



**INTERIM REPORT  
MARCH 31, 2020**



**FECTO CEMENT LIMITED**

*Builders Of A New World*

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Aamir Ghani Chairman  
 Mr. Mohammed Yasin Fecto Chief Executive  
 Ms. Saira Ibrahim Bawani  
 Mr. Khalid Yacoob  
 Mr. Mohammed Anwar Habib  
 Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan  
 Mr. Rohail Ajmal (Nominee of Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Co. Ltd.)

### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Abdul Samad, FCA

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Abdul Wahab, FCA

### LEGAL ADVISOR

Mian Nisar Ahmed & Co. (MNACO)  
 11-E/II, Main Gulberg  
 Lahore

### REGISTERED OFFICE

35-Darul Aman Housing Society  
 Block 7/8, Shahrah-e-Faisal  
 Karachi  
 Website: [www.fectogroup.com](http://www.fectogroup.com)

### MARKETING OFFICE

339, Main Peshawar Road  
 Chairing Cross Service Road  
 Westridge-1,  
 Rawalpindi

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman  
 Mr. Rohail Ajmal  
 Mr. Mohammed Anwar Habib

### HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman  
 Mr. Khalid Yacoob  
 Mr. Mohammed Anwar Habib

### AUDITORS

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq,  
 Chartered Accountants

### SHARE REGISTRAR

F. D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt) Ltd.  
 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A  
 I. I. Chundrigar Road  
 Karachi-74000

### FACTORY

Sangjani, Islamabad

### BANKERS

Askari Bank Limited  
 Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited  
 Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited  
 MCB Bank Limited  
 National Bank of Pakistan  
 Silk Bank Limited



## DIRECTORS' REVIEW

Your Directors are pleased to present before you their report together with Un Audited Condensed Interim Financial Statements of the Company for the Quarter and Nine Months ended March 31, 2020.

### INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

During the first nine months of current financial year ending June 30, 2020, overall sales volume of the industry witnessed a growth of 7.10% as compared to same period last year with total sales volume of 37.04 million tons as against 34.59 million tons of same period last year. During the quarter, overall sales volume of the industry increased by 8.19% with sales volume of 12.28 million tons as against 11.35 million tons of same quarter last year.

Local sales volume of the industry for the nine months and quarter was of 30.59 million tons and 10.21 million tons respectively as against 29.46 million tons and 9.78 million tons of same periods last year witnessing a growth of 3.85% and 4.40% respectively. On export side, industry achieved sales volume of 6.45 million tons and 2.07 million tons in nine months and quarter respectively as against sales volume of 5.13 million tons and 1.57 million tons of same periods last year. In nine months period exports witnessed growth of 25.73 % whereas on quarter to quarter it increased by 31.85%.

During nine months period, overall sales volume of plants located in north was of 27.93 million tons with local sales volume of 26.01 million tons and exports volume of 1.92 million tons respectively. Total sales volume of plants located in north hence witnessed growth of 10.84%, out of which local sales volume increased by 12.09% whereas exports reduced by 3.70%. Though overall performance of the industry in term of sales volume improved during the period under review, however, capacity utilization of the industry remained low due to coming into line of new production capacities. Lockdown imposed by the Government(s) in the month of March to contain the spread of COVID-19 virus did cause disturbance in supplies.

### COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

#### OPERATING

The comparison of the production and dispatches of the Company for the periods under review with the same period last year are as follows:

	Tons			
	Quarter ended		Nine Months ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Production:</b>				
Clinker	168,651	155,308	474,284	421,550
Cement	<u>160,280</u>	<u>159,231</u>	<u>493,112</u>	<u>508,471</u>
<b>Dispatches:</b>				
Local	140,962	137,705	420,377	458,556
Export	<u>17,800</u>	<u>20,142</u>	<u>69,678</u>	<u>49,656</u>
Total	<u>158,762</u>	<u>157,847</u>	<u>490,055</u>	<u>508,212</u>



During the quarter, production of clinker and cement increased by 8.59% and 0.66% as compared to same period last year. On nine months basis, production of clinker increased by 12.51%, however, cement production reduced by 3.02% in comparison to same period last year. Overall sales volume of the Company for the nine months reduced by 3.57% as against growth of 7.10% of the industry and 10.84% of plants located in north. Local sales volume of the Company for the nine months period reduced by 8.33% whereas for the quarter same increased by 2.37%, exports of the Company for the nine months increased by 40.32%, however, during the quarter, it reduced by 11.63%.

## **FINANCIAL**

Total net sales revenue of the Company for the nine months period reduced to Rs. 2,697 million as against Rs. 3,620 million of same period last year. This reduction in term of percentage comes to 25.50% as against reduction in volume by 3.57%.

Net local sales revenue for the nine months period reduced to Rs. 2,272 million as against Rs. 3,317 million of same period last year witnessing a negative growth of 31.50% as against negative growth in local sales volume by 8.33%. Main reason for reduction in revenue to such an extent was depressed selling price in domestic markets. Downward trend in prices especially in north zone continued during the nine months period rather it further aggravated during the quarter under review. Export revenue for the nine months period increased to Rs. 424 million as against Rs. 303 million of same period last year witnessing growth of 39.9 % as against increase in volume by 40.32%. Export prices remained improved during the nine months period; however, during the quarter under review prices slide in line with domestic prices.

