

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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Vision

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

Mission

To be successful by effectively & efficiently utilizing our philosophies so that we achieve & maintain constantly the high standards of product quality & customer satisfaction.



Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Ayub Sadiq
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz
Mrs. Reema Anwaar
Mrs. Ayesha Aftab
Mr. Junaid Ghani
Mr. Jubair Ghani
Mr. Zaid Ghani
Mr. Hamza Ghani
Mrs. Musfira Jubair
Mr. Shamim Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Riazuddin (Nominee EOBI)

Chairman
Chief Executive Officer
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Audit Committee

Mr. Zaid Ghani
Mr. Ayub Sadiq
Mr. Hamza Ghani

Chairman
Member
Member

HR & R Committee

Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
Mrs. Ayesha Aftab
Mr. Zaid Ghani

Chairman
Member
Member

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Umer Farooq Khan

Company Secretary

Hafiz Mohammad Imran Sabir

Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Ally Law Associates

Corporate Consultants

Share Registrar

Corplink (Pvt) Ltd
Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Area
Model Town, Lahore, Pakistan
Phones : (042) 35916714, 35916719
Fax : (042) 35869037

• EY Ford Rhodes
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

Albaraka Islamic Bank
Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited, IBD
Bank Al-Habib Limited
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Faysal Bank Limited, IBD
First Women Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, IBD
MCB Bank Limited, IBD
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
SME Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Limited, IBD
The Bank of Punjab
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
United Bank Limited

Head Office & Registered Office

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

Marketing Office

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

GGL Plant-1 & Regional Marketing Office-North

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

GGL Plant-2

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

GGL Plant-3

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

Leading the Way

Ghani Glass has been the leader of the glass industry with strong market share, largest glass production, technologically sound machinery and international standard of glass production. Highly focused product & process research and development, high end innovation, indigenous raw materials, top notch human resource and strict high quality procedures are the factors that give edge to Ghani as market leader.

1

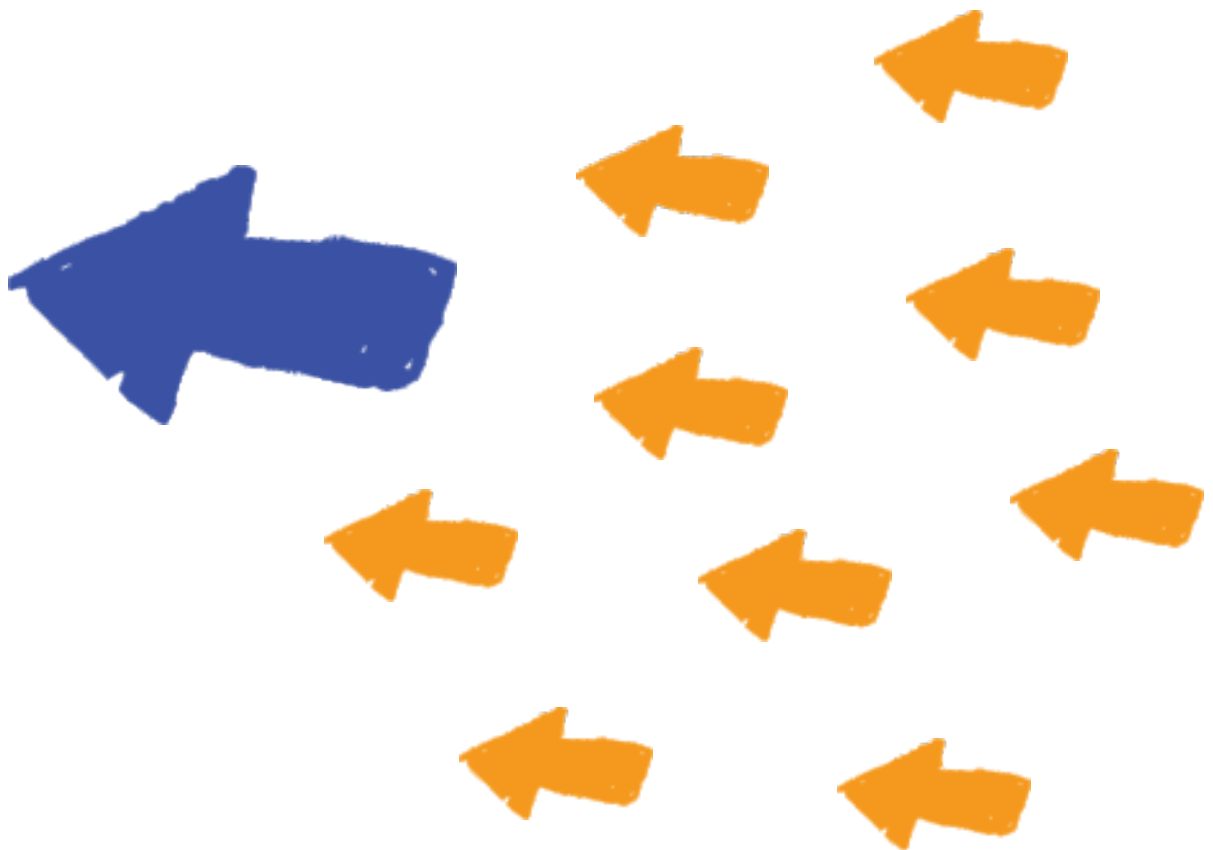
Pakistan's Number 1 Glass Brand

2

**Production Capacity of Over
500,000 t.p.a. (approx.)**

3

**Exporting to over 25 Countries
of the World**



We are Ghani...

Ghani Glass Limited has been working in perfect cohesion to ensure deliverance of first class services to all our stake holders, be it the consumers, share holders, suppliers or the employees. As long as every element of Ghani Glass does their duty, they will be beneficial for the company and for themselves as well. They are all important pieces of the whole and their successful integration means win-win situation for all.



Consumers

Reaching above & beyond

GGL is part of one's daily life. We are with our consumers in joy, health and pain. Our float products beautify the homes and offices, be it the windows or furniture. Our food and beverage containers entertain everyone on daily basis. Vitamins in our glass bottles help maintain one's health while other medicinal products in our bottles provide relief and assistance in getting over the illnesses. Trust of our consumers have made Ghani as Pakistan's No. 1 glass brand.

Float Glass Division



Glass Containers Division

Customers

Leading with the Leaders

Our wide array of customers include all multinational pharmaceutical and food/beverage companies along with major local manufacturers in these business segments as well as with distributors and dealers in our float business. We also export our products to several countries around the globe. We strive to provide all customers with quality products at competitive prices with best customer service in the country and abroad. Our customers' confidence and support have made GGL market leader in both segments of the business.



Suppliers

Sourcing the Finest

Ghani Glass Limited is largest purchaser of minerals like silica, feldspar, dolomite, lime stone, etc. which supports households of peri-urban and rural areas of the country. It acts as the catalyst to the growing economy of the country and the fair share is then delivered to those that work that work for it. Being the leaders in the industry, we obtain raw and packaging material from local entities. We also actively support the conservation efforts through recycling used broken glass (cullet) throughout the country.



Empowering Human Capital

The workers of GGL are provided with the most convenient of environments to exercise their projects. We believe in the profit of the employees which then enables profit for the organization. Our workers are provided with all the facilities the employees can ask for among very good remunerations, medical coverage and bonuses etc. Our employees work for the organization's betterment and we work for their facilitation.



Your Gain is our Aim

GGL has been on the rise and is growing gradually into a leader above leaders in the business, Alhamdulillah, thus augmenting shareholders' complete trust and confidence in Ghani's shares. The business is growing exponentially and so is the shareholders' profit from their investments. This is the reason why the shareholders enjoy implying new methods and working in lieu with our efforts. Ghani Glass has been showing best industry rating & constant profit growth for its shareholders.



Thriving for Prosperity

The changing times of the era demand a change in approach of business. Now the businesses are not just confined to profit and loss. The communities and CSR has become a milestone to achieve. With so many causes on the line, GGL looks to play its part positively for the betterment of society. Over Pak Rs. 100 million spent on CSR programs yearly, which includes CSR programs for the glass markets nationwide comprising on 95 first aid & safety points, 68 clean drinking water coolers, regular funds for accidents, regular shadi packages for deserving workers in the market, health and safety camps arrangements and maida lil Ghani-free food for deserving workers in glass markets. Other CSR programs like: Assistance to natural disaster victims, free dispensaries, financial assistance to prisoners & free education to deserving students are also note worthy.



Float Glass-Division



Container Glass Division

Pharmaceuticals



Food



Beverages

Chairman's Review

Dear Shareholders,

I would like to welcome our esteemed shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

I am glad with the continuous endeavors of the management of the Company for accomplishing the targets by achieving revenue growth, sustainability and profitability during the financial year 2016-17. Ghani Glass Limited has been continuously securing different achievement awards:

- Consumers association of Pakistan's most prestigious brand award **“Consumer Choice Award”** from 2013 to 2017;
- Brand foundation of Asia's **“Brand of the year award”** from 2013 to 2016;
- Brands foundation of Asia's **“Brand scientist award”**;
- **“Corporate Social Responsibility Award 2016”** and
- **“Who's Who Professionals Award”**.

I am also pleased to apprise the valued shareholders that during the year under review, the Board of Directors of the company have approved interim cash dividends as already paid for the year ended June 30, 2017 aggregating 110% i.e. Rs.11.00 per shares (*first interim cash dividend of 15% i.e. Rs.1.5 per share, second interim cash dividend of 45% i.e. Rs.4.50 per share and third interim cash dividend of 50% i.e. Rs.5 per share*). We hope and pray for the continuous success of the Company in years ahead.

Alhamdulillah your Company has been investing extensive amount towards economic development of the country by creating opportunities for the people, business community and uplifting the economic well-being of the nation. During the year under review, it has contributed Rupees 10.1 billion on account of various Government levies, taxes, custom duty, sales tax and reduction in import bill.

Lahore: October 4, 2017



Ayub Sadiq
Chairman

Ceo's Review

Dear Shareholders,

It is indeed an immense pleasure to present to you the Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Alhamdulillah, your company has continued its growth momentum during the year under review. Net Revenue of the Company has increased to Rupees 13.2 Billion as compared to Rupees 11.8 Billion for the last year. Gross Profit has increased to Rupees 4.3 Billion as compared to Rupees 3.6 Billion for the last year showing an increase of 19%. Profit before tax has increased to Rupees 2.9 Billion depicting an increase of 22%. Net profit increased to Rupees 2.3 Billion as compared to Rupees 1.9 Billion for the last year demonstrating a growth of 17%. Earning per share also increased to Rupees 5.84 as compared to Rupees 5 (restated) for the last year.

The above has been achieved in spite of key challenges in managing overall increase in cost of doing business in Pakistan due to various Government Policies. Your Company has been able to maintain the growth momentum due to better production efficiencies, materials sourcing along with dedicated sales team and Allah SWAT help.

Adhering to the long term expansion strategy, the directors in their meeting held on April 20, 2017 has approved 90% right issue at par value of Rs.10 for setting up a new project of float line. The working on the project has been started. The project will be in commercial operation in last quarter of financial year 2017-18. It will add to the Company's production capacity of 450 tons per day (*extendable upto 500 tons per day*).

Islam is a way of life prescribed by Allah SWT. All aspects in human life including manufacturing sector need to be shariah compliant, as mentioned by Allah SWT:

“O believers! Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger and let not your works go vain” (Surah Muhammad: 33).

Allah SWT creates human as Khalifah whose role is to manage this world based on Shariah guidance. This guidance is available in al-Quran and hadiths. There are some fundamentals of Islamic manufacturing making it distinctive from other manufacturing theories. These are Tauhid, human as Khalifah, morality and optimized product quality. These fundamental elements reflect that Islamic manufacturing takes into account the dual dimensions of human life, that is, the world and the hereafter.

Ghani has been endeavoring for its effective contribution for the corporate social image of the Company. As usual, we strive to do more and add to the social betterment of our communities by supporting education, healthcare and poverty alleviation. **“Jamiatul Ghani”** has been providing Commercial, Religious and Technical education to the community. Almost more than 1000 needy persons have been serving free meal daily on four different locations nationwide **“Almaida Lil Ghani”**. **“Orphan Support Program”** has also been started to help the needy orphans of the community. The management is determined to contribute more for the betterment of humanity in future.

I would like to put on record the appreciation for the management team and all the employees for their continuous commitment & enthusiasm and valued customers for their trust to achieve the outstanding results and adding value to the stakeholders.

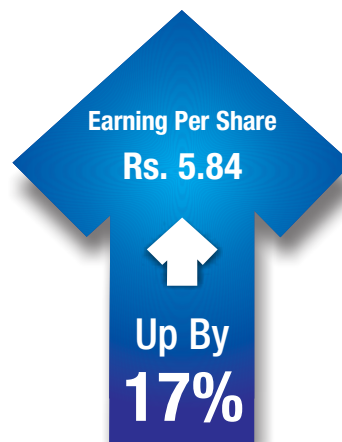
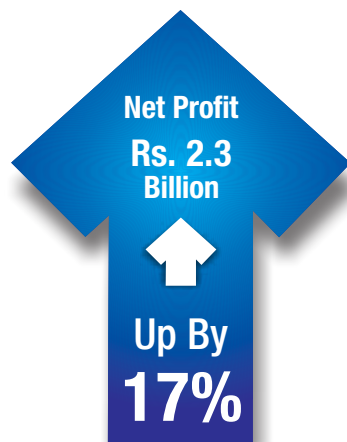
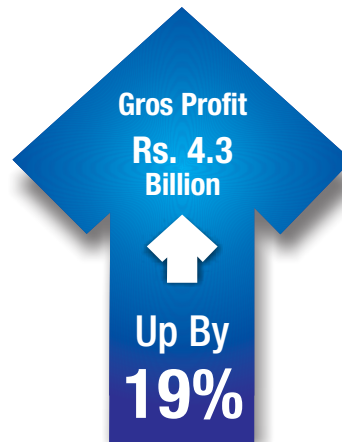
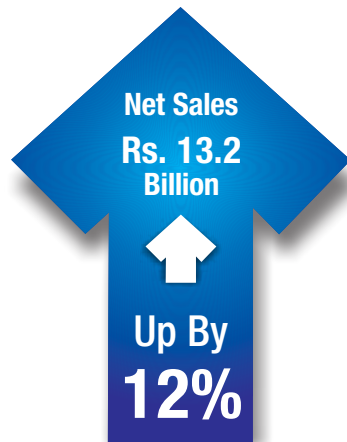
Lahore: October 4, 2017


Imtiaz Ahmed Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Directors' Report

Your Directors have the pleasure of presenting Annual Report of your Company along with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

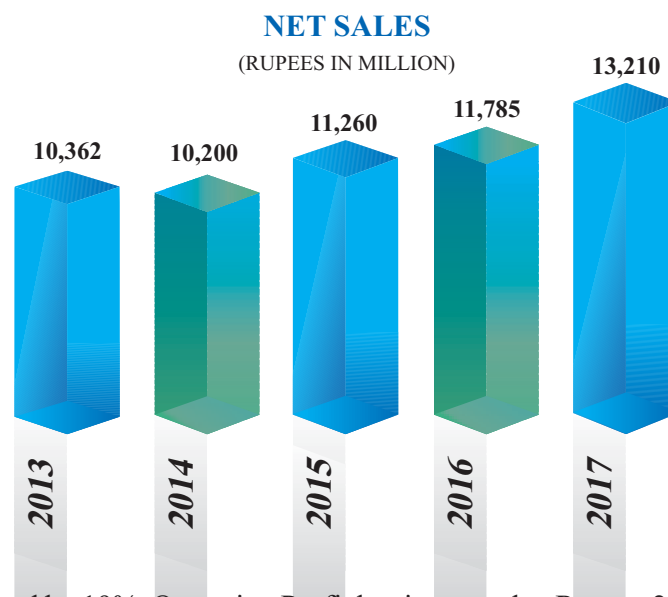
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS



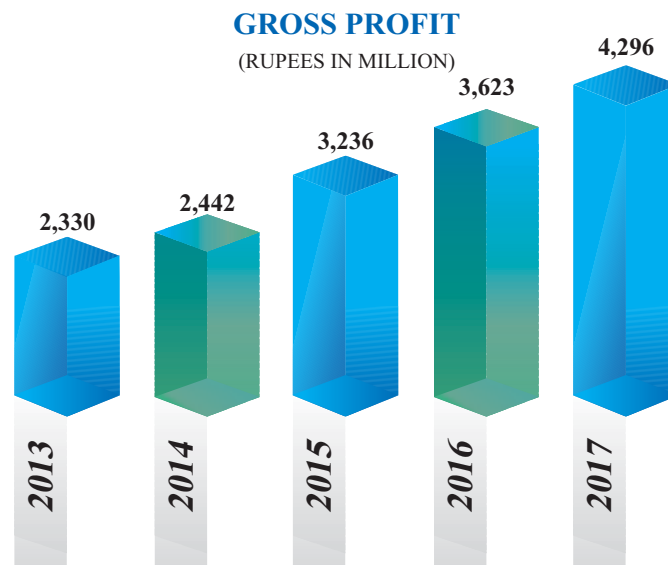
The Company has maintained its performance during the year 2016-17. The highlights of the Operating and Financial results of the Company are as follow:

Financial Indicators	2017	2016
	(Rupees in Million)	
Net Sales	13,210	11,785
Gross Profit	4,296	3,623
Operating Profit	2,850	2,336
Profit before Tax	2,934	2,410
Profit after Tax	2,302	1,973
Earning per Share (Rupees)	5.84	5.00 <i>Restated</i>

Net Sales has increased to Rupees 13.2 Billion as compared to Rupees 11.8 Billion for the last year.

