



ANNUAL REPORT 2018

**FAUJI CEMENT
COMPANY LIMITED**

CEMENTING THE NATION

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SAY NO TO CORRUPTION

Company Information

Board of Directors

Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M),(Retd), **Chairman**
 Lt Gen Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood, HI(M),(Retd), **CEO/MD**
 Mr Qaiser Javed
 Dr Nadeem Inayat
 Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M),(Retd)
 Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd)
 Brig Raashid Wali Janjua, SI(M), (Retd)
 Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi, SI(M), (Retd)
 Mr Pervez Inam
 Mr Jawaid Iqbal

Company Secretary

Brig Riaz Ahmed Gondal, SI(M), (Retd)
 Fauji Towers, Block III, 68 Tipu Road, Chaklala,
 Rawalpindi
 Tel: (051) 9280075
 Fax: (051) 9280416
 Email: secretary@fccl.com.pk

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Omer Ashraf
 Tel: (051) 5500157
 Email: omer@fccl.com.pk

Auditors

M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co,
 Chartered Accountants
 6th Floor, State Life Building No. 5
 Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, P.O. Box 1323
 Islamabad, Pakistan
 Tel: (051) 282-3558, Fax: (051) 2822671

Legal Advisors

M/s ORR Dignam & Co, Advocates
 Marina Height, 2nd Floor 109 East
 Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad
 Tel: (051-2260517-8, Fax: (051) 2260653

Share Registrar

M/s Corplink (Pvt) Limited
 Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial,
 Model Town, Lahore
 Tel: +092-042-35916714-19 & 35869037
 Email: corplink786@yahoo.com
 Fax: +092-042-35869037

Factory

Fauji Cement Company Limited
 Near Village Jhang Bahtar, Tehsil Fateh Jang, District Attock
 Tel Exchange : +092-0572-538047-48, +092-0572- 2538138
 Fax Number : +092-0572-538025

Company Website <http://www.fccl.com.pk>

Audit Committee

Mr Pervez Inam, **(President)**
 Mr Qaiser Javed, **(Member)**
 Dr Nadeem Inayat, **(Member)**
 Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd), **(Member)**
 Brig Riaz Ahmed Gondal, SI(M), (Retd), **(Secretary)**

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mr Pervez Inam, **(President)**
 Dr Nadeem Inayat, **(Member)**
 Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd), **(Member)**
 Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi, SI(M), (Retd), **(Member)**
 Brig Riaz Ahmed Gondal, SI(M), (Retd), **(Secretary)**

Technical Committee

Brig Raashid Wali Janjua, SI(M), (Retd), **(President)**
 Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M),(Retd), **(Member)**
 Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd), **(Member)**
 Mr Muhammad Tariq, SGM (Plant) **(Secretary)**

Procurement & Human Resource Department

Brig Parvez Iqbal Malik, SI(M),(Retd)
 GM Procurement & Human Resource
 Tel: +92-051-9280084
 Fax Number : +092-051-9280416
 Email: Pervez.iqbal@fccl.com.pk

Marketing & Sales Department

Brig Khizar Sultan Raja, SI(M),(Retd)
 GM (Marketing & Sales)
 1st Floor, Aslam Plaza, 60 Adamjee Road,
 Saddar, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
 Exchange: +092-051-5523836, +092-051-5528042
 Office: +092-051-9271491
 Fax Number : +092-051-5528965-66
 Email: adminmkt@fccl.com.pk

Registered Office

Fauji Cement Company Limited
 Fauji Towers, Block III, 68 Tipu Road, Chaklala, Rawalpindi
 Tel Exchange : 051-9280081-83, : 051-5763321-24
 Fax Number : 051-9280416
<http://www.fccl.com.pk>

Bankers

United Bank Limited	National Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited	Silk Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited	Bank of Punjab
Habib Bank Limited	Faysal Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited	Bank Al-Habib Limited
Meezan Bank Limited	Al-Baraka Pakistan Limited
Askari Bank Limited	Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	

Board of Directors



Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani
HI(M), (Retd)
Chairman



Lt Gen Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood
HI(M), (Retd)
Chief Executive / MD



Mr. Qaiser Javed



Dr. Nadeem Inayat



Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan
HI(M), (Retd)



Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq
HI(M), (Retd)



Brig Raashid Waji Janjua
SI(M), (Retd)



Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi
SI(M), (Retd)



Mr. Pervaz Inam
Independent Director



Mr. Jawaid Iqbal
Independent Director



Brig Riaz Ahmed Gondal,
SI(M), (Retd)
Company Secretary

Senior Management



Mr Muhammad Tariq
SGM (Plant)



Mr. Omer Ashraf
Chief Financial Officer



Brig Parvez Iqbal Malik, SI(M), (Retd)
GM (Procurement and Human Resource)



Brig Khizar Sultan Raja, SI(M), (Retd)
GM (Marketing & Sales)

our **Vision** **Mission** & **Core Values**

Vision

To be a role model cement manufacturing Company, benefitting all stake holders and fulfilling corporate social responsibilities while enjoying public respect and goodwill.

Mission

FCCL while maintaining its leading position in quality of cement maximizes profitability through reduced cost of production and enhanced share in domestic and international markets.

Core Values



Financial Responsibility

We are prudent and effective in use of the resources entrusted to us.



Citizenship

We support the communities where we do business, hold ourselves to the highest standards of ethical conduct and environment responsibility and communicate openly with people and the resources entrusted to us.



Accountability

We expect superior performance and results. Our leaders set clear goals and expectations, are supportive and provide and seek frequent feedback.



People

Our success depends upon high performing people working together in a safe and healthy work place where diversity, development and team work are valued and recognized.



Customers

We listen to our customers and improve our product to meet their present and future needs.

Company Profile

1. Fauji Cement Company Limited (FCCL) Plant located at Jhang Bahtar, District Attock, is one of the leading producer of cement in Pakistan and a major concern of Fauji Foundation. Incorporated as a Public Limited Company, it started its operations in 1997 with the commissioning of 3150 TPD F.L. Smidth Plant of Denmark. Subsequently in 2005, the Plant capacity was enhanced to 3,885 TPD.
2. In order to cope with increasing demand of Cement in the country, Fauji Cement installed a new line of 7560 TPD, which started production on 30th May 2011. The plant is equipped with latest / state of art equipment and is also the first German Plant of Pakistan Cement Industry. The plant capacity was enhanced to 7,980 TPD in FY 2017 with modifications in major equipment. The Portland Cement, produced at this plant, is the finest in the Country. Major equipment suppliers were:-
 - a. TKIS (Thyssen Krupp Industrial Solutions) Germany.
 - b. LOESCHE GmbH Germany (Vertical Cement Mills).
 - c. Havor & Boecker Germany (Packing Plant).
 - d. ABB Switzerland (Electrical Equipment and PLC).
3. In pursuance of its commitment to environment, the Company installed, in 2009, first ever Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Processing Plant at a cost of Rs. 320 Million. It has not only provided economical fuel but has also demonstrated a better way of disposing Municipal Waste. In addition, this milestone achievement has shown the entire industrial sector the future path to follow.
4. FCCL Management has installed two Waste Heat Recovery Power Plants (WHRPP) of 12 MW and 9 MW respectively, with a concept to convert waste heat into energy with a view to promote sustainable environment and reduce load on National Grid. The contract for Engineering and Equipment was awarded to M/s SINOMA Engineering (Energy Conservation Company from China) for both plants. First WHRPP, installed on Kiln 2, was formally inaugurated on 14th May 2015 and 2nd WHRPP for Kiln 1 was inaugurated on 28th February 2018.
5. FCCL is an ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 Certified Company with a total capacity of 11,865



Operating Highlights

(Rs in Millions)	%	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Gross Profit Margin	%	24.17	21.73	45.72	37.69	34.70	31.82
Operating Profit Margin	%	20.01	18.50	41.58	34.25	31.67	28.79
Pre Tax Margin	%	19.37	19.24	39.07	30.47	25.72	19.32
After Tax Margin	%	16.21	12.80	26.78	22.08	14.98	13.13
Performance							
Return on Total Assets	%	11.81	9.42	18.28	13.48	8.94	6.92
Total Assets Turnover	Times	0.73	0.74	0.68	0.61	0.60	0.53
Fixed Assets Turnover	Times	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.78	0.73	0.65
Return on Paid up Share Capital	%	24.85	18.94	38.90	-	19.03	15.2
Leverage							
Debt Equity Ratio	Times	0.05	0.07	0.18	0.27	0.33	0.40
Current Ratio	Times	1.49	2.12	1.51	1.36	1.16	1.14
Quick Ratio	Times	1.20	1.72	1.40	1.17	0.84	0.92
Valuation							
Earnings Per Share (basic)	Rs	2.49	1.89	3.98	2.91	1.80	1.42
Breakup Value Per Share (basic)	Rs	14.85	14.26	13.36	13.09	11.86	11.97
Breakup Value Per Share (diluted)	Rs	NA	NA	NA	12.62	11.44	11.55
Dividend Per Share	Rs	*1.00	0.90	2.75	2.50	1.50	1.25
Dividend Payout Ratio	%	40.16	47.62	69.10	85.91	83.33	88.03
Market Price Per Share (average)	Rs	28.86	41.22	36.76	26.46	15.41	7.9
Historical Trends							
Trading Results							
Sales - Net	Rs in 000	21,160,878	20,423,356	20,044,438	18,642,358	17,532,277	15,967,900
Gross Profit	Rs in 000	5,114,587	4,437,677	9,165,282	7,027,097	6,084,135	5,080,473
Operating Profit	Rs in 000	4,245,962	3,777,340	8,334,652	6,385,918	5,551,649	4,597,673
Profit before Tax	Rs in 000	4,098,149	3,930,221	7,831,306	5,679,891	4,509,505	3,085,525
Profit after Tax	Rs in 000	3,429,464	2,613,211	5,367,200	4,116,165	2,625,994	2,097,067
Financial Position							
Shareholders' Equity	Rs in 000	20,488,490	19,681,125	18,427,856	17,418,984	15,788,187	15,936,361
Property, Plant & Equipment	Rs in 000	22,624,413	22,003,943	21,701,250	23,880,553	23,881,426	24,734,325
Working Capital	Rs in 000	2,079,611	2,993,136	2,538,488	1,683,219	705,851	629,660
Non-Current Liabilities	Rs in 000	4,301,684	5,402,555	5,968,618	8,378,929	9,110,639	9,959,258

* Interim Only

Chairman's Review



1. Dear Shareholders, I feel honored and privileged on being entrusted with the Chairmanship of FCCL's Board of Directors after retirement of Lt Gen Khalid Nawaz Khan, HI(M), Sitara-i-Esar, (Retired) whose efforts, resolve and professional commitment contributed immensely towards the achievements of the Company.

2. I would like to place on record the dedication, commitment and efforts of FCCL management on successful re-commissioning of Line 2, post the CF Silo incident; as it was indeed a massive task. The management team, led by Chief Executive Officer (CEO), not only ensured that losses were mitigated but also guaranteed that the Company continues to retain its market share and reputation.

3. This year saw the Cement Industry achieve its highest ever dispatches of 45.89 Million tons with domestic consumption being the major contributor. Increased demand was witnessed from housing, commercial sector and infrastructure projects which also portrays a positive picture for the future of Pakistan's cement sector. This surge in dispatches, however, kept the prices of cement under pressure which affected the margins.

4. The Company displayed a strong financial performance by attaining a profit after tax of Rupees 3,429 Million and making record dispatches of over 3,405,837 tons. This is a clear manifestation of exemplary team work, resilience in challenging circumstances, improvisation and turning the weaknesses into opportunities.

5. In continuation of our Board's policy of transferring maximum returns to shareholders, I am pleased to inform you that your Company, in addition to the interim dividend of Rupee 1 per share, has also decided to give Final Dividend of Rupee 1 per share thereby taking the payout ratio to 80 %.

6. I am pleased to share with you that the performance of the Board remained par excellence throughout the year. The guidance and timely decisions of the Board contributed immensely in steering the Company in the right direction through one of the most difficult times. This resulted in not only achieving the desired targets, but it also helped the Company in creating new benchmarks, while maintaining its reputation for good governance and provision of steady returns to its shareholders.

7. In line with the Government Policy of reducing power shortage in the country, the Company is making all out efforts to undertake projects for cheap power generation. In addition to the existing 12 MW Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant launched in 2015, FCCL has commissioned 9 MW Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant in February 2018, for its second Line. This project will not only reduce our dependence on the National Grid but also enhance the captive power generation capability of the Plant besides having positive impact on the environment and ensuring availability of low cost power. In the same quest, the Company has also decided to setup a 12.5 MW Captive Solar Power Plant which is scheduled to be commissioned by mid 2019.

8. Pakistan's existing capacity of cement production is between 46 - 49 Million tons, with expected expansion to 72 Million tons by 2020-21. Due to surge in demand of cement, almost all the companies are adding to their capacities. The major players are expanding their capacities at a fast pace and in the process, they are attaining a dictating market position, which has the potential to make survival of smaller players difficult. To keep pace with the Cement Industry, the Company has also planned to establish an additional Plant and necessary preparations in this regard are underway.

9. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my special gratitude to all the shareholders for their continued support and encouragement. I would also like to place on record the appreciation for the commendable services rendered by the employees of the Company. I also acknowledge the dedication and commitment of my fellow directors during this year and thank our CEO/MD and his Team for their concerted efforts, focused approach and professional commitment.



Rawalpindi
Dated: 27th August 2018

Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd)
Chairman Board of Directors FCCL

Directors' Report

General

1. The Directors of Fauji Cement Company Limited (FCCL) are pleased to present Annual Report together with audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2018 and Auditors' Report thereon.

Market Overview

2. Industry dispatches for the FY 2017-18 were **45.89 Million** MT including **41.15 Million** MT domestic and **4.74 Million** MT exports. There was an increase of **14.90 %** in total dispatches of the Industry as compared to the previous year (which were **39.94 Million** MT including **35.28 Million** MT domestic and **4.66 Million** MT exports). Growth in domestic dispatches remained **16.64 %** while exports stood at **1.78 %**.

3. FCCL dispatched **3,405,837** MT in FY 2017-18 including **3,118,671** MT domestic and **287,166** MT exports. There was a growth of **16.47 %** in the total dispatches as compared to previous year. Capacity utilization of FCCL in **FY 2017-18** has been **97 %** as against **85 %** in **FY 2016-17**.

Production Review

4. Performance of the plant remained satisfactory. Comparative production figures are as under:-

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>	<u>FY 2016-17</u>
a. Clinker Production (MT)	2,729,020	1,121,439
b. Clinker Purchased (MT)	549,192	1,717,712
c. Cement Production (MT)	3,399,807	2,925,042

Financial Performance

5. **Profitability.** FCCL earned a Profit after Tax of **Rs. 3,429 Million** as compared to last year's Profit of **Rs. 2,613 Million**. Cost of production decreased by **14 %** mainly due to start of Line-2. As a result, the gross profit percentage increased from **22 %** in FY 2017 to **24 %** in FY 2018. The Company successfully managed debt servicing of **Rs. 0.426 Billion** during this Financial Year from Operational Cash Flows. Overall Tax expense was lower in **2018** as compared to **2017** due to reversal of deferred tax.

6. **Contribution to National Exchequer.** FCCL contributed **PKR 10.914 Billion** (2017: **PKR 9.186 Billion**) to the National Exchequer in the Government Treasury on account of income tax, excise duty, sales tax and other government levies. Moreover, valuable foreign exchange to the tune of **USD 13 Million** was generated by Fauji Cement from export of cement during the year under review.

7. **Presentation of Financial Statements.** Financial statements prepared by the Management present the Company's state of affairs, results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity in a fair and accurate manner.

8. **Accounting Policies.** Appropriate accounting policies are consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

9. **Books of Accounts.** Proper books of accounts are maintained.

10. **Compliance with IAS and IFRS.** International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.

11. **Internal Control System.** An internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Company ensures compliance of policies, plans and laws, efficient use of resources, accomplishment of goals besides availability and integrity of financial and management information. The internal control system of FCCL is very comprehensive, effectively implemented and being monitored regularly. The Company has increased its emphasis on control procedures of business unit to confirm that corporate policies are executed and corrections are applied as and when required.

12. **Best Practices of Corporate Governance.** FCCL, as a model corporate entity, pursues perfection by adherence to the best corporate and ethical practices. Broad practices of Corporate Governance, as given in the Companies Act 2017, are being applied and implemented in true letter and spirit. All periodic financial statements of the Company were circulated to the Directors, duly endorsed by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, for approval before publication. Quarterly Unaudited Financial Statements along with Directors' Reviews were published and circulated to the shareholders and regulators within one month. Half Yearly statements, reviewed by the Auditors, were circulated within two months. Audited Annual Financial Statements are approved by the Board after the closing date and shall be presented to the shareholders in the 26th Annual General Meeting on 28th September 2018 for final approval.

13. **Financial Data of Last Six Years.** Key Operating and financial data of last six years is tabulated below:-

Description	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Results		(Rs. in Million)				
Net Sales	21,161	20,423	20,044	18,642	17,532	15,968
Gross Profit	5,115	4,438	9,165	7,027	6,084	5,080
Operating Profit	4,246	3,777	8,335	6,386	5,552	4,598
Financial Charges	148	153	503	706	1,042	1,512
Profit after Taxation	3,429	2,613	5,367	4,116	2,626	2,097
Balance Sheet						
Shareholders' Equity	20,489	19,681	18,428	17,419	15,788	15,936
Fixed Assets	22,624	22,004	21,701	23,881	23,881	24,734
Long Term Loans including current portion	1,063	1,489	4,012	6,525	7,914	10,484
EPS (Rs)						
Basic	2.49	1.89	3.98	2.91	1.80	1.42
Diluted	2.49	1.89	3.94	2.91	1.80	1.42

14. **Dividend.** The Board is pleased to propose a final dividend of Rs.1.00 per share i.e 10% for the financial year ended on 30th June 2018.

15. **Outstanding Statutory Dues.** The Company does not have any outstanding statutory dues except as shown in Note Number 8 to the Financial Statement.

16. **Role of Chairman.** Leads the Board of Directors, represents the Group and acts as an overall custodian of the Group on behalf of the Board and the stakeholders. Responsible for ensuring the Board's effectiveness, he empowers the Board as a whole to play a full and constructive role in the development and determination of the Company's strategy and overall objectives.

17. **Role of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) / Managing Director (MD).** CEO / MD is responsible for execution of Company's long term strategy with a view to creating shareholders value. The CEO/MD takes all day to day decisions to accomplish Company's short and long term objectives / plans. He acts as a direct liaison between the Board and the Company management. He also communicates on behalf of the Company to shareholders, employees, Government authorities, other stakeholders and the public. CEO/MD acts as a director, decision maker and leader. The communicator role involves interaction with the outside world, as well as the organization's management and employees; the decision making role

involves high level decisions about policy and strategy. As a leader of the Company, he motivates employees and inculcates requisite enthusiasm and spirit in them.

18. **Board Composition.** Company's Board comprises of two independent Directors, seven Non-Executive Directors (Including Chairman) and one Executive Director (CEO/MD). The diverse knowledge, expertise and skills of the members enhance the effectiveness of our Board. Our Board composition represents the interests of all categories of shareholders.

19. **Change of Chairman BODs of FCCL.** On retirement of Lt Gen Khalid Nawaz Khan, HI(M), Sitara -i-Esar, (Retd), Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd) was appointed as Chairman Board of Directors of FCCL with effect from 10th January 2018. The Board, while welcoming the new Chairman, also placed on record its appreciation for the commendable services rendered by Lt Gen Khalid Nawaz Khan, HI(M), Sitara -i-Esar, (Retd).

20. **Change of Company Secretary.** After retirement of Brig Ch Zafar Iqbal (Retd), Brig Riaz Ahmed Gondal, SI(M), (Retd) was appointed as Company Secretary of FCCL with effect from 27th June 2018. The Board, while welcoming the new Secretary, also appreciated the valuable contribution of Brig Ch Zafar Iqbal, (Retd).

21. **Salient Aspects of Company's Control and Reporting Systems.** The Company complies with all the requirements of the Companies Act 2017 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017. To fulfill this role, the Board is responsible to implement overall corporate governance guidelines in the Company, including approval of the strategic direction as recommended by the Management, approving and monitoring capital expenditures, appointing, removing and creating succession policies for the senior management, establishing and monitoring the achievement of management's goals and ensuring the integrity of internal control and Management Information Systems. The Board is also responsible for approving and monitoring financial and other reporting.

22. **Relations with Company Personnel.** Relations between the Management and the workers continued to remain cordial, based on mutual respect and trust. The Company has allocated funds for Provident Fund and Profit Participation Fund for its employees. Considerable investment has been made for welfare of staff in order to provide safe and conducive working environment.

23. **Going Concern.** There is no doubt that the Company has the ability and strength to operate as a going concern.

24. **Provident Fund.** The total value of this fund, as on 30th June 2018, is given below:-

	<u>Rs. In Million</u>
a. Management Staff	398
b. Non-Management Staff	272
Total	670

25. **Board of Directors' Remuneration.** All Directors of the Company are Non-Executive Directors except the CEO/MD. The Directors are paid remuneration for attending the Board/Committee meetings, as per approved policy. The relevant details are indicated in notes 32, 32.1 and 32.2 to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2018.

26. **Performance Evaluation of the Board.** Pursuant to Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017, the Board of Directors approved a comprehensive mechanism for evaluation of Board's own performance. The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee will undertake a formal process for evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its Committees.

27. **Meetings of Board of Directors.** The Board meetings are held in every quarter for reviewing and approving the adoption of Company's financial statements, coupled with review and adoption of Business Plan. During this year, six meetings of Board of Directors were held with the attendance as under:-

Directors	2017			2018			Total Meetings Attended
	20 th Sep	30 th Oct	12 th Dec	19 th Feb	17 th Apr	27 th Jun	
Lt Gen Khalid Nawaz Khan, HI(M),(Retd)	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	3
Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M),(Retd)	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	3
Lt Gen Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood, HI(M),(Retd)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
Mr Qaiser Javed	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	5
Dr Nadeem Inayat	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M),(Retd)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M),(Retd)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi, SI(M), (Retd)	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Brig Raashid Wali Janjua, SI(M), (Retd)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
Mr Jawaid Iqbal	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	4
Mr Pervez Inam	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	4

- ❖ Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd), was appointed as Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of FCCL in place of Lt Gen Khalid Nawaz Khan, HI(M), (Retd) with effect from 10th January 2018.
- ❖ Leave of absence was granted to those Directors who could not attend the meetings due to their commitments.

28. **Committees of the Board.** Following Committees were constituted to work under the guidance of Board of Directors :-

- a. **Audit Committee.** The Committee comprises of four members including its Chairman. Three members are non-executive directors, while chairman of the Committee is an independent director. Mr Qaiser Javed was appointed Chairman of the Committee on 1st September 2016. However, as per Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017, Mr Pervez Inam (Independent Director) was appointed as Chairman of the Committee wef 1st January 2018. During this year, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held with the attendance as tabulated below:-

Directors	2017		2018			Total Meetings Attended
	13 th Sep	23 th Oct	14 th Feb	12 th Apr	13 th Jun	
Mr Pervez Inam	-	-	✓	✓	✓	3
Mr Qaiser Javed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Dr Nadeem Inayat	-	✓	✓	-	-	2
Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M),(Retd)	✓	-	✓	✓	-	3

- ❖ Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend the meetings due to their commitment.

(1) **Terms of Reference.** The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are:-

- (a) Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets.
- (b) Review of annual and interim financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors, focusing on:-
 - (i) Major judgemental areas.
 - (ii) Significant adjustments resulting from the audit.
 - (ii) Going concern assumption.
 - (iv) Any changes in accounting policies and practices.
 - (v) Compliance with applicable accounting standards.
 - (vi) Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 and other statutory/regulatory requirements.
 - (vii) All related party transactions.
- (c) Review of preliminary announcements of results, prior to external communication and publication.
- (d) Facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors, of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of management, where necessary).
- (e) Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto.
- (f) Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company.
- (g) Review of the scope and extent of internal audit, audit plan, reporting framework and procedures, and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company.
- (h) Consideration of major findings of internal investigations of activities characterized by fraud, corruption and abuse of power and management's response thereto.
- (i) Ascertaining that the internal control systems, including financial and operational controls, accounting systems for timely and appropriate recording of purchases and sales, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities and the reporting structure, are adequate and effective.
- (j) Review of the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board of Directors and internal audit reports.
- (k) Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter specified by the Board of Directors, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body.

- (l) Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements.
 - (m) Monitoring compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 and identification of significant violations thereof.
 - (n) Review of arrangement for staff and management to report to Audit Committee in confidence, concerns, if any, about actual or potential improprieties in financial and other matters and recommend instituting remedial and mitigating measures.
 - (o) Recommend, to the Board of Directors, the appointment of External Auditors, their removal, audit fees, the provision of any service permissible to be rendered to the Company by the external auditors in addition to audit of its financial statements.
 - (p) Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.
- b. **Technical Committee.** The Committee comprises of three members including its Chairman. All of the members are Non-Executive Directors. During the year, five meetings of the Committee were held with the attendance as under:-

Directors	2017		2018			Total Meetings Attended
	31 st Aug	27 th Oct	12 th Feb	10 th Apr	19 th Jun	
Brig Raashid Wali Janjua, SI(M), (Retd)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd)	✓	✓	-	✓	-	3

- ❖ Leave of absence was granted to the Director who could not attend the meetings due to his commitment.
- (1) **Terms of Reference.** The terms of reference of the Technical committee include the following:-
- (a) To critically review the technical aspects of feasibility studies submitted for new investments.
 - (b) To evaluate the proposals regarding balancing, modernization and expansion of existing projects.
 - (c) To monitor the progress of ongoing projects with budgeted targets in order to identify "early warning signals" at the right time and suggest corrective measures in order to put the project on the right track.
 - (d) To recommend any matter of significance to the Board of Directors.
- c. **Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee.** The Committee has four members including its chairman. Three are non-executive directors while chairman of the Committee is an independent director. Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd) was appointed chairman of the Committee on 25th January 2017. However, as per Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017, Mr Pervez Inam (Independent Director) was appointed chairman of the Committee with effect from

1st January 2018. During the year, one meeting of the Committee was held with the attendance as under:-

Directors	12 th Jun 2018	Total Meetings Attended
Mr Pervez Inam	✓	1
Dr Nadeem Inayat	-	-
Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd)	✓	1
Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi, SI(M), (Retd)	✓	1

❖ Leave of absence was granted to the Director who could not attend the meeting due to his commitment.

