

# Ghani

ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2020



Ghani Value Glass Limited

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **Directors**

Mr. Awais Ahmad  
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan  
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan  
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan  
Mr. Obaid Ghani  
Mr. Jubair Ghani  
Mr. Ibrahim Ghani  
Mr. Umair Ghani  
Mr. Nauman Shoukat  
Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq  
Mr. Tahir Ghafoor Khan  
Mrs. Maryam Junaid

## **CHAIRMAN**

Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan

## **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

### **Chairman**

Mr. Awais Ahmad

### **Members**

Mr. Jubair Ghani  
Mrs. Maryam Junaid

## **HR & R COMMITTEE**

### **Chairman**

Mr. Awais Ahmad

### **Members**

Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan  
Mr. Jubair Ghani

## **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Mr. Umer Farooq Khan

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Hafiz Muhammad Imran Sabir

## **AUDITORS**

EY Ford Rhodes  
Chartered Accountants

## **SHARE REGISTRAR**

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

## **BANKERS**

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (Islamic)  
MCB Bank Limited (Islamic)  
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited  
Bank Alfalah Limited (Islamic)  
Askari Bank Limited (Islamic)  
Bank Al Habib (Islamic)  
The Bank of Punjab (Islamic)  
Dubai Islamic Bank

## **HEAD OFFICE & REGISTERED OFFICE**

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

## **PLANT**

31-KM Sheikhpura Road, Mouza Beti Heriya,  
Tehsil Nankana Sahib, District Sheikhpura.  
Ph: (056) 3406171

## Vision & Philosophy

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

## Mission Statement

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

## CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

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

Financial year 2019-20 proved as a challenging year as the outbreak of pandemic adversely impacted the global economies. These all resulted in economic meltdown globally. The impact of COVID-19 on Pakistan's economy can be severe and may lead to a reduction in GDP growth, deterioration in current & fiscal balances and disruption in supply chain. Commercial and industrial activities were stopped since March 2020 in compliance with lockdown directives by Provincial Governments to contain the spread of COVID-19. The Industrial operations were resumed afterwards but facing continuous slow down.

Even in the tough business situation and economic slowdown, the company succeeded in achieving overall growth in net revenue of Rupees 1.6 billion as compared to Rupees 1.4 billion for the previous year.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board has played an effective role in managing the affairs of the Company and achieving its objectives.

The board has performed its duties and responsibilities diligently and has contributed effectively in guiding the Company in all strategic matters.

The board reviewed the operating results and approved the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company.

The Board has exercised its powers in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations applicable on the Company. As required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, the Board evaluates its own performance through a mechanism developed by it.

The Audit Committee reviewed the financial statements and ensured that the accounts fairly represent the financial position of the Company. It also ensures effectiveness of internal controls. The HR Committee overviewed and recommended selection and compensation of senior management team.

Lahore: September 21, 2020

  
**Imtiaz Ahmad Khan**  
Chairman

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

It is indeed a great privilege for me to present the annual report along with audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## Financial Performance

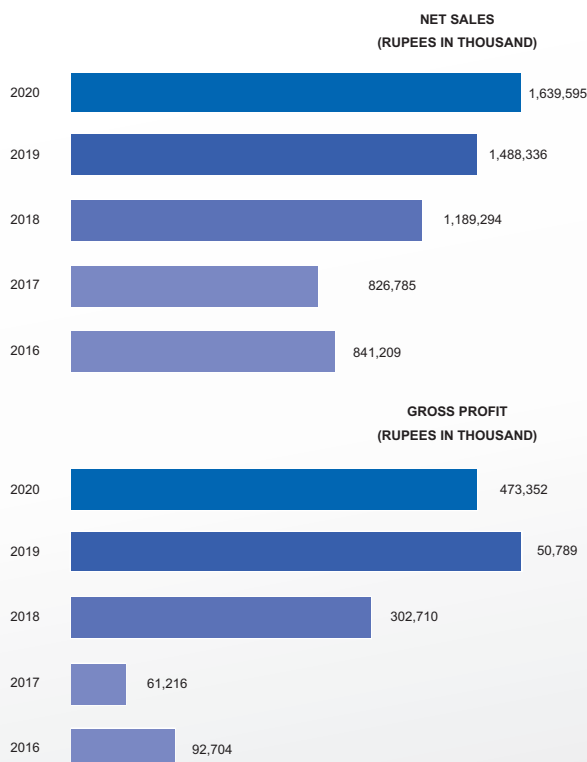
2019-20 was much difficult year as the unprecedented calamity COVID-19 broke out globally. The world economies were shocked by pandemic. Lockdowns began to take their toll on an otherwise favorable macroeconomic trajectory following the necessary stabilization measures of recent times. Pakistan's economy is also facing challenging time, the impact of which can be more severe and lead to deterioration in twin balances, lowering GDP growth and disordering supply chain. Government action including reduction in policy rate from 13.25% to 7% is a part of fiscal measures to mitigate economic risk.

Commercial and industrial activities were stopped from March 2020. Pakistan's value Glass and allied Markets were also closed which caused loss of sales and buildup in inventories and receivables. However, business activities were resumed partially from June 2020. The management was fully vigilant to the challenges and taking appropriate measures to manage the situation.

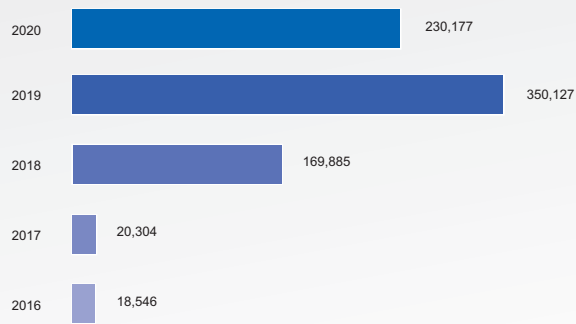
Despite, the negativity of the pandemic and economic slowdown, the Company maintained sustainability and recorded growth in net revenue by 11.7% (net revenue of Rupees 1.6 billion). Closure of business activities hit the profitability targets from top to bottom. Margins remained low comparing with the last year numbers. The company managed to earn Net Profit of Rupees 230 million as compared to Rupees 350 million for the previous year. Earning per share was Rupees 4.25 as compared to Rupees 6.82 (restated). The highlights of the Operating and Financial results of the Company are as follow:

Highlights	2020	2019
	(Rupees in Thousands)	
Net Sales	1,639,595	1,468,336
Gross Profit	473,352	502,790
Profit before Tax	229,376	341,137
Profit after Tax	230,177	350,127
Earning per Share - Basic & Diluted (Rupees)	4.25	6.82 <i>restated</i>

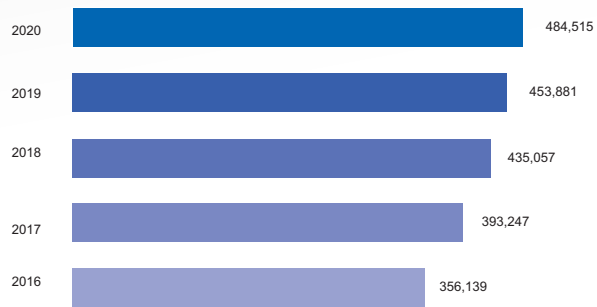
During the year under review, net sale increased to Rupees 1.6 billion as compared to Rupees 1.4 billion.



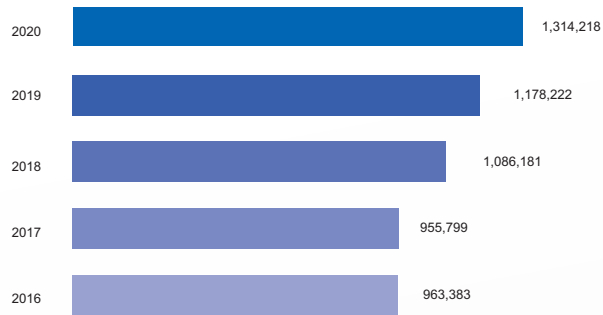
**PROFIT AFTER TAX  
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**



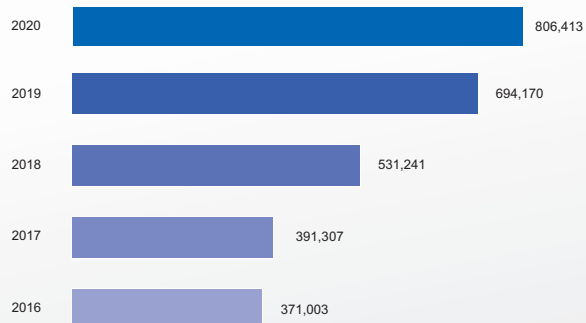
**FIXED ASSETS  
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**



**TOTAL ASSETS  
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**



**SHAREHOLDER EQUITY  
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**





## Projects Update

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the board of directors has approved to issue 55% right shares at par value of Rs. 10 per share. The purpose of the right issue was the expansion by commissioning new project of Spectrum Line. The project of Spectrum Line was majorly based on Chinese technology. The pandemic of coronavirus (COVID 19) outbreak in China by the end of December 2019. The disaster-like situation negatively impacted the whole world and catastrophe became more severe in February and March 2020. Later on, it was declared as the global pandemic and complete/partial lockdown was imposed in affected countries including Pakistan. Flight operations were suspended globally. Unfortunately, the project was delayed due to unavoidable circumstances and work on the new project could not be started due to coronavirus. We anticipate that the projected timelines for the completion of the project might be extended.

## Proposed merger of Ghani Automobile Industries Ltd with and into Ghani Value Glass Ltd

The board of directors of your company has approved the proposed scheme of arrangement for merger of Ghani Automobile Industries Limited (GAIL) with and into Ghani Value Glass Limited (GVGL). The scheme shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders and sanction from the Lahore High Court Lahore. The merger shall enable your company to get new sector and diversify its portfolio through the addition of auto sector.

## Corporate Governance

The directors are pleased to report that your Company has taken necessary steps to comply with the provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019 as incorporated in the listing regulations of Pakistan stock exchange.

## Corporate Financial Reporting Framework

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

- **Presentation of Financial Statements**

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

- **Books of Accounts**

Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.