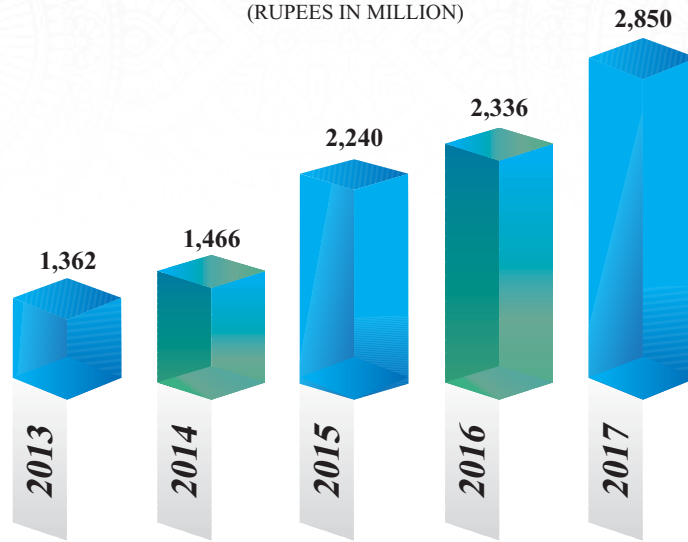


Gross Profit has increased by 19%. Operating Profit has increased to Rupees 2.9 Billion as compared to Rupees 2.3 Billion. Profit before tax has been recorded as Rupees 2.9 Billion reflecting an increase of 22% against the last year. Net profit has increased to Rupees 2.3 Billion as compared to Rupees 1.9 Billion for the last year depicting a rise of 17%. Earning per shares has also increased by 17%.



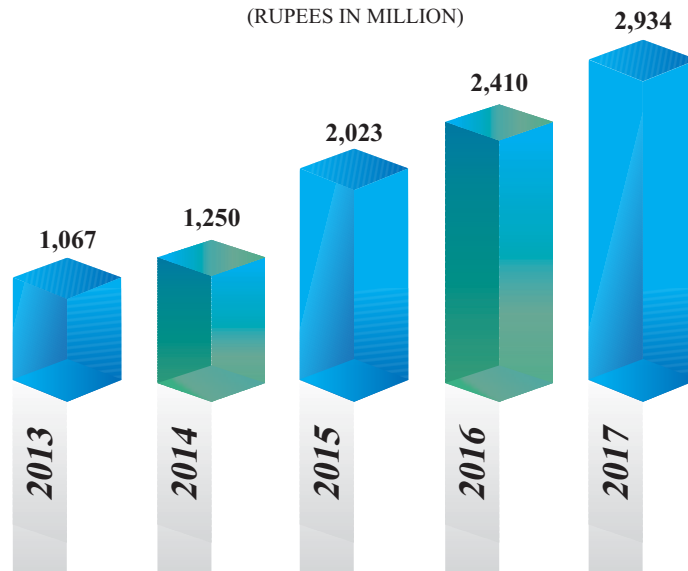
OPERATING PROFIT

(RUPEES IN MILLION)



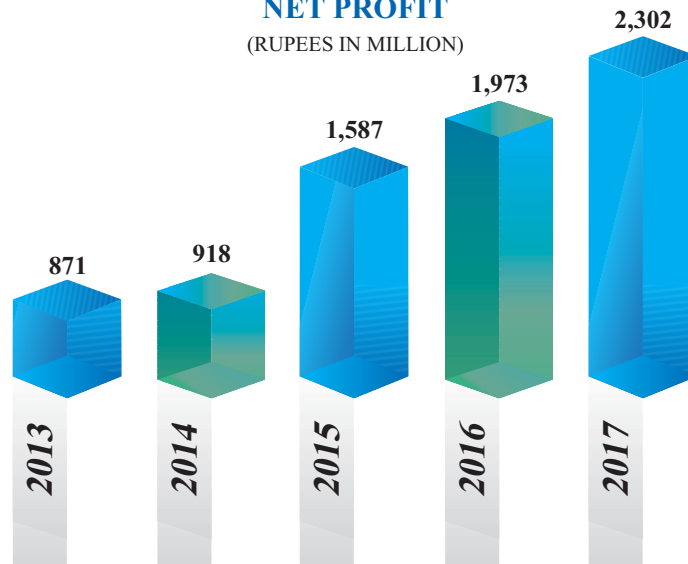
PROFIT BEFORE TAX

(RUPEES IN MILLION)

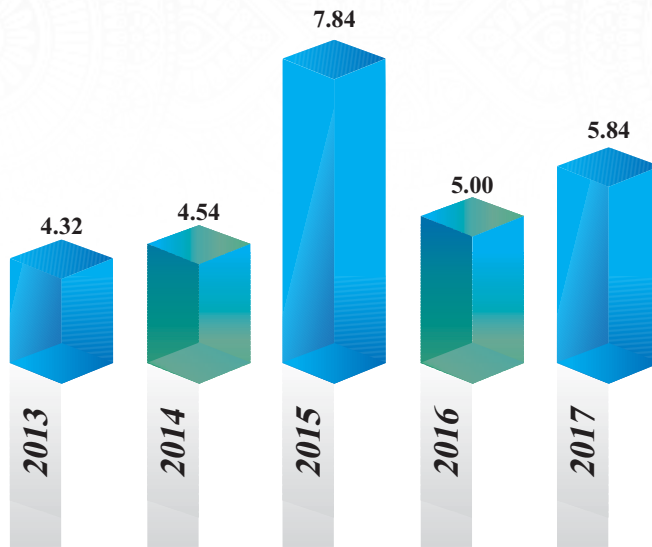


NET PROFIT

(RUPEES IN MILLION)



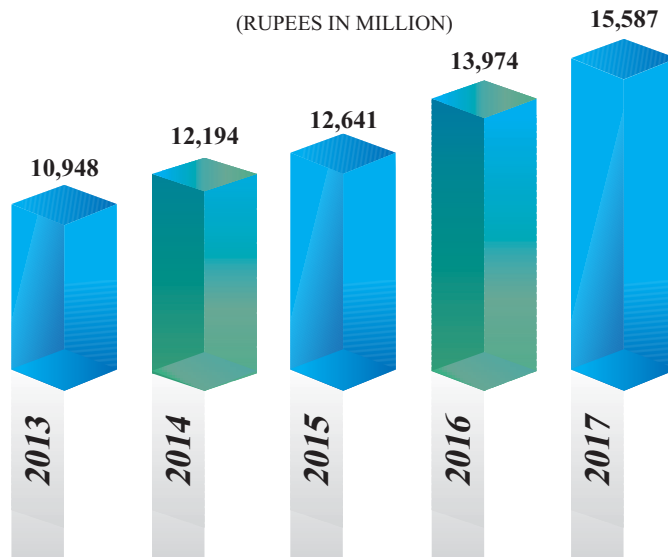
EARNING PER SHARE



Assets base of the Company has increased to Rupees 15.6 Billion as compared to Rupees 13.9 Billion for the last year.

TOTAL ASSETS

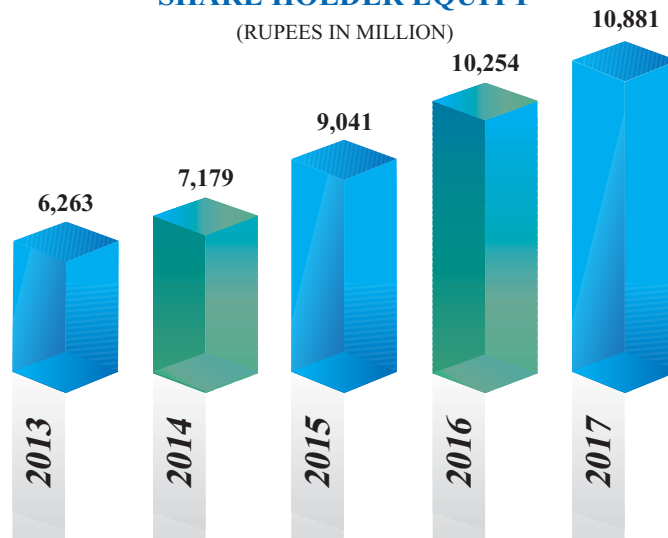
(RUPEES IN MILLION)



Equity base of the Company has increased to Rupees 10.9 Billion as compared to Rupees 10.3 Billion (*restated*) for the previous year.

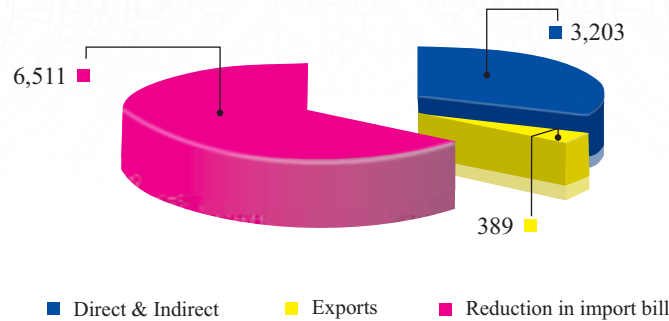
SHARE HOLDER EQUITY

(RUPEES IN MILLION)



CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

(RUPEES IN MILLION)



PROJECTS UPDATE

The Company has issued 90% right shares on July 27, 2017 to finance the project of new float line having production capacity of 450 tons-extendable up to 500 tons per day. The working on the project has been started. The project will be in commercial operation in last quarter of financial year 2017-18.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP

Human Resource management plays a vital role in hiring, promoting and retaining the best employees for every position. We put in place a targeted recruitment strategy for recruiting people with the core skills and traits. The management believes that in the modern era, the human resource management has become vital for any organization to successfully compete in the market place with increased output and productivity. Your company attaches great importance to having a dedicated and motivated team to meet these modern challenges.

Your Company has always encouraged to foster a culture of continuous development of the skills of its employees and to create an environment which supports sustainable high performance. We are committed to give our employees the opportunity to grow, evolve and contribute. With our enthusiastic team of high caliber professionals, we have full confidence that with Allah Tallah's blessing our business will be flourished more within the local as well as international markets.

Following are some other examples of our strong association with employees:

- The Company provides hygienic meals to its entire workforce at all sites including persons hired through contractors;
- Seven persons in each year are selected through random balloting and sent to perform Holy Hajj at the expense of the Company;
- Medical facilities for workers and first aid (for plant workers) are also provided to the employees;
- The Company encourages and promotes all employees to participate in sports and various extracurricular activities. In this regard, the Company arranges cricket tournaments for its employees
- There are masajids at each plant and head office for praying and to learn teachings of Religion.

The relationship with the workers and staff remained cordial and our employees' commitment, professionalism and focus on quality and customer care helped us achieving our growth targets during these challenging times.

We are proud of our employees for demonstrating commitment and delivering great performance during the year. Their consistent endeavors for achieving excellence in all operational spheres of the business reassures us for a more prosperous future with the help of Allah (SWT).

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

We are determined to contribute to society by providing good employment, contributing to national exchequer, saving foreign exchange and working for the welfare of surrounding communities. We are committed to follow the highest social standards in how we conduct our business. The company took several initiatives to meet its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and continued with reasonable financial support for the welfare of its employees, their families, the local community and society at large.

The Company contributes in Education and Health Sectors, the brief summary of which is given below:

- **Message Grammer School, Izmir Town, Lahore**

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

- **Chandbagh School and College, Muridke**

Full boarding school with over 1000 students.

- **Al Ghani Trust School, Pasroor**

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

- **Free Financial Assistance and Education for convicts in Jails**

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

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

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

- **Iftikhar Ghani Trust Dispensary**

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

- **Almaida Lil Ghani**

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

- **Jamia tul Ghani**

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

DIVIDEND

During the year, the Board of Directors has approved interim cash dividends as already paid for the year ended June 30, 2017 aggregating 110% i.e. Rs.11.00 per shares (*first interim cash dividend of 15% i.e. Rs.1.5 per share, second interim cash dividend of 45% i.e. Rs.4.50 per share and third interim cash dividend of 50% i.e. Rs.5 per share*).

EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

The Company's EPS has been recorded as Rs.5.84 per share as compared to Rs.5 per share (restated) for the last year. EPS of the Company has been impacted by the bonus element of 90% right shares approved by the board on April 20, 2017.

STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY

The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Company, Chartered Accountants retired and offered themselves for re-appointment. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the company for the year ending June 30, 2018, at a mutually agreed fee.

STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

SHARE PRICE TREND

During the year under review minimum price of share of Rs.10 each fell up to Rs.80.50 and rose as high as Rs.163.11 and closed at Rs.83.42 as on June 30, 2017.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Written notices of the Board meetings along with working papers were sent to the members seven days before meetings. A total of four meetings of the Board of Directors, five meetings of the Audit Committee and one meeting of HR & R Committee were held during the period of one year, from July 01, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The attendance of the Board members was as follow:

Name of the Director	No. of Board of Directors' Meetings attended	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended	No. of HR & R Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Ayub Sadiq	4	5	-
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan	4	-	-
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan	3	-	1
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	4	-	-
Mrs. Reema Anwaar	4	-	-
Mrs. Ayesha Aftab	4	-	1
Mr. Junaid Ghani	4	-	-
Mr. Jubair Ghani	4	-	-
Mr. Zaid Ghani	4	5	1
Mr. Hamza Ghani	4	5	-
Mr. Shamim Ahmed	4	-	-
Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz	4	-	-
Mrs. Musfira Jubair	4	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Riaz ud Din <small>(nominee EOBI)*</small>	-	-	-

* Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan (nominee EOBI) was replaced by Mr. Muhammad Riazuddin on August 01, 2016.