(1) **Terms of Reference.** The terms of reference of the Committee are:-

- Recommend to the Board, for consideration and approval, a policy framework for determining remuneration of directors (both Executive and Non-Executive Directors and members of Senior Management).
- Undertaking, annually, a formal process of evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its Committees either directly or by engaging external independent consultant.
- Recommending human resource management policies to the Board.
- Recommending, to the Board, the selection, evaluation, development, compensation (including retirement benefits) of Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of internal audit.
- Consideration and approval, on recommendations of CEO, of such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO or Chief Operating Officer.
- Where HR&R consultants are appointed, their credentials shall be known by the Committee and a statement shall be made by them as to whether they have any other connection with the Company.

29. **Shareholding Pattern.** Pattern of shareholding of the Company in accordance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017 and the Companies Act 2017, as on 30th June 2018, is attached on page 83 of the report.

30. **Approval of Vision, Mission and Corporate Strategy by the Board.** Pursuant to Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017, the Board of Directors has carefully reviewed and approved the Vision, Mission and Corporate Strategy of the Company. It comprehensively states the ideology with which FCCL was incorporated. We ensure that our Vision and Mission set the direction for our overall corporate strategy. The entire organization is connected and driven by the purpose and it serves the decision making criterion on our day to day business.

31. **Shareholders' Information.** To update the shareholders about the operations, growth and state of affairs of the Company, the management promptly disseminates all material information including announcement of interim and final results to Pakistan Stock Exchange. Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Financial Statements are accordingly circulated within stipulated time frame to all concerned. Likewise, notices and announcements of dividend are transmitted to all stakeholders and regulators within the time laid down in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017 and the Companies Act 2017. These are also uploaded immediately on Company's website (www.fccl.com.pk).

32. **Qualifications of CFO and Head of Internal Audit.** Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit possess the requisite qualification and experience as prescribed in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017.

33. **Training of the Board Members.** The Company takes keen interest in the professional development of its Board members and managed necessary trainings of its Board members as per the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017.

34. **Code of Conduct.** Pursuant to Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017, FCCL adheres to the best ethical standards in the conduct of business. Accordingly, the Code of Conduct of the Company is approved by the Board of Directors and placed on the website of the Company.

35. **External Auditors.** M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, chartered accountants, have completed the Annual Audit for the year ended 30th June 2018 and will retire on conclusion of the Annual General Meeting. In view of the good corporate governance practices, the Board has recommended, for approval by the shareholders duly endorsed by Audit Committee, the appointment of M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, Chartered Accountants, as External Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30th June 2019.

36. **Whistle Blowing Policy.** Pursuant to Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017, FCCL is committed to achieve high standards of integrity, ethical values and accountability. Accordingly, whistle blowing policy of the Company is approved by the Board of Directors and placed on Company's website, which enables officers and employees to share their concerns which are addressed through necessary corrective measures.

37. **Related Party Transactions.** Pursuant to Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2017, the Company adheres to the highest ethical standards in the conduct of business. Policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company is approved by the Board of Directors.

38. **Disclosures.** To the best of our knowledge, Directors (except as shown on page 90 of the report on pattern of shareholding), Chief Executive/Managing Director, CFO, Company Secretary, Company Auditors, their spouses and their minor children have not undertaken any trading in shares of the Company during the FY 2017-18.

39. **Social Environmental Policy.** FCCL follows the best possible ethical standards in the conduct of business. Accordingly, Social Environmental Policy of the Company, duly approved by the Board of Directors, is placed on the website of the Company.

40. **Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017.** During the year, Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) issued Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 for listed companies, revising the previous regulations. The Board of Directors is fully aware of the requirements of the revised Code which is applicable since 1st January 2018 and is making necessary arrangements to ensure compliance. As part of compliance of the code, we confirm the following:-

- a. The financial statements prepared by Company Management present fairly its state of affairs, results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- c. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures, therefrom, has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- d. The system of internal control is sound in design and is effectively implemented and monitored.
- e. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

- f. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations.
- g. As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, we have included the following information in this report:-
 - (1) Chairman's Review is given on page number 8-9.
 - (2) Statement of Pattern of Shareholding is given on page number 83-90.
 - (3) Statement of Shares held by associated companies, undertakings and related parties is given on page number 89
 - (4) Statement of the Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director is given on page number 13.
 - (5) Key operating and financial statistics for last six years is given on page number 11.

Product Quality

41. Ensuring best quality of cement has always been a top priority and it has been a trademark for FCCL. We, at FCCL, produce market's top of the line Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), Low Alkali Cement (LAC), Sulphate Resistant Cement (SRC), Low Heat of Hydration Cement (LHC) and Mohafiz Cement. FCCL's Laboratory is fully equipped with latest and state of the art equipment, in accordance with National and International Standards. As a policy, FCCL is focused on customers' satisfaction, and fair deal to its partners in the business. Types of Cement produced by FCCL are: -

- a **Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC).** Containing 95 % of a very high grade Clinker and 5% Gypsum with greater strength and increased fineness is the unique brand dominating the market. It conforms to the following standards: -

- (1) Pakistan Standard, PS 232-2008 (R)-53 Grade,
- (2) American Standard, ASTM C-150 Type I & II
- (3) European Standard, EN 197-1/2000 CEM 142.5 N



- b **Low Alkali Cement (LAC).** Fauji Cement Company produces Low Alkali Cement of a very superior quality. Greater strength, genuine cement contents, low expansion and low alkali contents distinct the product which is best suited for construction of Dams, Tunnels and Hydro Power Projects.



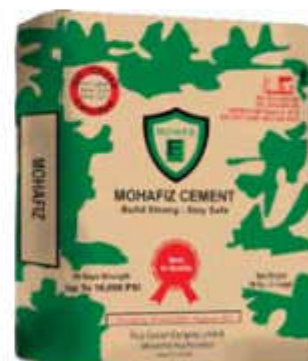
- c **Sulphate Resistant Cement (SRC).** Fauji SRC conforms to the national and international testing standards. It is an innovative product which has exceptionally high compressive strength (more than 9200 psi in 28 days) and makes it outstanding amongst other brands. It prevents dampness rising in the walls and basements. SRC is best suited for Dams, Seawalls, Reservoirs, Sewerage Lines, Water Treatment Plants, Wharfs, Harbours, Roofs, Basements, Washrooms, etc. It conforms to the standards, given by Pakistan Standard, PS 612-1989 (R).



- d **Low Heat of Hydration Cement (LHC).** This is a specially designed cement for mass concrete structures, where the rate of temperature rises and the maximum temperature has to be controlled in order to reduce the risk of thermal cracking. High quality coupled with this unique feature has made Fauji LHC as one of the favorite product of construction companies and consultants of mega projects like dams.



- e **Mohafiz Cement.** Diversification and innovation is one of the priorities of Fauji Cement Company. This year FCCL added another feather in the cap, by adding a new product in the portfolio of its high quality products. FCCL launched Mohafiz Cement, which is a very special cement for domestic and commercial consumers. It is specially designed for those areas which are facing problems due to water logging and salinity. Apart from this special feature, Mohafiz has high strength, therefore it can be used in all types of construction from basement to roof, water tanks, etc.



42 **Fauji Cement and Quality Standards.** In order to consistently produce high quality products, FCCL has implemented the following standards at its plant:-

- (a) **ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System.** Fauji Cement Company Limited has implemented the latest version of **ISO 9001:2015** in order to comply with the latest Quality Assurance Standards. The certification is audited by **TUV Austria**.



- (b). **American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).** Fauji Cement Company has the unique distinction of producing five major types of cement conforming to ASTM standard, which gives Fauji Cement an edge over its competitors. Different consultants of mega projects require cement conforming to ASTM standard which very few brands can qualify. Fauji Cement is proud to be the choice of such project consultants.

43. **Rehabilitation Works and Various Upgradations at Plant**

- a. **Rehabilitation of Line 2.** By the grace of Almighty, the rehabilitation project of CF Silo Line 2 was completed and the Plant was successfully commissioned on 22nd October 2017. It was because of concerted efforts, hard work and dedication of FCCL staff who worked day and night tirelessly to make the plant functional within the specified time. The smooth commissioning of plant reflects the quality of work carried out by the consultants, contractors and our own employees. The timely completion of project and the smooth commissioning has enabled Fauji Cement to achieve its annual targets of production.



Coal Mill Line 2



CF Silo Line 2

b. Major Upgradation Projects (BMR)

(1) Line 1

- (a) Yard Clinker Feeding System. Installation of feeding system enables the concerned employee to use the clinker which is stored in the Yard. Before the installation of this system, the clinker and gypsum feeding belts were commonly used. In the event of any breakdown in this belt, Cement Mills and Ball Mill also had to be stopped. New feeding system will subsequently increase the reliability of Plant.



Yard Clinker Feeding System

- (b) Premix Bin at Raw Mill 1

A new Premix Bin with a capacity of 650 tons has replaced the old bin whose capacity was only 165 tons. This increase in capacity has stabilized the system and also provided with a cushion to absorb any stoppages in the Reclaimer area.



Premix Bin at Raw Mill 1

- (c) Waste Clinker Hopper

Before the installation of this hopper, no proper system was available to handle the movement of waste clinker out of the system. Loaders had to be used to move the waste clinker from place to place and due to heavy amount of dust emitting from this process, it was also an environmental hazard. This new clinker hopper has eliminated these hazards and also made the waste clinker handling very easy.



Waste Clinker Hopper

- (d) Cooler Upgradation

At the time of upgradation of Kiln in 2004, clinker cooler was not upgraded. As a result, the temperature of clinker increased thereby increasing the fuel consumption in kiln. Due to this high temperature clinker, handling of clinker was made very difficult. Therefore, in our continuous efforts to achieve optimum efficiency, FCCL has signed a contract with FLS to upgrade the clinker cooler at Line 1. Upgradation will include an installation of 3rd Generation of FLS cross bar clinker cooler.

(e) Bucket Elevator at CF Silo 1

Installation of new bucket elevator at CF Silo Line 1 will replace the existing air lift system of material transport. This will reduce the energy consumption and will also affect the overall energy consumption of plant positively.



Bucket Elevator

(2) Line 2

(a) Additional Packer at Line 2

To increase the cement packing capacity of Plant, a new packer line of Haver and Boecker (H&B) with capacity of 120 tons/hour is being installed at Line 2. This new packing line will have two latest truck loading systems (HB 19H) along with state of the art RVT 8 packer, Check Weigher and Reject Bag Destroyer System. After the installation of this packer line, packing efficiency of the plant will increase and will provide an extra cushion to meet the increasing demand of cement in market. This project is in erection phase and likely to be completed by October 2018.

(b) Coal Stacking System

Two new belt conveyors are being installed to convey coal directly from sheds to the coal stacking system. Installation of this system will reduce the coal transportation charges through dumper/loaders and will also prove beneficial to the environment by controlling free coal dust produced as a result of manual feeding. Along with reducing fuel charges, it will also make the handling of coal more efficient and easy.



Coal Stacking System

44. Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant Project for Line-1 and Wartsila

- a. Energy sources are backbone of social and economic development of any country. The power demand of Pakistan as a developing country is rapidly growing, but production of energy is insufficient to meet the growing energy demands. Seasonal shortage of Hydro Power makes the situation even worse and has created severe power shortages throughout the country.

- b. In line with Government policy, to cope with power shortage in the country, Fauji Cement Company Limited is making all out efforts for the implementation of captive power generation since many years. FCCL has already installed **22 MW** Captive Power Plants, including **5.4 MW** Gas Units and **16.3 MW** Dual Fueled Unit commissioned in 2007 and 2009 respectively.
- c. In order to take one more step forward, FCCL commissioned **12 MW** Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant in 2015 for its Line-2. Now, FCCL has commissioned **9 MW** Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant for its Line-1. It is one of the cheapest options for generating the power using the heat of Waste Gases venting in the atmosphere. Steam is produced in Boilers using the waste gases of Cement Plant which drives the turbine and turns the generator to produce power. With this project, the reliability of plant operation will further improve due to stable electrical power. Also, steam generation through Waste Heat is one of the best options for producing the thermal energy due to following reasons:-
- (1) Reduces the burden on National Grid by purchasing less units.
 - (2) Reduces carbon emissions.
 - (3) Enhance power generation reliability.
 - (4) No dependency on imported oil.
 - (5) Availability of low cost power generation.
- d. Sinoma Energy Conservation Limited, a World leader in this Technology, was the EP contractor for both WHRPP projects of Line 1 and 2. This generation of power from our own waste gases will enable minimum dependency on National Grid, improved self-generation of sustainable energy and will take FCCL to new heights of success in future.