- **Accounting Policies**

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

- **International Accounting Standards**

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

- **Internal Controls**

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

- **Going Concern**

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

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

Impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19), Pak Rupee devaluation, increasing gas prices and energy costs etc and slowing down business activities are factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position of the business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board ensures adequacy of internal control activities either directly or through its Committees. The Board also reviews the Company's financial operations and position at regular intervals by means of interim accounts, reports,



profitability reviews and other financial and statistical information. The Board reviews material budgetary variances and actions taken thereon on periodic basis.

- **The activities undertaken by the company with regard to corporate social responsibility during the year**

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

A 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

- **Best Practices of Corporate Governance**

There has been no departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in listing regulations.

- **Subsequent Events (after June 30, 2020)**

The board of directors has approved the scheme of merger of Ghani Automobile Industries Limited with and into Ghani Value Glass Limited in their meeting held on September 21, 2020. There is no other material change and the company has not entered into any commitment, which would materially affect its financial position at the date.

- **Dividend**

The Board of Directors has approved interim cash dividends as already paid aggregating 50% i.e. Rs.5.00 per share for the year ended June 30, 2020 (first interim cash dividend of 20% i.e. Rs.2.00 per share and second interim cash dividend of 30% i.e. Rs.3.00 per share).

- **Audit Committee**

The board in compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations has established audit committee and the following directors are its members;

1. Mr. Awais Ahmad
2. Mr. Jubair Ghani
3. Mrs. Maryam Junaid

- **Key Operating Data**

Key operating data for the last six years is annexed.

- **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.

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

**Provident Fund                      Rupees 63.6 Million**

*The value of investment includes accrued profit.*

- **Dealings in Company Shares**

During the year there was no trading of shares by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company secretary and their spouses and minor children.

- **Meetings of Directors**

The Board of Directors have responsibility to independently and transparently monitor the performance of the Company and take strategic decisions to achieve sustainable growth by the Company.

The total number of directors is 12 as per the following:

- a. Male: 11
- b. Female: 1

The composition of board is as follows:

<b>Independent Directors</b>	Mr. Awais Ahmad
	Mr. Nauman Shaukat
	Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq
	Mr. Tahir Ghafoor
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
	Mrs. Maryam Junaid
	Mr. Obaid Ghani
	Mr. Jubair Ghani
	Mr. Umair Ghani

<b>Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Ibrahim Ghani
<b>Female Directors</b>	Mrs. Maryam Junaid

Written notices of the Board meeting along with working papers were sent to the members seven days before meetings. A total of five meetings of the Board of Directors and six meetings of the Audit Committee and two meetings of HR & R Committee were held during the period of one year, from July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The attendance of the Board members was as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Board of Directors' Meetings attended	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended	No. of HR & R Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan	5	-	-
Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan	5	-	-
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	5	-	2
Mr. Junaid Ghani**	4	5***	-
Mr. Obaid Ghani	5	-	-
Mr. Jubair Ghani	5	1***	2
Mr. Ibrahim Ghani	5	-	-
Mr. Awais Ahmed	5	6	2
Ms. Afifa Anwaar**	4	5***	-
Mrs. Javaria Obaid**	4	-	-
Mr. Umair Ghani*	1	-	-
Mrs. Maryam Junaid*	1	1***	-
Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq*	1	-	-
Mr. Tahir Ghafoor*	1	-	-
Mr. Nauman Shaukat*	1	-	-

\* Elected as directors in elections held on March 31, 2020

\*\* Retired on March 31, 2020

\*\*\*Audit Committee was reconstituted on April 13, 2020

- **Code of Conduct**

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

- **Pattern of Share Holding**

The statement of the pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2020 is attached in the prescribed form as required under Companies Act 2017.

- **Acknowledgement**

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



**Anwaar Ahmad Khan**  
Chief Executive Officer



**Imtiaz Ahmed Khan**  
Director

Lahore: September 21, 2020

## KEY OPERATING DATA AND FINANCIAL RATIOS

Rupees in Thousands

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Operating Data</b>						
Sales-net	1,639,595	1,468,336	1,189,294	826,785	841,209	670,192
Gross profit	473,352	502,790	302,710	61,216	92,784	72,625
Profit/(loss) before tax	229,376	341,137	197,868	12,724	19,695	28,242
Profit/(loss) after tax	230,177	350,127	169,885	20,304	18,546	21,007
Total Assets	1,314,218	1,178,222	1,086,181	955,875	963,383	709,750
Dividend	50%	70%	30%	-	-	10%
<b>Ratios</b>						
Gross profit (%)	28.87	34.24	25.45	7.40	11.03	10.84
Net Profit (%)	14.04	23.85	14.28	2.46	2.20	3.13
Current ratio	2.44	2.29	1.66	1.24	1.27	1.11
Earning / (loss) per share (Rupees)	4.25	6.82	4.85	0.58	0.73	0.9
Return on total assets	0.18	0.30	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.03

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

### With the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

1. The total number of directors is 12 as per the following:

- a. Male: 11
- b. Female: 1

2. The composition of board is as follows

<b>(i)</b>	<b>Independent Directors</b>	Mr. Awais Ahmad
		Mr. Nauman Shaukat
		Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq
		Mr. Tahir Ghafoor
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
		Mrs. Maryam Junaid
		Mr. Obaid Ghani
		Mr. Jubair Ghani
		Mr. Umair Ghani
<b>(iii)</b>	<b>Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
		Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
		Mr. Ibrahim Ghani
<b>(iv)</b>	<b>Female Directors</b>	Mrs. Maryam Junaid

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. The Board has arranged Directors' Training Program for the following:

- Mr. Jubair Ghani
- Mr. Ibrahim Ghani
- Mr. Nauman Shaukat
- Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq
- Mr. Tahir Ghafoor

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

- Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan
- Mr. Anwaar Ahmad Khan
- Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan

10. The board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board;

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

a) Audit Committee

Mr. Awais Ahmad	Chairman
Mr. Jubair Ghani	Member
Mrs. Maryam Junaid	Member

b) HR and R Committee

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

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

14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:

a) Audit Committee: 6

b) HR and Remuneration Committee: 2

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

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

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

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



**Imtiaz Ahmed Khan**  
Chairman

Lahore: September 21, 2020

## **REVIEW REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Ghani Value Glass Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2020 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020.



**EY Ford Rhodes**  
Chartered Accountants

**Audit Engagement Partner:** Sajjad Hussain Gill  
Lahore: September 25, 2020



# AUDITORS' REPORT

## to the Members

### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Ghani Value Glass Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **30 June 2020** and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<b>1. Valuation of Stock in trade</b>	
As disclosed in Note 8 to the accompanying financial statements, the stock in trade constitutes 18% of total assets of the Company as at 30 June 2020.	We performed a range of audit procedures with respect to inventory items which included, amongst others obtaining understanding of Company's valuation process including internal controls in place at transaction level.
The cost of closing stock is determined at weighted average rate on the closing units including a proportion of production overheads.  We focused on the stock in trade and considered it to be key audit matter as it is a significant portion of Company's total assets and it requires management judgement in determining an appropriate costing basis and assessing its valuation.	We tested valuation methods and their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.  We tested the calculations of per unit cost of finished goods and assessed the appropriateness of management's basis for the allocation of cost and production overheads.  We performed physical verification of inventory at year end.  We tested the valuation of stock in trade and ensured that it is measured at lower of cost or net realizable value.  We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the accounting policies and the details of inventory balances held by the Company at the year end.

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

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

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

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

## **Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.

Lahore: September 25, 2020



**EY Ford Rhodes**  
**Chartered Accountants**

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

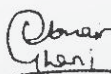
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	5	484,514,882	453,881,321
Long term advances and deposits	6	9,930,335	10,740,654
		494,445,217	464,621,975
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stores, spares and loose tools	7	49,580,718	43,849,861
Stock in trade	8	239,336,235	188,932,113
Trade debts	9	149,367,131	224,956,760
Advances, deposits and other receivables	10	10,454,871	27,451,199
Income tax refunds due from Government		209,532,149	161,155,931
Cash and bank balances	11	161,502,146	67,253,862
		819,773,250	713,599,726
		1,314,218,467	1,178,221,701
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>			
65,000,000 (2019: 45,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each (2019: Rs. 10/- each)		650,000,000	450,000,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital</b>	12	580,312,730	374,395,310
<b>Capital reserve</b>			
Revaluation surplus on land		144,619,706	144,619,706
<b>Revenue reserves</b>			
- Unappropriated profit		222,420,244	316,094,704
- General reserve		3,680,000	3,680,000
		226,100,244	319,774,704
		951,032,680	838,789,720
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred taxation	13	27,476,858	27,447,555
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	307,873,825	285,958,912
Contract liabilities	15	25,325,970	24,312,402
Unclaimed dividends	16	2,509,134	1,713,112
		335,708,929	311,984,426
		1,314,218,467	1,178,221,701
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>			
	17		

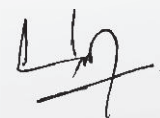
The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

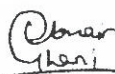
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	18	1,639,594,746	1,468,335,527
Cost of revenue	19	(1,166,242,806)	(965,545,699)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>473,351,940</b>	<b>502,789,828</b>
Distribution expenses	20	(28,331,709)	(21,957,346)
Administrative expenses	21	(222,065,912)	(150,108,565)
Other operating expenses	22	(19,248,729)	(25,855,313)
		(269,646,350)	(197,921,224)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>203,705,590</b>	<b>304,868,604</b>
Other income	23	25,670,699	36,268,120
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>229,376,289</b>	<b>341,136,724</b>
Taxation	24	801,194	8,989,824
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>230,177,483</b>	<b>350,126,548</b>
			Restated
<b>Earnings per share - basic and diluted</b>	25	<b>4.25</b>	<b>6.82</b>

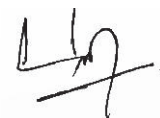
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CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

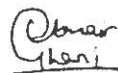
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Profit for the year	230,177,483	350,126,548
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>230,177,483</b>	<b>350,126,548</b>

