,001	30,000	55,261
2	30,001	35,000	62,000
1	40,001	45,000	41,250
3	45,001	50,000	146,000
2	50,001	55,000	106,000
3	55,001	60,000	172,500
2	60,001	65,000	126,125
2	70,001	75,000	146,125
1	75,001	80,000	76,295
1	85,001	90,000	90,000
1	90,001	95,000	91,425
1	95,001	100,000	95,875
1	110,001	115,000	110,500
1	115,001	120,000	119,250
1	120,001	125,000	125,000
2	160,001	165,000	323,626
1	205,001	210,000	209,375
1	240,001	245,000	240,522
1	885,001	890,000	886,425
1	1,255,001	1,260,000	1,258,955
1	1,285,001	1,290,000	1,287,242
1	1,705,001	1,710,000	1,707,683
1	8,565,001	8,570,000	8,569,936
1	9,355,001	9,360,000	9,356,836
1	10,720,001	10,725,000	10,721,865
908			37,439,531

2.3 Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor children	33,349,024	89.0744%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	650	0.0017%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	50	0.0001%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	0	0.0000%
2.3.7 Share holders holding 10% or more	28,825,055	76.9910%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	3,914,375	10.4552%
b. Foreign	0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
Foreign Companies	125,000	0.3339%
Joint Stock Companies	50,432	0.1347%

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS ON JUNE 30, 2018

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):		-	-
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)		-	-
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	MR. IMTIAZ AHMED KHAN	8,576,832	22.9085
2	MR. JUNAID GHANI	1,287,242	3.4382
3	MR. OBAID GHANI	1,258,955	3.3626
4	MRS. JAVERIA OBAID	2,483	0.0066
5	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	9,363,732	25.0103
6	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	10,884,491	29.0722
7	MR. IBRAHIM GHANI	625	0.0017
8	MR. JUBAIR GHANI	24,841	0.0663
9	MRS. AFIFA ANWAR	993	0.0027
10	MR. AWAIS AHMAD	625	0.0017
11	MRS. AYESHA AFTAB W/O AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	240,522	0.6424
12	MRS. REEMA ANWAAR W/O ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	1,707,683	4.5612
Executives:		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		50	0.0001
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise)			
1	MR. IMTIAZ AHMED KHAN	8,576,832	22.9085
2	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD GHANI	9,363,732	25.0103
3	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	10,884,491	29.0722
During the financial year trading in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children		NIL	

سٹاف کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائمنڈ کی مد میں سرمایہ کاری اور بینک کی تفصیل:
پرائیویڈنٹ فنڈ 26.7 ملین روپے سرمایہ کاری کی قدر میں قابل حصول نفع شامل ہے۔
کمپنی کے حصص میں لین دین:

مالیاتی سال 2018 کے دوران ڈائریکٹران ہی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ان کے بیوی اور چھوٹے بچوں نے کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا۔
ڈائریکٹران کے اجلاس:

ڈائریکٹران کمپنی کی کارکردگی اور مستقل بڑھوتری حاصل کرنے سے متعلق دور رس فیصلوں کی آزادانہ اور شفاف نگرانی کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔ بورڈ کے اجلاس سے سات دن قبل تحریری نوٹس اور ورکنگ پیپرز تمام بورڈ ممبران کو بھیجے گئے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے کل دس ڈائریکٹران ہیں۔ جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔ مرد: 8 خواتین: 2

مسٹر اویس احمد	آزاد ڈائریکٹران
مسٹر جنید غنی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
مسٹر عدید غنی	
مسٹر جمیر غنی	
مسٹر ابراہیم غنی	
مس عقیفہ انوار	
مسز جویریہ عبید	
مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
مسٹر انوار احمد خان	
مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان	

30 جون 2018 (1 جولائی 2017 سے 30 جون 2018) کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ اور آڈٹ کمپنی کے چھ اور ایچ آر اور آرکائیو کے دو اجلاس ہوئے جن میں بورڈ ارکان کی حاضری درج

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	ایچ آر اور آرکائیو کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری
مسٹر اویس احمد	5	6	-
مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان	5	-	-
مسٹر انوار احمد خان	5	-	-
مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان	5	-	2
مسٹر جنید غنی	5	6	2
مسٹر عدید غنی	5	-	-
مسٹر جمیر غنی	5	-	2
مس عقیفہ انوار	5	6	-
مسز جویریہ عبید	5	-	-
مسٹر ابراہیم غنی	5	-	-

کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ:

مستقبل کے تقاضوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ مرتب کیا گیا ہے اور ملازمین میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔

نمونہ حصص داری:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 میں دیئے گئے فورمیٹ کے مطابق نمونہ حصص داری بمطابق 30 جون 2018 منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

اظہار تشکر:

بورڈ کی طرف سے تمام حصص داروں، ڈیلروں، ملازمین، اور دوسرے سٹیک ہولڈرز کی قابل قدر حمایت اور کئے گئے اعتماد پر ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں اور میں اللہ تعالیٰ کی بارگاہ میں دعا گو ہوں کہ اللہ ہماری رہنما فی فرمائے اور ہماری کوششوں میں اپنا حرم شامل حال فرمائے تاکہ ہم اپنے تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کیلئے 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 کیلئے دعا گو ہیں۔



انوار احمد خان

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر



مسٹر جمیر غنی

ڈائریکٹر

لاہور 29 ستمبر 2018

انٹرنل کنٹرول:

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

جاری ادارہ:

انتظامیہ اس بات پر یقین رکھتی ہے کہ اللہ کی رحمت اور تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کی مدد سے کمپنی کی کارکردگی بہتر رہے گی اور یہ اپنی ذمہ داریاں پوری کرے گی اور جاری ادارہ کی حیثیت سے تابناک مستقبل کو جاری رکھے گی۔

اہم رجحانات اور عوامل جو کہ مستقبل کی ترقی اور کمپنی کے کاروبار کی کارکردگی اور حیثیت پر اثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں:

سخت مقابلہ، روپے کی قدر میں کمی، گیس اور توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ایسے عوامل ہیں جو کہ مستقبل کی ترقی اور کمپنی کے کاروبار کی کارکردگی اور حیثیت پر اثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے کاروبار کے ماحولیات پر اثرات:

کمپنی کے آپریشنز کا ماحولیات پر کوئی منفی اثر نہیں ہے۔

کمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت میں تبدیلی

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

نان ایگزیکٹو اور آڈٹائزر یکٹران کی تنخواہوں کی پالیسی

کمپنی کی پالیسی ہے کہ نان ایگزیکٹو اور آڈٹائزر یکٹران کو کوئی تنخواہ نہیں دی جائے گی

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول سے متعلق ڈائریکٹروں کی ذمہ داری

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 مالیاتی اور شماراتی معلومات کے ذریعے کمپنی کے مالیاتی امور اور حیثیت کا بھی جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

سال کے دوران ادراقی معاشرتی ذمہ داری کے حوالے سے گئی کمپنی کی سرگرمیاں

ہم اعلیٰ ترین کاروباری معیارات کو اپنانے میں کوشاں ہیں اور معاشرے میں اپنی ذمہ داری کو پورا کر رہے ہیں۔ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین، ان کے خاندان، مقامی آبادی اور پورے معاشرے کی فلاح کیلئے اپنی ادراقی معاشرتی ذمہ داری ادا کرنے کیلئے کوشاں ہے۔ ایک منصوبہ مائدہ للغنی کے نام سے شروع کیا گیا ہے۔ جس میں پورے ملک میں مختلف مقامات پر 1000 سے زیادہ ضرورت مندوں کو روزانہ مفت کھانا فراہم کیا جاتا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کا اعلیٰ نمونہ

کارپوریٹ گورننس کا اعلیٰ نمونہ جو کہ سٹیک ہولڈرز میں درج ہے سے کوئی انحراف نہیں ہے۔

30 جون 2018 کے بعد رونما ہونے والے واقعات:

30 جون 2018 سے اب تک کوئی بڑی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی اور نہ ہی کمپنی نے کوئی ایسا معاہدہ کیا ہے جو کہ کمپنی کی مالیاتی حیثیت کو متاثر کر سکے۔

ڈیوڈنڈ:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے برائے سال 2017-18 عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 30% یعنی 3 روپے فی حصص کی منظوری دی ہے جو کہ پہلے ہی ادا کیا جا چکا ہے (پہلا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 10% یعنی

1 روپیہ فی حصص اور دوسرا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 20% یعنی 2 روپے فی حصص)

آڈٹ کمیٹی:

بورڈ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں کمیٹی تشکیل دے چکا ہے جس کے ممبران کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

1۔ مسٹر جنید غنی

2۔ مسٹر اویس احمد

3۔ مس عقیفہ انوار

اہم آپریٹنگ ڈیٹا:

پچھلے چھ سالوں کا اہم آپریٹنگ ڈیٹا پورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

سٹاف کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد:

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کیلئے فنڈڈ پرائیویٹ سیکم چلاتی ہے اور تنخواہ کی بنیاد پر فنڈ میں اپنا مابانہ حصہ شامل کرتی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹران کی جائزہ رپورٹ

اللہ کے نام سے شروع جو بڑا مہربان نہایت رحم والا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹران 30 جون 2018 کو مکمل ہونے والے سال کیلئے 51 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے ہمراہ آڈیٹرز رپورٹ بخوبی پیش کرتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

یہ وہ سال ہے جس میں کمپنی نے اپنے اہداف کو عبور کیا ہے۔ گزشتہ مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کی خالص آمدنی پچھلے سال 827 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 1.2 بلین روپے رہی۔ خام نفع میں مضبوط بڑھوتری کا تعلق خالص فروخت کے حجم میں اضافے اور لاگت کو قابو کرنے کے ساتھ ہے۔ خالص منافع پچھلے سال 20 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 169 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گیا۔ فی حصص منافع پچھلے سال 0.58 روپے کے مقابلے میں 4.85 روپے ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی نتائج کی سرخیاں درج ذیل ہیں۔