Chairman, MD and President Sinoma



Chairman's Visit WHRPP Line 1



Inauguration Ceremony of WHRPP Line -1



45. **Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Standard.** Another milestone is the certification of OHSAS 18001:2007, showing the commitment of the management for health & safety of the employees and all stakeholders.



46. **ISO 14001:2004 - Environment Management System.** FCCL is well aware of its responsibility towards environment and has successfully implemented ISO-14001 at its plant. The Company has been certified by TUV Austria this year and is in compliance to national and international standards of environment as highlighted by National Environment Quality Standards (NEQS) for all types of emissions. Regular audits are conducted in this regard. Moreover, we have been very proactive as far as preservation of environment is concerned and have taken certain initiatives such as plantation of trees, use of alternative fuel, installation of WHR Power Plants and development of Children Park etc.



47. **Corporate Social Responsibilities and Sustainable Environment Care.** Fauji Cement Company Limited is playing vital role for its social responsibility in the areas, located in the vicinity of Plant:-

a. **Technical Education and Skill Development.**

In collaboration with TEVTA Punjab, FCCL has conducted a number of Technical Courses including both Short and Long Courses for the technical education & skill development of Pakistani Youth, majority of which belongs to local community residing in near vicinity of Plant. Details are as under:-



(1) 21 Students inducted in year 2015, successfully completed 3 years apprenticeship course on 30th June 2018 and awarded certificates by TEVTA.



(2) Apprenticeship Course/Training for 14 students commenced on 1st July 2017 and currently progressing well. These students were inducted for 3 years through TEVTA in June 2017.



(3) Four different short courses, each of 6 months duration, started in April 2018 & will culminate in October 2018. Approximately, 20 students have been accommodated in these courses, details are as under:-

- (a) Domestic Electrician Course.
- (b) Motor Winding Course.
- (c) Welding Course.
- (d) Instrument & Control Course.

(4) Recently, 40 students have been inducted through TEVTA in June 2018. These students will undergo 3 years apprenticeship course from 2nd July 2018.



(5) In order to impart meaningful & practical training, 3 new workshops have been established in FTTI in January 2018. Detail is as under:-

- (a) Welding Workshop.
- (b) Domestic Electrician & Motor Winding Workshop.
- (c) Instrument & Control Workshop.

- b. **Woman Vocational Training Institute.** Women Vocational Training Institute located at FCCL Plant has brought both good will as well as good name to the Company. A large number of female students, residing in near vicinity of Plant, have registered themselves for the 2nd batch/course being scheduled in Oct 2018. After having been affiliated with Fauji Foundation, 42 students have successfully completed their training in 1st batch in April 2018, however, a total of 147 students have completed various courses so far. Free of cost training is imparted to women / girls of the surrounding areas in following disciplines:-



(1) Basic course of 7 months duration to include:-

- (a) Drafting, Cutting & Tailoring .
- (b) Hand Embroidery .
- (c) Zari Tila .
- (d) Fashion Designing .
- (e) Colour Theory .
- (f) Home Management .



(2) Short Courses of 2 – 3 months duration to include:-

- (a) Drafting, Cutting and Tailoring.
- (b) Hand Qurashya.



- c. **Medical Facility.** Free medical treatment is extended to locals through Company Medical Dispensary equipped with necessary equipment and medicines. One MBBS qualified Doctor is available to extend treatment to patients. A well-equipped Ambulance has also been placed to cater for timely evacuation of serious patients. Our medical dispensary has provided free treatment & free medicine to 6391 patients during the period under review. Apart from this, in the month of November 2017, a Free Eye Camp was also established with the support of Shifa Eye Hospital. A total of 3000 patients were given free treatment & medicine during the functioning of this camp. Free Operations were also undertaken where required.



- d. **Children Park.** The recreational facility for the children of local community is being maintained in the best possible manner by our Horticulture Section. Families & children from surrounding areas love to visit the park frequently.



- e. **Fauji Model Secondary School (FMSS).** This year, two main functions were arranged by FMSS i.e. 23rd March 2018 (Pakistan Resolution Day) and 14th August 2017 (70th Independence Day). The aim was to create awareness and inculcate national spirit amongst the students. Due to good results achieved (i.e. 100%) by FMSS, students acquiring A+ and A grades were awarded Latest Model Laptops, Media Tabs and cash prizes. The aim was to encourage all students to work hard for better results.



- f. **Acquisition of Development in Literacy (DIL) Services.** To improve the teaching standards and impart quality education to students, FCCL management acquired the services of DIL; a renowned NGO with international following. School Principal and senior teachers have been trained. Early childhood education training has also been imparted to teachers of Montessori and Prep level. On the whole, the general teaching skills and teaching techniques of FMSS teachers are being improved gradually through proper trainings, scheduled throughout the year.
- g. **Tree Plantation Campaign.** This year, FCCL has achieved tremendous scores with regards to tree plantation & tree donations. With the desire to contribute meaningfully, the Company has planted 13000 trees this year i.e. within Plant, in near vicinity of Plant and in Tehsil Fateh Jang. Apart from this, 30000 trees were donated to different organizations. Detail is as under:-
- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|--------|-------|
| (1) | Artillery Centre Attock | - | 4000 | Trees |
| (2) | Awaz Foundation Attock | - | 3000 | Trees |
| (3) | Government High School Hassan Abdal | - | 1500 | Trees |
| (4) | Judicial Complex Attock | - | 1500 | Trees |
| (5) | Green Punjab Program Attock | - | 20,000 | Trees |
- h. **Roza Aftari.** Aftari was arranged in Jamia Masjid of Plant throughout the month of Ramadan 2018. The purpose was to facilitate the locals, truck drivers and poor / needy people. Aftari was also organised for notables of surrounding areas.

- i. **Sports Gala.** A flood light night cricket tournament was conducted during Ramadan 2018 by Sports Organizing Committee at Plant. FCCL fielded two of its teams where as eight teams participated in the tournament. The purpose was to create goodwill among local populace and to inculcate healthy sports related activities among the people living in close vicinity of the Plant. It was a very successful event from all aspects. Large number of people including notables came as spectators to witness various matches of the tournament.

48. **Health, Safety and Training.** Company Management accords due priority to health, safety and training of its employees and accordingly keeps allocation in the annual budget. Awareness about various safety aspects is also created through lectures / demonstrations to employees and others. Safety and protection gears equipment inducted at Plant provides adequate safety to all the employees. With regards to health, regular medical checkups of all workers are done besides lectures on health by Medical Officer.



49. **Fire Safety.** FCCL is well equipped with firefighting and fire alarm systems to cope with any untoward situation. The staff has been trained in firefighting, health and safety standards. Moreover, our Plant has two fire tenders, fire hydrants system and fire extinguishers to guard against any incident. The fire tenders also provide support to local government and local community in case of fire emergency.

50. **Future Business Outlook**

- a. Current financial year was phenomenal in terms of cement dispatches due to strong domestic demand emanating from both private and public sectors. It is expected that the demand for housing and infrastructure projects will continue to grow alongwith CPEC related projects. The high demand will keep the selling prices and margins under pressure. On the cost side, the devaluation of the Pak Rupee and increase in international oil prices will impact the cost of production however we will endeavor to make all out efforts to keep the costs in control. The devaluation should help to increase exports with better retentions.
- b. We will continue to modernize our Plant related equipments wherever there is scope to do so in order to increase productivity, efficiency and save on fuel and power. Furthermore, wherever we see the opportunity to add new projects like the latest addition of solar power, we will continue to do so.
- c. Under the able guidance of the Board of Directors, we continue to identify and mitigate our known business risks and uncertainties in a timely manner and the same are addressed, as and when needed.
- d. In view of the expected expansion in the cement production upto 72 million tons by 2020/21 in Pakistan, there is a need to remain in step with the leading players of Cement Industry.

Hence, we are also planning to establish an additional Plant and necessary preparatory procedures/processes are already underway. We will not leave any stone unturned to achieve excellence in all future endeavours.



Board of Directors and Management at Company Office after 127th BODs Meeting

Acknowledgement

51. The Directors express their deep appreciation to valued Shareholders, Customers, Financial Institutions/Government Departments, Dealers, Contractors, Foreign and local suppliers for their cooperation and Company's Employees for their hard work and commitment, which has enabled the Company to achieve exceptionally good operational results.

For and on behalf of the Board
Fauji Cement Company Limited

Lt Gen
Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd)
Chairman Board of Directors FCCL

Rawalpindi
27th August 2018

Lt Gen
Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood, HI(M), (Retd)
Chief Executive/MD FCCL

Rawalpindi
27th August 2018

Statement of Compliance

with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

Name of Company : Fauji Cement Company Limited
Year Ending : 30th June 2018

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

1. The total number of Directors are 10, as per the following:-
 - a. Male : 10
 - b. Female : Exempted for current term
2. The composition of Board is as follows:-
 - a. **Independent Directors**
 - (1) Mr Pervez Inam.
 - (2) Mr Jawaid Iqbal.
 - b. **Non-Executive Directors**
 - (1) Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd).
 - (2) Mr Qaiser Javed.
 - (3) Dr Nadeem Inayat.
 - (4) Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd).
 - (5) Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd).
 - (6) Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi, SI(M), (Retd).
 - (7) Brig Raashid Wali Janjua, SI(M), (Retd).
 - c. **Executive Director** Lt Gen Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood, HI(M), (Retd).
3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a Vision / Mission Statement, overall Corporate Strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies, along with the dates on which they were approved or amended, has been maintained.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / Shareholders, as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board.
8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Directors' training requirements are fully complied. No Director obtained the training during the year.
10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Finance Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

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

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

a. **Audit Committee**

(1)	Mr Pervez Inam	:	Chairman
(2)	Mr Qaiser Javed	:	Member
(3)	Dr Nadeem Inayat	:	Member
(4)	Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd)	:	Member

b. **Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee**

(1)	Mr Pervez Inam	:	Chairman
(2)	Dr Nadeem Inayat	:	Member
(3)	Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd)	:	Member
(4)	Brig Asmat Ullah Khan Niazi, SI(M), (Retd)	:	Member

c. **Technical Committee**

(1)	Brig Raashid Wali Janjua, SI(M), (Retd)	:	Chairman
(2)	Maj Gen Wasim Sadiq, HI(M), (Retd)	:	Member
(3)	Maj Gen Tahir Ashraf Khan, HI(M), (Retd)	:	Member

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

14. The frequency of meetings (Quarterly/Half Yearly) of the Committees for the year, which ended on 30th June 2018, were as per following:-

Ser	Name	Total Meetings Held
a.	Audit Committee	5
b.	HR&R Committee	1
c.	Technical Committee	5

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function. The auditors are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

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

18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with, except for the exemptions provided in the Regulations.

Lt Gen



Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd)
Chairman Board of Directors FCCL

Rawalpindi
27th August 2018



Lt Gen

Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood, HI(M), (Retd)
Chief Executive/MD FCCL

Rawalpindi
27th August 2018

To the members of Fauji Cement Company Limited**Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Fauji Cement Company Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Islamabad
Dated th 27 August 2018



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Engagement partner: Inam Ullah Kakra
Islamabad

To the members of Fauji Cement Company Limited**Report on the audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Fauji Cement Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1	<p data-bbox="347 1615 456 1637">Revenue</p> <p data-bbox="347 1653 847 1709">Refer to notes 3.9 and 22 to the financial statements</p> <p data-bbox="347 1724 847 1780">The Company is engaged in the production and sale of cement.</p> <p data-bbox="347 1796 847 1877">The Company recognized revenue from the sales of cement of Rs. 21,161 million for the year ended 30 June 2018.</p> <p data-bbox="347 1915 847 2007">We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicator of the Company</p>	<p data-bbox="882 1615 1383 1671">Our audit procedures to assess the recognition of revenue included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="882 1686 1383 1877">- Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue; <li data-bbox="882 1915 1383 2007">- Comparing a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices,

and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets.

delivery orders and other relevant underlying documents;

- Comparing a sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year end with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period;
- Comparing the details of a sample of journal entries posted to revenue accounts during the year, which met certain specific risk-based criteria, with the relevant underlying documentation.

2 Capitalization of Property, Plant and Equipment

Refer to notes 1,2, 3.4 and 13 to the financial statements.

The Company has made significant capital expenditure of Rs. 2,779 million on installation of waste heat recovery plant and rehabilitation of damaged plant and machinery.

We identified capitalization of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because there is a risk that amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria with related implications on depreciation charge for the year.

Our audit procedures to assess the capitalization of property, plant and equipment included the following:

- understanding the design and implementation of management controls over capitalization and performing tests of control over authorization of capital expenditure and accuracy of its recording in the system;
- testing, on sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documentation and contracts;
- assessing the nature of costs incurred on rehabilitation through testing, on sample basis, of amounts recorded and considering whether the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the accounting policy and applicable accounting standards;
- inspecting supporting documents for the date of capitalization when the assets were ready for its intended use to assess whether depreciation commenced and further capitalization and of costs ceased from that date; and
- assessing the useful life assigned by management including testing the calculation of related depreciation.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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


Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Mr. Inam Ullah Kakra.