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

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by Pakistan Stock Exchange in its Listing Regulations, relevant for the year ended June 30, 2017 have been adopted by the company and have been duly complied with.

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

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

CODE OF CONDUCT

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

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS *(after June 30, 2017)*

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2017 and the company has not entered into any commitment, which would materially affect its financial position at the date.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, we give below statements on Corporate and Financial Reporting framework:

The financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up by the management in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.

Proper books of account have been maintained by the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provident Fund **Rs.426 million**

The value of investment includes accrued profit.

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

Name	No. of Shares purchased	No. of Shares sold
Mrs. Sana Ayub W/o Mr. Ayub Sadiq	-	136,000
Mr. Shamim Ahmad	848,416 received as gift	-

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS UNDER CLAUSE XIX (I) AND (J) OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A statement of the pattern of shareholding of certain class of shareholders as at June 30, 2017, whose disclosure is required under the reporting framework, is included in the annexed shareholder's information. The directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses or minor children did not carry out any trade in shares of the company during the year, except as noted above.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

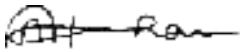
On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the shareholders, dealers and other stakeholders for their valued support and I up hold the confidence they have showed in the management and I pray to Allah SWT for His guidance and beg for His endless mercy for all our endeavors, so that we shall be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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lahore: October 4, 2017


Imtiaz Ahmed Khan
Chief Executive Officer


Anwaar Ahmad Khan
Director

Financial Performance

SIX YEARS AT GLANCE

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operating Results	(Rupees in Million)					
Sale	13,210	11,785	11,260	10,200	10,362	8,620
Gross profit	4,296	3,623	3,236	2,442	2,330	1,999
Profit before tax	2,934	2,410	2,023	1,250	1,067	1,196
Financial data						
Fixed assets	7,099	7,335	7,176	7,168	6,063	6,002
Capital work-in-progress	465	314	271	9	713	-
Intangible assets	24	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investment/ Advances, and deposits	873	863	750	479	459	446
Current assets	7,126	5,463	4,444	4,538	3,713	3,581
Current liabilities	3,451	2,574	2,567	3,039	2,788	3,807
Assets employed	12,136	11,400	10,074	9,155	8,160	6,222
Financed by:						
Ordinary capital	2,192	2,192	1,232	1,232	1,174	1,067
Subscription money against right issue	1,281					
Reserves	7,407	8,062	7,751	5,947	5,089	4,326
Shareholders equity	10,881	10,254	9,041	7,179	6,263	5,392
Finances and deposits	0	0	0	1,264	1,366	438
Deferred taxation	1,256	1,146	1,034	712	531	392
Funds invested	12,136	11,400	10,074	9,155	8,160	6,222
Earning per share (Rupees)	5.84	5.00	7.84	4.54	4.32	5.84
Break-up-value (Rupees)	49.63	46.77	73.37	58.26	53.37	50.55
Dividend %						
-cash	110	95	60	-	-	50
-Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	15	
Total	110	95	-	-	15	50

Financial Performance

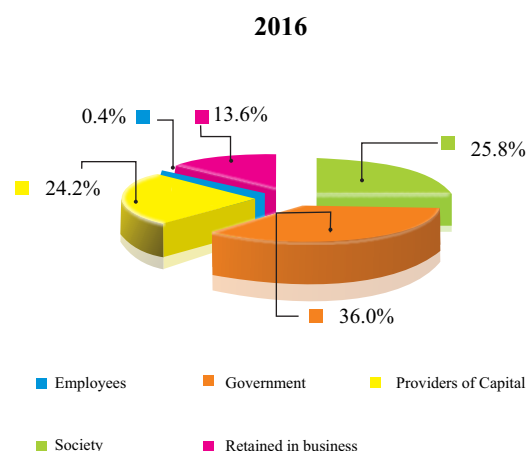
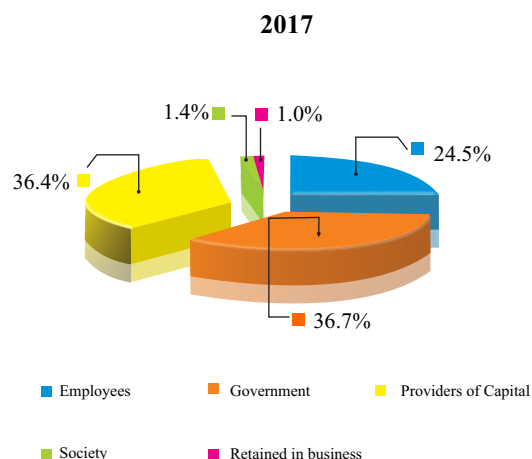
SIX YEARS AT GLANCE

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Gross profit ratio (%)	33%	31%	29%	24%	22%	23%
Profit before tax ratio (%)	22%	20%	18%	12%	10%	14%
Inventory turnover ratio	7.86	6.27	6.52	6.17	7.96	6.73
Total assets turnover ratio	0.85	0.84	0.89	0.84	0.95	0.86
Fixed assets turnover ratio	1.74	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.53	1.44
Price earning ratio	14.28	10.30	11.07	7.26	8.85	5.25
Return on capital employed (%)	24.25%	21.47%	23.34%	17.74%	17.19%	19.22%
Market value per share (Rupees) at the year end	83.42	94.38	86.81	54	62.6	57.16
Debt Equity ratio	0:100	0:100	1:10.87	1:2.44	1:2.28	1:2.21
Current ratio	1:0.48	1:0.47	1:0.58	1:0.67	1:0.75	1:1.06
Interest cover ratio	308.87	65.37	7.16	4.34	4.18	15.64
Earning per share (Rupees)	5.84	5.00	7.84	4.54	4.32	5.84

..... restated

Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution

	2017		2016	
Value Addition	(Rupees in Million)			
Sales inclusive of sales tax	15,519		13,868	
Material and services	(7,534)		(6,886)	
Other income	176		166	
	8,161		7,147	
Value Distribution				
Employees				
Salaries, wages and amenities	1,845		1,712	
Workers profit participation fund	157		130	
	2,002	24.5%	1,842	25.8%
Government	2,992	36.7%	2,575	36.0%
Providers of Capital				
Dividend	2,960		1,689	
Finance Cost	10		37	
	2,969	36.4%	1,650	24.2%
Society				
Donation	111		29	
	111	1.4%	29	0.4%
Retained in business				
Depreciation	743		690	
Retained profit	(658)		284	
	86	1.0%	974	13.6%
	8,161	100.0%	7,147	100.0%



Horizontal Analysis of Financial Statements

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	% increase/(decrease) over preceding year					
(Rupees in Million)						2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012

Balance Sheet

Total Equity and minority interest *	10,881	10,254	9,041	7,179	6,263	5,392	6.11	13.42	25.93	14.63	16.14	10.69
Total non-current liabilities	1,256	1,146	1,034	1,975	1,897	829	9.59	10.84	-47.67	4.13	128.79	96.73
Total current liabilities	3,451	2,585	2,567	3,039	2,788	3,807	33.50	0.72	-15.55	9.02	-26.78	106.21
Total Equity and Liabilities	15,587	13,985	12,641	12,194	10,948	10,028	11	11	4	11	9	40
Total non-current assets *	8,461	8,511	8,197	7,656	7,235	6,447	-0.59	3.83	7.07	5.82	12.22	61.83
Total current assets	7,126	5,474	4,444	4,538	3,713	3,581	30.18	23.19	-2.07	22.22	3.67	13.50
Total Assets	15,587	13,985	12,641	12,194	10,948	10,028	11	11	4	11	9	40

Profit and Loss Account

Net Sales	13,210	11,785	11,260	10,200	10,362	8,620	12.09	4.66	10.39	-1.56	20.21	25.48
Cost of Sales	-8,914	-8,162	-8,024	-7,758	-8,032	-6,621	9.22	1.72	3.43	-3.42	21.32	36.00
Gross Profit	4,296	3,623	3,236	2,442	2,330	1,999	19	12	32	5	17	(0)
General and Administration Expenses	-548	-446	-327	-304	-275	-300	23.00	36.36	7.34	10.56	-8.30	38.70
Selling and Distribution Expenses	-771	-710	-631	-688	-653	-400	8.60	12.54	-8.31	5.45	63.38	20.72
Other operating Expenses	-209	-185	-77	-79	-79	-89	12.76	141.11	-3.12	0.29	-10.76	-6.58
Other operating income	83	54	39	96	40	38	54.05	39.42	-59.63	141.00	4.92	-44.82
	-1,445	-1,287	-996	-976	-967	-751	12	29	2	1	29	31
Operating Profit	2,850	2,336	2,240	1,466	1,362	1,248	22	4	53	8	9	(13)
Finance Cost	-10	-37	-328	-374	-336	-80	-74.55	-88.60	-12.14	11.32	320.75	96.80
Share of profit/loss of associate	93	112	111	158	41	27	-17.07	0.49	-29.58	284.61	50.13	-253.90
	83	74	-217	-216	-295	-52	12	(134)	1	(27)	462	(33)
Profit before taxation	2,934	2,410	2,023	1,250	1,067	1,196	22	19	62	17	(11)	(11)
Taxation	-631	-436	-436	-334	-197	-35	44.63	0.11	30.62	69.70	458.67	-90.69
Profit after taxation	2,302	1,973	1,587	916	871	1,161	17	24	73	5	(25)	20

* 2015 restated

Vertical Analysis of Financial Statements

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%	(Rs.)	%

Balance Sheet

Total Equity and minority interest *	10,881	69.80	10,254	73.32	9,041	71.52	7,179	58.88	6,263	57.21	5,392	53.77
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Total non-current liabilities	1,256	8.06	1,146	8.19	1,034	8.18	1,975	16.20	1,897	17.33	829	8.27
Total current liabilities	3,451	22.14	2,585	18.48	2,567	20.30	3,039	24.92	2,788	25.46	3,807	37.96

Total Equity and Liabilities	15,587	100.00	13,985	100.00	12,641	100.00	12,194	100.00	10,948	100.00	10,028	100.00
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Total non-current assets *	8,461	54.28	8,511	60.86	8,197	64.85	7,656	62.79	7,235	66.09	6,447	64.29
Total current assets	7,126	45.72	5,474	39.14	4,444	35.15	4,538	37.21	3,713	33.91	3,581	35.71

Total Assets	15,587	100.00	13,985	100.00	12,641	100.00	12,194	100.00	10,948	100.00	10,028	100.00
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Profit and Loss Account

Net Sales	13,210	100.00	11,785	100.00	11,260	100.00	10,200	100.00	10,362	100.00	8,620	100.00
Cost of Sales	-8,914	(67.48)	-8,162	(69.26)	-8,024	(71.26)	-7,758	(76.06)	-8,032	(77.52)	-6,621	(76.81)

Gross Profit	4,296	32.52	3,623	30.74	3,236	28.74	2,442	23.94	2,330	22.48	1,999	23.19
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General and Administration Expenses	-548	(4.15)	-446	(3.78)	-327	(2.90)	-304	(2.98)	-275	(3)	-300	(3.48)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	-771	(5.84)	-710	(6.03)	-631	(5.60)	-688	(6.75)	-653	(6)	-400	(4.64)
Other operating Expenses	-209	(1.58)	-185	(1.57)	-77	(0.68)	-79	(0.78)	-79	(1)	-89	(1.03)
Other operating income	83	0.63	54	0.46	39	0.34	96	0.94	40	0	38	0.44
	-1,445	(10.94)	-1,287	(10.92)	-996	(8.85)	-976	(9.57)	-967	(9.34)	-751	(8.71)

Operating Profit	2,850	21.58	2,336	19.82	2,240	19.89	1,466	14.37	1,362	13.14	1,248	14.48
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Finance Cost	-10	(0.07)	-37	(0.32)	-328	(2.92)	-374	(3.67)	-336	(3.24)	-80	(0.93)
Share of Profit/Loss of associate	93	0.70	112	0.95	111	0.99	158	1.55	41	0.40	27	0.32
	83	0.63	74	0.63	-217	(1.93)	-216	(2.12)	-295	(2.84)	-52	(0.61)

Profit before taxation	2,934	22.21	2,410	20.45	2,023	17.96	1,250	12.26	1,067	10.30	1,196	13.88
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Taxation	-631	(4.78)	-436	(3.70)	-436	(3.87)	-334	(3.27)	-197	(1.90)	-35	(0.41)
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Profit after taxation	2,302	17.43	1,973	16.75	1,587	14.09	916	8.98	871	8.40	1,161	13.47
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* 2015 restated

Statement of Compliance

with the Code of Corporate Governance for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in clause 5.19 of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors (the Board). At present the Board includes:

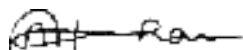
Independent Director	Mr. Ayub Sadiq
Executive Directors	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Junaid Ghani
	Mr. Jubair Ghani
Non - Executive Directors	Mrs. Ayesha Aftab
	Mrs. Reema Anwaar
	Mr. Zaid Ghani
	Mr. Shamim Ahmed
	Mrs. Rubina Imtiaz
	Mrs. Musfra Jubair
	Mr. Muhammad Raizuddin (nominee EOBI)
	Mr. Hamza Ghani

The independent director meet the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1 (b) of the CCG.

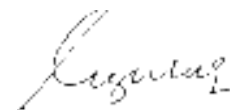
1. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
2. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFBI or, being a Broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
3. Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan (*ex-nominee of EOBI*) was replaced by Mr. Muhammad Riazuddin (*current nominee of EOBI*). The casual vacancy occurring on the Board on 01 August 2016 was filled by the directors within 66 days.
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 material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive directors and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
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 and the Board met four times during the year ended 30 June 2017. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

8. As per criteria specified in clause xi of CCG, majority of the directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of Directors' training program.
9. No new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit was made during the year ended 30 June 2017.
10. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
11. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
12. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
13. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance.
14. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises of three members, all of whom are non-executive directors including one member being the independent director.
15. The meetings of the audit committee were held five times during the year ended 30 June 2017 including prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
16. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration (HR & R) Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an executive director.
17. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
23. The Company has complied with the requirements relating to maintenance of register of persons having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and maintained proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list.
24. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.

For and Behalf of the Board of Directors



Anwaar Ahmad Khan
Director



Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Review Report

to the Members on the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (“the Code”) prepared by the Board of Directors of Ghani Glass Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended 30 June 2017 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation No. 5.19 of rule book issued by Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. 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 Code.