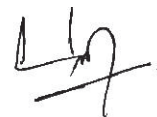
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CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

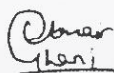
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before taxation		229,376,289	341,136,724
<b>Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:</b>			
Depreciation	5	36,965,830	32,633,523
Allowance for expected credit losses	21	11,215,676	12,451,074
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	22	12,922,579	18,339,151
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	22	5,801,151	7,307,151
Exchange loss-unrealized		282,635	212,875
Profit on saving accounts	23	(6,106,525)	(4,199,928)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(107,228)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>290,457,635</b>	<b>407,773,342</b>
<b>Working capital adjustments</b>			
<b>(Increase) / decrease in current assets:</b>			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(5,730,857)	1,226,280
Stock in trade		(50,404,122)	(71,825,386)
Trade debts		64,373,953	(11,010,716)
Advances, deposits and other receivables		16,880,050	10,431,006
		25,119,024	(71,178,816)
<b>Decrease in current liabilities:</b>			
Trade and other payables		31,907,457	(20,735,773)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>347,484,116</b>	<b>315,858,753</b>
Income taxes paid		(47,545,721)	(46,998,972)
Workers Profit Participation Fund paid		(15,139,300)	(2,220,934)
Finance income received		6,222,803	4,389,040
Workers' Welfare Fund paid		(12,846,041)	-
<b>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>278,175,857</b>	<b>271,027,887</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(67,599,391)	(46,698,742)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	40,000
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>(66,789,072)</b>	<b>(46,658,742)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds against issuance of shares		205,917,420	-
Dividend paid		(323,055,921)	(261,127,507)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>(117,138,501)</b>	<b>(261,127,507)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)</b>		<b>94,248,284</b>	<b>(36,758,362)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>67,253,862</b>	<b>104,012,224</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>161,502,146</b>	<b>67,253,862</b>

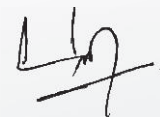
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CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

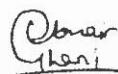
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Capital Reserve	Revenue Reserves		Total
		Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Unappropriated profit	General reserve	
----- (Rupees) -----					
<b>Balance as at 01 July 2018</b>	374,395,310	144,619,706	153,165,811	3,680,000	675,860,827
Profit for the year	-	-	350,126,548	-	350,126,548
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	350,126,548	-	350,126,548
First interim cash dividend for the year (Rs. 2 per share)	-	-	(74,879,062)	-	(74,879,062)
Second interim cash dividend for the year (Rs. 3 per share)	-	-	(112,318,593)	-	(112,318,593)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>374,395,310</b>	<b>144,619,706</b>	<b>316,094,704</b>	<b>3,680,000</b>	<b>838,789,720</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	230,177,483	-	230,177,483
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	230,177,483	-	230,177,483
Final cash dividend June 2019 (Rs. 2 per share)	-	-	(74,879,062)	-	(74,879,062)
First interim cash dividend for the year (Rs. 2 per share)	-	-	(74,879,062)	-	(74,879,062)
Second interim cash dividend for the year (Rs. 3 per share)	-	-	(174,093,819)	-	(174,093,819)
Shares issued (55%) during the year (refer to Note 12)	205,917,420	-	-	-	205,917,420
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>580,312,730</b>	<b>144,619,706</b>	<b>222,420,244</b>	<b>3,680,000</b>	<b>951,032,680</b>

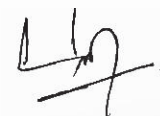
The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

### 1.1 Corporate and general information

Ghani Value Glass Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on 17 March 1967 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 2017 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of mirror, tempered glass and laminated glass.

Business Unit	Location
---------------	----------

Registered Office	40-L, Model Town Extension, Lahore
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Manufacturing Unit	31-KM Sheikhpura Road, Mouza Beti Heriya, Tehsil Nankana Sahib, District Sheikhpura.
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The Board of Directors have approved the merger of Ghani Automobile Industries Limited with and into the Company in a meeting held on 17 January 2020 and have accorded their consent to initiate the steps necessary for the said merger.

### 1.2 Impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements

The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic on 11 March 2020. Accordingly, on 20 March 2020, the Government of Pakistan announced temporary lock down as a measure to reduce the spread of COVID-19. The outbreak of COVID-19 has had a distressing impact on overall demand in the global economy with notable downgrade in growth forecasts.

The Company's management is fully cognizant of the business challenges posed by the COVID-19 outbreak and closely monitoring the possible impacts on the Company's operations and liquidity positions and believes that its current policies for managing credit, liquidity and market risk are adequate in response to current situation.

Further, subsequent to year end, the situation is improved with the easing of lock down and re-opening of the businesses.

The management has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 on the financial statements and concluded that there is no material financial impact of COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income or expenses which required specific disclosures.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

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

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

### 2.2 Basis of presentation and measurement

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

### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information, presented in Pak Rupees, has been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless, stated otherwise.

## 3. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS EFFECTIVE DURING THE YEAR

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

### New and amended standards and interpretations

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

**Standard or Interpretation**

IFRS 16 -Leases

IAS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)

IAS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures – (Amendments)

IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

IFRS 3 - Business Combinations - Previously held Interests in joint operation - (Amendments)

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements - Previously held interests in a joint operation - (AIP)

IAS 23 - Borrowing Costs - Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization

IFRS 9 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation - (Amendments)

IAS 12 - Income Taxes - Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity

IFRS - 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts

The adoption of the above amendments, improvements to accounting standards and interpretations did not have any material impact on the financial statements.

**3.1 Standard, interpretations and amendments to approved published accounting standards that are not yet effective**

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

<b>Standard or Interpretation</b>	<b>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts and related amendments	01 January 2023
IFRS 3 - Definition of a Business (Amendments)	01 January 2020
IFRS 7 & 9 - Financial instruments - Amendments regarding pre-replacement issues in the context of the interest rate benchmark reform (IBOR)	01 January 2020
IAS 1 & IAS 8 - Definition of Material	01 January 2020
IAS 1 & IAS 8 - Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of liabilities (amendments)	01 January 2023
IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (amendments)	01 January 2022
IAS 37 - Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	01 January 2022
Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)	01 June 2020
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalized
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	01 January 2022
IFRS - 4 Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9	01 January 2023

<b>Standard or Interpretation</b>	<b>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
Amendments to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations - Update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.	01 January 2022

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards.

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

<b>Standard</b>	<b>IASB effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	01 July 2009
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts	01 January 2023

The Company expects that adoption of above new standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

##### Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates / assumptions

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

##### a) Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits, residual values and impairment

The Company has made certain estimates with respect to residual value, depreciation method and depreciable lives of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on each reporting date. Any change in the estimates in future years may affect the remaining amounts of respective items of property, plant and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment (refer to Note 5).

##### b) Provision for taxation

The Company takes into account relevant provisions of the current income tax laws while providing for current and deferred taxes.

##### c) Allowance for expected credit losses (ECL)

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. For trade debts, the Company has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

#### 4.1 Property, plant and equipment

##### Operating fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### Capital work-in-progress

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

#### 4.2 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost, which is carried at moving average, and net realizable value. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete items, and items considered obsolete are carried at nil value.



#### 4.3 Stock-in-trade

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

Raw materials - weighted average cost

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

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

#### 4.4 Trade debts

Trade debts are initially measured at their transaction price under IFRS 15 and subsequently measured at amortized cost less any allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).

#### 4.5 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

#### 4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 4.7 Staff retirement benefit

##### Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a provident fund scheme covering all its eligible employees i.e. employees who have completed six month period with the Company. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of gross salary of employees.

#### 4.8 Trade and other payables

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

#### 4.9 Provisions

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

#### 4.10 Taxation

##### Current

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

##### Deferred

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the differences will reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

#### 4.11 Revenue from contracts with customers

##### Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of glass and tempering services:

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in IFRS 15:

**Step-1** Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

**Step-2** Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

**Step-3** Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

**Step-4** Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

**Step-5** Recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Mentioned below are different revenue streams of the Company and their terms of recognition of revenue after satisfying all the five steps of revenue recognition in accordance with IFRS 15.



**a) Sales of goods**

Revenue is recognized at a point in time when goods are delivered to customers and bill of lading is prepared for local sales and exports sales respectively. It is the time when control relating to ownership of goods is transferred to the buyer. The customers of the Company are majorly the dealers.

**b) Rendering of services**

Revenue is recognized at a point in time when services are rendered to customers.

**c) Payment to dealers**

The Company pays commission and incentives on the revenue to the dealers which are net off against the revenue.

**4.12 Related party transactions**

All transaction with related parties and associated undertakings are entered into at normal commercial terms as mutually agreed between the parties.

**4.13 Financial instruments**

**Financial instruments: assets**

**i) Classification and measurement**

Financial instruments are initially recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are classified into various categories depending upon the type of instrument, which then determines the subsequent measurement of the instrument.

**Financial assets at amortized cost**

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

**Financial assets at FVTOCI**

A debt instrument is measured at FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

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

In addition, on initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

A financial asset is mandatorily classified in this category if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or if it fails the SPPI test. Derivatives are classified as FVTPL as they do not meet the SPPI criteria.

A financial asset can be classified in this category by choice if so designated by management at inception. This designation is because the relevant assets and liabilities (including derivatives) are managed together and internal reporting is evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Company defines fair value as the price, as at the measurement date, that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

**ii) Initial recognition**

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets.

**iii) Subsequent valuation**

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of debt instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised as other comprehensive income until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised as other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any premium or discount paid on the purchase of securities held at amortized cost is amortized through the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices. In other cases, the Company establishes fair value by using appropriate valuation techniques.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has either transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership or the Company deems that it no longer retains control of the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### **iv) Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses impairment on all of the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI; and
- loans and receivables commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued.