Islamabad
Dated 27 August 2018


KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

FCCIL
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	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	4	12,433,765	12,433,765
Reserves		8,055,175	7,247,360
		20,488,940	19,681,125
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	5	636,868	1,063,045
Provision for compensated absences	6	64,178	58,014
Deferred taxation	7	3,600,638	4,281,496
		4,301,684	5,402,555
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	1,024,758	595,672
Accrued liabilities		573,347	539,085
Security deposits	9	176,339	137,904
Advances from customers	10	245,133	234,644
Provision for compensated absences current portion	6	17,107	15,244
Payable to employees' provident fund trust		9,534	8,625
Unclaimed dividend		111,561	27,084
Markup accrued		35,980	43,991
Short term running finance	11	1,638,886	312,441
Current portion of long term borrowings	5	426,177	426,177
Provision for taxation - net		-	327,672
		4,258,822	2,668,539
		29,049,446	27,752,219
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12		

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive

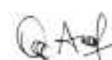
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

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	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
NON - CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	22,624,413	22,003,943
Long term deposits	14	86,601	86,601
		22,711,014	22,090,544
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	15	3,067,684	2,194,451
Stock in trade	16	1,244,805	1,071,970
Trade debts	17	1,168,343	1,148,618
Advances	18	37,927	83,001
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and balances with statutory authority	19	66,669	53,374
Interest accrued		1,031	2,663
Advance tax - net		115,550	-
Other receivables	20	104,664	589,761
Cash and bank balances	21	531,759	517,837
		6,338,432	5,661,675
		29,049,446	27,752,219



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 30 June 2018

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	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
Turnover - net	22	21,160,878	20,423,356
Cost of sales	23	(16,046,291)	(15,985,679)
Gross profit		5,114,587	4,437,677
Distribution cost	24	(275,933)	(166,361)
Administrative expenses	25	(385,602)	(339,766)
Other operating expenses	26	(311,184)	(291,095)
Finance cost	27	(147,813)	(152,960)
Other income	28	104,094	136,884
Insurance claim		-	305,842
Profit before taxation		4,098,149	3,930,221
Income tax expense	29	(668,685)	(1,317,010)
Profit for the year		3,429,464	2,613,211
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	30	2.49	1.89

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
Profit for the year	3,429,464	2,613,211
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,429,464	2,613,211

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018

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	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax expense		4,098,149	3,930,221
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	13.2	1,417,274	1,315,997
Provision for compensated absences	6	37,281	41,418
Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund including interest		220,770	215,748
Workers' Welfare Fund	26	89,292	78,604
Finance cost	27	147,435	148,203
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	28	(23,225)	(10,340)
Realized gain on short term investments		-	(29,381)
Interest income including interest on long term advance		(14,512)	(35,132)
		1,874,315	1,725,117
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		5,972,464	5,655,338
Decrease / (increase) in working capital			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(873,233)	(17,084)
Stock in trade		(172,835)	(531,382)
Long-term deposits		-	900
Trade debts		(19,725)	(579,517)
Advances		45,073	135,046
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(13,295)	(36,781)
Other receivables		(100,249)	(307,199)
Trade and other payables		300,393	23,367
Accrued liabilities		34,262	(106,053)
Security deposits		38,435	33,495
Advances from customers		10,489	59,265
Payable to employees' provident fund trust		909	425
		(749,776)	(1,325,518)
Cash generated from operating activities		5,222,688	4,329,820
Compensated absences paid	6	(29,254)	(36,471)
Payment to Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	8.1	(181,369)	(615,175)
Taxes paid		(1,792,765)	(1,447,959)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,219,300	2,230,215
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions in property, plant and equipment		(2,038,195)	(1,621,281)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		23,676	12,931
Insurance claim received		585,347	700,000
Encashment of short term investments		-	1,353,866
Interest received on bank deposits and long term advance		16,144	36,916
Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities		(1,413,028)	482,432
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of long term finances		(426,177)	(2,527,052)
Dividend paid on ordinary shares		(2,537,172)	(1,376,612)
Finance cost paid		(155,446)	(191,129)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,118,795)	(4,094,793)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,312,523)	(1,382,146)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		205,396	1,587,542
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	31	(1,107,127)	205,396

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

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	Share capital		Capital reserve		Revenue reserve	Total
	Ordinary shares	Discount on issue of shares	Hedging reserve	Un-appropriated profit		
Balance at 01 July 2016	13,798,150	(1,364,385)	(19,874)	6,013,964	18,427,855	
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,613,211	2,613,211	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,613,211	2,613,211	
Transfer during the year	-	-	19,874	-	19,874	
Transactions with owners of the Company						
<i>Distributions:</i>						
Final dividend 2016 @ Rs. 1.00 per share	-	-	-	(1,379,815)	(1,379,815)	
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	-	(1,379,815)	(1,379,815)	
Balance at 30 June 2017	13,798,150	(1,364,385)	-	7,247,360	19,681,125	
Balance at 01 July 2017	13,798,150	(1,364,385)	-	7,247,360	19,681,125	
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,429,464	3,429,464	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	3,429,464	3,429,464	
Transactions with owners of the Company						
<i>Distributions:</i>						
Final dividend 2017 @ Rs. 0.90 per share	-	-	-	(1,241,834)	(1,241,834)	
Interim dividend 2018 @ Rs. 1.00 per share	-	-	-	(1,379,815)	(1,379,815)	
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	-	(2,621,649)	(2,621,649)	
Balance at 30 June 2018	13,798,150	(1,364,385)	-	8,055,175	20,488,940	

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1** Fauji Cement Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on 23 November 1992 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). The Company commenced its business with effect from 22 May 1993. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of different types of cement.

The geographical location and address of the Company's business units, including plant is as under:

- The Company's registered office is situated at Fauji Towers, Block-III, 68-Tipu Road, Rawalpindi.
- The Company's manufacturing facilities are located at village Jhang Bahtar, Tehsil Fateh Jang in district Attock.

1.2 Summary of significant events and transactions in the current reporting period

- 1.2.1** Line-II of the plant started clinker production on 22 October 2017, after rehabilitation of CF silo was completed.
- 1.2.2** The Company upgraded its clinker capacity of Line-II from 7,200 TPD to 7,600 TPD with effect from 11 December 2017.
- 1.2.3** Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant with gross output of 7.63 mega watt at Line-I was commissioned on 28 February 2018.
- 1.2.4** Due to the first time application of financial reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2017, including disclosure and presentation requirements of the fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017, some of the amounts reported for the previous period have been represented. (For detailed disclosure of this information please refer to note 38).

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 Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except for certain short term investments which are carried at the fair values.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees (PKR) which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Amounts presented in Pakistan Rupee have been rounded off to nearest of thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Company's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

2.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Further where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in such estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge, impairment and related deferred tax liability.

2.4.2 Provision for inventory obsolescence

The Company reviews the net realizable value of stock in trade and stores, spare parts and loose tools to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is determined with reference to estimated selling price less estimated cost to complete and estimated cost to make the sales.

2.4.3 Provision for doubtful receivables and advances

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and advances are assessed on a regular basis and if there is any doubt about the realisability of these receivables and advances, appropriate amount of provision is made.

2.4.4 Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax laws and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

2.4.5 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized, as a result of past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The un-winding of discount is recognized as finance cost, if any.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation can not be measured with sufficient reliability, it is disclosed as contingent liability.

2.4.6 Impairment

2.4.6.1 Impairment of financial assets

In making an estimate of future cash flows of the Company's financial assets, the management considers estimated cash flows and their terminal value for impairment testing.

2.4.6.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated using criteria given in respective accounting standards to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any.

2.4.7 Fair value of investments - held for trading

The fair value of investments "held for trading" are determined with reference to their quoted closing repurchase price at the reporting date. Any change in the estimate might affect carrying amount of investments "held for trading" with corresponding effect in profit and loss account.

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018:

- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions - amendments to IFRS 2 clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; (b) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and/or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property' effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

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

- Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organization and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognized. The date of the

transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognized. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required on adoption of the standard.

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

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018). IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' and IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes'. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required in revenue recognition policies on adoption of the standard.

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and amendment – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 and 1 January 2019 respectively). IFRS 9 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required in classification and measurement of financial instruments and the impact of expected loss model on adoption of the standard.

- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The amendments are not likely to have a significant impact on Company's financial statements.

- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt separately in comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:

- **IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement** - the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.

- **IAS 12 Income Taxes** - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.

- **IAS 23 Borrowing Costs** - the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required on adoption of the standard.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except for the changes as indicated below:

3.1 Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flow' became effective during the year. The amendments require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes. Accordingly, these disclosures have been included in the note 35 to these financial statements.

3.2 The Companies Act, 2017 specified certain disclosures to be included in the financial statements. The Company has presented the required disclosures in these financial statements and reclassified certain comparatives. However, there was no change in the reported amounts of profit and other comprehensive income and the amounts presented in the statement of financial position due to these reclassifications.

3.3 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in statement of comprehensive income or equity.

Current

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset if certain criteria is met.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.
- taxable temporary difference are adjusted by the portion of income expected to fall under presumptive tax regime in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. The effect of the adjustment is charged or credited to income currently.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for the Company and the reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if certain criteria are met.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less allowance for impairment, if any. Cost of property, plant and equipment includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost during construction phase of relevant asset and other directly attributable costs including trial run production expenses (net of income, if any). Transfers from capital work in progress are made to the relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when the assets are available for use in the manner intended by the Company's management.

Depreciation is charged to income on the straight line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives at the rates specified in note 13. Depreciation on depreciable assets is commenced from the date the asset is available for use upto the date when the asset is disposed off.

The cost of replacing a major item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced item is derecognized. The cost of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit and loss account as incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposals with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized on net basis within "other income" in profit and loss account.

3.5 Impairment

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets not classified at fair value through profit or loss, including an interest in equity-accounted investee, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Company on the terms that the Company would not consider otherwise and indication that a debtor will enter bankruptcy.

For an investment in an equity security, objective evidence of impairment includes a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Company considers evidence of impairment for these assets at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are assessed for impairment. Those found not to be impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet individually identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit and loss account and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

For equity-accounted investees, an impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, and is reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

(ii) Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units (CGUs). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amounts of any goodwill allocated to CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other

assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using weighted average method except for items in transit which is determined on the basis of cost incurred upto the balance sheet date. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Company's requirements, adequate impairment is recognized. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spare parts and loose tools on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence.

3.7 Stock in trade

Stock of raw material, work in process and finished goods are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Stock of packing material is valued at weighted average cost less impairment, if any. Cost of work in process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and directly allocatable manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale.

3.8 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at exchange rates at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

3.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. The timing of transfer of risk and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sale agreement. For sale of cement, the transfer usually occurs on delivery of goods to the customer, however, for some international shipments the transfer occurs on the loading of goods onto the relevant carrier at the port. Generally for such sales, the customer has no right of return.

3.10 Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies non-derivative financial assets into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables category. The Company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into other financial liabilities category.

Recognition and derecognition

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-derivative financial assets – Measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit and loss account.

Loans and receivables

These assets are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Non-derivative financial liabilities – Measurement

Financial liabilities categorized as other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.11 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs relate to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent these are regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

3.12 Employees benefits

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

3.12.1 Provident fund (retirement benefit)

The Company also operates a defined contribution provident fund scheme for permanent employees. Contributions to the fund are made monthly by the Company and employees at the rate of 10% of the basic salary, the fund is managed by its Board of Trustees. The contributions of the Company are charged to profit and loss account.

3.12.2 Compensated leave absences

The Company provides for compensated absences on the unavailed balance of privilege leaves of all its permanent employees in the period in which leave is earned. Provision for the year is charged to profit and loss account.

3.13 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS). Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by using profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of expected expenditure, discounted at a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of the money and the risk specific to the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.15 Share capital and dividend

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as liability in the period in which it is declared.

3.16 Other income / finance cost

Other income comprises interest income on funds invested, deposit accounts and advances, dividend income on investment in marketable securities and gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment. Income on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return. Income on investments is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield of such securities.

Finance cost comprises interest expense on borrowings and Workers' Profit Participation Fund, exchange losses and bank charges.

3.17 Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Company measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short position at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the

transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

4 SHARE CAPITAL

4.1 Authorized share capital

Authorized share capital comprises of 1,500,000,000 (2017: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.

4.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2018 Number '000	2017 Number '000		2018 Rupees '000	2017 Rupees '000
		Ordinary shares		
171,311	171,311	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each-paid in cash	1,713,105	1,713,105
199,433	199,433	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a discount of Rs. 3.85 per share - paid in cash	1,994,325	1,994,325
322,546	322,546	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of Rs. 6 per share - paid in cash	3,225,465	3,225,465
637,826	637,826	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a discount of Rs. 5 per share - paid in cash	6,378,263	6,378,263
48,699	48,699	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued on conversion of preference shares	486,992	486,992
1,379,815	1,379,815		13,798,150	13,798,150
		Less: discount on issue of ordinary shares	(1,364,385)	(1,364,385)
		Share capital- net of discount	12,433,765	12,433,765

4.2.1 Fauji Foundation, an associated company holds 543,650,242 (2017: 543,650,242) ordinary shares of the Company at the year end. In addition Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited, Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited and Fauji Oil Terminal & Distribution Company Limited, associated companies hold 93,750,000 (2017: 93,750,000), 18,750,000 (2017: 18,750,000) and 18,750,000 (2017: 18,750,000) ordinary shares respectively of the Company at the year end. Whereas, 647,857 (2017: 547,857) shares are held by Directors of the Company and their spouse(s).