Net sales revenue for the quarter reduced to Rs. 782 million as against Rs. 1,137 million of same period last year showing a reduction of 31.22%. Local sales for the quarter reduced to Rs. 683 million as against Rs. 1,013 million thus depicting a reduction of 32.58% as against increase in volume by 2.37%. Main reason for such reduction was of depressed selling price as explained above. Export sales of the Company during the quarter reduced to Rs. 99 million as against Rs. 124 million of same period last year showing reduction of 20.97% as against decrease in volume by 11.63%.

Overall Cost of sales for the nine months increased to Rs. 3,187 Million as against Rs. 3,092 million of same period last year registering increase of 3.07% though sales volume reduced by 3.57%. Main reason for such increase was higher fuel and power cost. Increase in cost of electricity continued its upward trend due to imposition of multiple charges by the Government in line with agreement it has signed with IMF. Coal prices in international market remained stabilized during the period under review, rather in quarter it slide due to compression in demand.

Due to depressed local selling price coupled with increase in electricity and transportation cost, the Company during the nine months and quarter suffered gross loss of Rs. 490 million and Rs. 296 million respectively as compared to gross profit of Rs. 528million and Rs. 162 million of same periods last year.

Other costs reduced during the period due to cost effective measures adopted by the management.

Finance cost increased during the period due to utilization of working capital facilities.

Company suffered loss before taxation of Rs. 734 million and Rs. 379 million during Nine Months and quarter respectively as against the profit before taxation of Rs. 173 million and Rs. 41 million of same periods last year.

Reversal of deferred tax provision and recording of current tax on turn over tax basis due to loss, resulted reduction in overall tax provision, hence the Company suffered loss after tax of Rs. 611 million and Rs. 311 million during nine months and quarter respectively as compared to profit after taxation of Rs. 137million and Rs. 32 million during same periods last year.

The Company suffered loss per share of Rs. 12.18 and Rs. 6.21 for the Nine Months and Quarter as against earnings per share of Rs. 2.73 and Rs. 0.63 of same periods last year.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

During the current financial year demand of cement improved but as we mentioned coming into operation of new production lines has resulted excess supply causing pressure on domestic prices. Spread of COVID-19 virus in Pakistan too compelled the Government both Federal and Provincials to take remedial steps for containing the spread which resulted in lockdown in March. Though lockdown restrictions, in north have been eased for the industry resulting resumption in supplies to some extent. Exports however, would remain suspended due to closure of border with Afghanistan and due to lack of demand internationally, as most of the countries in the world are under lockdown. We expect improvement in local demand with better prices once the pandemic situation improves as the Government has also announced a relief package for construction industry in order to revive the sector and provide affordable housing to larger segment of the society. Revival of construction activities will create more demand of cement. Reduction in international prices of coal and oil will release some pressure on cost of production.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The Board would like to place on record their appreciation to all the financial institutions, banks, customers for their continued support, co-operation and employees of the Company for their dedicated work.

**On behalf of the Board**



**MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



**ROHAIL AJMAL**  
DIRECTOR

**Karachi:** April 29, 2020



**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	Un-audited 31 March 2020 — Rupees in thousand —	Audited 30 June 2019
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Share capital and reserves</b>			
<b>Authorized Capital</b>			
75,000,000 (June 2019: 75,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up capital</b>			
50,160,000 (June 2019: 50,160,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		<u>501,600</u>	<u>501,600</u>
<b>Revenue reserves</b>			
General reserve		<u>550,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>
Accumulated profit		<u>2,511,189</u>	<u>3,147,216</u>
Surplus on revaluation of investment in unquoted shares		<u>129,700</u>	<u>132,751</u>
		<u>3,190,889</u>	<u>3,829,967</u>
		<u>3,692,489</u>	<u>4,331,567</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liability	6	<u>28,037</u>	<u>34,322</u>
Deferred taxation	7	<u>192,888</u>	<u>355,892</u>
		<u>220,925</u>	<u>390,214</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	<u>610,279</u>	<u>320,896</u>
Short term financing	9	<u>478,089</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued Mark-up		<u>7,336</u>	<u>363</u>
Unclaimed dividend		<u>14,446</u>	<u>14,501</u>
Unpaid dividend		<u>328</u>	<u>185</u>
Current portion of lease liability		<u>9,022</u>	<u>8,837</u>
		<u>1,119,500</u>	<u>344,782</u>
Contingencies and commitments	10	<u>5,032,914</u>	<u>5,066,563</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u>5,032,914</u></u>	<u><u>5,066,563</u></u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	<u>1,814,124</u>	<u>1,946,434</u>
Right-of-use assets	12	<u>42,877</u>	<u>-</u>
Long term investment		<u>316,750</u>	<u>319,650</u>
Long term deposits		<u>6,294</u>	<u>6,486</u>
Long term loans and advances		<u>11,038</u>	<u>12,606</u>
		<u>2,191,083</u>	<u>2,285,176</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stores and spares		<u>965,756</u>	<u>765,829</u>
Stock-in-trade	13	<u>1,351,401</u>	<u>1,258,191</u>
Trade debts - considered good		<u>33,940</u>	<u>68,006</u>
Short term investments	14	<u>117,183</u>	<u>189,436</u>
Short term loan to related party	15	<u>75,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Loans, advances and prepayments		<u>57,045</u>	<u>106,545</u>
Taxation - net		<u>212,929</u>	<u>189,025</u>
Cash and bank balances		<u>28,577</u>	<u>164,355</u>
		<u>2,841,831</u>	<u>2,781,387</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>5,032,914</u></u>	<u><u>5,066,563</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