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments. The Company recognizes allowance for ECL at an amount equal to either 12 month Expected Credit Loss (ECL) or lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument, whereas 12 month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

### **Financial instruments: liabilities**

#### **i) Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

#### **ii) Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

#### **iii) Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### **4.14 Off-setting of financial instruments**

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

### **4.15 Dividend and appropriation to reserves**

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

### **4.16 Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. All exchange differences are charged to statement of profit or loss. The Company does not translate non-monetary assets and liabilities at the end of financial year.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets  
Capital work in progress (CWIP)

Note	2020		2019	
	Rupees		Rupees	
5.1	484,514,882	-	450,412,495	-
5.2	-	484,514,882	3,468,826	453,881,321

5.1 Operating fixed assets

2020	COST / REVALUED AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 01 July 2019	Additions / Transfer from CWIP*	Disposals	As at 30 June 2020	As at 01 July 2019	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at 30 June 2020	As at 30 June 2020	Rate
Freehold land	144,725,000	-	-	144,725,000	-	-	-	144,725,000	-	-
Buildings	76,439,116	50,281,877	-	126,720,993	32,300,933	7,263,879	-	39,564,812	87,156,181	10%
Plant and machinery	356,332,277	3,791,087	-	363,592,190	135,349,405	22,382,306	-	157,731,711	205,860,479	10%
		3,468,826 *								
Mill equipment	23,767,187	1,173,456	-	24,940,643	7,203,441	1,700,317	-	8,903,758	16,036,885	10%
Furniture and fixture	1,939,461	98,600	-	2,038,061	855,599	113,828	-	969,427	1,068,634	10%
Office equipment	1,698,784	492,656	-	2,191,440	326,871	167,852	-	494,723	1,696,717	10%
Computers	1,187,948	356,140	-	1,544,088	726,947	170,988	-	897,935	646,153	30%
Vehicles	36,131,508	11,405,575	-	47,537,083	15,045,590	5,166,660	-	20,212,250	27,324,833	20%
	642,221,281	71,068,217	-	713,289,498	191,808,786	36,965,830	-	228,774,616	484,514,882	

2019	COST / REVALUED AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 01 July 2018	Additions / Transfer from CWIP*	Disposals	As at 30 June 2019	As at 01 July 2018	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at 30 June 2019	As at 30 June 2019	Rate
Freehold land	144,725,000	-	-	144,725,000	-	-	-	-	144,725,000	-
Buildings	70,709,927	5,729,189	-	76,439,116	27,856,140	4,444,793	-	32,300,933	44,138,183	10%
Plant and machinery	319,624,936	3,997,011	-	356,332,277	114,491,989	20,857,416	-	135,349,405	220,982,872	10%
		32,710,330 *								
Mill equipment	22,041,846	1,725,341	-	23,767,187	5,466,473	1,736,968	-	7,203,441	16,563,746	10%
Furniture and fixture	1,782,149	157,312	-	1,939,461	749,045	106,554	-	855,599	1,083,862	10%
Office equipment	1,029,057	669,727	-	1,698,784	222,880	103,991	-	326,871	1,371,913	10%
Computers	1,130,183	57,765	-	1,187,948	539,107	187,840	-	726,947	461,001	30%
Vehicles	34,296,795	3,399,311	(1,564,598)	36,131,508	10,957,273	5,195,961	(1,107,644)	15,045,590	21,085,918	20%
	595,339,893	48,445,986	(1,564,598)	642,221,281	160,282,907	32,633,523	(1,107,644)	191,808,786	450,412,495	

5.1.1 Freehold land, situated at 31-KM Sheikhpura Road, Mouza Bati Heriya, Tehsil Nankana Sahib, District Sheikhpura having total area of 175.28 Kanal was revalued on 30 June 2018 by an independent valuer, M/s Spell Vision - Evaluators, Surveyors and Corporate Consultants, Lahore, using the market comparable method. Had there been no revaluation the carrying value would have been Rs. 105,294. Forced sale value of the freehold land was assessed by the consultant amounting to Rs.123,016,250.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>5.1.2</b>	Depreciation charge for the period has been allocated as follows:		
Cost of revenue	19	32,116,592	28,013,562
Distribution expenses	20	8,678	5,503
Administrative expenses	21	4,840,560	4,614,458
		<u>36,965,830</u>	<u>32,633,523</u>

5.1.3 Particulars of immovable assets of the Company as at year end are as follows:

Land and address	Usage of immovable property	Land area Kanal
31-KM Sheikhpura Road, Nankana Sahib	Manufacturing facility	175.28

**5.2 Capital work in progress**

	As at 01 July 2019	Additions	Transferred to operating fixed assets	As at 30 June 2020
	----- Rupees -----			
Stores held for capital expenditure - 2020	3,468,826	-	(3,468,826)	-
Stores held for capital expenditure - 2019	3,468,826	32,710,330	(32,710,330)	3,468,826

**6 LONG TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS**

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Advance for gas connection	6.1	6,017,610	6,017,610
Security deposits:			
- Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO)		3,810,225	3,810,225
- Central Depository Company (CDC)		12,500	12,500
- Cylinder security		90,000	90,000
Margin deposit	10.1	-	810,319
		<u>9,930,335</u>	<u>10,740,654</u>

6.1 This represents advance amounting to Rs. 6,017,610 (2019: Rs. 6,017,610) paid to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) on account of meter line cost for the provision of gas connection.

**7 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS**

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Stores		43,278,517	37,898,353
Spares		4,825,588	4,407,484
Loose tools		1,476,613	1,544,024
		<u>49,580,718</u>	<u>43,849,861</u>

**8 STOCK IN TRADE**

<b>Raw material</b>			
- in hand		149,494,907	104,804,536
- in transit		12,152,944	-
		161,647,851	104,804,536
<b>Finished goods</b>			
- in hand		77,688,384	83,667,439
- in transit		-	460,138
		77,688,384	84,127,577
		<u>239,336,235</u>	<u>188,932,113</u>

**9 TRADE DEBTS**

Secured against deposits	9.1	31,910,334	145,661,267
Unsecured		149,951,447	100,574,535
		181,861,781	246,235,802
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	9.3	(32,494,650)	(21,279,042)
		<u>149,367,131</u>	<u>224,956,760</u>

9.1 These debts are secured against the security deposits from dealers as disclosed in Note 14 to these financial statements.

9.2 The aging of gross trade debts as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 respectively is as follows:

	Neither past due nor defaulted	Past due but not later than 90 days	Later than 90 days but not later than 180 days	Later than 180 days but not later than 360 days	Later than 360 days	Total
	----- Rupees -----					
30 June 2020	53,854,572	25,531,401	32,143,540	36,411,038	33,921,230	181,861,781
30 June 2019	61,302,226	34,813,973	74,897,385	35,095,893	40,126,325	246,235,802

### 9.3 Allowance for expected credit losses

As at 30 June 2020, the Company made an allowance for expected credit losses amounting Rs. 32,494,650 (2019: Rs. 21,279,042). Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses on trade debts is as follows:

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Balance at the beginning of the year		21,279,042	8,827,968
Allowance for expected credit losses		11,215,608	12,451,074
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>		<b>32,494,650</b>	<b>21,279,042</b>

### 10 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Considered good, unsecured

Advances to:

- suppliers		9,116,392	26,073,444
- employees against salaries		168,425	581,561
- employees against expenses		15,659	335,840
Profit accrued on saving accounts		344,076	460,354
Margin deposit	10.1	810,319	-
		<b>10,454,871</b>	<b>27,451,199</b>

10.1 This represents the 25% margin deposited with a bank against letter of guarantee issued on behalf of the Company in favor of LESCO, amounting to Rs. 3,241,275.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>			
Cash in hand		-	183,749
Balances with banks:			
- Current accounts		2,382,036	2,339,533
- Saving accounts	11.1	159,120,110	64,730,580
		<b>161,502,146</b>	<b>67,253,862</b>

11.1 Rate of profit on saving accounts ranges from 4% to 13% (2019: 8% to 9%) per annum.

### 12 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

2020	2019		Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>Number of shares</b>					
57,799,273	37,207,531	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	12.1	577,992,730	372,075,310
232,000	232,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares		2,320,000	2,320,000
<b>58,031,273</b>	<b>37,439,531</b>			<b>580,312,730</b>	<b>374,395,310</b>

12.1 During the year, the paid up share capital was increased by Rs. 205,917,420 upon the issue of 20,591,742 right shares of Rs.10/- each. Set out below is the movement during the year:

2020	2019		2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>Number of shares</b>				
37,439,531	37,439,531	Ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	374,395,310	374,395,310
20,591,742	-	Shares issued during the year	205,917,420	-
<b>58,031,273</b>	<b>37,439,531</b>	Ordinary shares at the end of the year	<b>580,312,730</b>	<b>374,395,310</b>

12.1.1 The right issue proceeds will be utilized for commissioning of new project of spectrum line. The work on new projects of spectrum line has been started subsequent to year end.

12.2 Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan, a Director, holds 29% ordinary shares of the Company (2019: 29%).

**13 DEFERRED TAXATION**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		Rupees	Rupees
<b>Taxable temporary differences</b>			
- Accelerated tax depreciation		38,582,641	37,343,829
<b>Deductible temporary differences</b>			
- Allowance for expected credit losses		(9,423,449)	(6,170,922)
- Trade and other payables		<u>(1,682,334)</u>	<u>(3,725,352)</u>
		<u><u>27,476,858</u></u>	<u><u>27,447,555</u></u>

**14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

Due to associated company - Ghani Glass Limited		153,694,926	1,448,827
Security deposits - dealers	14.1	53,276,743	192,705,434
Creditors		23,075,548	16,955,976
Accrued liabilities	14.2	44,326,275	38,657,498
Provident fund payable		2,440,136	1,538,386
Workers' Welfare Fund payable	14.3	5,801,151	12,846,041
Workers' Profit Participation Fund payable	14.4	16,127,395	18,344,116
Withholding tax payable		2,743,309	2,184,360
Sales tax payable - net		6,052,842	1,144,074
Advances from employee against vehicle		335,500	134,200
		<u><u>307,873,825</u></u>	<u><u>285,958,912</u></u>

14.1 These represent security deposits received from dealers which are repayable on demand. The Company has the right to use these deposits as per agreements with the dealers and the deposits carry no interest. All the funds have been utilized for the purpose of the business. During the year, the Company has adjusted security deposits received from some dealers against the amount due from such dealers.