4.2.2 All ordinary share holders have same rights regarding voting, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting.

5 LONG TERM BORROWINGS SECURED

- Loans from banking companies (under mark up arrangements) - Conventional banks

Lender	2018	2017	Rate of interest per annum	Outstanding installments	Interest payable
	Rupees '000				
National Bank of Pakistan	321,429	535,714	6 month's KIBOR + 0.75% (2017: 6 month's KIBOR + 0.75%)	3 semi annual installments ending 19 July 2019	Semi annual
MCB Bank Limited	741,617	953,508	6 month's KIBOR + 0.40% (2017: 6 month's KIBOR + 0.40%)	7 semi annual installments ending 21 July 2021	Semi annual
	1,063,046	1,489,222			
Less: current portion shown under current liabilities	(426,177)	(426,177)			
	636,869	1,063,045			

5.1 The above facilities are secured by way of creation of 1st pari passu mortgage over the immovable property of the Company and hypothecation charge over all current and future assets of the Company with 25% margin. Allied Bank Limited is the security trustee and inter creditor agent on behalf of all the first pari passu lenders.

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
6 PROVISION FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES			
Balance at beginning of the year		73,258	68,311
Add: charge for the year		37,281	41,418
		110,539	109,729
Less: amounts paid during the year		(29,254)	(36,471)
	6.1.1	81,285	73,258
Less: amount transferred to current liabilities		(17,107)	(15,244)
		64,178	58,014

As per the rules of compensated absences, unavailed leaves up to 30 days are payable at the time of retirement. Compensated absences over and above the period of 30 days are paid to the employees as per the Company policy. Therefore the balance of unavailed compensated absences over that period has been transferred to current liabilities. Actuarial valuation has not been carried out as the impact is considered immaterial.

- 6.1.1 This includes Rs. 2.06 million (2017: Rs. 1.48 million) payable to key management personnel of the Company.

	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
7 DEFERRED TAXATION		
Deductible temporary difference		
Provision for slow moving spares	(9,222)	(11,066)
Taxable temporary difference		
Property, plant and equipment	3,609,860	4,125,738
Other receivables	-	166,824
	3,600,638	4,281,496

- 7.1 During the year deferred tax of Rs. 680.86 million (2017: Rs. 145.73 million) has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors		532,310	273,663
Retention money		170,721	37,611
Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	8.1	60,391	20,990
Workers' Welfare Fund		101,312	97,810
Federal excise duty payable		16,326	-
Sales tax payable (net)		-	3,566
Withholding tax		24,855	49,244
Other liabilities		118,843	112,788
		1,024,758	595,672

	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
8.1 Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund (WPPF)		
Balance at beginning of the year	20,990	420,417
Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	378	4,757
Allocation for the year	220,392	210,991
Payment to the fund during the year	(181,369)	(615,175)
	<u>60,391</u>	<u>20,990</u>
Allocation for the year is made up as follows:		
Profit for the year before tax, WPPF and WWF	<u>4,407,833</u>	<u>4,219,816</u>
Charge for the year at the rate of 5%	<u>220,392</u>	<u>210,991</u>

9 SECURITY DEPOSITS

This represents security deposits from customers and suppliers kept in separate bank account maintained for that purpose as required under Section 217(2) of the Companies Act, 2017. It has not been utilized by the Company.

10 ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

This includes advance from related parties against sale of cement amounting to Rs. 0.76 million (2017: Rs. 1.26 million).

11 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE (SECURED) - CONVENTIONAL BANKS

The Company has short term running finance facility limits to the tune of Rs. 2,650 million (2017: Rs. 2,250 million) from banking companies. This includes facility of Rs. 500 million (2017: Rs. 300 million) obtained from Bank Islami (Pakistan) Limited, an Islamic bank. These facilities are secured against first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the present and future assets of the Company (excluding land and building) retaining 25% margin. These facilities carry markup ranging from 1 month KIBOR to 3 month KIBOR plus 0.25% to 0.75% (2017: 1 month KIBOR to 3 month KIBOR plus 0.25% to 1%) per annum of the utilized amount and payable on a quarterly basis. Allied Bank Limited is the security trustee and inter creditor agent on behalf of all the first pari passu lenders.

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

- a) The Custom Authorities allowed release of plant and machinery imported by the Company at concessionary rates of duty in terms of SRO 484(1)/92 dated 14 May 1992 against an undertaking provided by the Company. Subsequent to the release of plant and machinery, the Custom Authorities raised a demand of Rs. 828.41 million in respect of following items which are considered by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) as not qualifying for the concessionary rate of duty. The status of the cases included in the above amount is as follows:

- (i) The custom case of Rs. 337.28 million was decided in favour of the Company by the Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC). On an appeal filed by the custom authorities to Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against decision of SHC, the matter was referred back by the Honorable Supreme Court to custom authorities for review. Thereafter, the Deputy Collector, then Collector (Appeals) and finally Custom Appellate Tribunal decided the case against the Company and the Company has filed an appeal before Sindh High Court.

- (ii) Case for Rs. 15.80 million was decided by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Company. Review Petition filed by the Company against the decision of Supreme Court of Pakistan has been dismissed. Thereafter the Custom Authorities sent a demand notice of Rs. 808.09 million for which a Petition was filed by the Company on 31st March 2014 before the Sindh High Court.
- (iii) Case for Rs. 87.44 million is pending before the Sindh High Court.
- (iv) Demand for Rs. 39.29 million has also been raised by the Custom Authorities.
- (v) A demand of Rs. 20.26 million has been raised by the Assistant Collector of Customs on 21 September 2004 and the Company has asked for details of this claim. The case is pending before the Sindh High Court.
- (vi) Remaining amount of Rs. 328.34 million has been claimed by Custom Authorities by revising the total demand of custom duty as being short levied as per letter No. SI/NISC/IB/191/96-VI dated 31 December 1999. The case is pending before the Sindh High Court.

The Company filed an application before FBR under Section 47A of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 and Section 195C of the Customs Act, 1969 for constitution of an Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC) on the above cases. The proceedings of ADRC were concluded and final recommendations were forwarded to FBR, which were in the Company's favour. FBR has informed the Company that recommendations of ADRC are not acceptable and advised the Company to plead the cases in court of law. The management of the Company is confident of a favorable outcome, since the management believes that the goods imported by the Company (against which the purported duties have been assessed) were covered by statutory exemption issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1992, the grant of which was confirmed by the custom authorities through various documents obtained from the appropriate authorities.

- b) A claim for damages amounting to Euros 833,120 equivalent Rs. 117.63 (2017: Rs. 99.80) million was filed on 4 October 2010 in a tribunal of Arbitrators by the supplier of plant and machinery (M/S CEMAG GMBH Germany) against which the Company had filed a counter claim of Euros 410,914 equivalent Rs. 58.02 million (2017: Rs. 49.22) million and Rs. 11,284 million (less the aggregate sum of equivalent Rs. 37.37 million previously recovered / adjusted by the Company). In the arbitration proceedings between the supplier and the Company, awards were passed by each arbitrator appointed by each party. As a result of the difference in opinion of the two arbitrators, the matter was referred to an umpire, on whose recommendations the supplier filed the award in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Islamabad, for the same to be made a rule of court. The Court dismissed the supplier's case in February 2014. The management believes that the Company has strong grounds to argue the case in the court and accordingly, no liability has been recognized in these financial statements.
- c) Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a show cause notice dated 28 October 2008 to 21 cement manufacturers (including the Company) under section 30 of the Competition Ordinance, 2007 ("Ordinance") and imposed a penalty of Rs. 266 million on the Company. The cement manufacturers (including the Company) have filed a petition in Lahore High Court (Court) and challenged the CCP order in the Court. The Court has passed an order dated 24 August 2009 restraining CCP from taking any adverse action against the Company. An amended writ petition challenging applicability of Ordinance was filed on 01 October 2009 in the Court. Meanwhile the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT) on the directions of Supreme Court issued notice dated 18th October 2017 for refiling of appeal in CAT after removal of deficiencies. FCCL filed the appeal in CAT on 13 December 2017 and also filed another constitutional petition in Sindh High Court (SHC); on 6th January 2018 challenging the vires of Section 42, 43 and 44 of Competition Act 2010. Based on expert legal advice, the management is confident that the case will be decided in favour of the Company.
- d) The Company is contingently liable in respect of guarantees amounting to Rs. 444 million (2017: Rs. 438 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business.

These guarantees are secured against margin / lien on bank deposits and against first pari passu ranking charge by way of hypothecation over the present and future assets of the Company (excluding land and building) retaining 25% margin.

- e) For periods July 2012 to June 2013, July 2013 to June 2014, July 2014 to June 2015 and July 2015 to June 2016 DCIR created demand of sales tax amounting to Rs. 15.4 million, 19.9 million, 13.7 million and 16.5 million respectively. Without giving opportunity of being heard, DCIR created aforesaid demand by disallowing the rightfully claimed input tax credit of the Company on spare parts and fuel purchases. Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) upheld the orders of DCIR. The Company filed appeals before ATIR on 16 October 2017 against the orders of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and has not yet been adjudicated.

12.2 Commitments

- 12.2.1 The Company has opened letters of credit for the import of spare parts, coal and plant valuing Rs. 711 million (2017: Rs. 776 million).

- 12.2.2 The Company has capital commitments of Rs. 286 million (2017: Rs. 921 million).

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land (Note 13.3)	Building on freehold land (Note 13.4)	Plant and machinery	Stores held for capital expenditure	Office equipment	Computers	Electric installation and other equipment	Furniture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Quarry road and related development	Capital work in progress (Note 13.5)	Total
Rupees '000												
Cost												
Balance at 01 July 2016	153,223	5,314,096	25,548,029	33,688	16,604	70,648	95,172	35,312	186,944	27,855	20,639	31,502,210
Additions	-	-	-	-	2,288	7,019	3,565	6,104	27,168	-	1,575,137	1,621,281
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(5,349)	-	-	(29,790)	-	-	(35,139)
Transfers	-	-	34,914	-	-	-	-	-	1,692	-	(36,606)	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	153,223	5,314,096	25,582,943	33,688	18,892	72,318	98,737	41,416	186,014	27,855	1,559,170	33,088,352
Balance as at 01 July 2017	153,223	5,314,096	25,582,943	33,688	18,892	72,318	98,737	41,416	186,014	27,855	1,559,170	33,088,352
Additions	66,661	-	148,486	-	362	12,960	6,135	1,528	48,042	-	1,754,021	2,038,195
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(324)	-	-	(36,924)	-	-	(37,248)
Transfers	-	1,286,307	1,846,898	-	-	-	-	-	22,223	-	(3,155,428)	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	219,884	6,600,403	27,578,327	33,688	19,254	84,954	104,872	42,944	219,355	27,855	157,763	35,089,299
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance at 01 July 2016	-	1,809,325	7,635,160	14,139	10,061	59,866	84,816	22,602	137,136	27,855	-	9,800,960
Charge for the year	-	218,625	1,057,203	3,244	1,467	8,005	2,776	3,395	21,282	-	-	1,315,997
On disposals/written off	-	-	-	-	-	(5,134)	-	-	(27,414)	-	-	(32,548)
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	2,027,950	8,692,363	17,383	11,528	62,737	87,592	25,997	131,004	27,855	-	11,084,409
Balance at 01 July 2017	-	2,027,950	8,692,363	17,383	11,528	62,737	87,592	25,997	131,004	27,855	-	11,084,409
Charge for the year	-	252,116	1,119,723	3,244	1,699	8,245	2,876	3,309	26,062	-	-	1,417,274
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(242)	-	-	(36,555)	-	-	(36,797)
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	2,280,066	9,812,086	20,627	13,227	70,740	90,468	29,306	120,511	27,855	-	12,464,886
Carrying amounts - 2018	219,884	4,320,337	17,766,241	13,061	6,027	14,214	14,404	13,638	98,844	-	157,763	22,624,413
Carrying amounts - 2017	153,223	3,286,146	16,890,580	16,305	7,364	9,581	11,145	15,419	55,010	-	1,559,170	22,003,943
Rates of depreciation (per annum)	-	4%-12%	4%-12%	10%	15%	33.33%	10%-15%	15%	25%	10%	-	-

13.1 The aggregate written down value of assets disposed off during the year is less than Rs. 500,000.

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
13.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	23	1,395,569	1,296,055
Distribution cost	24	4,662	4,686
Administrative expenses	25	17,043	15,256
		1,417,274	1,315,997
13.3 Freehold land			
Freehold land of the Company is located in village Jhang Bahtar, Tehsil Fateh Jang in district Attock measuring 4,298 kanals.			
13.4 Building on freehold land			
The building on freehold land and immovable fixed assets (as disclosed in note 1.1 of the financial statements) of the Company are located on the same land.			
13.5 Capital work in progress		2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
Plant and machinery		48,143	881,640
Civil works and related expenses		101,628	605,826
Others		7,992	71,704
		157,763	1,559,170
14 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Islamabad Electric Supply Company Limited - non interest bearing		61,590	61,590
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited - non interest bearing		25,011	25,011
		86,601	86,601
15 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores		1,182,192	400,707
Spares (Including items in transit of Rs. 113 million (2017: Rs. 162 million))		1,917,542	1,827,050
Provision for slow moving spares		(38,828)	(38,828)
		1,878,714	1,788,222
Loose tools		6,778	5,522
		3,067,684	2,194,451