  
**MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

  
**ROHAIL AJMAL**  
DIRECTOR

  
**ABDUL SAMAD**  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UN-AUDITED)  
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

		Nine months ended		Quarter ended	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Note		Rupees in thousand			
Turnover -net	16	2,696,641	3,620,308	781,722	1,136,704
Cost of sales		(3,186,520)	(3,091,868)	(1,077,690)	(974,853)
Gross (Loss) / Profit		(489,879)	528,442	(295,968)	161,851
Administrative expenses		(188,466)	(221,152)	(67,005)	(77,352)
Distribution cost		(81,736)	(148,805)	(19,175)	(46,424)
Finance cost		(13,940)	(3,394)	(9,462)	(1,257)
Other income		39,603	30,969	12,351	6,917
		(244,539)	(342,382)	(83,291)	(118,116)
		(734,418)	186,060	(379,259)	43,735
Workers' funds		-	(13,551)	-	(3,232)
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(734,418)	172,509	(379,259)	40,503
Provision for taxation					
Current		(38,684)	(64,174)	(11,368)	(16,246)
Deferred		162,155	28,632	79,181	7,361
		123,471	(35,542)	67,813	(8,885)
(Loss) / Profit after taxation		(610,947)	136,967	(311,446)	31,618
Rupees					
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic and diluted		(12.18)	2.73	(6.21)	0.63

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.



  
MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

  
ROHAIL AJMAL  
DIRECTOR

  
ABDUL SAMAD  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED)  
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

Note	Nine months ended		Quarter ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Rupees in thousand			
(Loss) / profit after taxation	(610,947)	136,967	(311,445)	31,618
<b>Other comprehensive (Loss) / Income</b>				
Items which will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Unrealized (Loss) on remeasurement of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	(3,900)	-	(3,750)	-
Related deferred tax change	849 (3,051)	-	457 (3,293)	-
<b>Total comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the period</b>	<b>(613,998)</b>	<b>136,967</b>	<b>(314,738)</b>	<b>31,618</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

  
MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

  
ROHAIL AJMAL  
DIRECTOR

  
ABDUL SAMAD  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)  
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Share Capital Issued, Subscribed & Paid up capital	Revenue Reserves			Total
		General Reserve	Accumulated Profit	Surplus on revaluation of investment in unquoted shares	
Rupees in thousand					
Balance as at 01 July, 2018	501,600	550,000	3,158,561	-	4,210,161
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended 31 March, 2019	-	-	136,967	-	136,967
Transaction with Owners					
Final Cash dividend @ 20% for the year ended 30 June, 2018	-	-	(100,320)	-	(100,320)
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	501,600	550,000	3,195,208	-	4,246,808
Balance as at 01 July, 2019	501,600	550,000	3,147,216	132,751	4,331,567
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended 31 March, 2020	-	-	(610,947)	-	(610,947)
Loss after taxation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(3,051)	(3,051)
Final Cash dividend @ 5% for the year ended 30 June, 2019	-	-	(25,080)	-	(25,080)
Balance as at 31 March , 2020	501,600	550,000	2,511,189	129,700	3,692,489

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

  
MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

  
ROHAIL AJMAL  
DIRECTOR

  
ABDUL SAMAD  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED)  
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	31 March 2020	Nine months ended 31 March 2019
	Rupees in thousand	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before taxation	(734,418)	172,509
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation	88,620	89,368
Interest income	(30,814)	-
Dividend income	(2,694)	-
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	-	(433)
Realized capital (gain) / loss on short term investments	(4,414)	-
Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investments	(1,054)	199
Finance cost	13,940	3,394
	<u>63,584</u>	<u>92,528</u>
<b>Operating (Loss) / Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(670,834)</b>	<b>265,037</b>
<b>Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes</b>		
<b>(Increase) / decrease in current assets</b>		
Stores and spares and loose tools	(199,717)	(267,860)
Stock-in-trade	(93,210)	96,747
Trade debts	34,066	10,493
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and accrued markup	49,499	89,934
<b>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	289,383	(67,363)
<b>Cash (Used in) / generated from operations</b>	<b>(590,813)</b>	<b>126,988</b>
Taxes paid	(62,583)	(92,240)
Long term deposits	192	169
Long Term Loan and Advances	1,568	3,696
<b>Net cash (Used in) / generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(651,636)</b>	<b>38,613</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Capital expenditure	-	(53,190)
Long Term Investment	(1,000)	(150,000)
Short Term Investment Made	-	-
Sale proceeds / Redemption of Short Term Investment	77,701	18,951
Short Term Loan to related party	(35,000)	-
Interest received	30,814	-
Dividend received	2,694	-
Sale proceeds of operating assets	600	3,900
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>75,809</b>	<b>(180,339)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment against lease obligation	(6,100)	26,618
Redemption of Short Term Investment	20	20
Finance cost paid	(6,967)	(3,148)
Short Term Borrowing	478,089	-
Dividend paid	(24,993)	(115,974)
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>440,049</b>	<b>(92,484)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(135,778)</b>	<b>(234,210)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the period</b>	<b>164,355</b>	<b>472,804</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the period</b>	<b>28,577</b>	<b>238,594</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.