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 Code requires 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 distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. 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 any procedures to determine 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 best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2017.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Bilal Ali)

Lahore: October 4, 2017

Auditors' Report

to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Ghani Glass Limited** ("the Company") as at 30 June 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended 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 our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i. the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii. the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company.
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, 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 2017 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion 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.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Bilal Ali)

Lahore: October 4, 2017

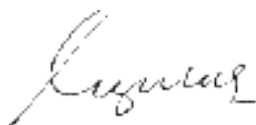
Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Sales - net	22	13,210,117,240	11,784,846,929
Cost of sales	23	(8,914,439,147)	(8,162,052,986)
Gross profit		4,295,678,093	3,622,793,943
General and administrative expenses	24	(548,076,981)	(445,608,214)
Selling and distribution expenses	25	(771,308,978)	(710,235,530)
Other operating expenses	26	(208,947,190)	(185,298,224)
Other income	27	83,073,289	53,925,920
		(1,445,259,860)	(1,287,216,048)
Operating profit		2,850,418,233	2,335,577,895
Finance cost	28	(9,528,536)	(37,437,226)
Share of profit of associate	13	92,641,510	111,716,928
Profit before taxation		2,933,531,207	2,409,857,597
Taxation	29	(631,250,020)	(436,463,915)
Profit after taxation		2,302,281,187	1,973,393,682
			(Restated)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	39	5.84	5.00

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore



Chief Executive



Director

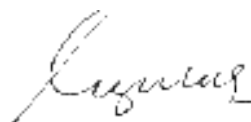
Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Profit for the year		2,302,281,187	1,973,393,682
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Share of other comprehensive income			
of associate - exchange translation reserve	13	2,607,953	26,878,693
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,304,889,140	2,000,272,375

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore



Chief Executive



Director

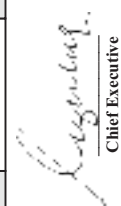
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Capital reserve					Revenue reserve			Total
	Share capital	Subscription money against right issue	Share to be issued under scheme of amalgamation	Reserve created under scheme of amalgamation	Merger reserve	Share premium	Exchange translation reserve	Unappropriated profit	
Balance as at 30 June 2015	1,232,190,060	-	57,504,310	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	98,126,876	6,785,005,657	9,040,710,280
Total comprehensive income									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,973,393,682	1,973,393,682
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,878,693	-	26,878,693
	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,878,693	1,973,393,682	2,000,272,375
Transaction with owners of the Company									
Issuance of 70 % right shares	902,786,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	902,786,060
Share issued under the scheme of amalgamation	57,504,310	-	(57,504,310)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final cash dividend @ Rs. 4 per share for the year ended 30 June 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515,877,748)	(515,877,748)
First interim cash dividend @ Rs. 2 per share for the year ended 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(257,938,874)	(257,938,874)
Second interim cash dividend @ Rs. 2 per share for the year ended 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(257,938,874)	(257,938,874)
Third interim cash dividend @ Rs. 2 per share for the year ended 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(657,744,129)	(657,744,129)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	2,192,480,430	-	-	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	125,005,569	7,068,899,714	10,254,269,090
Total comprehensive income									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,302,281,187	2,302,281,187
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,607,953	-	2,607,953
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,607,953	2,302,281,187	2,304,889,140
Transaction with owners of the Company									
Subscription money against right issue	-	1,281,193,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,281,193,600
Final cash dividend @ Rs. 2.5 per share for the year ended 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(548,120,108)	(548,120,108)
First interim cash dividend @ Rs. 1.5 per share for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(328,872,065)	(328,872,065)
Second interim cash dividend @ Rs. 4.5 per share for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(986,616,194)	(986,616,194)
Third interim cash dividend @ Rs. 5.0 per share for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,096,240,215)	(1,096,240,215)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	2,192,480,430	1,281,193,600	-	365,464,087	427,419,290	75,000,000	127,613,522	6,411,332,319	10,880,503,248

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore


Chief Executive


Director

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	2017	2016
Note	Rupees	Rupees

Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	30	4,222,109,404	3,140,239,347
Finance cost paid		(9,528,536)	(52,609,344)
Workers welfare fund paid		(47,161,875)	(16,608,164)
Workers profit participation fund paid		(290,088,166)	(107,802,443)
Income taxes paid		(323,649,862)	(210,653,100)
		(670,428,439)	(387,673,051)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,551,680,965	2,752,566,296

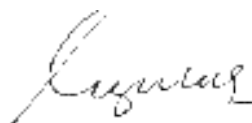
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(720,923,227)	(898,177,677)
Intangible assets		(4,807,353)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6,565,235	13,458,230
Dividend income received from associate		99,972,749	25,885,786
Short term investments		(6,738,603)	(4,861,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(625,931,199)	(863,694,661)

Cash flow from financing activities

Short term finances - net		-	(831,263,746)
Diminishing musharaka - net		-	(411,970)
Right shares issued during the year		-	902,786,060
Dividend paid during the year		(2,495,332,590)	(1,612,170,899)
Subscription money received against right issue		1,281,193,600	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,214,138,990)	(1,541,060,555)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,711,610,776	347,811,080
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		707,749,716	359,938,636
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	2,419,360,492	707,749,716

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore



Chief Executive



Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Reporting entity

Ghani Glass Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Pakistan in 1992 as a limited liability company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 ('now Companies Act, 2017') Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at 40 -L, Model Town Extension, Lahore. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of glass containers and float glass.

2 Basis of accounting

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, as are notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives shall prevail.

On 30 May 2017, the Companies Act, 2017 was enacted which replaced the Companies Ordinance, 1984 ('repealed Ordinance'). However, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide its circular 17, dated 20 July 2017, has classified that the Companies whose financial year, including quarterly and interim period, closes on or before 30 June 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Ordinance.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for certain foreign currency translation adjustments and certain financial instruments carried at fair value. All transaction reflected in these financial statements are on accrual basis except for those reflected in cash flow statements.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All the financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise agreed.

2.4 Use of Judgement and estimates

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

	<i>Note</i>
- Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets	3.1
- Residual values and useful lives of intangible assets	3.3
- Estimates of recoverable amount of Investment in associated company	3.4
- Stores, spares and other consumables	3.5
- Stock-in-trade	3.6
- Trade debts	3.7
- Impairment	3.9
- Taxation	3.15
- Provisions and contingencies	3.19

3 Significant accounting policies

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

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets:

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

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to profit and loss account using reducing balance method, except for furnace on which depreciation is charged on straight line basis, so as to write off the historical cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates mentioned in note 11.1 after taking their residual value into account.

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

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

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

3.2 Capital work in progress

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

3.3 Intangible assets

Intangible asset is stated at cost less accumulated amortization for finite intangible asset and identified impairment loss, if any. Finite intangible assets are amortized using straight line method over its estimated useful life at the rates mentioned in the note 12. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is put to use and on disposal upto the month of disposal. The estimated useful life and amortization method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that intangible assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amount exceeds the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in income statement. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

3.4 Investment in associate

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

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

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

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

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

3.5 Stores, spares and other consumables

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

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

3.6 Stock-in-trade

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

Cost is determined as follows:

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

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

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

3.7 Trade debts

Trade debtors are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts as at the year end. Balances considered bad or irrecoverable are written off when identified. The Company reviews its trade and other receivable on each balance sheet date to assess whether the provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account relating to doubtful receivables. Judgment is made of the amount and timing of future cash flows while determining the extent of provision required, including the assessment of credit history of the counter party. Actual cash flows may differ resulting in subsequent change in provisions.

3.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial asset and in case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are included in unconsolidated profit and loss account for the year.

3.8.1 Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Company classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss account as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which takes into account any dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity financial assets

If the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. However, the Company has no such financial assets at the year end.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise of long term deposits, trade debts, short term advances, deposits, other receivables and cash and bank balances.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the above categories of financial assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale debt instruments, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss. However, the Company has no such financial assets at the year end.

3.8.2 Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Company classifies financial liabilities recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities comprise long term finances, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, trade and other payables, accrued mark-up and short term borrowings.

3.8.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has legal enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value. All impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Impairment losses on available for sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve to profit or loss. The amount reclassified is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss. If the fair value of an impaired available for sale debt security subsequently increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss, otherwise it is reversed through other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets

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

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

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the balance sheet. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and with banks.

3.11 Share capital

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

3.12 Borrowings and their cost

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

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

3.13 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for the goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Exchange gains and losses on translation in respect of liabilities on foreign currency are added to the carrying amount respective liability.

3.14 Operating leases

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

3.15 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

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

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

3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods sold, net of discounts and sales/rejection, commission on sales and sales tax. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue, and the associated cost incurred, or to be incurred, can be measured reliably.

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

Interest income is recognized on time proportionate basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive such dividend is established.

3.17 Foreign currency transaction

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

3.18 Employees benefit

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

Post employment benefits - Defined contribution plan

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

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

3.19 Provisions and contingencies

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

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

3.20 Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

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

3.21 Dividend to ordinary shareholders

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

3.22 Operating Segments

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

4 New/ revised accounting Standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective

4.1 Standards, amendments or interpretations which became effective during the year

During the year certain amendments or new interpretations became effective. However, the amendments or interpretation did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

4.2 New Companies Act, 2017 and new/ revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards, and interpretations that are not yet effective

4.2.1 The Companies Act, 2017 applicable for financial year beginning on 01 July 2017 requires certain additional disclosures.

4.2.2 The following amendments, interpretation of approved accounting standards and annual improvement cycle will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2017:

- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments clarify that the existence of a deductible temporary difference depends solely on a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset and its tax base at the end of the reporting period, and is not affected by possible future changes in the carrying amount or expected manner of recovery of the asset. The amendments further clarify that when calculating deferred tax asset in respect of insufficient taxable temporary differences, the future taxable profit excludes tax deductions resulting from the reversal of those deductible temporary differences.
- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' are part of IASB's broader disclosure initiative and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes.

- Amendments to IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; (b) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and/or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards.
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property' -effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.

Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2014-2016 cycle. The new cycle of improvements addresses improvements to following approved accounting standards:

- Amendments to IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017) clarify that the requirements of IFRS 12 apply to an entity's interests that are classified as held for sale or discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS 5 – 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'.
- Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organization and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture.
- IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognized. The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognized. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.
- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax.

The aforementioned amendments and annual improvements to IFRS standard 2014 - 2016 cycle are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements

	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		Number of Shares		Rupees	
5 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital					
Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash		105,228,606	105,228,606	1,052,286,060	1,052,286,060
Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued under the scheme of amalgamation	5.1	41,992,566	41,992,566	419,925,660	419,925,660
Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		72,026,871	72,026,871	720,268,710	720,268,710
		219,248,043	219,248,043	2,192,480,430	2,192,480,430

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

5.2 127,968 (2016: 127,968) Ordinary shares of the Company are held by Jamia Tul Ghani UI Islam, associated undertaking.

6 Subscription money against right issue

The Company in its Board of Directors' meeting, dated 20 April 2017, approved further issue of 197,323,238 ordinary shares having face value of Rs. 10 each of the Company through 90 % right issue (i.e. 90 ordinary shares having face value of Rs 10 each of the Company for every 100 ordinary shares already held having face value of Rs. 10 each) against consideration in cash at par value of Rs 10 per share. Subscription of right shares started on 18 May 2017 whereas the last date of subscription of right shares was 10 July 2017. As at 30 June 2017, the Company partly received subscription money against right issue amounting to Rs. 1,281.19 million. Subsequent to year end, the subscription money was received in full and right shares have been duly allotted.

7 Reserves	Note	2017	2016
		Rupees	Rupees
<u>Capital</u>			
Merger reserves	7.1	427,419,290	427,419,290
Reserve created under scheme of amalgamation	7.2	365,464,087	365,464,087
Share premium	7.3	75,000,000	75,000,000
		867,883,377	867,883,377
<u>Revenue</u>			
Unappropriated profit		6,411,332,319	7,068,899,714
Exchange translation reserve		127,613,522	125,005,569
		6,538,945,841	7,193,905,283
		7,406,829,218	8,061,788,660

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

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

7.3 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Section 81(2) and 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017).

8	Deferred taxation	<i>Note</i>	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Deferred tax liability comprises of the following:			
	<i>Deferred tax liability arising in respect of :</i>			
	- Accelerated tax depreciation		1,259,298,109	1,296,274,019
	- Others		17,167,738	20,181,947
			1,276,465,847	1,316,455,966
	Deferred tax asset arising on provisions		(20,809,925)	(170,729,425)
			1,255,655,922	1,145,726,541
9	Trade and other payables			
	Creditors for goods and services	<i>9.1</i>	336,390,132	640,920,388
	Bills payables		78,842,108	92,569,291
	Advances from customers	<i>9.2</i>	67,313,001	137,703,861
	Accrued expenses		1,852,635,722	1,085,560,719
	Dividend payable		545,528,223	81,012,231
	Security deposits	<i>9.3</i>	298,352,998	281,448,389
	Workers' profit participation fund	<i>9.4</i>	-	131,450,092
	Workers' welfare fund	<i>9.5</i>	62,038,163	57,376,768
	Retention money		5,740,486	7,523,612
	Employees vehicle deduction contribution		11,392,298	11,228,212
	Income tax deducted at source		82,219,813	48,181,367
	Provident fund payable		8,872,825	10,097,967
			3,349,325,769	2,585,072,897

9.1 This includes amount payable to Ghani Value Glass Limited, associated undertaking of Rs. 9.79 million (2016: Nil).

9.2 This Includes advances received from following associated undertaking:

	<i>Note</i>	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Health Tek (Private) Limited		1,637,231	637,795
Sami Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited		3,482,672	2,187,758
		5,119,903	2,825,553

9.3 Security deposits

	<i>Note</i>	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Security deposits from transporters	<i>9.3.1</i>	3,237,109	3,707,500
Security deposits from customers	<i>9.3.2</i>	294,340,389	277,240,389
Security deposits from other contractors	<i>9.3.3</i>	775,500	500,500
		298,352,998	281,448,389

9.3.1 These are interest free security deposits obtained from transport contractors and are being utilized in accordance with the terms of agreement. These deposits are adjustable with the outstanding balance of the contractor and in case of termination of contract a prior notice of six months is required to be filed by the contractor.

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

9.3.3 These are interest free security deposits obtained from various contractors and are being utilized in accordance with the terms of agreements. These deposits are adjustable on termination of contract.

9.4 Workers' profit participation fund

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Balance as at 01 July	131,450,092	107,372,443
Charge for the year	157,123,920	129,757,791
Interest for the year	-	2,122,301
Payments made during the year	(290,088,166)	(107,802,443)
	(132,964,246)	24,077,649
Balance as at 30 June	(1,514,154)	131,450,092

9.5 Workers' welfare fund

Balance as at 01 July	57,376,768	18,444,499
Charge for the year	62,038,163	57,376,768
Reversal of provision for prior year	(10,214,893)	(1,836,335)
Payments made during the year	(47,161,875)	(16,608,164)
	4,661,395	38,932,269
Balance as at 30 June	62,038,163	57,376,768

10 Contingencies and commitments

Contingencies

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

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

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

Based on the opinion of the Company's legal counsel the management is confident of favourable outcome in all aforesaid matters and accordingly the Company has not recognized any provision in these financial statements.

Commitments

10.4 Aggregate amount of bank guarantees issued by banks outstanding as at balance sheet date is of Rs. 1,148.45 million (2016: Rs. 1,255.63 million).

10.5 Letters of credit for import of materials and stores outstanding as at balance sheet date are of Rs. 1,541.47 million (2016: Rs. 699.63 million).