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
16 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw and packing material		249,944	146,330
Work in process		808,315	693,604
Finished goods		186,546	232,036
		1,244,805	1,071,970
17 TRADE DEBTS			
Unsecured			
Considered good		776,177	894,062
Considered doubtful		3,281	3,281
		779,458	897,343
Secured considered good	17.1	392,166	254,556
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(3,281)	(3,281)
		1,168,343	1,148,618
17.1	This includes amount of Rs. 3.1 million (2017: Nil) receivable from a customer against export of cement to India secured against letter of credit.		
18 ADVANCES			
Advances - considered good			
To suppliers - non interest bearing		35,619	80,677
To employees - non interest bearing		2,308	2,324
		37,927	83,001
19 TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND BALANCES WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITY			
Trade deposits		12,062	17,994
Prepayments	19.1	20,552	5,336
Excise duty refundable (net)		-	30,044
Sales tax refundable (net)		34,055	-
		66,669	53,374
19.1	This includes prepayment to Fauji Foundation amounting to Rs. 1.3 million (2017: Rs. 1.2 million) in respect of office rent.		
20 OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Insurance claim		96,810	585,346
Other receivables - considered good		5,947	2,508
Margin on letter of guarantee		1,907	1,907
		104,664	589,761

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
21 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash at bank			
Deposit accounts - Conventional banks	21.1 - 21.4	202,385	255,072
Deposit accounts - Islamic banks		102,092	200,252
Current accounts - Conventional banks		227,071	62,253
Current accounts - Islamic banks		1	50
		531,549	517,627
Cash in hand		210	210
		531,759	517,837
21.1	Balances with banks include Rs. 176 million (2017: Rs. 140 million) in respect of security deposits received from customers and suppliers.		
21.2	Deposits of Rs. 4 million (2017: Rs. 4 million) with banks are under lien for letters of guarantee issued on behalf of the Company.		
21.3	Balance includes Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs) amounting to Rs. 150 million (2017: Rs. 139 million).		
21.4	Deposit accounts carry mark-up ranging from 5.65% to 6.25% (2017: 3.21% to 6.28%) per annum.		
22 TURNOVER- NET			
Sales - Local		28,244,024	26,709,608
- Export		1,435,432	725,146
		29,679,456	27,434,754
Less: - Sales tax		4,549,060	4,208,713
- Excise duty		3,965,877	2,800,854
- Export development surcharge		3,641	1,831
		8,518,578	7,011,398
		21,160,878	20,423,356

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
23 COST OF SALES			
Raw materials consumed		1,208,780	539,296
Packing material consumed		985,122	809,781
Stores and spares consumed		56,626	32,175
Salaries, wages and benefits	23.1	1,359,346	1,126,515
Rent, rates and taxes		25,384	23,018
Insurance		131,718	85,101
Fuel consumed		5,188,496	1,847,540
Power consumed		2,480,890	1,766,324
Depreciation	13.2	1,395,569	1,296,055
Repairs and maintenance		715,677	389,956
Technical assistance		10,426	14,998
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses		17,308	18,687
Printing and stationery		3,316	3,491
Travelling and conveyance		38,296	25,504
Communication, establishment and other expenses		52,067	22,412
Clinker purchases	23.2	2,463,082	8,509,997
		16,132,103	16,510,850
Add: Opening work-in-process		693,604	251,313
Less: Closing work-in-process		(808,315)	(693,604)
Cost of goods manufactured		16,017,392	16,068,559
Add: Opening finished goods		232,036	164,028
Less: Closing finished goods		(186,546)	(232,036)
		16,062,882	16,000,551
Less: Own consumption		(16,591)	(14,872)
		16,046,291	15,985,679

23.1 This includes retirement benefits of Rs. 59.6 million (2017 : Rs. 59.8 million)

23.2 During the year clinker production from line - II of the plant resumed after rehabilitation of the line. As house production increased, clinker purchases ceased and direct costs of production have increased.

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
24 DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries, wages and benefits	24.1	159,092	131,090
Export freight and other charges		78,226	2,619
Travelling and conveyance		5,652	3,116
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses		2,980	2,726
Rent, rates and taxes		6,068	4,854
Repairs and maintenance		819	2,425
Printing and stationery		1,258	874
Depreciation	13.2	4,662	4,686
Communication, establishment and other expenses		4,422	6,109
Advertisement and sale promotion expenses		12,376	7,533
Insurance		378	329
		275,933	166,361

24.1 This includes retirement benefits of Rs. 7.6 million (2017 : Rs. 7.5 million)

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
25 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	25.1	291,544	253,077
Travelling and conveyance		14,076	11,022
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses		7,586	6,399
Insurance		1,399	1,081
Rent, rates and taxes		10,677	9,840
Repairs and maintenance		1,248	2,955
Printing and stationery		4,070	5,187
Communication, establishment and other expenses		21,121	17,703
Legal and professional charges	25.2	11,916	14,596
Depreciation	13.2	17,043	15,256
Donations	25.3 and 25.4	4,922	2,650
		385,602	339,766

25.1 This includes retirement benefits of Rs. 15.1 million (2017: Rs. 15.6 million).

25.2 This includes amount of Rs. 0.47 million paid to KPMG Taseer Hadi and Co. (external auditors of the Company) in respect of consultancy charges on a financial model.

25.3 This includes amount of Rs. 2.5 million (2017: Nil) paid to National University of Science and Technology (NUST).

25.4 This includes Rs. 0.5 million (2017: Rs. 0.5 million) donated to Foundation University (related party) Phase - I DHA Islamabad. The following directors' interest in the University is limited to the extent of their involvement as directors:

2018	2017
Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd)	Lt Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M), (Retd)
Dr. Nadeem Inayat	Dr. Nadeem Inayat

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
26 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Auditors' remuneration:			
Annual audit		1,219	1,219
Half yearly review		180	180
Out of pocket expenses		30	30
Other certifications		71	71
		1,500	1,500
Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	8.1	220,392	210,991
Workers' Welfare Fund		89,292	78,604
		311,184	291,095

27	FINANCE COST	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
	Interest and other charges on long and short term borrowings- Conventional banks	27.1	128,667	129,714
	Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund		378	4,757
	Exchange losses - net		-	1,097
	Bank charges and commission - Conventional banks		18,768	17,392
			147,813	152,960
27.1	This includes mark-up on Islamic financing amounting to Rs. 9.1 million (2017: Nil)			
28	OTHER INCOME		2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
	Income from financial assets			
	Income from deposits, advance and investments			
	- Conventional banks		13,657	11,964
	- Islamic banks		855	23,168
	Gain on re-measurement of investments classified as fair value through profit or loss - held for trading			
	- Conventional funds		-	23,565
	- Islamic funds		-	5,815
			14,512	64,512
	Income from non financial assets			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		23,225	10,340
	Others		66,357	62,032
			104,094	136,884
29	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	Note		
	Current			
	For the year	29.1	1,341,111	1,444,870
	Prior year		8,432	17,868
			1,349,543	1,462,738
	Deferred		(680,858)	(145,728)
			668,685	1,317,010
	Accounting profit for the year (Rupees '000)		4,098,149	3,930,221
	Applicable tax rate		30%	31%
	Income tax at applicable rate (Rupees '000)		1,229,445	1,218,368
	Tax effect of income taxable at lower rates (Rupees '000)		(695,369)	(42,854)
	Tax effect of permanent differences (Rupees '000)		4,258	(3,896)
	Effect of super tax (Rupees '000)		121,919	127,524
	Prior year charge (Rupees '000)		8,432	17,868
			668,685	1,317,010

- 29.1 As per management's assessment, the provision for income tax made in the financial statements is sufficient. A comparison of last three years' of income tax provisions with tax assessment is presented below:

	Provision for Taxation Rupees'000	Assessment Rupees'000
2017	1,444,870	1,442,476
2016	2,372,334	2,390,201
2015	933,765	939,968

29.2 Significant Income Tax Matters

- a) For Tax Year 2014, DCIR conducted the audit of income tax affairs of the Company and raised income tax demand amounting to Rs. 269 million which is mainly related to Alternate Corporate Tax. DCIR has recalculated the accounting profit of the Company after adjustment of certain disallowances and accordingly recalculated the liability of Alternate Corporate Tax. While disposing appeal of the Company, Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) mainly upheld the order of DCIR except for WWF calculation and credit on export sales and remanded the case back to assessing officer to recalculate the WWF liability and direct to allow the tax credit against withholding income tax on exports. After appeal effects the demand is revised to Rs. 264 million. The Company filed an appeal before ATIR on 02 June 2017 against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which is pending adjudication.
- b) For Tax Year 2015, AdCIR amended the Company's assessment and created a demand of Rs. 410 million by mainly disallowing the exchange losses and finance cost. Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), while disposing of the appeal of the Company, upheld the order of AdCIR. The Company filed an appeal before ATIR on 17 November 2017 against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which is pending adjudication.
- c) For Tax Year 2016, AdCIR amended the Company's assessment and created a demand of Rs. 757 million mainly by disallowing the exchange losses and finance cost. Company filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) who mainly upheld the order of AdCIR except minimum tax and WPPF allowance and remanded the case back with directions to reassess the demand. After appeal effects the demand is revised to Rs. 550 million by AdCIR. The Company filed an appeal before ATIR on 21 November 2017 against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which is pending adjudication.

No provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of significant income tax matters as stated in (a) to (c) above.

- 29.3 Change in applicable income tax rate from 31% to 30% is due to change in relevant Income Tax laws.

30 EARNINGS PER SHARE (BASIC AND DILUTED)

	2018	2017
Profit after taxation (Rupees '000)	3,429,464	2,613,211
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Rupees '000)	3,429,464	2,613,211
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Numbers '000)	1,379,815	1,379,815
Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)	2.49	1.89

- 30.1 There is no dilution effect on earnings per share of the Company.

31 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and short - term borrowings (used for cash management purposes) include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

	Note	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
Cash and bank balances	21	531,759	517,837
Short term running finance	11	(1,638,886)	(312,441)
		(1,107,127)	205,396

32 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts recognized during the year on account of remuneration, including benefits and perquisites, are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executives	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Rupees'000		Rupees'000	
Managerial remuneration	16,312	15,821	167,234	134,842
Bonus	2,975	3,227	97,692	82,028
Provident fund	508	597	9,803	7,549
Compensated absences	757	1,046	5,787	5,899
Utilities and upkeep	2,374	2,684	40,831	37,169
	22,926	23,375	321,347	267,487
Number of persons	1	2	51	43

32.1 Chief Executive, key management personnel and certain executives are provided with the Company's maintained cars.

32.2 Meeting fee of non-executive directors charged during the year was Rs. 2.8 million (2017: Rs. 3.3 million) while travelling and boarding expenses incurred were Rs 0.66 million (2017: Rs. 0.35 million). Number of non-executive directors at year end were 9 (2017: 8).

32.3 Number of persons include those who worked part of the year.

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value is the amount that would be received on sale of an asset or paid on transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and fair value estimates. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Company is current bid price. A financial

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

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

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

33.1 The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

On-balance sheet financial instruments		Note	Carrying amount			Fair value				
			Fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2018										
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Rupees '000										
	Long term deposits	14	-	86,601	-	86,601	-	-	-	-
	Trade debts - net of provision	17	-	1,168,343	-	1,168,343	-	-	-	-
	Trade deposits	19	-	12,062	-	12,062	-	-	-	-
	Interest accrued		-	1,031	-	1,031	-	-	-	-
	Other receivables	20	-	104,664	-	104,664	-	-	-	-
	Cash and bank balances	21	-	531,759	-	531,759	-	-	-	-
			-	1,904,460	-	1,904,460	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
	Long term borrowings (including current portion)	5	-	-	1,063,045	1,063,045	-	-	-	-
	Creditors	8	-	-	532,310	532,310	-	-	-	-
	Accrued liabilities		-	-	573,347	573,347	-	-	-	-
	Retention money	8	-	-	170,721	170,721	-	-	-	-
	Security deposits		-	-	176,339	176,339	-	-	-	-
	Other liabilities	8	-	-	118,843	118,843	-	-	-	-
	Unclaimed dividend		-	-	111,561	111,561	-	-	-	-
	Provision for compensated absences		-	-	81,285	81,285	-	-	-	-
	Markup accrued		-	-	35,980	35,980	-	-	-	-
	Short term running finance	11	-	-	1,638,886	1,638,886	-	-	-	-
			-	-	4,502,317	4,502,317	-	-	-	-

On-balance sheet financial instruments		Note	Carrying amount			Fair value				
			Fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Rupees '000										
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
	Long term deposits	14	-	86,601	-	86,601	-	-	-	-
	Trade debts - net of provision	17	-	1,148,618	-	1,148,618	-	-	-	-
	Trade deposits	19	-	17,994	-	17,994	-	-	-	-
	Interest accrued		-	2,663	-	2,663	-	-	-	-
	Other receivables	20	-	589,761	-	589,761	-	-	-	-
	Cash and bank balances	21	-	517,837	-	517,837	-	-	-	-
			-	2,363,474	-	2,363,474	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
	Long term borrowings (including current portion)	5	-	-	1,489,222	1,489,222	-	-	-	-
	Creditors	8	-	-	273,663	273,663	-	-	-	-
	Accrued liabilities		-	-	539,085	539,085	-	-	-	-
	Retention money	8	-	-	37,611	37,611	-	-	-	-
	Security deposits		-	-	137,904	137,904	-	-	-	-
	Other liabilities	8	-	-	112,788	112,788	-	-	-	-
	Unclaimed dividend		-	-	27,084	27,084	-	-	-	-
	Provision for compensated absences		-	-	73,258	73,258	-	-	-	-
	Markup accrued		-	-	43,991	43,991	-	-	-	-
	Short term running finance	11	-	-	312,441	312,441	-	-	-	-
			-	-	3,047,047	3,047,047	-	-	-	-

33.2 The Company has not disclosed the fair value for these financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or reprised periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

33.3 The Company has exposure to the credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk from its use of financial instruments.