  
**MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

  
**ROHAIL AJMAL**  
DIRECTOR

  
**ABDUL SAMAD**  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED)  
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS**

Fecto Cement Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on 28 February 1981 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on October 8, 1984 and subsequently by Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017) with its Registered Office situated at 35-Darulaman Housing Society, Block 7/8, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Sindh. The Company's Plant is located at Sangjani village Sangjani, Islamabad-4400. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is production and sale of Portland Cement.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**2.1 Statement of compliance**

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

- International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting' (IAS 34), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

This condensed interim financial statements does not include all the information and disclosures as require in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The comparative figures presented in these condensed interim financial statements as at 31 March 2020 has been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019, whereas the comparative statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows are extracted from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 31 March 2019.

These condensed interim financial statements is unaudited and is being submitted to the members of the Company as required under section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as required by the Code of Corporate Governance.



## 2.2 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and announcement

- a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

IFRS 16 "Leases" replaces the previous lease standard "Leases". It will result in almost all leases being recognised in the statement of financial position as the distinction between finance lease and operating lease is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exception are short term and low value leases.

The changes laid down by this Standard have been disclosed in Note 3 of these condensed interim financial statement.

- b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not yet relevant

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 are not considered to be relevant for the condensed interim financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

## 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional currency and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the change in accounting policy described in note below, the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### Change in accounting policy - Initial application of IFRS 16 'Leases'

#### An overview of the new lease accounting requirements for lessees

With effect from 01 July 2019, the Company has adopted the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16 Leases which replaced the previous lease accounting requirements contained in IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC Interpretation 4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease, SIC Interpretation 15 Operating Leases—Incentives and SIC Interpretation 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

IFRS 16 introduces a single on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees whereby, at the date of commencement of lease, a lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability (except in case short term leases and leases of low value assets). The right-of-use asset represents the lessee's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term and the corresponding lease liability represents the lessee's obligation to make payments to



the lessor for providing the right to use that asset. In the IASB's view, this new lessee accounting model reflects the economics of a lease because, at the commencement date, a lessee obtains the right to use an underlying asset for a period of time, and the lessor had delivered that right by making the asset available for use by the lessee.

The aforesaid new accounting model materially differs from the previous lease accounting requirements for lessees whereby a lessee was required to classify its leases either as finance leases or operating leases based on whether the risks and rewards incidental to ownership were substantially transferred to the lessee. Under the previous standard, at the commencement of the lease term, the lessee recognized finance leases as assets and liabilities in its statement of financial position. However, the lessee recognized the payments made under operating leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis was more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

#### **Method of transition to the new lease accounting model**

IFRS 16 specifies that a lessee shall apply the standard to its leases either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented applying IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ('the full retrospective method') or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application without restating comparative information ('the cumulative catch-up transition method').

#### **Operating lease**

The Company has applied IFRS 16 to the lease arrangements in which it is a lessee (which previously were classified as operating leases under IAS 17) by following the cumulative catch-up transition method. However, since the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application of IFRS 16, the Company has elected to apply the practical expedient in paragraph C10 (c) of IFRS 16 and, accordingly, has accounted for its operating lease as a short term lease.

#### **Finance lease**

The Company has applied IFRS 16 to the lease arrangements in which it is a lessee (which previously were classified as finance leases under IAS 17) by following the cumulative catch-up transition method. Accordingly the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application of IFRS 16 (i.e. 1 July 2019) were measured at the carrying amount of the finance lease asset and finance lease obligation reported as on 30 June 2019.

#### **Accounting policy with respect to subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset and the corresponding lease liability**

##### **Right -of-use asset**

After the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost



model whereby the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option in which case the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### Lease liability

**After the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability by:**

- a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability
- b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or remodification or to reflect revised in substance fixed lease payments

#### 4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards require management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

In preparing the condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the preceding published annual financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
Note	Rupees in thousand	
<b>6. LEASE LIABILITY</b>		
Opening balance	43,159	18,403
Leases obtained during the period	-	29,474
Payments made during the period	(6,100)	(4,718)
	37,059	43,159
Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities	(9,022)	(8,837)
Closing balance	28,037	34,322



	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
Note	Rupees in thousand	
<b>7. DEFERRED TAXATION</b>		
<b>Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of :</b>		
- Accelerated tax depreciation	282,428	322,232
- Unrealized gain on long term investment	36,051	36,899
- Unrealized gain on short term investment	315	52
- Lease liability net of leased asset	1,424	2,123
<b>Deductible temporary difference arising in respect of :</b>		
- Provision against slow moving and obsolete spares	(3,672)	(3,978)
- Provision for bad debts	(255)	(1,436)
- Taxable losses	(123,403)	-
	<u>192,888</u>	<u>355,892</u>
<b>8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>Creditors for Goods:</b>		
- Other creditors	221,142	34,948
- Associated company	51,632	16,216
	<u>272,775</u>	<u>51,164</u>
Accrued expenses	61,310	98,769
Provision for compensated absences	27,811	25,192
Payable to provident fund	4,115	4,093
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	7,087	7,087
Workers' Welfare Fund	43,284	43,282
Advances from customers- unsecured	76,048	51,641
Security deposits payable	10,450	10,297
Excise duty payable	78,769	5,779
Sales tax payable	6,067	1,411
Withholding income tax	3,054	3,231
Other liabilities	19,510	18,950
	<u>610,279</u>	<u>320,896</u>
<b>9. SHORT TERM FINANCING</b>		

This represents running finance facilities including export re finance obtained from various Banks for the purpose of working capital requirements amounting to Rs. 770 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 300 million) out of which unavailed as at 31 March 2020 amounting to Rs. 292 million (30 June 2019: Rs Nil). The facility carries markup at the rate of 3 month kibar + 0.75 to 1.75% (30 June 2019: 3 month kibar + 1.25%) and is secured by 1st pari passu charge by way of the hypothecation on company's assets.