11 Property, plant and equipment

Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
11.1	7,099,365,880	7,334,848,764
11.4	464,569,556	313,596,502
	<u>7,563,935,436</u>	<u>7,648,445,266</u>

Operating assets
Capital work in progress

11.1 Operating assets

	Cost		Disposals during the year	As at 30 June 2017	Rate %	Depreciation		On disposals	As at 30 June 2017	Net book value as at 30 June 2017
	As at 01 July 2016	Additions during the year				For the year	As at 01 July 2016			
Freehold land	348,317,772	-	-	348,317,772	-	-	-	-	-	348,317,772
Lease hold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building on freehold land	777,956,012	88,432,668	-	866,388,680	10	44,857,135	-	-	397,341,819	469,046,861
Plant and machinery	6,393,977,080	337,261,434	-	6,731,238,514	10	363,895,742	-	-	3,071,557,973	3,659,680,541
Furnace	4,053,013,307	21,655,844	-	4,074,669,151	5 - 33.33	296,678,307	-	-	1,663,874,457	2,410,794,694
Tools and office equipment	20,765,380	3,174,000	-	23,939,380	10	817,684	-	-	11,843,061	12,096,319
Electrical equipment	44,552,836	2,902,436	-	47,455,272	10	3,716,854	-	-	15,954,542	31,500,730
Furniture and fixtures	27,967,337	1,236,640	-	29,203,977	10	1,815,567	-	-	12,386,993	16,816,984
Vehicles	241,993,955	59,477,743	(15,750,720)	285,720,978	20	31,433,401	(9,341,761)	(9,341,761)	134,608,999	151,111,979
2017	11,908,543,679	514,140,765	(15,750,720)	12,406,933,724		743,214,690		(9,341,761)	5,307,567,844	7,099,365,880

	Cost		Disposals during the year	As at 30 June 2016	Rate %	Depreciation		On disposals	As at 30 June 2016	Net book value as at 30 June 2016
	As at 01 July 2015	Additions during the year				For the year	As at 01 July 2015			
Freehold land	346,232,822	2,084,950	-	348,317,772	-	-	-	-	-	348,317,772
Building on freehold land	740,997,549	36,958,463	-	777,956,012	10	45,162,397	-	-	352,484,684	425,471,328
Plant and machinery	6,103,719,567	290,257,513	-	6,393,977,080	5 - 10	377,056,109	-	-	2,707,662,231	3,686,314,849
Furnace	3,564,069,803	488,943,504	-	4,053,013,307	5 - 33.33	231,380,278	-	-	1,367,196,150	2,685,817,157
Tools and office equipment	18,781,007	1,984,373	-	20,765,380	10	1,026,545	-	-	11,025,377	9,740,003
Electrical equipment	31,331,970	13,220,866	-	44,552,836	10	3,121,330	-	-	12,237,688	32,315,148
Furniture and fixtures	27,011,873	955,464	-	27,967,337	10	1,915,784	-	-	10,571,426	17,395,911
Vehicles	242,321,117	21,450,000	(21,777,162)	241,993,955	20	30,549,486	(14,868,198)	(14,868,198)	112,517,359	129,476,596
2016	11,074,465,708	855,855,133	(21,777,162)	11,908,543,679		690,211,929		(14,868,198)	4,573,694,915	7,334,848,764

11.1.1 Plant and machinery and furnace include capital stores having value of Rs. 403.24 million (2016: Rs. 245.41 million).

11.1.2 Building amounting to Rs. 3.6 million in possession of the Company is not held in the name of the Company as transfer of ownership is in process in Government revenue records as at year end.

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

Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
23	733,580,095	683,669,885
24	9,401,011	5,724,288
25	233,584	817,756
	743,214,690	690,211,929

11.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Profit/ (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
-Rupees-							
Vehicles							
Honda Civic BCA-14-383	2,536,040	1,183,485	1,352,555	1,325,504	(27,051)	Negotiation	Mr. Abdul Rehman
Toyota Corolla GLI LE-10-4849	1,470,560	732,804	737,756	1,145,000	407,244	Negotiation	Mr. Shahid Hafeez Malik
Toyota Corolla Altis LEF-12-2383	2,095,080	1,379,959	715,121	700,818	(14,303)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq
Toyota Vitz LEE-12-621	1,201,200	560,560	640,640	627,827	(12,813)	Company Policy	Mr. Naeem Mehmood
Honda City LEF-12-940	1,756,560	1,156,988	599,572	587,581	(11,991)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan
Toyota Vitz LEC-12-5549	1,071,200	499,893	571,307	421,920	(149,387)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Adeel Ilyas
Suzuki Cultus AUQ-617	931,840	434,859	496,981	487,042	(9,939)	Company Policy	Mr. Naseeb Zareen
Suzuki Bolan CV-1986	730,000	243,333	486,667	476,933	(9,734)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Tanveer Aslam
Suzuki Swift AWQ-790	1,072,240	779,447	292,793	286,937	(5,856)	Company Policy	Mr. Sami-ud-Din
Suzuki Cultus LEC-11-3247	952,640	671,695	280,945	275,742	(5,203)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Waqar
Suzuki Cultus LEB-08-3696	657,280	565,386	91,894	90,059	(1,835)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Khalil
Suzuki Cultus LEA-08-5501	657,280	583,764	73,516	72,045	(1,471)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Ijaz
Suzuki Cultus AMW-401	618,800	549,588	69,212	67,827	(1,385)	Company Policy	Mr. Amir Umer
2017	15,750,720	9,341,761	6,408,959	6,565,235	156,276		

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Profit/ (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
-----Rupees-----							
Vehicles							
Honda Civic AZY-649	2,403,500	1,095,996	1,307,504	1,230,592	(76,912)	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Salim Lakhani
Land Cruiser LEC-08-449	6,113,162	4,976,435	1,136,727	5,000,000	3,863,273	Negotiation	Mr. Shahzada Khan
Suzuki Cultus (Unregistered)	1,054,000	121,210	932,790	1,030,000	97,210	Negotiation	Master Motors
Toyota Corolla XLI AZP-210	1,534,000	727,321	806,679	403,456	(403,223)	Company Policy	Mr. Asim Zaheer
Honda Civic LED-08-1492	1,958,000	1,311,947	646,053	804,901	158,848	Company Policy	Mr. Javed Akhtar
Honda Life LEC-13-8832	800,000	304,925	495,075	610,000	114,925	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Imran
BMW LZP-1000	3,500,000	3,160,998	423,438	1,735,000	1,395,999	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Ramzan
Suzuki Cultus AVB-11-049	896,000	570,592	325,408	680,000	354,592	Negotiation	Mr. Arshad Ali
Suzuki Cultus AVV-149	916,000	620,848	295,152	375,360	80,208	Company Policy	Mr. Arif Alam
Toyota Corolla XLI LWE-0749	879,000	590,738	288,262	577,000	288,738	Negotiation	Mr. Syed Fakhar
Suzuki Cultus LED-10-5721	883,000	673,951	209,049	361,920	152,871	Company Policy	Ahmad Ibrahim
Honda City LED-07-1649	840,500	713,237	127,263	650,000	522,737	Negotiation	Mr. Nouman Shoukat
2016	<u>21,777,162</u>	<u>14,868,198</u>	<u>6,993,400</u>	<u>13,458,229</u>	<u>6,549,266</u>		
11.4 Capital work in progress							
Plant and machinery				2017	2016		
Oracle ERP license and implementation				Rupees	Rupees		
Civil works				89,277,583	-		
Advances to suppliers				-	13,373,640		
Plant and machinery - acquired through business combination				222,119	1,546,543		
Impairment charged for the year				151,874,221	45,044,918		
				<u>253,631,401</u>	<u>253,631,401</u>		
				<u>(30,435,768)</u>	<u>-</u>		
				<u>223,195,633</u>	<u>253,631,401</u>		
				<u>464,569,556</u>	<u>313,596,502</u>		

Note

11.4.1

11.4.1 This represents cost of acquisition of plant and machinery in progress which was acquired under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of Techno Glass Industries Limited, sanctioned by the Honourable High Court of Lahore on 15 October 2015 with effect from 01 May 2015. The amalgamation was intended to enter into neutral glass tubing market. The Company planned to incur necessary capital expenditures in order to reviving the plant based on its expertise in glass manufacturing industry which has not yet been materialized. Based on valuation of an independent valuer i.e. RBS Associate (Private) Limited, the recoverable amount of the asset (i.e. fair value less cost to sell) is Rs. 223.19 million against cost of acquisition of Rs. 253.63 million. Accordingly, the Company has charged an impairment loss of Rs. 30.44 million to profit and loss account under 'General and admin expenses' for the year. The most significant input in this valuation is market value. The valuation is considered to be Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to non observable inputs used in valuation. The different levels in fair value hierarchy are mentioned in note 34.4.

12 Intangible assets		2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Oracle - Enterprise Resource Planning Software			
<u>Cost</u>			
Cost as at 01 July		25,373,640	-
Additions during the year		4,807,353	-
Cost as at 30 June		30,180,993	-
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>			
Accumulated amortization as at 01 July		-	-
Amortization charged for the year		(6,036,199)	-
Accumulated amortization as at 30 June		(6,036,199)	-
Net book value as at 30 June		24,144,794	-
		2017	2016
		----- Percentage -----	
Rate of amortization		20%	20%
		2017	2016
		Rupees	Rupees
12.1	Amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follow:		
	Cost of sales	1,509,050	-
	General and administrative expenses	3,621,719	-
	Selling and distribution expenses	905,430	-
		6,036,199	-

13 Investment in associate

RAK Ghani Glass LLC, ('RAK Ghani') a limited liability company registered with the Ras Al Khaimah - Investment Authority in United Arab Emirates RAK Ghani Glass is engaged in the business of container glass manufacturing as at 30 June 2017. As at 30 June 2017, the Company held 49.934% (2016: 49.934%) interest in the form of 21,971 (2016: 21,971) fully paid ordinary shares of AED 1,000 each. RAK Ghani Glass is not publicly listed entity.

<u>Cost of investment</u>		2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
21,971 (2016: 21,971) fully paid ordinary shares of AED 1,000 each		664,050,766	664,050,766
<i>Company's share of profit - post acquisition:</i>			
As at 01 July		174,220,899	61,511,064
<i>Share of total comprehensive income for the year:</i>			
- Share of profit for the year		92,641,510	111,716,928
- Share of other comprehensive income for the year		2,607,953	26,878,693
		95,249,463	138,595,621
Dividend declared during the year		(85,092,986)	(25,885,786)
		184,377,376	174,220,899
		848,428,142	838,271,665

Summarised financial information of RAK Ghani Glass LLC is as follow:

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Non current assets	1,547,461,009	1,642,725,732
Current assets	1,667,072,606	1,578,425,545
Non current liabilities	(105,485,110)	(222,259,224)
Current liabilities	(1,094,137,540)	(1,003,348,312)
Net assets	<u>2,014,910,965</u>	<u>1,995,543,741</u>
Revenue	<u>2,462,074,807</u>	<u>2,276,870,786</u>
Profit for the year	<u>185,527,917</u>	<u>223,729,179</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>5,222,800</u>	<u>53,828,440</u>

14 Long term deposits

These mainly includes interest free security deposits with various utility companies and regulatory authorities.

15 Stores, spares and other consumables	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Stores and spares [In transit Rs.65.366 million (2016: Rs 94.368 million)]		506,470,578	608,528,885
Provision for slow moving items	15.1	(19,928,818)	(4,055,825)
		<u>486,541,760</u>	604,473,060
Fuel and lubricants		71,378,380	59,666,888
		<u>557,920,140</u>	<u>664,139,948</u>
15.1 Provision for slow moving items			
Balance as at 01 July		4,055,825	896,391
Charge for the year		15,872,993	4,055,825
Write off during the year		-	(896,391)
Balance as at 30 June		<u>19,928,818</u>	<u>4,055,825</u>

15.2 The provision for slow moving items of stores, spares and other consumables for the year has been charged to profit and loss account.

16 Stock in trade	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Raw material [In transit: Rs.6.27 million (2016: 109.11 million)]		448,611,354	558,333,117
Provision for slow moving items	16.1	(19,770,409)	-
		<u>428,840,945</u>	558,333,117
Packing materials		50,943,890	77,349,751
Work in process		75,981,370	77,934,309
Finished goods		1,124,888,825	1,167,147,856
		<u>1,680,655,030</u>	<u>1,880,765,033</u>

16.1 This represent provision charged to profit and loss account during the year against slow moving items of raw materials.

17 Trade debtors	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
<i>Local:</i>			
Secured, considered good		217,988,007	219,050,005
Unsecured			
- Considered good	17.1	1,583,596,236	1,350,538,744
- Considered doubtful		24,945,136	15,306,479
Provision for doubtful debts	17.2	(24,945,136)	(15,306,479)
		1,583,596,236	1,350,538,744
<i>Foreign:</i>			
Secured, considered good		61,673,757	51,250,531
Unsecured			
- Considered good		24,843,415	49,506,486
- Considered doubtful		24,075,324	-
Provision for doubtful debts	17.2	(24,075,324)	-
		24,843,415	49,506,486
		1,888,101,415	1,670,345,766

17.1 This includes amount receivable from Ghani Value Glass Limited (associated undertaking) amounting to Rs. 209.42 million (2016: Rs. 242.38 million). Amount receivable from Ghani Value Glass falls in the age brackets of 0 -180 days (2016: 0-150 days).

17.2 Provision for doubtful debts	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Balance as at 01 July		15,306,479	11,291,051
Charge for the year	25	33,713,981	4,015,428
Balance as at 30 June		49,020,460	15,306,479

18 Advances

Non-interest bearing

Employees - unsecured, considered good

- Advances against business		58,589,085	40,969,326
- Advances against salaries and bikes		12,495,200	938,523
		71,084,285	41,907,849

Suppliers of goods - unsecured

- Considered good		360,591,971	243,168,174
- Considered doubtful		6,306,054	6,306,054
Provision for doubtful advances	18.1	(6,306,054)	(6,306,054)
		360,591,971	243,168,174

Workers' profit participation fund	9.4	1,514,154	-
		433,190,410	285,076,023

18.1 Provision for doubtful advances

Balance as at 01 July		6,306,054	-
Charge for the year		-	6,306,054
Balance as at 30 June		6,306,054	6,306,054

19 Short term investments

Investments at fair value through profit and loss - listed securities (Shariah compliant)	19.1	10,994,500	4,829,000
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19.1 Carrying amount and fair value of short term investments as at 30 June is as follows:

Particulars	Cost		Market Value	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited [200,000 (2016: 200,000) shares]	1,236,403	1,236,403	1,970,000	1,202,000
Engro Fertilizers Limited [50,000 (2016: 50,000) shares]	3,234,296	3,234,296	2,762,000	3,224,000
K Electric Limited [50,000 (2016: 50,000) shares]	390,301	390,301	345,000	403,000
Ghani Gases Limited [225,000 (2016: Nil) shares]	6,738,603	-	5,917,500	-
	11,599,603	4,861,000	10,994,500	4,829,000

19.2 Movement in short term investments at fair value through profit and loss is as follow

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Market value as at 01 July		4,829,000	-
<i>Investments made during the year:</i>			
- Mutual funds, cost of investment		200,000,000	-
- Listed securities, cost of investment		6,738,603	4,861,000
		206,738,603	4,861,000
<i>Investments disposed during the year:</i>			
- Mutual funds, fair value realized		(200,618,833)	-
- Gain realised on disposal of mutual funds	27	618,833	-
		(200,000,000)	-
Unrealized fair value loss on re-measurement of investments	27	(573,103)	(32,000)
Market value as at 30 June		10,994,500	4,829,000
20 Other receivables			
Sales tax refundable		84,244,322	97,727,949
Due from related parties	20.1	50,051,105	67,521,840
<i>Profit accrued on saving accounts:</i>			
- Islamic banks		1,551,464	-
- Conventional banks		382,144	-
		1,933,608	-
		136,229,035	165,249,789
20.1 Due from related parties			
<i>Rak Ghani Glass Limited, associated company</i>			
- Dividend receivable	20.1.1	28,076,023	42,955,786
- Receivable against expenses	20.1.2	10,273,152	12,864,124
- Other receivables	20.1.3	10,637,860	10,637,860
		48,987,035	66,457,770
Ghani Automobile Industries Limited	20.1.3	1,064,070	1,064,070
		50,051,105	67,521,840

20.1.1 This represents dividend receivable from RAK Ghani Glass LLC declared for the year ended 31 December 2016

20.1.2 This represents receivable against expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of RAK Ghani Glass LLC. This is interest free, unsecured and considered good. The balance receivable is due for more than 360 days.