14.2 These include an amount of Rs. 16,786,213 (2019: Rs. 11,711,862) payable to the Directors of the Company in respect of reimbursement of expenses.

**14.3 Workers' Welfare Fund Payable**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		Rupees	Rupees
Balance at the beginning of the year		12,846,041	5,538,890
Charge for the year	22	5,801,151	7,307,151
		<u>18,647,192</u>	12,846,041
Payment made during the year		<u>(12,846,041)</u>	-
Closing balance		<u><u>5,801,151</u></u>	<u><u>12,846,041</u></u>

**14.4 Workers' Profit Participation Fund Payable**

Balance at the beginning of the year		18,344,116	2,225,899
Charge for the year		12,405,001	18,339,151
Interest charge on WPPF for the year	22	517,578	-
		<u>31,266,695</u>	20,565,050
Payments made during the year		<u>(15,139,300)</u>	<u>(2,220,934)</u>
Closing balance		<u><u>16,127,395</u></u>	<u><u>18,344,116</u></u>



	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
<b>15 CONTRACT LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>25,325,970</u></b>	<b><u>24,312,402</u></b>

These represent advances from dealers against which the Company has performance obligation to provide goods and services in future. The above performance obligation are expected to be recognised within one year.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
<b>16 UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS</b>	<b><u>2,509,134</u></b>	<b><u>1,713,112</u></b>

These represent the unclaimed dividends placed in separate current accounts of the Company. Further, the Company is in the process of opening separate profit bearing account to ensure compliance with the Companies Amendment Ordinance, 2020.

## **17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

### **17.1 Contingencies**

- a) The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (the Addl. CIR) issued order dated 28 August 2013 under section 122(1)/ 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) pertaining to Tax year 2012 disallowing certain add backs and raised a demand of Rs. 4.7 million. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [the "CIR (A)"] who allowed partial relief to the Company. The Company filed rectification application against the order issued by the CIR (A) on the ground that while issuing the order under section 129 of the Ordinance, the CIR (A) has not adjudicated certain grounds contested by the Company. CIR (A) issued order while directing the Officer to allow the adjustments of refunds claimed as per available records. However, CIR (A) refused to rectify order on other grounds. Being aggrieved, the Company and the Tax Department have filed cross appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) which are pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the matter, hence, no provision has been recorded in this regard.
- b) The Addl. CIR issued order dated 29 December 2014 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for Tax Year 2013 disallowing certain expenses and raised demand of Rs. 1.6 million. The Company filed appeal before the CIR (A), who confirmed the order of the Addl. CIR. Being aggrieved with, the Company preferred appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the matter, hence, no provision has been recorded in this regard.
- c) The Addl. CIR issued order dated 31 May 2017 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the Tax Year 2015 while disallowing certain expenses and raised demand of Rs. 14.5 million. The Company filed an appeal before CIR (A), who provided partial relief. Being aggrieved with the decision of the CIR (A), the department and Company filed cross appeals before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the matter, hence, no provision has been recorded in this regard.
- d) The Addl. CIR issued order dated 06 February 2019 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the Tax Year 2017 disallowing certain expenses and raised demand of Rs. 56.9 million. The Company filed an appeal before CIR (A), who provided partial relief. Being aggrieved with the decision of the CIR (A), the Tax Department and Company filed cross appeals before the ATIR, which are pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the matter, hence, no provision has been recorded in this regard.
- e) The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued order 30 November 2017 under section 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax period from July 2013 to June 2014 and raised demand of Rs. 119.4 million along with penalty and default surcharge. The Company filed appeal before CIR(A) who reduced the tax demand to Rs. 0.324 million. Being aggrieved, the Company and the Tax Department filed cross appeals before the ATIR which is pending adjudication. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the matter, hence, no provision has been recorded in this regard.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
<b>17.2 Commitments against letter of credit</b>		
Raw material	<u>-</u>	<u>17,092,330</u>
Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the Company to LESCO	<b><u>5,129,774</u></b>	<b><u>3,241,275</u></b>

In addition, non funded facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit amounting to Rs. 20.12 million and Rs. 225 million (2019: Rs. 18.2 million and Rs. 225 million) respectively were also provided by banks. The aggregated un-utilized facility for letter of credits and guarantees at period end amounts to Rs. 225 million (2019: Rs. 211.147 million).

These finances are secured against first charge of Rs. 193.75 million (2019: 193.75 million) and ranking charge of Rs. 67 million (2019: 67 million) respectively over current assets of the Company.

18	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET	Note	2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
	Local		2,115,850,413	1,897,246,353
	Export		5,192,462	1,631,076
			<u>2,121,042,875</u>	<u>1,898,877,429</u>
	Less:			
	- Commission on sale		(108,724,676)	(96,712,636)
	- Sales tax		(308,688,553)	(279,732,467)
	- Dealer incentives		(64,034,900)	(54,096,799)
			<u>(481,448,129)</u>	<u>(430,541,902)</u>
	Net revenue		<u>1,639,594,746</u>	<u>1,468,335,527</u>
18.1	Gross revenue		2,121,042,875	1,898,877,429
	Less: sales tax		(308,688,553)	(279,732,467)
	Revenue net of sales tax		<u>1,812,354,322</u>	<u>1,619,144,962</u>

### 18.2

Revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated on the basis of nature and time of revenue recognition as follows:

Nature	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Sale of mirror glass	1,427,599,415	1,236,043,148
Sale of tempered and non tempered glass	246,736,414	227,693,373
Sale of frosted glass	94,863,777	111,935,654
Rendering of tempering and other services	26,765,905	38,959,299
Sale of laminated glass	16,388,811	4,513,488
	<u>1,812,354,322</u>	<u>1,619,144,962</u>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
Goods transferred at a point in time - net of sales tax	18.2	<u>1,812,354,322</u>
		<u>1,619,144,962</u>

### 18.3 Performance obligation

The performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time for sale of goods and rendering of services. The Company makes sales against advances as well as on credit terms. In case of credit sales, payment is generally due within 45 days from delivery.

19	COST OF REVENUE	Note	2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
	Raw material consumed		893,165,779	787,971,612
	Stores consumed		26,867,990	27,287,866
	Salaries, wages and benefits	19.1	67,208,751	76,943,933
	Traveling and conveyance		4,329,979	4,173,702
	Entertainment		5,838,049	6,232,027
	Packing, loading and unloading		15,381,488	12,056,851
	Fuel and power		101,970,520	76,478,715
	Depreciation	5.1.2	32,116,592	28,013,562
	Sales tax refund written off		-	8,070,439
	Repair and maintenance		6,813,134	1,433,148
	Communication		946,596	579,891
	Freight and handling		3,842,817	3,977,466
	Miscellaneous expenses		1,321,918	1,722,527
			<u>1,159,803,613</u>	<u>1,034,941,739</u>
	<b>Cost of goods manufactured</b>			
	Finished goods			
	Add: Opening balance		84,127,577	14,731,537
	Less: Closing balance	8	(77,688,384)	(84,127,577)
			<u>1,166,242,806</u>	<u>965,545,699</u>

19.1 These include Rs. 2,691,428 (2019: Rs. 4,099,964) for staff in respect of the retirement benefits respectively.

20	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	Note	2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
	Salaries and benefits	20.1	18,764,070	14,471,096
	Entertainment		536,062	423,287
	Communication		282,010	172,317
	Freight, handling and forwarding		1,879,744	965,302
	Traveling and conveyance		863,903	176,730
	Vehicles' maintenance		380,787	625,078
	Sale promotion		4,525,366	3,505,225
	Depreciation	5.1.2	8,678	5,503
	Insurance		1,091,089	1,592,808
	Miscellaneous expenses		-	20,000
			<b>28,331,709</b>	<b>21,957,346</b>

20.1 These include Rs. 570,523 (2019: Rs. 671,330) for staff in respect of the staff provident fund.

21	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
	Salaries and benefits	21.1	152,094,456	114,663,523
	Allowance for expected credit losses		11,215,676	12,451,074
	Traveling and conveyance		5,094,930	278,815
	Depreciation	5.1.2	4,840,560	4,614,458
	Auditors' remuneration	21.2	1,520,725	854,150
	Subscription and periodicals		2,984,534	1,150,664
	Donations	21.3	41,120,417	13,028,785
	Communication		757,928	449,387
	Vehicles' maintenance		429,459	95,128
	Entertainment		524,497	657,112
	Printing and stationery		203,000	251,114
	Legal and professional charges		471,400	125,000
	Bank charges		110,508	652,160
	Miscellaneous expenses		697,822	837,195
			<b>222,065,912</b>	<b>150,108,565</b>

21.1 These include Rs. 868,031 (2019: Rs. 361,877) for staff in respect of the staff provident fund. The expense related to the provident in respect of Chief Executive, Directors and the Executives is disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

21.2	Auditors' remuneration	Note	2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
	Audit fee		700,000	550,000
	Half yearly review fee		200,000	165,000
	Code of corporate governance		100,000	70,400
	Fee for other assurance services		450,000	-
	Out of pocket expenses		70,725	68,750
			<b>1,520,725</b>	<b>854,150</b>

### 21.3 Donations

Party wise breakup of donation paid during the year is as follows:

Ghani Foundation Trust	21.3.1	31,790,771	9,221,510
Lahore Institute of Health Sciences	21.3.2	9,329,646	-
Indus hospital		-	3,501,275
Others		-	306,000
		<b>41,120,417</b>	<b>13,028,785</b>

21.3.1 The Company has common directorship with Ghani Foundation Trust.

21.3.2 None of the Directors of the Company has any interest in the donee.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>22 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Workers' Welfare Fund	14.3	5,801,151	7,307,151
Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)	14.4	12,405,001	18,339,151
Interest charge on WPPF for the year		517,578	-
Exchange loss - net		524,999	209,011
		<u>19,248,729</u>	<u>25,855,313</u>
<b>23 OTHER INCOME</b>			
<b>Income from financial assets</b>			
- Profit on saving accounts		6,106,525	4,199,928
<b>Income from non-financial assets</b>			
- Scrap sales	23.1	13,159,388	20,199,033
- Rent income	23.2	6,404,786	6,231,994
- Gain on sale of machine		-	5,529,937
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets		-	107,228
		<u>25,670,699</u>	<u>36,268,120</u>

23.1 These represent scrap sales of the Company net of sales tax amounting to Rs. 2,237,096 (2019: 3,433,836).

23.2 This represents rental income received from Ghani Glass Limited, a related party. The management has assessed that there is no material impact on the Company on adoption of IFRS 16.