## 10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 10.1 Contingencies

There were no change in the status of contingencies at the period end as disclosed in the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### 10.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of outstanding letters of credit for the import of coal and bearings as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 25.522 million. (30 June 2019: Rs. 121.015 million)

	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
Note	Rupees in thousand	

## 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	1,621,898	1,753,998
Capital spares	192,226	192,436
	<u>1,814,124</u>	<u>1,946,434</u>

## 12. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Cost	61,393	-
Depreciation charged during the period	(18,516)	-
	<u>42,877</u>	<u>-</u>

This represents the Company's right to use the vehicles obtained under lease agreements. The principal terms and conditions of these lease arrangements are as follows:

	Vehicles		
Lessor name	Askari Bank Limited		
Lease case number	121710500008	121810500014	121902500027
Lease commencement date	6-Nov-17	3-Dec-18	12-Apr-19
Initial lease term	3 years	5 years	5 years
Number of assets taken on lease	3 years	5 years	5 years

The lease term used in the measurement of the right-of-use asset and the related lease liability has been restricted to the aforementioned initial lease term since the Company, after giving due consideration to the factors that might create an economic incentive for the Company to extend the leases, has concluded that, at the lease commencement date, it was not reasonably certain to exercise the said extension options.

	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
Note	Rupees in thousand	
<b>13. STOCK IN TRADE</b>		
Finished goods	45,090	36,507
Work in process	311,984	266,851
Raw material	954,524	933,625
Packing material	39,803	21,208
	<u>1,351,401</u>	<u>1,258,191</u>

#### 14. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

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

Units of open-end mutual funds		
Opening investment	89,466	89,258
Dividend reinvestment	773	-
Encashment of Investment	(74,060)	
Unrealised gain on remeasurement	1,054	208
	<u>17,233</u>	<u>89,466</u>
Privately placed term finance certificates	14.2	99,970
	<u>117,183</u>	<u>189,436</u>

#### 14.1 Investment at fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss

31 March, 2020	30 June, 2019		31 March 2020 Cost	31 March 2020 Market value	31 March 2020 Cost	31 March 2020 Market value
Number of units		Fund name	Rupees in thousand			
1,138,906	5,409,527	NAFA Income Opportunity Fund	12,178	13,433	57,842	58,046
37,823	313,400	UBL Al-ameen Islamic Cash Fund(AICF)	3,793	3,800	31,416	31,420
			<u>15,971</u>	<u>17,233</u>	<u>89,258</u>	<u>89,466</u>

	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
	Rupees in thousand	

#### 14.1.1 Unrealised gain / (loss) on the revaluation of investment

Cumulative gain / (loss) at the beginning of the period	208	3,791
Net gain / (loss) for the period	846	(3,583)
Cumulative gain at the end of the period	<u>1,054</u>	<u>208</u>

**14.2** These represents investment in Term Finance Certificate (TFCs) issued by Silk Bank Limited carrying markup rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1.85% (30 June 2019: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.85%) and are unsecured. Repayments including principal and markup, are made semi annually.



## 15. SHORT TERM LOAN TO RELATED PARTY

During the reporting period the company renewed the financing arrangement with its related party (M/s Frontier Paper Products (Private) Limited through an addendum agreement by which the said facility has been extended for one year expiring on 30 June 2020.

	Nine months ended 31 March		Quarter ended 31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Rupees in thousand			
<b>16. TURNOVER - NET</b>				
Sales - Local	3,798,900	4,787,010	1,184,750	1,459,468
Less: Trade Discount	63,640	25,722	23,685	7,878
Excise duty	840,755	687,834	281,926	206,558
Sales tax	622,034	75,996	196,300	232,087
	<u>1,526,429</u>	<u>1,469,552</u>	<u>501,910</u>	<u>446,523</u>
	<u>2,272,471</u>	<u>3,317,458</u>	<u>682,839</u>	<u>1,012,945</u>
Export sales	419,315	298,610	98,883	122,825
Export Rebate	4,855	4,240	-	934
	<u>424,170</u>	<u>302,850</u>	<u>98,883</u>	<u>123,759</u>
	<u>2,696,641</u>	<u>3,620,308</u>	<u>781,722</u>	<u>1,136,704</u>

## 17. TRANSACTIONS / BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties of the Company comprise of group companies (associated companies), directors, key management personnel, major shareholders and their close family members and the staff provident fund. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Company are in accordance with the terms of their employment while contribution to the provident fund is in accordance with the staff service rule. Transactions with related parties during the period, other than those disclosed elsewhere in this condensed interim financial statements, are as follows:

	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
	Rupees in thousand	
<b>Associated company - M/s. Frontier Paper Products (Private) Limited</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the period	16,216	7,371
Purchases during the period	326,547	483,412
Payments during the period	(291,131)	(474,567)
Balance at the end of the period	<u>51,632</u>	<u>16,216</u>
Loan outstanding at the end of the period	<u>75,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Interest charged during the period	<u>8,732</u>	<u>1,952</u>
Interest outstanding at the end of the period	<u>2,855</u>	<u>995</u>



	Nine months ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	—Rupees in thousand—	
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>		
<b>Transactions during the period</b>		
Remuneration of the Chief Executive	27,000	30,640
Directors' meeting fee	95	90
Remuneration of executives	122,744	138,897
Loans settled	15	45

	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
	Rupees in thousand	
Outstanding balance at period end		
Loan receivable	1,745	285

	Nine months ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Rupees in thousand	
Others		
Transactions during the period		
Contribution to employees' provident fund	16,006	16,497

	Note	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
		Rupees in thousand	
Outstanding balance at period			
Provident fund contribution payable	17.1	4,115	3,980

**17.1** The investments out of provident funds have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

#### **18. CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation.



## 19. GENERAL

19.1 This condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 29 April, 2020

19.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.



**MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



**ROHAIL AJMAL**  
DIRECTOR



**ABDUL SAMAD**  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

بہتری ہوئی۔ لیکن برآمدات افغانستان کی سرحدیں بند ہونے کی وجہ سے اور بین الاقوامی منڈیوں میں سیمنٹ کی طلب میں ابھی تک بہتری نہیں ہوئی۔ ہم یہ امید کرتے ہیں کہ مقامی سطح پر سیمنٹ کی طلب اور قیمتوں میں کرونا وائرس کے پھیلاؤ میں کمی کے ساتھ بہتری واقع ہو سکتی ہے۔ جس کی وجہ حکومت کی جانب سے تعمیراتی شعبے کو دی جانے والی مختلف رعایتیں ہیں تاکہ یہ شعبہ پھر سے بحال ہو سکے اور لوگوں کو کم قیمت مکانات مہیا کر سکے۔ تعمیراتی شعبے کی بحالی سے سیمنٹ کی طلب میں بھی اضافے کا امکان ہے۔ کونسل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں کمی کی وجہ سے لاگت میں ہونے والے اضافے میں بھی کمی دیکھی جاسکتی ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

ڈائریکٹر کمپنی تمام بینکوں، صارفین اور کمپنی کے ملازمین کا کمپنی کے لیے ان کی مسلسل حمایت، تعاون اور خلوص نیت سے کام کرنے پر تہ دل سے مشکور ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ



روحیل اجمل  
ڈائریکٹر



محمد یسین فیکو  
چیف ایگزیکٹو

بمقام کراچی 29: اپریل 2020



اس سہ ماہی کے دوران کمپنی کی خالص آمدن کم ہو کر 782 ملین روپے رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 1,137 ملین روپے تھی۔ اس حساب سے آمدن میں 31.22 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔ مقامی سطح پر فروخت کی کم ہو کر 683 ملین روپے جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران مقامی فروخت کی 1,013 ملین روپے تھی۔ اس طرح سے اس عرصے میں فروخت کی میں 32.58 فیصد کمی ہوئی جب کہ اس کے مقابلے میں حجم میں 2.37 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ جیسا کہ پہلے ذکر ہو چکا ہے کہ اس کی بنیادی وجہ قیمتوں میں مسلسل کمی کی کارجمان ہے۔ سہ ماہی میں برآمدات سے ہونے والی آمدن کم ہو کر 99 ملین روپے جب کہ یہی آمدن گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 124 ملین روپے رہی۔ لہذا آمدن میں 20.97 فیصد کمی ہوئی جب کہ حجم میں 11.63 فیصد کمی دیکھی گئی۔

لاگت برائے فروخت کی میں نومبر میں 3.07 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جس کی وجہ سے لاگت برائے نومبر بڑھ کر 3,187 ملین روپے رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 3,092 تھی۔ حالانکہ اسی عرصے کے دوران فروخت کی کے حجم میں 3.57 فیصد کمی دیکھی گئی۔ لاگت میں اضافے کی بنیادی وجہ تیل اور بجلی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہے۔ اس عرصے کے دوران بجلی کی قیمتوں میں مستقل اضافہ ہوتا رہا جس کی بنیادی وجہ حکومت کی جانب سے آئی ایم ایف سے کیے گئے معاہدے کی وجہ سے مختلف سرچارجز کا نفاذ ہے۔ زیرِ نظر دورانیے کے دوران بین الاقوامی منڈی میں کوئلے کی قیمتیں مستحکم رہیں جب کہ سہ ماہی کے دوران کوئلے کی قیمتوں میں طلب میں کمی کی وجہ سے قیمتوں میں گرانی دیکھی گئی۔

قیمتوں پر مسلسل دباؤ بجلی اور ترسیل کی لاگت میں اضافے کی وجہ سے اس نومبر کے دوران کمپنی کا خام نقصان 490 ملین روپے اور سہ ماہی کے دوران خام نقصان 296 ملین روپے رہا جب کہ گزشتہ سال نومبر اور سہ ماہی میں خام منافع بالترتیب 528 ملین روپے اور 162 ملین روپے تھا۔ دیگر اخراجات میں پچھلے سال کے اسی عرصوں کے دوران ہونے والے اخراجات کے مقابلے میں کمی ہوئی جس کی بنیادی وجہ انتظامیہ کی جانب سے لاگت میں کمی کے لیے کیے جانے والے اقدامات ہیں۔ مالیاتی لاگت میں اضافے کی وجہ سے زیادہ قرضے لیے جانا ہے۔

نومبر اور سہ ماہی میں کمپنی کو ادائیگی ٹیکس سے پہلے بالترتیب 734 ملین روپے اور 379 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا۔ جب کہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصوں کے دوران کمپنی نے بالترتیب 173 ملین روپے اور 41 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا تھا۔ ٹیکس کے پروویژن میں تبدیلی اور نقصان کی وجہ سے فروخت کی پر ٹیکس کی پروویژن کی وجہ سے مجموعی ٹیکس پروویژن میں کمی ہوئی جس کی وجہ سے کمپنی کو نومبر اور سہ ماہی میں بالترتیب 611 ملین روپے اور 311 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا جب کہ کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کے اسی عرصوں کے دوران بالترتیب 137 ملین روپے اور 32 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا تھا۔