20.1.3 These amounts are incurred in normal course of business and are interest free. These balances are due for more than 360 days.

21	Cash and bank balances	<i>Note</i>	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Cash in hand		4,671,150	2,429,223
	<u>Cash at bank</u>			
	<i>Current accounts:</i>			
	- Conventional banking, local currency		323,110,325	121,769,739
	- Islamic banking, local currency	21.1	1,780,804,418	299,370,828
	- Islamic banking, foreign currency	21.2	6,834,671	1,116,611
			2,110,749,414	422,257,178
	<i>Saving accounts:</i>			
	- Conventional banking, local currency		731,932	-
	- Islamic banking, local currency	21.3	303,207,996	283,063,315
			303,939,928	283,063,315
			2,419,360,492	707,749,716
21.1	This includes subscription money against issue of 90 % right share of the Company having face value of Rs. 10 each of the Company at an exercise price of Rs. 10 per share, as detailed in note 6, amounting to Rs. 1,281.19 million (2016: Nil). This amount has been received from shareholders of the Company and accordingly kept in separate bank account of the Company.			
21.2	This represents foreign currency bank balance of USD 65,652 (2016: USD 10,685).			
21.3	The balances in saving account bear mark-up at the rate of 3% to 5.9% per annum (2016: 4% to 8%) per annum.			
22	Sales - net			
	Local sales		15,887,871,140	14,339,263,887
	Less: Trade discount		(23,517,037)	(17,478,204)
	Sales return and rejections		(231,103,764)	(309,496,824)
	Sales tax		(2,309,144,865)	(2,083,028,204)
	Commission on sales		(503,289,102)	(459,127,088)
			(3,067,054,768)	(2,869,130,320)
	Local sales - net		12,820,816,372	11,470,133,567
	Export sales		391,662,676	314,713,362
	Sales return		(2,361,808)	-
	Export sales - net		389,300,868	314,713,362
			13,210,117,240	11,784,846,929
23	Cost of sales			
	Raw material consumed	23.1	2,735,532,123	2,588,204,723
	Fuel, gas and electricity		2,961,258,707	2,730,076,334
	Packing expenses		668,122,483	611,798,562
	Stores and spares consumed	23.2	271,936,292	259,767,584
	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	23.3	1,322,759,279	1,186,171,212
	Depreciation	11.2	733,580,095	683,669,885
	Amortization	12.1	1,509,050	-
	Impairment on property, plant and equipment	11.4	30,435,768	-
	Rent, rates and taxes		35,637,284	22,924,085
	Repair and maintenance		28,550,466	24,416,600
	Travelling and motor running		32,979,583	34,580,266
	Communication and stationery		7,640,757	6,366,650
	Other manufacturing expenses		40,285,290	54,037,179
			8,870,227,177	8,202,013,080
	<i>Work in process:</i>			
	Opening balance		77,934,309	78,163,153
	Closing balance		(75,981,370)	(77,934,309)
			1,952,939	228,844
			8,872,180,116	8,202,241,924
	<i>Finished goods:</i>			
	Opening balance		1,167,147,856	1,126,958,918
	Closing balance		(1,124,888,825)	(1,167,147,856)
			42,259,031	(40,188,938)
			8,914,439,147	8,162,052,986

- 23.1** This includes provision for slow moving raw material amounting to Rs. 19.77 million (2016: Nil).
- 23.2** This includes provision for slow moving store, spares and other consumables amounting to Rs. 15.87 million (2016: 4.05 million).
- 23.3** Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 48.7 million (2016: Rs. 40.55 million) in respect of defined contribution plan.

24 General and administrative expenses	<i>Note</i>	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	24.1	314,490,992	309,540,053
Rent, rates and taxes		24,517,764	22,272,574
Repair and maintenance		7,627,349	-
Travelling and conveyance		16,018,395	16,181,237
Communication, stationery and supplies		12,838,167	14,319,399
Utilities		4,652,692	5,651,805
Auditors' remuneration	24.2	1,885,000	1,655,000
Depreciation	11.2	9,401,011	5,724,288
Amortization	12.1	3,621,719	-
Legal and professional expenses		26,998,185	17,440,368
Charity and donation	24.3	111,366,240	29,145,067
Other expenses		14,659,467	23,678,423
		548,076,981	445,608,214

- 24.1** Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 8.3 million (2016: Rs. 7.82 million) in respect of defined contribution plan.

24.2 Auditors' remuneration

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Statutory audit	1,500,000	1,300,000
Half yearly review	210,000	210,000
Out of pocket expenses	175,000	145,000
	1,885,000	1,655,000

- 24.3** During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting, held on 06 October 2016, approved spending limit of Corporate Social Responsibility (i.e. Charity and donations) at the rate of 2.5% of sales revenue of the Company. Charity and donations includes Rs. 111.37 million paid to Ghani Foundation Trust ('Trust'), associated undertaking, in respect of CSR activities on behalf of the Company. The Trust is registered with Income Tax Authorities under section 2(36)(c) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the Executive Directors of the Company are the trustees of the Trust.

25 Selling and distribution expenses	<i>Note</i>	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	25.1	207,859,846	216,681,206
Travelling and conveyance		13,888,246	16,307,851
Repair and maintenance		1,344,382	-
Rent, rates and taxes		4,899,972	2,330,804
Communication, stationery and supplies		4,299,754	2,083,543
Utilities		691,818	681,197
Sales incentive dealers		178,693,298	213,026,908
Sales promotions		143,362,216	111,528,472
Depreciation	11.2	233,584	817,756
Amortization	12.1	905,430	-
Provision for bad debts		33,713,981	4,015,428
Bad debts written off		-	4,518,697
<i>Transportation and handling:</i>			
- Local		138,359,786	116,919,158
- Export		41,800,020	19,190,012
Other expenses		1,256,645	2,134,498
		771,308,978	710,235,530

- 25.1** Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 10.5 million (2016: Rs. 8.04 million) in respect of defined contribution plan.

		2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
26 Other operating expenses	<i>Note</i>		
Workers' profit participation fund	9.4	157,123,920	129,757,791
Workers' welfare fund		62,038,163	57,376,768
Workers' welfare fund - prior year adjustment		(10,214,893)	(1,836,335)
	9.5	51,823,270	55,540,433
27 Other income		208,947,190	185,298,224
<u>Income / (loss) from financial assets</u>			
Profit on savings accounts			
- Islamic banking		20,814,891	7,781,700
Gain realized on disposal of short term investments	19.2	618,833	-
Unrealized fair value loss on re-measurement of short term investment	19.2	(573,103)	(32,000)
Exchange gain - net		4,222,364	2,733,112
Liabilities no longer payable written back		17,989,075	-
Recovery of previously written off debts		-	1,600,000
		22,257,169	4,301,112
		43,072,060	12,082,812
<u>Income from non-financial assets</u>			
Gain on sale of fixed assets		156,276	6,549,266
Scrap sales		36,965,133	34,492,960
Others		2,879,820	800,882
		40,001,229	41,843,108
		83,073,289	53,925,920
28 Finance cost			
Bank charges		9,528,536	12,980,144
Interest on workers' profit participation fund		-	2,122,301
Profit on morabaha finances		-	22,334,781
		9,528,536	37,437,226
29 Taxation			
<i>Income tax</i>			
- Current year		540,470,207	344,904,344
- Prior year		(19,149,568)	(20,450,979)
		521,320,639	324,453,365
<i>Deferred tax</i>			
- Current year		(59,279,534)	112,010,550
- Prior year		169,208,915	-
		109,929,381	112,010,550
		631,250,020	436,463,915
29.1 Tax charge reconciliation			
Accounting profit		2,933,531,207	2,409,857,597
Tax expense at the rate of 31% (2016: 32%)		909,394,674	771,154,431
<i>Tax effect of:</i>			
- Income under final tax regime		(55,631,544)	(56,288,795)
- Tax rate and proration rate adjustment		11,121,715	48,997,539
- Tax credits		(513,702,772)	(443,723,863)
- Prior year		150,059,346	20,450,979
- Super tax adjustment		95,485,067	87,130,104
- Permanent differences		34,523,534	8,743,520
		631,250,020	436,463,915

29.2 The Finance Act, 2017 introduced a new tax under Section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on every public company other than a scheduled bank or modaraba, that derives profits for tax year but does not distribute at least 40% of its after tax profit within six month of the end of said Tax Year through cash or bonus share.

The Company has already paid sufficient cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017 to comply with the above stated requirements. Accordingly, no provision for tax in respect of undistributed profits has been recognized in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
30 Cash generated from operations		
Profit before taxation	2,933,531,207	2,409,857,597
<i>Adjustments for non cash and other items:</i>		
Depreciation	743,214,690	690,211,929
Amortization	6,036,199	-
Impairment charged on capital work in progress	30,435,768	-
Finance cost	9,528,536	37,437,226
Provision for doubtful trade debts	33,713,981	4,015,428
Provision for slow moving items of store, spares and other consumables	15,872,993	4,055,825
Provision for slow moving material of stock in trade	19,770,409	-
Exchange gain - net	(4,222,364)	(2,733,112)
Provision for workers' welfare fund - net	51,823,270	55,540,433
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	157,123,920	131,880,092
Share of profit of associate	(92,641,510)	(111,716,928)
Unrealized fair value loss on re-measurement of short term investments	573,103	32,000
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(156,276)	(6,549,266)
	<u>971,072,719</u>	<u>802,173,627</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,904,603,926	3,212,031,224
<i>(Increase)/ decrease in working capital:</i>		
Store, spares and other consumables	90,346,815	33,256,857
Stock in trade	180,339,594	(152,961,527)
Trade debtors	(247,247,266)	(659,874,975)
Advances	(146,600,233)	(54,723,512)
Other receivables	14,140,991	48,695,049
Trade and other payables	426,525,577	713,816,231
	<u>317,505,478</u>	<u>(71,791,877)</u>
Cash generated from operations	4,222,109,404	3,140,239,347

31 Provident fund related disclosures

The Company operates funded contributory provident fund scheme for all eligible employees. The following information is based on the audited financial statements of the provident fund for the year ended 30 June 2017:

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Size of the fund - total assets	435,330,233	311,646,896
Cost of investments made	398,239,743	292,082,924
Percentage of investments made	91%	94%
Fair value of investments	425,986,135	301,201,507

31.1 The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2017		2016	
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
Shares in listed companies	27,879,892	7%	22,067,301	7%
Term deposit receipts	192,907,638	45%	175,477,255	58%
Mutual funds	94,796,862	22%	61,408,713	20%
Sukuks	-	0%	20,054,839	8%
Saving accounts	110,401,743	26%	22,193,399	7%
	<u>425,986,135</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>301,201,507</u>	<u>100%</u>

The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017) and the rules formulated for this purpose.

32 Remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive and Executives

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

	Chief Executive		Executive Directors		Non-Executive Directors		Executives	
	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Managerial remuneration	53,898,396	44,915,328	143,253,072	119,377,560	-	-	143,387,107	115,792,581
Bonus	24,703,430	39,300,912	65,657,658	126,292,353	-	-	47,968,963	56,918,135
Medical expenses	24,085	50,323	1,352,209	1,025,422	-	-	5,561,714	4,328,160
Retirement benefits	4,489,740	3,742,944	11,932,992	9,948,090	-	-	11,944,146	10,288,894
House rent	2,304,000	2,304,000	4,608,000	4,608,000	-	-	-	-
	85,419,651	90,313,507	226,803,931	261,251,425	-	-	208,861,930	187,327,770
Number of persons	1	1	4	4	9	9	68	55

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

33 Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise of associated companies, other related companies, key management personnel and employees retirement benefit funds. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration to key management personnel as disclosed in note 32. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Basis of relationship	Nature of transactions	2017		2016	
				Rupees		Rupees	
RAK Ghani Glass LLC	Associated Company	49.934% equity investment and common directorship	Reimbursement of expenses from the company and Reimbursement of expenses from RAK Ghani Glass LLC	354,958	22,824	677,500	90,784
Ghani Value Glass Limited	-do-	Common directorship	Sales of goods Purchases of raw material Reimbursement of expenses from the company Reimbursement of expenses from the Ghani Value Glass Limited	458,097,945	506,778,946	9,822,243	36,115,396
Sami Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited	-do-	Common	Sales	174,735,502	154,242,552		
Health Tek (Private) Limited	-do-	Common directorship	Sales	12,719,857	5,252,782		
Ghani Foundation Trust	Associated undertaking	Directors being trustees	Donations	111,366,240	-		
Provident Fund	Post employment defined contribution benefit fund	Associated Undertaking	Payment to provident fund	168,380,529	126,576,433		
Chief Executive and Executive	Director	Directorship	Interest free loan given to the Company	-	157,000,000		

34 Financial instruments

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors have the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

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

34.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties fail completely to perform as contracted and arises principally from trade and other receivables, bank balances, advances, deposits and balances with banks. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 4,394.26 million (2016: 2,470.81 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 4,389.59 million (2016: 2,468.38 million).

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management reviews credit worthiness, references, establish purchase limits taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. The management has set a maximum credit period of 10 to 60 days to reduce the credit risk. Limits are reviewed periodically and the customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or has similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet the contractual obligation to be similarly affected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions.

34.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

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

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
<u>Loans and receivables</u>			
Long term deposits	14	24,250,017	24,250,017
Trade debts - net	17	1,888,101,415	1,670,345,766
Advances	18	12,495,200	938,523
Other receivables	20	50,051,105	67,521,840
Bank balances	21	2,414,689,342	705,320,493
		4,389,587,079	2,468,376,639

34.1.2 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical default rates and present ages.

The Company identified cancellation of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counter party is as follows:

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Customers	1,888,101,415	1,670,345,766
Banking companies and financial institutions	2,414,689,342	705,320,493
Others	86,796,322	92,710,380
	4,389,587,079	2,468,376,639

34.1.2(a) Counterparties without external credit ratings

These mainly include customers which are counter parties to trade debtors. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of trade debtors. The trade debts as at the balance sheet date are classified as follows:

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Foreign	110,592,496	100,757,017
Domestic	1,826,529,379	1,584,895,228
Provision for doubtful debts	(49,020,460)	(15,306,479)
	1,888,101,415	1,670,345,766

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date is:

	2017		2016	
	Gross	Impaired	Gross	Impaired
Not past due	759,201,044	-	867,703,882	-
Past due 30 days	256,687,416	-	254,310,877	-
Past due 60 days	169,858,648	-	133,455,975	-
Past due 90 days	269,554,261	-	172,623,216	-
Past due 180 days	372,368,640	-	182,578,879	-
Past due above one year	109,451,866	(49,020,460)	74,979,416	(15,306,479)
	1,937,121,875	(49,020,460)	1,685,652,245	(15,306,479)

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary except for the allowance provided in respect of trade receivables past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

34.1.2(b) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to cash deposits and investments. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Bank	Rating		Rating Agency	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Short term	Long term			
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A	A1	PACRA	132,499,984	77,374,491
Allied Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	19,243,972	9,486,237
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	68,279,929	2,437,030
Bank Al-Falah	AA	A1+	PACRA	36,473,381	25,367,767
Bank Al-Habib Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	2,942,437	-
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A+	A1	PACRA	2,102,569	837,351
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	11,998,133	8,614,898
First Women Bank Limited	A-	A2	PACRA	585,712	585,712
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	1,664,181,422	62,494,585
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	20,031,443	8,725,609
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A	A1	PACRA	7,361,743	381,053
National Bank of Pakistan	AAA	A1+	PACRA	4,063,590	9,463,662
SME Bank Limited	B	B	PACRA	313,734	20,273,545
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	117,412,373	14,294,248
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	439,597	703,118
The Bank of Punjab	AA	A1+	PACRA	60,398,185	202,436,384
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	AA+	A-1	JCR-VIS	38,514,358	1,456,121
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	143,787,821	206,340,050
Meezan Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	47,506,349	51,849,130
United Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	36,552,610	2,199,502

34.2 Liquidity risk

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

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

34.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

Following is the maturity analysis of financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	Between 6 to 12 months	Between 1 to 5 years
----- Rupees -----					
Trade and other payables	2,583,353,744	2,583,353,744	2,285,000,746	298,352,998	-
2017	2,583,353,744	2,583,353,744	2,285,000,746	298,352,998	-
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	Between 6 to 12 months	Between 1 to 5 years
----- Rupees -----					
Trade and other payables	2,119,250,611	2,119,250,611	1,837,802,222	281,448,389	-
2016	2,119,250,611	2,119,250,611	1,837,802,222	281,448,389	-

34.3 Market risk

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

34.3.1 Currency risk

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

34.3.1(a) Exposure to currency risk

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

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Foreign debtors	61,673,757	100,757,017
Bank balance - foreign currency	6,834,671	1,116,611
Foreign advances from customers	(22,706,517)	(14,968,936)
Outstanding letter of credits	(1,541,470,802)	(699,630,986)
	(1,495,668,891)	(612,726,294)

34.3.1(b) Exchange rate applies during the year

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
USD to PKR	104.61	104.50	104.75	104.70

34.3.1(c) Sensitivity analysis:

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

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
<u>Effect on profit and loss</u>		
US Dollar	149,566,889	61,384,291

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

34.3.1(d) Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only 0.96% (2016: 0.44%) of the Company's total assets, any adverse / favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar will not have any material impact on the operational results.