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>24 TAXATION</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
- For the current year	654,518	1,512,590
- For prior year	(1,485,015)	(11,311,303)
	(830,497)	(9,798,713)
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
- Relating to reversal and origination of temporary difference	29,303	808,889
	<u>(801,194)</u>	<u>(8,989,824)</u>

**24.1 Reconciliation between the current tax at average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate**

Profit before taxation	229,376,289	341,136,724
Tax at 29%	66,519,124	98,929,650
Expenses not allowed for tax	27,579,891	18,924,499
Expenses allowed for tax	(13,239,131)	(14,711,925)
Income from property	1,485,910	1,445,823
Income from other sources	1,770,892	1,217,979
Workers' Welfare Fund	(1,675,251)	(2,116,120)
Tax credits	(69,611,001)	(98,597,315)
Donations	(11,873,694)	(3,596,312)
Others	(354,147)	-
Final tax	51,925	16,311
	<u>654,518</u>	<u>1,512,590</u>

**25 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED**

Basic and diluted earnings per share are same because the Company has not issued any convertible bonds, convertible preferences shares, options, warrants or employee share options. Thus, earnings per share of the Company are as follows:

	2020	2019
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Rupees)	<b>230,177,483</b>	350,126,548
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (No.)	<b>54,144,526</b>	51,352,637
Earnings per ordinary share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	<b>4.25</b>	6.82

## 26 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of subsidiary, associated companies, key management personnel, employees' gratuity and provident fund. Transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the term of their employment as disclosed in Note 27 are as follows:

### Details of related parties of the Company

Name of related party	Basis of relationship
Ghani Glass Limited	Common Directorship
Ghani Automobile Industries Limited	Common Directorship
Ghani Group Services Limited	Common Directorship
Ghani Foundation Trust	Common Directorship
Staff retirement benefit	Retirement benefit

Name of the related party	Nature and description of related party transaction	2020	2019
		Rupees	Rupees
<b>Associated companies</b>			
	Purchases	<b>725,426,114</b>	672,146,841
	Cullet sales	<b>6,648,870</b>	15,416,708
	Sales of mirror and tempered glass	<b>13,033,989</b>	3,703,988
Ghani Glass Limited	Sale of reflective mirror	<b>8,643,068</b>	28,725,536
	Rent income	<b>6,404,786</b>	6,077,991
	Shared expenses	<b>5,221,100</b>	5,814,874
	Sale of machine	-	47,000,000
Ghani Automobiles Industries Limited	Purchase of bike	<b>47,000</b>	-
Ghani Foundation Trust	Donation	<b>31,790,771</b>	9,221,510
Directors	Right shares issuance	<b>142,695,080</b>	-
Staff retirement benefit	Contribution during the year	<b>25,333,362</b>	10,148,483

## 27 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	-----Rupees-----					
Managerial remuneration	<b>14,400,000</b>	14,400,000	<b>37,619,370</b>	5,374,196	<b>58,875,192</b>	57,327,968
Staff retirement benefits	<b>1,200,000</b>	1,200,000	<b>3,582,797</b>	-	<b>4,906,266</b>	3,887,718
Reimbursements	<b>4,000,000</b>	4,000,000	<b>8,000,000</b>	4,000,000	-	2,337,217
Bonus	<b>864,000</b>	2,880,000	<b>2,579,614</b>	-	<b>3,379,695</b>	22,624,953
	<b>20,464,000</b>	22,480,000	<b>51,781,781</b>	9,374,196	<b>67,161,153</b>	86,177,856
<b>Number of persons</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

27.1 Chief Executive and Executives have been provided with Company's maintained vehicles.

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

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

## 28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as deposits, trade and other receivables, profit accrued and cash and bank balances, which are directly related to its operations.

### 28.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: profit rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments susceptible to market risk include trade and other payables and trade receivables. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 30 June 2020.

#### 28.1.1 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no interest bearing borrowings as at 30 June 2020, however, the Company is exposed to profit rate risk on balance placed in profit or loss sharing bank accounts.

	Note	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	
			2020	2019
			Rupees	Rupees
Profit accrued on saving accounts	10	10%	34,408	46,035
		-10%	(34,408)	(46,035)

#### 28.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rates. The Company also has transactional currency exposure. Such exposure arises from sales and purchases of certain materials by the Company in currencies other than Pak Rupee 87.50% (2019: 93%) of Company's purchases are denominated in local currency and 12.50% (2019: 7%) of purchases are denominated in currencies other than Pak Rupees. The Company has nominal sales in foreign currency.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Dollar exchange rates. As at 30 June 2020, if Pak Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the foreign currency, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Company's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

	Increase / decrease in USD	Effect on profit before tax	
		2020	2019
USD		Rupees	Rupees
Pak Rupees	+5%	(14,132)	(212,875)
Pak Rupees	-5%	14,132	212,875

#### 28.1.3 Other price risk

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

### 28.2 Credit risk

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

	2020	2019
Exposure to credit risk	Rupees	Rupees
Long term advances and deposits	3,912,725	4,723,044
Trade debts	149,951,447	100,574,535
Profit accrued	344,076	460,354
Balances with banks	161,502,146	67,070,113
Margin deposit	810,319	-
	<u>316,520,713</u>	<u>172,828,046</u>

Credit risk related to trade debts is managed by the Company's procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored.

At 30 June 2020, the Company has 16 Customers (2019: 46 Customers) who owed the Company more than Rs. 1,000,000 each and accounted for approximately 18% (2019: 59%) of total trade debts.

The Company's credit risk mainly arises from long outstanding debtors as the Company is making full recoveries from the current customers and hence, default rate in case of such customers is minimal. Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade receivables using a provision matrix:



30 June 2020

	Total	Neither past due nor defaulted	Past due but not later than 90 days	Later than 90 days but not later than 180 days	Later than 180 days but not later than 360 days	Later than 360 days
Expected credit loss rate (%)	95.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	95.79%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default (Rupees)	181,861,781	53,854,572	25,531,401	32,143,540	36,411,038	33,921,230
Expected credit losses (Rupees)	32,494,650	-	-	-	-	32,494,650

30 June 2019

	Total	Neither past due nor defaulted	Past due but not later than 90 days	Later than 90 days but not later than 180 days	Later than 180 days but not later than 360 days	Later than 360 days
Expected credit loss rate (%)	53.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	53.03%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default (Rupees)	246,235,802	61,302,226	34,813,973	74,897,385	35,095,893	40,126,325
Expected credit losses (Rupees)	21,279,042	-	-	-	-	21,279,042

#### Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of balances with banks (in currency and deposit account) as per credit rating agencies are as follows:

	Rating		Rating Agency	2020	2019
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Habib Metropolitan Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	81,894,424	24,159,315
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	44,138,520	5,671,743
MCB Islamic Bank	A1	A	PACRA	9,153,561	9,490,208
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	A1	A	PACRA	233,296	1,421,666
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	2,465,862	4,217,614
Bank AL Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	3,066,742	9,667,293
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA	PACRA	11,938,162	50
Dubai Islamic Bank	A-1+	AA	VIS	5,223	12,442,224
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	8,606,356	-
				161,502,146	67,070,113

After giving due consideration to the strong financial standing and external rating, the management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Further, the Company has assessed that ECL on balances with banks is immaterial.

#### 28.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios to ensure that sufficient liquid funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

The table below analysis the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining year at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	2020		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to 1 year
	----- Rupees -----		
Trade and other payables	274,373,492	274,373,492	274,373,492
Unclaimed dividends	2,509,134	2,509,134	2,509,134
	276,882,626	276,882,626	276,882,626
	2019		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to 1 year
	----- Rupees -----		
Trade and other payables	249,767,735	249,767,735	249,767,735
Unclaimed dividends	1,713,112	1,713,112	1,713,112
	251,480,847	251,480,847	251,480,847

#### 28.4 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

##### Financial assets as per statement of financial position

	2020		
	Cash and cash	At amortized	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Long term deposits	-	3,912,725	3,912,725
Trade debts	-	149,367,131	149,367,131
Profit accrued	-	344,076	344,076
Cash and bank balances	161,502,146	-	161,502,146
Margin deposit	810,319	-	810,319
Total	162,312,465	153,623,932	315,936,397

**Financial assets as per statement of financial position**

Long term deposits  
Trade debts  
Profit accrued  
Cash and bank balances  
Total

2019		
Cash and cash	At amortized	Total
-----Rupees-----		
-	4,723,044	4,723,044
-	224,956,760	224,956,760
-	460,354	460,354
67,253,862	-	67,253,862
<u>67,253,862</u>	<u>230,140,158</u>	<u>297,394,020</u>

**Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position**

**30 June 2020**  
Trade and other payables  
Unclaimed dividends

2020		2019
At amortized cost	At amortized cost	
Rupees		Rupees
274,373,492		249,767,735
2,509,134		1,713,112
<u>276,882,626</u>		<u>251,480,847</u>

**28.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities**

The Company is making credit sales to some customers i.e. dealers and has also obtained deposits as security against the credit allowed. The Company has netting off arrangement in respect of these deposits and in case of default, such deposits will be adjusted against the balance receivable from such customers. The potential impact of the adjustment will be as follows:

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Trade receivables secured against the security deposits	31,910,334	145,661,267
Security deposits	(53,276,743)	(192,705,434)
Net financial liability	<u>(21,366,409)</u>	<u>(47,044,167)</u>

**29 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders, maintain strong credit rating benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policy and processes during the year ended 30 June 2020.