نومبر اور سہ ماہی میں آمدن فی حصص بالترتیب 12.18 روپے اور 6.21 روپے منفی رہی۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصوں کے دوران آمدن فی حصص بالترتیب 2.73 روپے اور 0.63 روپے تھی۔

### مستقبل پر نظر

زیرِ نظر دورانیے میں سینٹ کی طلب میں بہتری ہوئی لیکن ہم پہلے ذکر کر چکے ہیں نئی نئی پیداواری لائنز کے وجود میں آنے کی وجہ سے سینٹ کی رسد میں بے حد اضافہ ہوا۔ نتیجتاً سینٹ کی قیمتوں میں دباؤ بڑھ گیا۔ کرونا وائرس کے تیزی سے پھیلناؤ کی وجہ سے وفاقی اور صوبائی حکومتوں نے اس وائرس کے پھیلنے کو روکنے کے لیے متعدد اقدامات کیے جس کی وجہ سے پورے ملک میں مارچ کے مہینے میں مکمل طور پر لاک ڈاؤن نافذ کر دیا گیا۔ جس کی وجہ سے تمام صنعتی و معاشی سرگرمیاں روک دی گئیں۔ لاک ڈاؤن کی ان پابندیوں میں وفاقی اور کچھ صوبائی حکومتوں نے نرمی کی جس کی وجہ سے سینٹ کی رسد میں کچھ

ٹنوں میں

تفصیلات	سہ ماہی (مارچ 31)		نوامی (مارچ 31)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
پیداوار				
کلنٹر	168,651	155,308	474,284	421,550
سیمنٹ	160,280	159,231	493,112	508,471
ترسیل				
مقامی	140,962	137,705	420,377	458,556
برآمدات	17,800	20,142	69,678	49,656
مجموعی	158,762	157,847	490,055	508,212

زیر نظر دورانیے میں اس سہ ماہی میں کلنٹر اور سیمنٹ کی پیداوار میں 8.59 فیصد اور 0.66 فیصد کا اضافہ بالترتیب ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ جبکہ نوامہ میں کلنٹر کی پیداوار میں 12.51 فیصد اضافہ جب کہ سیمنٹ کی پیداوار میں 3.02 فیصد کی دیکھی گئی۔

کمپنی کی جانب سے نوامہ میں سیمنٹ کی فروختگی میں 3.57 فیصد کی کمی ہوئی۔ جبکہ مجموعی صنعت اور شمال میں واقع فیکٹریوں کی فروختگی میں اس عرصے کے دوران بالترتیب 7.10 فیصد اور 10.84 کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ کمپنی کی مقامی فروختگی کے مجموعی حجم میں زیر نظر دورانیے کے دوران نوامی میں 8.33 فیصد کی کمی اور سہ ماہی میں 2.37 فیصد اضافہ جب کہ برآمدات میں نوامی میں 40.32 فیصد کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ جبکہ اس سہ ماہی کے دوران برآمدات میں 11.63 فیصد کی دیکھی گئی۔

### مالیاتی نتائج

زیر نظر دورانیے کے دوران کمپنی کی خالص مجموعی فروختگی کم ہو کر 2,697 ملین روپے ہو گئی۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران مجموعی فروختگی سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدن 3,620 ملین روپے تھی۔ اس لحاظ سے آمدن میں 25.50 فیصد کمی ہوئی جب کہ حجم میں 3.57 فیصد کمی دیکھی گئی۔

زیر نظر دورانیے میں نوامی کے دوران مقامی سطح پر خالص مجموعی فروختگی سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدن 2,272 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران ہونے والی آمدن 3,317 ملین روپے تھی۔ اس طرح سے فروختگی سے ہونے والی آمدن میں 31.50 فیصد کمی جب کہ اس کے مقابلے میں حجم میں 8.33 فیصد کمی ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ آمدن میں کمی کی بنیادی وجہ مقامی سطح پر قیمتوں میں مایوس کن حد تک کمی تھی۔ خاص طور پر شمال میں نوامہ میں قیمتوں میں مسلسل کمی کا رجحان رہا۔ جبکہ دوران سہ ماہی اس میں مزید اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ برآمدات سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدن نوامہ میں بڑھ کر 424 ملین روپے رہی۔ جب کہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران یہ آمدن 303 ملین روپے تھی۔ اس طرح سے آمدن میں بالترتیب 39.90 فیصد کا اضافہ ہوا جب کہ اسی عرصے کے دوران حجم میں 40.32 فیصد اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ زیر نظر دورانیے میں نوامی کے دوران برآمدات کی قیمتوں میں بہتری دیکھی گئی تاہم سہ ماہی میں برآمدات کی قیمتوں میں مقامی قیمتوں میں کمی کی طرح کمی ریکارڈ کی گئی۔





آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر ز کمپنی کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ بمعہ غیر آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی دستاویزات بابت سہ ماہی اور نو ماہی 31 مارچ 2020 آپ کی خدمت میں پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