34.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Effective rate (in Percentage)		Carrying amount (Rupees)	
Variable rate instruments	3% to 5.9%	4% to 8%	303,939,928	283,063,315

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

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

	100 bps	
	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees	
Effect on profit - 30 June 2017	30,393,993	(30,393,993)
Effect on profit - 30 June 2016	28,306,332	(28,306,332)

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

34.3.2(c) Interest rate risk management

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

34.3.3 Price risk

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

34.3.3(a) Exposure to currency risk

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

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Investment in equity securities	19	10,994,500	4,829,000

34.3.3(b) Sensitivity analysis:

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

	Equity Investment	
	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Effect of increase	1,099,450	482,900
Effect of decrease	(1,099,450)	(482,900)

34.3.3(c) Price risk management

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

34.4 Fair value of financial instruments

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

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

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

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

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

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

	Carrying value			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
30 June 2017	10,994,500	-	-	10,994,500	10,994,500	-	-
<i>Financial assets - measured at fair value</i>							
Short term investments - Listed securities							
<i>Financial assets - not measured at fair value</i>							
Long term deposits	-	24,250,017	-	24,250,017	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	1,888,101,415	-	1,888,101,415	-	-	-
Advances	-	12,495,200	-	12,495,200	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	50,051,105	-	50,051,105	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	2,414,689,342	-	2,414,689,342	-	-	-
	-	4,389,587,079	-	4,389,587,079	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair values</i>							
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,583,353,744	2,583,353,744	-	-	-
	-	-	2,583,353,744	2,583,353,744	-	-	-
30 June 2016							
<i>Financial assets - measured at fair value</i>							
Short term investments - Equity securities	4,829,000	-	-	4,829,000	4,829,000	-	-
<i>Financial assets - not measured at fair value</i>							
Long term deposits	-	24,250,017	-	24,250,017	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	1,670,345,766	-	1,670,345,766	-	-	-
Advances	-	938,523	-	938,523	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	67,521,840	-	67,521,840	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	705,320,493	-	705,320,493	-	-	-
	-	2,468,376,639	-	2,468,376,639	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair values</i>							
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,119,250,611	2,119,250,611	-	-	-
	-	-	2,119,250,611	2,119,250,611	-	-	-

35 Capital management

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

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

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

36 Operating segments

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

36.1 Sales from float glass, food and beverages products and pharmaceutical products represent 49.29%, 14.85% and 35.86% (2016: 51.23%, 15.09% and 33.68%) of total revenue of the Company respectively.

36.2 The sales percentage by geographical region is as follows:

	2017 %	2016 %
Pakistan	96.96	97.35
Afghanistan	0.04	0.73
India	1.45	1.57
Kenya	0.08	0.15
Turkey	0.18	0.08
Philippines	1.05	-
Others	0.24	0.12
	100.00	100.00

36.3 All non-current assets of the Company as at 30 June 2017 are located in Pakistan.

37 Number of employees

The average and total number of employees during the year and as at 30 June 2017 and as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

	No of employees	
	2017	2016
Average number of employees during the year	2,068	2,000
Number of employees as at 30 June	2,104	2,031

38 Plant capacity and annual production

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

	Production capacity (Tons)		Actual production (Tons)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Float glass	200,750	200,750	145,508	153,470
Hollow glass	180,675	195,083	148,383	133,071
	381,425	395,833	293,891	286,541

38.1 The decrease in production capacity during the year is due to the closing of furnace F-4 at Karachi plant.

39 Earnings per share - basic and diluted

		2017	2016
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	<i>Rupees</i>	2,302,281,187	1,973,393,682
			<i>(Restated)</i>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	<i>Number of shares</i>	394,377,819	394,377,819
Basic earnings per share	<i>Rupees</i>	5.84	5.00

39.1 Weighted average no. of shares have been restated due to the impact of bonus element in letters of right, as detailed in note 6.

There is no dilution in earnings per share as the impact of bonus element in letters of right, as detailed in note 6, have been considered in basic earnings per share retrospectively.

40 Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on October 04, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

41 Subsequent event

The Board of Directors has proposed a final dividend of Rs nil per share (2016: Rs 2.5 per share) amounting to Rs. nil million (2016: Rs. 548.88 million) for the year ended 30 June 2017 at their meeting held on October 04, 2017 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 27, 2017. These financial statements do not reflect these appropriations.

42 Reclassification

Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison and fair presentation.

43 General

Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

Lahore

Chief Executive

Director

Pattern of Shareholding

of Shares Held by the Shareholders of Ghani Glass Limited as at June 30, 2017

Shareholding			
No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
461	1	100	17,137
416	101	500	143,876
300	501	1,000	253,934
495	1,001	5,000	1,153,706
89	5,001	10,000	662,638
36	10,001	15,000	445,692
22	15,001	20,000	400,128
24	20,001	25,000	538,815
9	25,001	30,000	258,772
11	30,001	35,000	356,200
9	35,001	40,000	340,727
2	40,001	45,000	87,776
7	45,001	50,000	344,890
8	50,001	55,000	421,054
1	55,001	60,000	55,926
3	60,001	65,000	187,297
2	65,001	70,000	137,122
1	70,001	75,000	73,197
1	90,001	95,000	90,200
2	95,001	100,000	198,175
2	100,001	105,000	205,350
2	110,001	115,000	225,936
1	115,001	120,000	117,900
1	125,001	130,000	127,968
1	140,001	145,000	140,750
1	145,001	150,000	146,775
1	160,001	165,000	161,987
3	185,001	190,000	564,620
1	240,001	245,000	244,392
1	255,001	260,000	255,878
1	300,001	305,000	300,900
1	350,001	355,000	353,500
1	585,001	590,000	588,839
1	700,001	705,000	702,070
1	915,001	920,000	915,473
1	1,185,001	1,190,000	1,190,000
1	1,420,001	1,425,000	1,421,598
1	1,525,001	1,530,000	1,530,000
1	1,555,001	1,560,000	1,559,547
1	1,700,001	1,705,000	1,702,932
1	1,895,001	1,900,000	1,898,133
1	2,170,001	2,175,000	2,171,969
1	2,275,001	2,280,000	2,279,560
1	2,470,001	2,475,000	2,474,010
1	2,590,001	2,595,000	2,594,118
1	2,695,001	2,700,000	2,700,000
2	2,745,001	2,750,000	5,491,000
1	3,135,001	3,140,000	3,136,578
1	3,160,001	3,165,000	3,162,724
1	3,235,001	3,240,000	3,239,730
2	3,245,001	3,250,000	6,497,400
1	3,460,001	3,465,000	3,464,277
1	3,635,001	3,640,000	3,636,595
1	4,035,001	4,040,000	4,036,858
1	4,050,001	4,055,000	4,051,933
1	4,195,001	4,200,000	4,196,931
1	4,595,001	4,600,000	4,598,783
1	4,825,001	4,830,000	4,826,623
1	4,850,001	4,855,000	4,854,997
1	4,895,001	4,900,000	4,899,003
1	5,170,001	5,175,000	5,174,803
1	5,200,001	5,205,000	5,204,225
1	5,280,001	5,285,000	5,282,408
1	6,980,001	6,985,000	6,982,408
1	7,195,001	7,200,000	7,197,626
2	8,040,001	8,045,000	16,115,471
1	16,645,001	16,650,000	16,649,970
1	20,260,001	20,265,000	20,261,212
1	21,305,001	21,310,000	21,305,788
1	22,235,001	22,240,000	22,239,233
1,956			219,248,043

Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor children	117,001,166	53.3647%
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	149,068	0.0680%
NIT and ICP	891	0.0004%
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	333	0.0002%
Insurance Companies	275,878	0.1258%
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1,576,217	0.7189%
Share holders holding 10% or more	74,270,895	33.8753%
General Public		
a. Local	68,984,581	31.4642%
b. Foriegnl	7,122	0.0032%
Others (to be specified)		
Joint Stock Companies	7,990,243	3.6444%
Leasing Companies	500	0.0002%
Pension Funds	86,297	0.0394%
Foreign Companies	741,100	0.3380%
Other Companies	22,434,647	10.2325%

Information Under Clause XVI (J)

of the Code of Corporate Governance as on June 30, 2017

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held
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Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):

1	JAMIA-TUL-GHANI	127,968
2	GHANI MINES (PVT) LIMITED - (CDC)	21,100

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)

1	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND (CDC)	14,070
2	CDC - TRUSTEE JS PENSION SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY ACCOUNT (CDC)	200
3	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST (CDC)	1,559,547

Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):

1	MR. IMTIAZ AHMAD KHAN	17,575,903
2	MRS. ROBINA IMTIAZ	3,136,578
3	MR. JUNAID GHANI	7,359,655
4	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	22,540,772
5	MRS. REEMA ANWAAR	5,793,064
6	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	29,490,890
7	MRS. AYESHA AFTAB	8,042,569
8	MR. ZAID GHANI	7,226,800
9	MR JUBAIR GHANI	8,919,003
10	MR. SHAMIM AHMAD - (CDC)	1,421,598
11	MR. HAMZA GHANI	1,242
12	MR. AYUB SADIQ	850
13	MRS. MUSFIRA JUBAIR	1,242
14	MR. MUHAMMAD RIAZUDDIN (EOBI Nominee)	-
15	MR. MOEEZ GHANI (MINOR) (CDC)	2,745,500
16	MR. UMAIR GHANI (MINOR) (CDC)	2,745,500

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance

365,408

Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

1	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	29,490,890
2	EMPLOYEES OLD AGE BENEFITS INSTITUTION (CDC)	22,239,233
3	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	22,540,772
4	MR. IMTIAZ AHMAD KHAN	17,575,903

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 25th Annual General Meeting of the members of **GHANI GLASS LIMITED** will be held on Friday October 27, 2017 at 10:30 a.m., at Hotel Sunfort, 72-D/1, Commercial Zone, Liberty Market, Gulberg-III, Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on October 31, 2016.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual accounts of **GHANI GLASS LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2017 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To approve the interim cash dividends as already paid for the year ended June 30, 2017 aggregating 110% i.e. Rs.11.00 per shares (*first interim cash dividend of 15% i.e. Rs.1.5 per share, second interim cash dividend of 45% i.e. Rs.4.50 per share and third interim cash dividend of 50% i.e. Rs.5 per share*).
4. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2018 and fix their remuneration.

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

By order of the Board

Lahore: October 4, 2017

Hafiz Mohammad Imran Sabir

Company Secretary

Notes:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2017 to October 27, 2017 (both days inclusive). Members whose names appear on the register of members as at the close of business on October 20, 2017 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.

کارپوریٹ: فنانشل رپورٹنگ ڈھانچہ:

کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں کارپوریٹ فنانشل رپورٹنگ ڈھانچے پر درج ذیل اسٹیٹمنٹ جاری کی جاتی ہے۔
مالیاتی گوشوارے بعد وضاحتی نوٹس کو انتظامیہ نے کمپنیز آرڈیننس 1984 کی روشنی میں تیار کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں اس کے واضح امور عملدار آمد کے نتائج، کیش فلوا اور ایکٹیوٹی میں تبدیلیاں پیش کی گئی ہیں۔
کمپنی کی مالیاتی کتابیں باقاعدگی سے تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

مالیاتی گوشواروں اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینوں کی تیاری میں متعلقہ موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں بروئے کار لائی گئی ہیں اور یہ مناسب فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (آئی ایف آر ایس) جو کہ پاکستان میں نافذ العمل ہیں کے مطابق مالیاتی گوشوارے تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔
انٹرنل کنٹرول کے نظام کا جائزہ لیا گیا ہے اور اس کو مزید مضبوط کرنے کیلئے ضروری اقدامات کئے گئے ہیں۔
کمپنی کی جاری ادارہ حیثیت میں کوئی قابل قدر شکوک نہیں ہے۔

لسٹنگ ریگولیشن کے مطابق کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ طریقوں سے کوئی انحراف نہیں ہوا۔
ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ کے اعلیٰ طریقوں سے کوئی انحراف نہیں ہوا۔

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

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

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

پراویڈنٹ فنڈ 426 ملین روپے (سرمایہ کاری کی قدر میں قابل حصول نفع شامل ہے۔)

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

نام	خریدے گئے حصص کی تعداد	بیچے گئے حصص کی تعداد
مسز ثناء ایوب زوجہ مسٹر ایوب صادق	-	136,000
مسز شمیم احمد	848,416	-

کارپوریٹ گورننس کی شیٹ (xix) اور ل کے تحت نمونہ حصص داری:

30 جون 2017 کے مطابق حصص داروں کی مخصوص جماعت جن کیلئے رپورٹنگ ڈھانچے کے تحت حصص داری کا اظہار ضروری ہے کی تفصیل لف کی گئی ہے۔ دوران سال ڈائریکٹران، سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری ان کی بیویاں / خاوند اور چھوٹے بچوں نے کمپنی کی حصص میں اوپر دیئے گئے لین دین کے علاوہ کوئی اور ٹریڈنگ نہیں کی۔

اظہار تشکر:

بورڈ کی طرف سے میں تمام حصص داران، ڈیلروں اور دوسرے شراکت داروں قابل قدر حمایت اور انتظامیہ پر کئے گئے اعتماد پر ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ میں اللہ تعالیٰ کی بارگاہ میں دعا گو ہوں کہ اللہ ہماری رہنمائی فرمائے اور ہماری کوششوں میں اپنا رحم شامل فرمائے تاکہ ہم اپنے تمام شراکت داروں 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۔