2017	2018	سرخی
826,785	1,189,294	خالص آمدنی
61,216	302,710	خام منافع
12,724	197,868	قبل از ٹیکس منافع
20,304	169,885	بعد از ٹیکس منافع
0.58 restated	4.85	فی حصص منافع بنیادی اور تحلیل شدہ (روپے)

منصوبوں کی خبریں

لیمینیشن، آٹو کلیو، ڈبل گلیزڈ، ڈبل اسبجنگ، سینڈ بلاسٹنگ، اور ہیولٹنگ گلاس لائینوں کے نئے منصوبے پر تیزی سے کام جاری ہے۔ اس منصوبے سے تجارتی پیداوار اس سال کے دوران متوقع ہے۔

معاشی جائزہ

قومی معیشت حقیقی جی ڈی پی (GDP) میں اضافے کے حصول کے ساتھ آگے بڑھ رہی ہے۔ حقیقی آمدنی (GDP) میں اضافہ پچھلے 13 سال میں سب سے زیادہ بڑھوتری 5.8% کا عکاس ہے۔ اس کی وجہ مثبت معاشی اعشاریے ہیں جن میں مہنگائی پر قابو، یا سب سے کم پالیسی ریٹ، بیرونی سرمایہ کاری میں اضافہ، توانائی کے مسئلے پر قابو، بڑی صنعتوں کی ترقی اور CPEC کی ترقی شامل ہے۔ زراعت کے شعبے میں 3.8% اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ بڑی صنعتوں میں بھی پچھلے دس سالوں میں سب سے زیادہ اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ ان مثبت اعشاریوں کے ساتھ ساتھ معیشت کو کچھ خطرات بھی لاحق ہیں۔ ان خطرات میں کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کی وجہ سے ادائیگیوں میں عدم توازن، کم ہوتی ہوئی برآمدات کم ہوتی ہوئی بیرونی سرمایہ کاری، سرکھڑے میں اضافہ اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی شامل ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس:

ڈائریکٹران بیان کرنے میں خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ آپ کی کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ گورننس جو کہ پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج کے قواعد میں درج ہے کی تعمیل کیلئے ضروری اقدامات کئے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ فنانشل رپورٹنگ ڈھانچہ:

بورڈ قوانین اور قواعد کی پاسداری پر مضبوط یقین رکھتا ہے۔ بورڈ ان کی تعمیل کو کامیابی کی جان تصور کرتا ہے۔ اسی لئے اس کے قیام اور نگرانی کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ کارپوریٹ فنانشل ڈھانچے پر مندرجہ ذیل بیان جاری کیا جاتا ہے۔

مالیاتی گوشواروں کو پیش کرنا:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں اس کے واضح امور عمل درآمد کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکٹیوٹی میں تبدیلیاں پیش کی گئی ہیں۔

کمپنی کی مالیاتی کتنا ہیں:

کمپنی کی مالیاتی کتنا ہیں باقاعدگی سے تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

مالیاتی پالیسیاں:

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

بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات:

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

نمائندگی کا فارم (پراکسی فارم)

میں / ہم

٤

غنی ویلیو 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

یا _____

کوئٹہ کے 52 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس جو ہفتہ، 27 اکتوبر 2018 کو دوپہر ۱۲ بجے ہوٹل سن نورث 72-0/1 گلبرگ III لاہور میں منعقد ہوگا، میں میرے ہمارے

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

گواہ: 1

گواہ: 2

دستخط

نام



سی این آئی سی نمبر۔۔

نوٹ: پراسی 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، ریوینیو ٹکٹ اور شہادت ہونا ضروری ہے۔

ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کی سہولت کے فارم کی درخواست

میں / ہم

میں رہم _____ غنی گلاس لینڈ کے رکن اور رجسٹر کے

[illegible]

تاریخ:

دستخط رکن رشید ہولڈر

Ghani Value Glass Limited

40-L, Model Town, Lahore

FORM OF PROXY

Folio No. _____

No. of Shares _____

I/WE _____

of _____

Being a member of Ghani Value Glass Limited _____

Hereby appoint Mr. _____

of _____

failing him Mr. _____ of _____

(Being a member of the company) as my/our proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at 52nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Company to be held at Sunfort Hotel, Liberty Market, Lahore on Saturday October 27, 2018 at 12:00 noon and at every adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand(s) this _____ day of _____ 2018

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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Ghani Value Glass Limited

Head Office: ▲

40-L Model Town Extension, Lahore-Pakistan

UAN : +92-42-111-949-949 | **FAX:** +92-42-35172263

Web: www.ghanivalueglass.com