### جائزہ

موجودہ مالیاتی سال 30 جون 2020ء کے پہلے نو ماہ میں سیمنٹ کی صنعت میں مجموعی فروختگی 37.04 ملین ٹن کے اعتبار سے مجموعی طور پر مال کی رواںگی میں 7.10 فیصد کی شرح کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کی گئی جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران مجموعی فروختگی کا حجم 34.59 ملین ٹن تھا۔ اس سہ ماہی کے دوران 8.19 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ مجموعی فروختگی کا حجم 12.28 ملین ٹن ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران مجموعی فروختگی کا حجم 11.35 ملین ٹن تھا۔

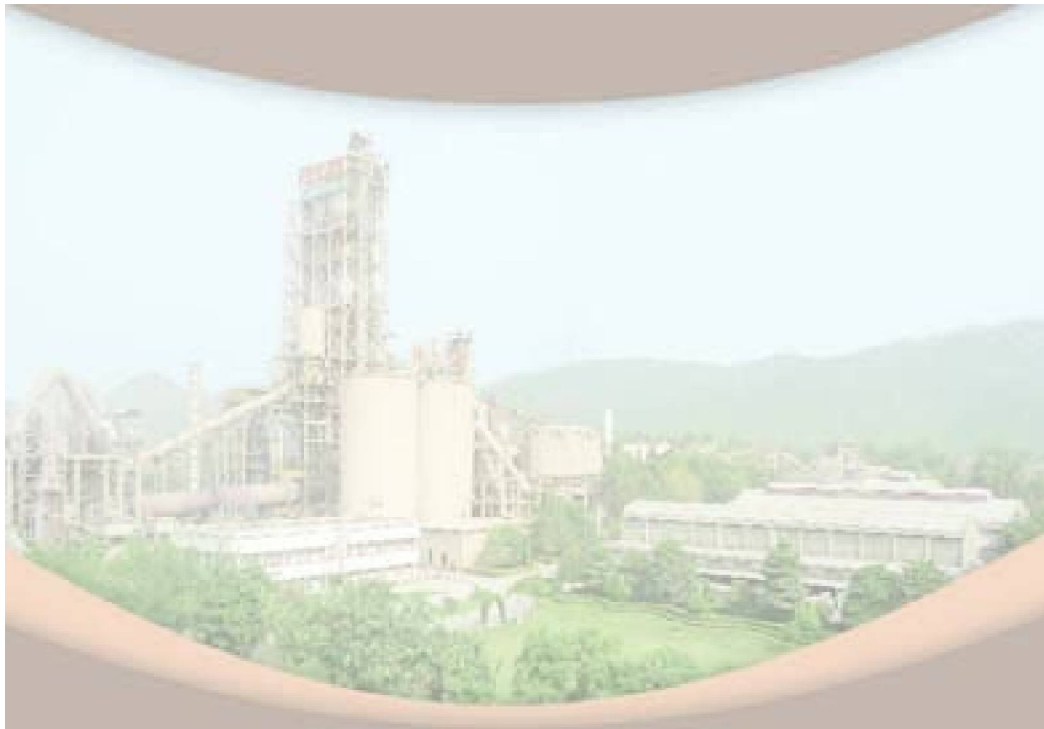
مقامی سطح پر صنعت میں نو ماہ اور سہ ماہی کے دوران فروختگی کا حجم بالترتیب 30.59 ملین ٹن، اور 10.21 ملین ٹن رہا۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران مقامی فروختگی کا حجم بالترتیب 29.46 ملین ٹن، اور 9.78 ملین ٹن تھا۔ اس اعتبار سے مقامی سطح پر صنعت کی فروختگی کا حجم میں بالترتیب 3.85 فیصد اور 4.49 فیصد کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ اس کے برعکس برآمدات کی مد میں صنعت کی سطح پر فروختگی کا مجموعی حجم نو ماہ اور سہ ماہی کے دوران 6.45 اور 2.07 ملین ٹن رہا۔ جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران برآمدات کی مد میں فروختگی کا یہ حجم بالترتیب 5.13 اور 1.57 ملین ٹن تھا۔ جس کے اعتبار سے نو ماہ اور سہ ماہی کے دوران فروختگی کے حجم میں بالترتیب 25.73 فیصد اور 31.85 فیصد کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

دوران نو ماہی شمال میں واقع فیکٹریوں کی مجموعی فروختگی 27.93 ملین ٹن رہی جس میں مقامی سطح پر فروختگی 26.01 ملین ٹن اور برآمدات 1.92 ملین ٹن ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ مجموعی طور پر شمال میں واقع فیکٹریوں کی فروختگی میں 10.84 فیصد کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ جس میں سے مقامی سطح پر فروختگی میں 12.09 فیصد اضافہ اور برآمدات میں 3.70 فیصد کی کمی دیکھی گئی۔

زیر نظر دورانیے کے دوران صنعت کی کارکردگی خصوصاً فروختگی کے اعتبار سے بہتری ہوئی۔ لیکن سیمنٹ کی صنعت کی مجموعی پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافے کی وجہ سے فروختگی کا حجم بمقابلہ پیداواری صلاحیت کم ہو گیا۔ بوجہ کرونا وائرس کے پھلاؤ کے پیش نظر حکومت کی جانب سے مارچ میں لاک ڈاؤن کی وجہ سے بھی مال کی رواںگی متاثر رہی۔

### کارکردگی بر مبنی کاروباری افعال

زیر نظر دورانیے کے دوران کمپنی کی جانب سے پیداوار اور مال کی رواںگی کا جائزہ ذیل میں پیش خدمت ہے۔



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