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

**30 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

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

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

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

**30.1 Fair value of non-financial assets**

At 30 June 2020, the Company had the following non-financial asset with respect to their level of fair value modelling:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
<b>30 June 2020</b>				
Free-hold land	-	144,725,000	-	144,725,000
<b>30 June 2019</b>				
Free-hold land	-	144,725,000	-	144,725,000

There were no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

**30.2 Fair value of non-financial liabilities**

The Company does not hold any non financial liability at fair value as at year end (2019: nil).

**30.3 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

The Company does not have any financial asset or financial liability at fair value as at year end. The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

	2020	2019
	Rupees Audited	Rupees Audited
<b>31 PROVIDENT FUND</b>		
Size of fund - total assets	<b>66,521,178</b>	42,188,657
Cost of investment out of provident fund	<b>63,570,032</b>	40,160,459
Fair value of investments out of provident fund	<b>63,896,188</b>	40,490,713
%age of investments out of provident fund	<b>96.05%</b>	95.98%

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

Particulars	2020		2019	
	Rupees	%age of investment	Rupees	%age of investment
Investment in listed equity securities	4,255,776	6.66%	3,244,582	8.01%
Investment schemes	1,986,985	3.11%	2,013,970	4.97%
Bank Balances	<b>57,327,271</b>	<b>89.72%</b>	34,901,907	86.20%
	<b>63,570,032</b>		<b>40,160,459</b>	

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

**32 PRODUCTION CAPACITY**

	Note	2020	2019
		Square Meters	
<b>Mirror glass</b>			
Production capacity		<b>7,910,524</b>	5,877,113
Actual production	32.1	<b>2,045,709</b>	2,023,720
<b>Tempered Glass</b>			
Production capacity		<b>500,000</b>	500,000
Actual production	32.1	<b>169,642</b>	175,807

**32.1** The Company achieved 26% (2019: 34%) production capacity in mirror glass and 34% (2019: 35%) in tempered glass. Under utilization in production capacity of mirror glass is due to low demand.

**33 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

	2020	2019
Number of employees as at 30 June	<b>332</b>	297
Average number of employees during the year	<b>315</b>	285

**34 CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever necessary. However, no significant rearrangements or reclassifications have been made except for the following:

Particulars	Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Note	Rupees
Salaries and benefits	Cost of revenue	Administrative expenses	21	39,589,120
Allowance for expected credit losses	Distribution expenses	Administrative expenses	21	12,451,074

**35 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

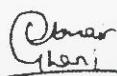
The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 21, 2020 has proposed final cash dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2020 amounting to Rs. Nil (2019: Cash dividend of Rs. 187,197,655). The appropriation will be approved by the members in the forth coming Annual General Meeting. These financial statements do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for subsequent to the year end.

**36 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by Board of Directors of the Company on September 21, 2020.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 54<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED will be held on Wednesday October 21, 2020 at 11:30 a.m, at Factory premises, 31-Km, Sheikhpura Road, Lahore to transact the following business:

## Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 31, 2020.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual accounts of GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED for the year ended June 30, 2020 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To approve the interim cash dividends as already paid for the year ended June 30, 2020 aggregating 50% i.e. Rs.5 per share (first interim cash dividend of 20% i.e. Rs.2 per share and second interim cash dividend of 30% i.e. Rs.3 per share).
4. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2021 and fix their remuneration.

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

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

By order of the Board

Lahore: September 29, 2020

Hafiz Muhammad Imran Sabir  
Company Secretary

## Notes:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 14, 2020 to October 21, 2020 (both days inclusive). Members whose names appear on the register of members as at the close of business on October 13, 2020 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 was introduced by the FBR. The 'Filer' and 'Non-Filer' shareholder shall pay tax on dividend @ 15% and 30% respectively.

## **Mandatory Payment of Cash Dividend Through Electronic Mode**

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

Folio No/Investor Account /CDC sub Account No:

Title of Account:

CNIC No:

IBAN No:

Bank Name:

Branch address:

Cell No:

Name of Network (if protected):

Email Address:

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Signature of Shareholder

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 here in above at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting on the Standard Form placed in the annual report which is also available on the website of the Company.

## **Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through e-mail**

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

## **Exemption from deduction of Income Tax/Zakat**

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

## **Availability of Audited Financial Statements on Company's Website**

The audited financial statement of the company for the year ended June 30, 2020 have been placed at the Company's website [www.ghanivalueglass.com](http://www.ghanivalueglass.com)

# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

OF SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS  
OF GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
394	1	100	11,687
216	101	500	69,318
118	501	1,000	102,945
200	1,001	5,000	530,989
50	5,001	10,000	388,332
21	10,001	15,000	259,348
14	15,001	20,000	249,183
7	20,001	25,000	153,523
5	25,001	30,000	139,175
3	30,001	35,000	95,875
2	35,001	40,000	78,006
1	40,001	45,000	43,535
1	45,001	50,000	50,000
2	50,001	55,000	103,000
1	55,001	60,000	57,500
2	65,001	70,000	133,687
1	70,001	75,000	75,000
1	90,001	95,000	91,425
1	105,001	110,000	106,175
3	115,001	120,000	356,925
1	125,001	130,000	125,375
1	140,001	145,000	141,708
1	145,001	150,000	150,000
1	190,001	195,000	190,550
1	200,001	205,000	202,406
2	250,001	255,000	504,695
1	315,001	320,000	319,106
1	370,001	375,000	372,809
1	390,001	395,000	390,600
1	1,370,001	1,375,000	1,373,958
1	1,705,001	1,710,000	1,708,000
1	1,990,001	1,995,000	1,991,380
1	1,995,001	2,000,000	1,995,225
1	2,065,001	2,070,000	2,066,056
2	2,070,001	2,075,000	4,141,724
1	9,355,001	9,360,000	9,357,000
1	13,285,001	13,290,000	13,286,163
1	16,615,001	16,620,000	16,618,890
<b>1,063</b>			<b>58,031,273</b>
<b>2.3 Categories of Shareholders</b>		<b>Shares Held</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children		49,793,732	85.8050%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)		0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP		650	0.0011%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.		50	0.0001%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies		0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds		103,725	0.1787%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more		39,535,499	68.1279%
2.3.8 General Public			
a. Local		7,398,154	12.7486%
b. Foreign		0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)			
- Joint Stock Companies		91,663	0.1580%
- Pension Funds		643,225	1.1084%
- Others		74	0.0001%



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS ON JUNE 30, 2020

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

**Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)**

1	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC ACTIVE ALLOCATION EQUITY FUND (CDC)	15,500	0.0267
2	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC SARMAZA IZAFAT FUND (CDC)	68,100	0.1174
3	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP INCOME STOCK FUND (CDC)	8,500	0.0146
4	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP STOCK FUND (CDC)	11,625	0.0200

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

1	MR. IMTIAZ AHMAD KHAN	13,296,851	22.9133
2	MR. OBAID GHANI	1,991,380	3.4316
3	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	9,367,688	16.1425
4	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	16,870,960	29.0722
5	MR. IBRAHIM GHANI	43,535	0.0750
6	MR. JUBAIR GHANI	2,069,904	3.5669
7	MR. AWAIS AHMAD	625	0.0011
8	MR. UMAIR GHANI	2,070,087	3.5672
9	MRS. MARYAM JUNAID	1,320	0.0023
10	MR. MUHAMMAD MUTHTAQ	500	0.0009
11	MR. TAHIR GHAFOOR KHAN	500	0.0009
12	MR. NAUMAN SHAUKAT	500	0.0009
13	MRS. AYESHA AFTAB W/O AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	372,809	0.6424
14	MRS. REEMA ANWAAR W/O ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	1,708,000	2.9432
15	MR. JUNAID GHANI H/O MARYAM JUNAID	1,995,225	3.4382
16	MRS. JAVERIA OBAID W/O OBAID GHANI	3,848	0.0066

**Executives:**

**Public Sector Companies & Corporations:**

**Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance**

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

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

1	MR. IMTIAZ AHMAD KHAN	13,296,851	22.9133
2	MR. ANWAAR AHMAD KHAN	9,367,688	16.1425
3	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN	16,870,960	29.0722

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children.

NIL

2	6	5	مسٹر اویس احمد
-	5***	4	مس غنیف انوار**
-	-	4	مسز جویریہ عبید**
		1	مسز عبیر غنی*
	1***	1	مسز مریم جنید*
		1	مسز محمد مشتاق*
		1	مسرطا ہرغفور*
		1	مسز نعمان شوکت*

\*31 مارچ 2020 کو ہونے والے الیکشن میں منتخب ہوئے۔

\*\*31 مارچ 2020 کو ریٹائر ہوئے۔

\*\*\*13 اپریل 2020 کو آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تشکیل ہوئی

کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ:

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

نمونہ حصص داری:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 میں دیئے گئے فورمیٹ کے مطابق نمونہ حصص داری برطابق 30 جون 2020 منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

اظہار تشکر:

بورڈ کی طرف سے تمام حصص داروں، ڈیلروں، ملازمین، اور دوسرے سٹیک ہولڈرز کی قابل قدر حمایت اور کئے گئے اعتماد پر ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں اور میں اللہ تعالیٰ کی بارگاہ میں دعا گو ہوں کہ اللہ ہماری رہنمائی فرمائے اور ہماری کوششوں میں اپنا حتم شامل حال فرمائے تاکہ ہم اپنے تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کیلئے اچھے نتائج لانے میں سرخرو ہوں۔ ہم اپنا تمام تر بھروسہ اللہ پر رکھتے ہیں اور اس کمپنی اور اس سے منسلک تمام افراد کی بہتری کیلئے دعا گو ہیں۔



انوار احمد خان  
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر



انتیاز احمد خان  
ڈائریکٹر

لاہور 21 ستمبر 2020

## آڈٹ کمیٹی:

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

1- مسٹر اویس احمد

2- مسٹر جبرین غنی

3- مسز مریم جنید

اہم آپریٹنگ ڈیپارٹمنٹ:

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

سٹاف کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد:

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

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

پرائیویڈنٹ فنڈڈ 63.6 ملین روپے سرمایہ کاری کی قدر میں قابل حصول نفع شامل ہے۔

کمپنی کے حصص میں لین دین:

مالیاتی سال 2020 کے دوران ڈائریکٹران، سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ن کے بیوی اور چھوٹے بچوں نے کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا۔

ڈائریکٹران کے اجلاس:

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

ممبران کو بھیجے گئے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے کل بارہ ڈائریکٹران ہیں۔ جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔ مرد: 11 خواتین: 1

مسٹر اویس احمد	آزاد ڈائریکٹران
مسٹر نعمان شوکت	
مسٹر محمد مشتاق	
مسٹر طاہر غفور	
مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران
مسز مریم جنید	
مسٹر عبیدینی	
مسٹر جبرین غنی	
مسٹر عمیر غنی	
مسٹر انوار احمد خان	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران
مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان	
مسٹر ابراہیم غنی	
مسز مریم جنید	زنانہ ڈائریکٹران

30 جون 2020 (1 جولائی 2019 سے 30 جون 2020) کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چھ اور ایچ آر آر کمیٹی کے دو اجلاس ہوئے جن میں بورڈ ارکان کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری	ایچ آر آر کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری
مسٹر امتیاز احمد خان	5	-	-
مسٹر انوار احمد خان	5	-	-
مسٹر آفتاب احمد خان	5	-	2
مسٹر عبیدینی**	4	5***	-
مسٹر عمیر غنی	5	-	-
مسٹر جبرین غنی	5	1***	2
مسٹر ابراہیم غنی	5	-	-

مالیاتی گوشواروں کو پیش کرنا:

کمپنی کی اختتامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں اس کے واضح امور عملدرآمد کے نتائج، کیش فلوا اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیاں پیش کی گئی ہیں۔

کمپنی کی مالیاتی کتابیں:

کمپنی کی مالیاتی کتابیں باقاعدگی سے تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

مالیاتی پالیسیاں:

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

بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات:

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

انٹرنل کنٹرول:

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

جاری ادارہ:

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

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

کرونا وائرس (کووڈ 19) کے منفی اثرات، روپے کی قدر میں کمی، گیس اور توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ اور صنعتی سرگرمیاں ایسے عوامل ہیں جو کہ مستقبل کی ترقی اور کمپنی کے کاروبار کی کارکردگی اور حیثیت پر اثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے کاروبار کے ماحولیات پر اثرات:

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

کمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت میں تبدیلی

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

نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹران کی تنخواہوں کی پالیسی

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

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول سے متعلق ڈائریکٹروں کی ذمہ داری

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

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

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

کارپوریٹ گورننس کا اعلیٰ نمونہ

کارپوریٹ گورننس کا اعلیٰ نمونہ جو کہ لسٹنگ قوانند میں درج ہے سے کوئی انحراف نہیں ہے۔

30 جون 2020 کے بعد روٹیاں ہونے والے واقعات:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنے اجلاس منعقدہ 21 ستمبر 2020 میں غنی آٹوموبیل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ اور غنی ویلیو گلاس لمیٹڈ کے انضمام کی سکیم کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ 30 جون 2020 سے اب تک کوئی بڑی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی اور نہ ہی کمپنی نے کوئی ایسا معاہدہ کیا ہے جو کہ کمپنی کی مالیاتی حیثیت کو متاثر کر سکے۔

ڈیوڈنڈ:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے برائے سال 2019-20 عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 50% یعنی 5 روپے فی حصص جو کہ پہلے ہی ادا کیا جا چکا ہے (پہلا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 20% یعنی 2 روپے فی حصص اور دوسرا عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب 30% یعنی 3 روپے فی حصص) کی منظوری دی ہے۔

## ڈائریکٹران کی جائزہ رپورٹ

ڈائریکٹران 30 جون 2020 کو مکمل ہونے والے سال کیلئے سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے، ہمراہ آڈیٹرز رپورٹ بخوبی پیش کرتے ہیں۔  
مالیاتی کارکردگی

2019-20 پوری دنیا میں کوڈ 19 کی انہونی آفت کے پھوٹنے کی وجہ سے مشکل سال ثابت ہوا ہے۔ اس آفت نے دنیا کی معیشتوں کو ہلا کے رکھ دیا۔ اُس وقت کے سازگار میکرو اکنامک اور استحکام کے لئے ضروری اقدامات کی رفتار کو لاگت کے آغاز نے متاثر کیا۔ پاکستانی معیشت بھی مشکل حالات سے دوچار جس کے اثرات بدتر ہو سکتے ہیں۔ اور دو تونوں کو خراب کرنے، ترقی کی رفتار میں کمی اور سپلائی چین کو متاثر کرنے کے پیشہ خیمہ ہو سکتے ہیں۔ حکومت کا لائحہ عمل بشمول پالیسی ریٹ میں 13.25% سے 7% تک کمی معاشی خطرات کو کم کرنے کیلئے مالیاتی اقدامات کا حصہ ہے۔

(ii) مارچ 2020 کو تجارتی اور پیداواری سرگرمیوں کو روک دیا گیا۔ پاکستان میں ویلوشیٹ اور متعلقہ منڈیاں بند کر دی گئیں جو کہ فروخت کو نقصان اور تیار مال اور وصولیوں میں اضافہ کا سبب بنا۔ تاہم جون 2020 سے کاروباری سرگرمیوں کا دوبارہ آغاز ہوا۔ انتظامیہ مشکلات سے مکمل آگاہ ہے اور ان حالات سے نمٹنے کیلئے ضروری اقدامات کے لئے تیار ہے۔

(iii) قدرتی آفت اور معاشی سست روی کے باوجود کمپنی نے استحکام کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے خالص آمدنی میں 11.7% اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا (1.6 ارب روپے کی خالص آمدنی) کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی بندش نے اوپر سے نیچے تک نفع کو ضرب لگائی ہے۔ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں منافع کم رہا ہے۔ کمپنی نے پچھلے سال 350 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 230 ملین روپے کا خالص نفع کمایا یا نفع پچھلے سال (restated) 6.28 روپے کے مقابلے میں 4.25 روپے رہا۔ کمپنی کے آپریشنل اور مالیاتی نتائج کی سرخیاں درج ذیل ہیں۔

2019	2020	سرخی
1,468,336	1,639,595	خالص آمدنی
502,790	473,352	غام منافع
341,137	229,376	قبل از ٹیکس منافع
350,127	230,177	بعد از ٹیکس منافع
6.82 restated	4.25	فی حصص منافع بنیادی اور تحلیل شدہ (روپے)

### منصوبوں کی خبریں

30 جون 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 10 روپے کی پارویلیو پر 55% رائٹ شیئر جاری کئے۔ رائٹ ایشو کا مقصد سیکیٹرم کے نئے منصوبے کے ذریعے توسیع تھا۔ سیکیٹرم کا منصوبہ بنیادی طور پر چینی ٹیکنالوجی پر مشتمل ہے۔ دسمبر 2019 کے اختتام پر چائنہ میں کرونا وائرس (کوڈ 19) کی قدرتی آفت پھوٹ پڑی۔ تباہی جیسی صورت حال نے پوری دنیا کو متاثر کیا اور یہ آفت فروری اور مارچ 2020 میں مزید خطرناک ہوگی۔ بعد ازاں اس کو عالمی آفت قرار دیا گیا۔ متاثرہ ممالک بشمول پاکستان میں مکمل/ناکمل بندش لاگو کر دی گئی۔ دنیا کے ہوائی سفر معطل کر دیئے گئے۔ بد قسمتی سے ناگہانی آفت کی بدولت منصوبہ تاخیر کا شکار ہو گیا اور کرونا وائرس کی وجہ سے اس پر کام کا آغاز نہ ہو سکا۔ اس منصوبے کی تکمیل میں تاخیر متوقع ہے۔

### معاشی جائزہ

غنی آٹوموبیل انڈسٹریز کاغذی ویلیو گلاس میں مجوزہ انضمام:

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے غنی آٹوموبیل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کے غنی ویلیو گلاس لمیٹڈ میں مجوزہ انضمام کی سکیم کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔ یہ سکیم حصص داران اور ہائی کورٹ لاہور کی منظوری کے ساتھ مشروط ہے۔ اس انضمام کی بدولت آپ کی کمپنی نیا کاروباری شعبہ حاصل کرے گی اور آٹوموبیل کی بدولت تنوع حاصل کرے گی۔

### کارپوریٹ گورننس:

ڈائریکٹران بیان کرنے میں خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ آپ کی کمپنی نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2017 جو کہ پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج کے قوانین میں درج ہے کی تعمیل کیلئے ضروری اقدامات کئے ہیں۔

### کارپوریٹ فنانشل رپورٹنگ ڈھانچہ:

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

# نمائندگی کا فارم (پراکسی فارم)

میں رہم

کے

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

(شیئرز کی تعداد)

رجسٹرڈ فو لیو نمبر

اور ری ایس ڈی سی فو لیو کا آئی ڈی نمبر

اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

کے

یا

کو کمپنی کے 54 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس جو بدھ، 21 ستمبر 2020 کو 11:30 بجے صبح فیکٹری واقع 31 کلومیٹر شیخوپورہ روڈ 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، ریونیو ٹکٹ اور شہادت ہونا ضروری ہے۔

## ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کی سہولت کے فارم کی درخواست

میں رہم

صفحہ نمبری 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



# Ghani Value Glass Limited

40-L, Model Town, Lahore

## FORM OF PROXY

Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Shares \_\_\_\_\_

I/WE \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

Being a member of Ghani Value Glass Limited \_\_\_\_\_

Hereby appoint Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

failing him Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Notice is hereby given that 54<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of **GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED** will be held on Wednesday October 21, 2020 at 11:30 a.m, at Factory premises, 31-km, Sheikhpura Raod, Lahore to transact the following business:

As witness my/our hand(s) this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020

Witness's Signature

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and  
Revenue Stamp

### NOTES:

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

### Request for Video Conferencing Facility Form

I/We, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ being a member of

Ghani Glass Limited, holder of \_\_\_\_\_

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

hereby opt for video conference facility at \_\_\_\_\_.









\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_









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# Ghani Value Glass Limited

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