امتیاز احمد خان
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

انوار احمد خان
ڈائریکٹر

لاہور: 14 اکتوبر 2017

دوران بورڈ کے چار آڈٹ کمیٹی کے پانچ اور ایچ آر اور آر کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس ہوا جن میں بورڈ ارکان کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	ایچ آر اور آر کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری
مسٹر ایوب صادق	4	5	-
مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان	4	-	-
مسٹر انوار احمد خان	3	-	1
مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان	4	-	-
مسز ربیما انوار	4	-	-
مسز عائشہ آفتاب	4	-	1
مسٹر جنید غنی	4	-	-
مسٹر مجتبیٰ غنی	4	-	-
مسٹر زید غنی	4	5	1
مسٹر زہرا غنی	4	5	-
مسٹر شمیم احمد	4	-	-
مسز روبینا امتیاز	4	-	-
مسز مسفیرہ نجیر	4	-	-
مسٹر محمد ریاض الدین*	-	-	-

* مسٹر محمد ریاض الدین (نامزد برائے ای او بی آئی) نے 1 اگست 2016 کو مسٹر محمد ایوب خان (نامزد برائے ای او بی آئی) کی جگہ لے لی۔

ڈائریکٹران جو کہ اجلاسوں میں شریک نہ ہو سکے کو رخصت عنایت کی گئی۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل:

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

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

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

کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ:

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

30 جون 2017 کے بعد رونما ہونے والے واقعات:

30 جون 2017 کے بعد کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی نہیں آئی اور کوئی ایسا معاہدہ نہیں ہوا جس سے کاروبار کی مالیاتی حیثیت متاثر ہو۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی:

جب سے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس وجود میں آیا ہے تب سے کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمیٹی موجود ہے جو کہ تین نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران (بشمول ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر) پر مشتمل ہے۔ پچھلے سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی اپنے قواعد و ضوابط رکھتی ہے جو کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لسٹنگ قواعد کی روشنی میں مرتب کیے ہیں۔

شراکت داروں سے تعلقات:

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

اور ان کے خاندان اور مقامی آبادیوں اور پورے معاشرے کی بہبود کیلئے مسلسل مالی امداد فراہم کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی تعلیم اور صحت کے شعبوں میں اپنا کردار ادا کر رہی ہے جس کی تفصیل حسب ذیل ہے۔

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ڈیوڈنڈ (منافع منقسمہ):

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے برائے سال 2016-17 میں عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب %110 یعنی 11 روپے فی حصص کی منظوری دی جو کہ پہلے ہی ادا کیا جا چکا ہے۔

(پہلا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب %15 یعنی 1.5 روپے فی حصص، دوسرا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب %45 یعنی 4.5 روپے فی حصص اور تیسرا عبوری منافع منقسمہ

بحساب %50 یعنی 5 روپے فی حصص)

فی حصص نفع:

کمپنی نے پچھلے سال 5 روپے فی حصص (Restected) نفع کے مقابلے میں 5.84 روپے فی حصص ریکارڈ کیا ہے۔ فی حصص نفع کی قدر 20 اپریل 2017 کو

بورڈ کے منظور کردہ %90 رائٹ حصص میں شامل بونس کی موجودگی سے متاثر ہوئی ہے۔

کمپنی کے آڈیٹران:

موجودہ آڈیٹران میسرز کے پی ایم جی تاثیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرز اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو گئے ہیں اور انہوں نے دوبارہ اپنی خدمات پیش کی ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی رائے پر

بورڈ نے 30 جون 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے باہمی مشاہرے پر کمپنی کے آڈیٹران کی دوبارہ تقرری کی تجویز پیش کی ہے۔

ملازموں کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد:

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

حصص کی قیمتوں کا رجحان:

پچھلے سال کے دوران 10 روپے کے حصص کی کم سے کم قیمت 80.50 روپے رہی اور ایک وقت یہ حصص 163.11 تک بلند ہو گیا اور 30 جون 2017 کے اختتام

پر 83.42 روپے پر بند ہوا۔

بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹران:

بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹران جن کی تعداد چودہ ہے 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 روز قبل تحریری نوٹس اور ورکنگ پیپرز تمام بورڈ ممبران کو بھیجے گئے ہیں۔ ایک سال (1 جولائی 2016 سے 30 جون 2017) کے

کمپنی کی خالص آمدنی پچھلے سال 11.8 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 13.2 ارب روپے رہی۔ کمپنی کے خام منافع میں 19% بڑھوتری ہوئی۔ آپریٹنگ منافع 2.3 ارب روپے سے بڑھ کر 2.9 ارب روپے ہو گیا۔ قبل از ٹیکس منافع 2.9 ارب روپے تک بڑھ گیا جو کہ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 22% بڑھوتری کا عکاس ہے۔ خالص منافع پچھلے سال 1.9 ارب سے بڑھ کر 2.3 ارب روپے رہا جو کہ 17% بڑھوتری کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ فی حصص منافع میں بھی 17% کا اضافہ ہوا۔ اثاثوں کی سطح پچھلے سال 13.9 ارب روپے سے بڑھ کر 15.6 ارب روپے ہوئی۔ کمپنی کی ایکویٹی سطح پچھلے سال 10.3 ارب روپے سے بڑھ کر 10.9 ارب روپے ہوئی۔

منصوبوں کی خبریں:

کمپنی نے نئی فلوٹ لائن کے منصوبے جس کی پیداواری صلاحیت یومیہ 450 ٹن (یومیہ 500 ٹن کی گنجائش کے ساتھ) کو عملی جامہ پہنانے کیلئے 27 اپریل 2017 کو 90% کے حساب سے رائٹ حصص کا اجرا کیا ہے۔ اس منصوبے پر کام کا آغاز ہو چکا ہے۔ اس منصوبے سے تجارتی پیداوار اس مالی سال کی آخری سہ ماہی میں آجائے گی انشاء اللہ۔

انسانی وسائل کی مینجمنٹ اور ملازمین تعلقات:

انسانی وسائل کی مینجمنٹ ہر حیثیت پر بہترین ملازمین کو بھرتی کرنے، ترقی دینے اور ان کو برقرار رکھنے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔ ہم بنیادی مہارت اور صلاحیت رکھنے والے لوگوں کی بھرتی نظام رکھتے ہیں۔ مینجمنٹ یقین رکھتی ہے کہ اس جدید دور میں اداروں کو زیادہ پیداوار کے ساتھ مارکیٹ میں کامیاب سبقت لے جانے کیلئے انسانی وسائل کی مینجمنٹ کا زیادہ اہم کردار ہے۔ آپکی کمپنی جدید تقاضوں کو پورا کرنے کیلئے محرک اور سرشار جماعت کی موجودگی کو بہت اہمیت دیتی ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے ملازمین کی مہارت کی مسلسل بڑھوتری اور ان کیلئے ایسا ماحول پیدا کرنے جو کہ ان کی کارکردگی کو برقرار رکھنے میں مددگار ہوگی ہمیشہ حوصلہ افزائی کی ہے۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کو ترقی، ارتقا اور اعانت کے مواقع فراہم کرنے کے پابند ہیں۔ ہمیں اپنے اعلیٰ صلاحیت کے پروفیشنلز کی پرجوش جماعت کے ساتھ پراعتماد ہیں کہ اللہ کی رحمت سے ہمارا کاروبار ملکی اور غیر ملکی منڈیوں میں مزید پھلے پھولے گا۔

ہماری اپنے ملازمین کے ساتھ مضبوط تعلق کی کچھ دوسری مثالیں درج ذیل ہیں۔

- کمپنی اپنے تمام کارکنان بشمول کنٹریکٹ کارکنان کو حفظان صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق مفت کھانا مہیا کرتی ہے۔
- ہر سال کمپنی کے خرچ پر قریباً اندازی کے ذریعے منتخب کیے گئے سات لوگوں کو حج پر بھیجا جاتا ہے۔
- کارکنوں کو طبی سہولیات اور پلانٹ پر کام کرنے والوں کیلئے ابتدائی طبی امداد میسر ہے۔
- کمپنی اپنے تمام کارکنوں / ملازمین کو کھیلوں اور دیگر صحت مند سرگرمیوں میں حصے لینے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے۔ اس ضمن میں ملازمین کیلئے ایک کرکٹ مقابلے کا اہتمام کیا جاتا ہے۔

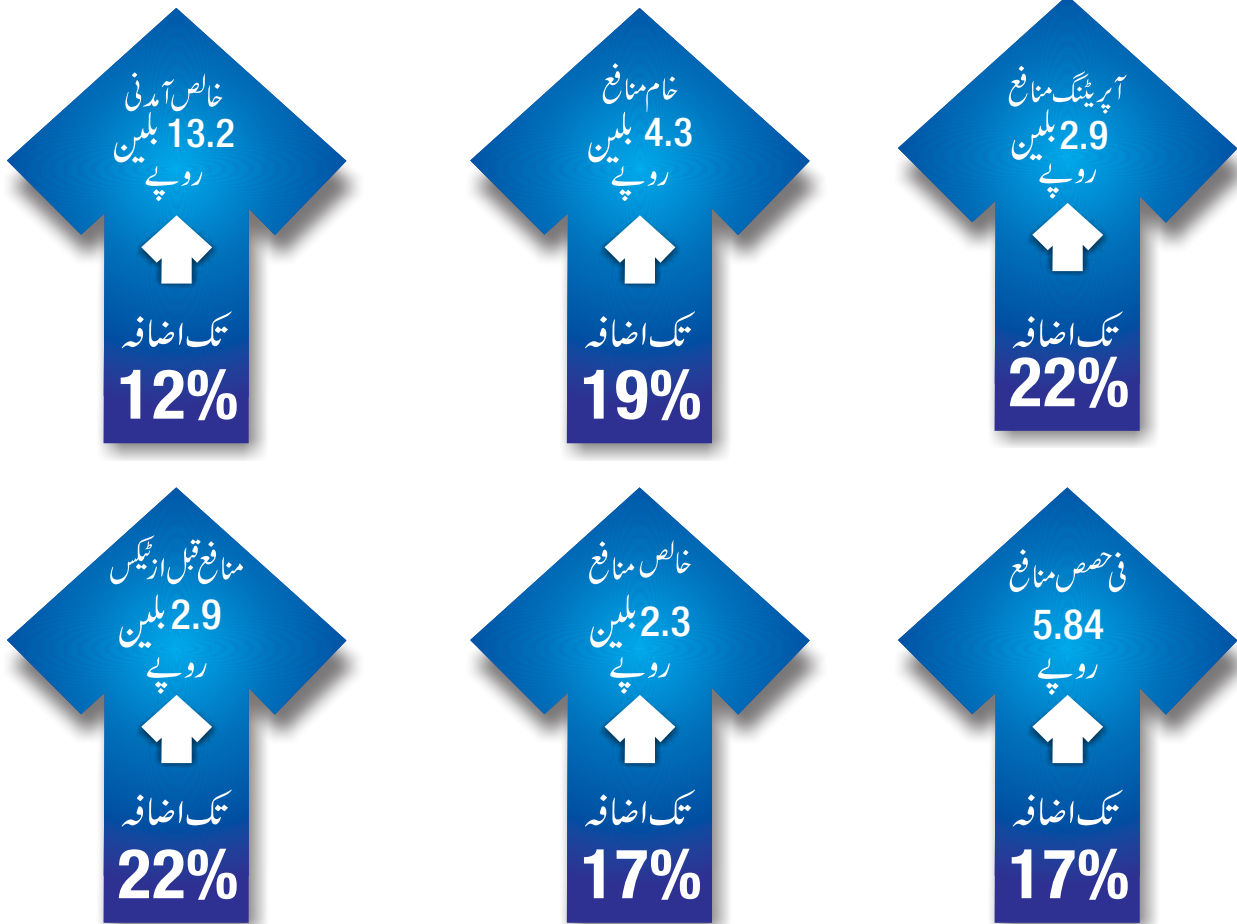
• ہر پلانٹ اور ہیڈ آفس میں عبادت اور دینی تعلیم حاصل کرنے کیلئے مساجد بنائی گئی ہیں۔

کارکنوں اور سٹاف کے درمیان دوستانہ تعلق اور ہمارے ملازمین کے اقرار، پروفیشنلزم اور معیار پر ارتکاز اور گاہکوں کا خیال رکھنے کی وجہ سے ہمیں اپنے ترقیاتی اہداف حاصل کرنے میں مدد ملتی ہے۔ ہمیں اس سال کے دوران اپنے ملازمین کے اقرار اور اعلیٰ کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرنے پر فخر ہے۔ ان کی مسلسل جدوجہد اور اللہ کی مدد ہمیں مستقبل میں کاروبار کے عملی شعبے میں برتری حاصل کرنے کا یقین دلاتی ہے۔

اداراتی معاشرتی ذمہ داری:

ہم اچھی ملازمت فراہم کر کے قومی خزانے میں اپنا حصہ ڈال کر زرمبادلہ بچا کر اور اپنے اردگرد کی آبادیوں کی بہبود کیلئے کام کر کے اپنا کردار ادا کرنے کیلئے پرعزم ہیں۔ ہم اعلیٰ ترین کاروباری معیارات اپنانے میں کوشاں ہیں۔ کمپنی اپنی اداراتی معاشرتی ذمہ داری پوری کرنے کیلئے مختلف کوششوں کا آغاز کر چکی ہے اور اپنے ملازمین

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران 30 جون 2017 کو مکمل ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے ہمراہ آڈیٹرز رپورٹ بخوشی پیش کرتے ہیں۔
مالیاتی کارکردگی:



کمپنی نے سال 2016-17 کے دوران اپنی کارکردگی کو برقرار رکھا۔ کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی نتائج کی مختصراً تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

2016	2017	مالیاتی اشاریے
	(روپے میں)	
11,785	13,210	خالص آمدنی
3,623	4,296	خام منافع
2,336	2,850	آپریٹنگ منافع
2,410	2,934	منافع قبل از ٹیکس
1,973	2,302	منافع بعد از ٹیکس
5.00 restated	5.84	فی حصص منافع (روپے)

نمائندگی کا فارم (پراکسی فارم)

میں رہم

کے

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

(شیئرز کی تعداد)

رجسٹر کا فولیو نمبر

اور ری ای سی ڈی سی فولیو کا آئی ڈی نمبر

اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر،

کے

یا

کو کمپنی کے 25 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس جو جمعہ، 27 اکتوبر 2017 کو صبح ساڑھے 10 بجے ہوئے سن فورٹ 72-0/1 گلبرگ III لاہور میں منعقد ہوگا، میں میرے/ہمارے لئے اور میری/ہماری طرف سے بحیثیت اپنا پراکسی، ووٹ دینے کے لئے نامزد کرتا ہوں کرتے ہیں۔

گواہ: 2

گواہ: 1

دستخط

نام

پتہ

سی این آئی سی نمبر

نوٹ: پراکسی 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، ریوینیوٹنگ اور شہادت ہونا ضروری ہے۔

ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کی سہولت کے فارم کی درخواست

میں رہم

صفحہ نمبر سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر کے مطابق عام شیئر (ز) کے حامل کی حیثیت سے میں ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کی سہولت حاصل کرنا چاہتا ہوں/چاہتے ہیں۔

تاریخ:

دستخط رکن شیئر ہولڈر

40-L, Model Town, Lahore

Form of Proxy

Folio No. _____

No. of Shares _____

I/WE _____

of _____

Being a member of GHANI GLASS LIMITED _____

Hereby appoint Mr. _____

of _____

failing him Mr. _____ of _____

(Being a member of the company) as my/our proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at 25th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Company to be held on Friday October 27, 2017 at 10:30 a.m at Hotel Sunfort, 72-D/1, Commercial Zone, Liberty Market, Gulberg-III, and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand(s) this _____ day of _____ 2017

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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