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

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee of the Company oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

33.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from trade debts, advances and deposits, interest accrued, other receivables, margin on letter of guarantee, short term investments and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company's credit risk exposures is categorized under the following headings:

Trade debts and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customers/dealers. The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment terms and conditions are offered. Credit limits are established for each customer, which are regularly reviewed and approved by the management. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Concentration of credit risk

Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets at the reporting date by type of counter party is as follows:

	2018 (Rupees' 000)	2017
From government institutions	86,601	86,601
Banks and financial institutions	532,580	520,290
Others	1,285,069	1,756,373
	1,904,250	2,363,264

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The credit quality of the Company's financial assets have been assessed below by reference to external credit rating of counterparties determined by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR - VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR - VIS). The counterparties for which external credit ratings were not available have been assessed by reference to internal credit ratings determined based on their historical information for any default in meeting obligations.

Trade debts

Counterparties without external credit ratings
existing customers with no default in the past

2018	2017
Rupees' 000	
1,168,343	1,148,618

Impairment losses

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

	2018		2017	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	Rupees' 000		Rupees' 000	
Past due 1-30 days	688,012	-	738,430	-
Past due 31-60 days	275,984	-	266,987	-
Past due 61-90 days	94,809	-	93,802	-
Over 90 days	112,819	3,281	52,680	3,281
	1,171,624	3,281	1,151,899	3,281

The movement in allowance for impairment in respect of trade debts during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rupees '000	
Balance at 1 July	3,281	3,281
Impairment loss adjustment	-	-
Balance at 30 June	3,281	3,281

Based on past experience, the management believes that no further impairment allowance is necessary in respect of carrying amount of trade debts.

The allowance account in respect of trade debts is used to record impairment losses unless the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the financial asset directly.

Cash at Bank

The Company held cash at bank of Rs. 531.5 million at 30 June 2018 (2017: Rs. 517.6 million). Cash at bank is held with banks and financial institution, which are rated AAA to AA based on PACRA rating.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	2018 Rupees '000	2017
Long term deposits	14	86,601	86,601
Trade debts - net of provision	17	1,168,343	1,148,618
Deposits	19	12,062	17,994
Interest accrued		1,031	2,663
Other receivables	20	104,664	589,761
Bank balances	21	531,549	517,627
		1,904,250	2,363,264

Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date is with end - user customers and represents debtors within the country .

The Company's most significant customer is an end user from whom Rs. 256 million (2017: Rs. 184 million) was outstanding and which is included in total carrying amount of trade debtors as at 30 June 2018.

Certain trade debts are secured against letter of guarantee and security deposits. The Company has placed funds in financial institutions with high credit ratings. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties as satisfactory. The Company does not hold any collateral as security against any of its financial assets other than trade debts.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid securities and placing funds with banks that have high credit rating. Management actively monitors credit rating and given that the Company only has placed funds in the banks with high credit ratings, management does not expect any counter party to fail to meet its obligations.

	2018 (Rupees' 000)	2017
Long term deposits		
Counterparties with external credit ratings of AA-	25,011	25,011
Counterparties without external credit ratings	61,590	61,590
Deposits		
Counterparties without external credit ratings	12,062	17,994
Interest accrued		
Counterparties with external credit ratings AA+	1,031	2,663
Other receivables		
Counterparties with external credit ratings A+ to A	97,058	588,430
Counterparties without external credit ratings	7,606	1,331
Bank balances		
Counterparties with external credit ratings from AAA to AA	531,549	517,627

33.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Company maintains lines of credit as mentioned in note 11 to the financial statements.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including expected interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	One to two years	Two to five years	Five years onwards
	Rupees '000					
2018						
Long term loans and mark-up accrued	1,099,025	1,147,636	475,804	343,507	328,325	-
Trade and other payables	821,874	821,874	821,874	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	573,347	573,347	573,347	-	-	-
Security deposits	176,339	176,339	176,339	-	-	-
Payable to employees' provident fund trust	9,534	9,534	9,534	-	-	-
Undaimed dividend	111,561	111,561	111,561	-	-	-
Short term running finance	1,638,886	1,638,886	1,638,886	-	-	-
	4,430,566	4,479,177	3,807,345	343,507	328,325	-
2017						
Long term loans and mark-up accrued	1,533,213	1,650,172	503,667	475,151	671,354	-
Trade and other payables	424,062	424,062	424,062	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	539,085	539,085	539,085	-	-	-
Security deposits	137,904	137,904	137,904	-	-	-
Payable to employees' provident fund trust	8,625	8,625	8,625	-	-	-
Undaimed dividend	27,084	27,084	27,084	-	-	-
Short term running finance	312,441	312,441	312,441	-	-	-
	2,982,414	3,099,373	1,952,868	475,151	671,354	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

33.5.1 The contractual cash flows relating to long and short term running finance have been determined on the basis of expected mark up rates. The mark-up rates have been disclosed in note 5 and 11 to these financial statements.

33.6 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company is exposed to currency risk and interest rates only.

33.6.1 Foreign currency risk

The PKR is the functional currency of the Company and as a result currency exposures arise from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Company's potential foreign currency exposure comprise:

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items; and
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditures and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Company in currencies other than the functional currency. Certain sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. These currency risks are managed as part of overall risk management strategy. During the year the Company has not entered into forward exchange contracts.

	2018		2017	
	Rupees '000	USD '000	Rupees '000	USD '000
Trade and other payables	84,841	698	-	-

The following significant exchange rate applied during the year:

	Average rates		Balance sheet date rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
US Dollars	113.24	104.86	121.56	104.91

Sensitivity

An increase of 3% in exchange rate at the reporting date would have decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

	2018		2017	
	Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
	Gross exposure	Net of tax exposure	Gross exposure	Net of tax exposure
	Rupees '000			
Trade and other payables	2,545	1,782	-	-

A 3% decrease in exchange rate would have had an equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above.

33.6.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of interest rate exposure arises from short and long term borrowings from banks and deposits with banks. At the balance sheet date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	2018	2017	Carrying Amount	
	Effective interest rates		2018	2017
	Rupees '000			
<u>Fixed rate instruments</u>				
Financial assets	5.65% - 6.25%	3.21% - 6.28%	304,477	445,324
<u>Variable rate instruments</u>				
Financial liabilities	1 month KIBOR to 6 month KIBOR + 0.40% to 0.75%	1 month KIBOR to 6 month KIBOR + 0.25% to 0.1%	2,701,931	1,801,663

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate instruments

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

	Profit or loss	
	100 basis points increase	100 basis points decrease
	Rupees '000	
Cash flow sensitivity (net)		
Variable rate instruments		
30 June 2018	(4,714)	4,714
Variable rate instruments		
30 June 2017	(6,572)	6,572

33.7 Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity and monitors that the Company has appropriate mix of capital and debt. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements except for the maintenance of debt to equity ratios under the financing agreements.

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Fauji Foundation holds 39.40% (2017: 39.40%) ordinary shares of the Company at the year-end, therefore all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of Fauji Foundation are related parties of the Company. Below is the list of related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions during the year:

Related party	Basis of relationship	Percentage of shareholding %
Fauji Foundation	Shareholder	39.40
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Associated undertaking of Fauji Foundation	6.79
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	Associated undertaking of Fauji Foundation	1.36
Fauji Oil Terminal and Distribution Company Limited	Associated undertaking of Fauji Foundation	1.36
Askari Cement Limited	Associated undertaking of Fauji Foundation	Nil
Askari Bank Limited	Associated undertaking of Fauji Foundation	Nil
Foundation University	Associated undertaking of Fauji Foundation	Nil
Lt Gen Muhammad Ahsan Mahmood (Retd), HI(M)	Key management personnel	Nil
Mr. Muhammad Tariq	Key management personnel	Nil
Mr. Omer Asharaf	Key management personnel	Nil
Brig Parvez Iqbal Malik (Retd), SI(M)	Key management personnel	Nil
Brig Khizer Sultan Raja (Retd), SI(M)	Key management personnel	Nil
Employees' provident fund trust	Provident fund trust	Nil

Balances and transactions with related parties are shown in note 4, 6.1.1, 10, 19.1, 25.1, 25.4 and 32 to the financial statements. Transactions and balances with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	2018 Rupees'000	2017 Rupees'000
Transactions and balances with related parties		
Fauji Foundation		
- Sale of cement	5,521	19,619
- Payment for use of medical facilities	1,175	1,121
- Payable on account of medical facilities	102	14
- Payment on account of clearance of shipments	193	47
- Payable on account of clearance of shipments	215	215
- Payment of rent and utilities	14,375	16,845
- Donation paid through Fauji Foundation	1,000	-
- Dividend paid on ordinary shares	1,032,935	543,650
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited		
- Dividend paid on ordinary shares	178,125	93,750
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited		
- Dividend paid on ordinary shares	35,625	18,750
- Training fee paid	17	186
Fauji Oil Terminal and Distribution Company Limited		
- Dividend paid on ordinary shares	35,625	18,750
Foundation University		
- Payment for use of medical facilities	52	28
Askari Cement Limited		
- Payments to Askari Cement Limited for purchase of clinker	14,304	652,165
- Payable to Askari Cement Limited for purchase of clinker	-	14,288
Askari Bank Limited		
- Balance in bank accounts	73	27
- Profit received on deposit accounts	182	21
Employees Funds		
- Payments made into the fund	44,445	41,229
Others		
- Remuneration to key management personnel (including cement sale) (other than Chief Executive)	39,921	52,441

35 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Liabilities		Equity			Total
	Short term running finance used for cash management purposes	Long term loan	Accrued markup	Share capital	Retained earnings	
	Rupees'000					
Balance at 01 July 2017	312,441	1,489,222	43,991	12,433,765	7,247,360	21,526,779
Changes from financing cash flows						
Repayment of loan	-	(426,177)	-	-	-	(426,177)
Finance cost paid for the year	-	-	(155,446)	-	-	(155,446)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(2,537,172)	(2,537,172)
Total changes from financing cash flows	-	(426,177)	(155,446)	-	(2,537,172)	(3,118,795)
Other changes						
Liability related						
Increase in short term running finance	1,326,445	-	-	-	-	1,326,445
Finance cost expense for the year	-	-	147,435	-	-	147,435
Total liability related other changes	1,326,445	-	147,435	-	-	1,473,880
Equity related						
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,429,464	3,429,464
Change in undivided dividend	-	-	-	-	(84,477)	(84,477)
Total equity related other changes	-	-	-	-	3,344,987	3,344,987
Balance at 30 June 2018	1,638,886	1,063,045	35,980	12,433,765	8,055,175	23,226,851

36	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION- CEMENT	2018 Metric Tons	2017 Metric Tons
	Current installed capacity	3,503,640	3,433,500
	Actual production	3,399,807	2,925,042

Difference is due to demand supply situation of the market.

37 EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND TRUST

	2018	2017
Size of the Fund (Rupees'000)	670,252	566,389
Cost of investments made (Rupees'000)	530,995	485,655
Percentage of investments made (%)	79.22	87.48
Fair value of investments (Rupees'000)	597,131	533,241

Breakup of cost of investment is as follows:

	2018		2017	
	Rupees'000	% of full	Rupees'000	% of full
NSC Saving certificates	227,893	43	227,893	47
Term finance certificates	4,985	1	4,987	1
Term deposit receipts	40,000	8	-	-
Mutual funds	258,117	49	252,775	52
	530,995	100	485,655	100

All the investments out of aforementioned provident fund trust have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

38 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The preparation and presentation of these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 is in accordance with requirements in Companies Act, 2017. The fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 has introduced certain presentation and classification requirements for the elements of financial statements. Accordingly, the corresponding figures have been represented, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017. Following major representations have been made during the year:

Description	Represented from	Represented to	2017 Rupees '000
Discount on issue of shares	Capital reserve	Share capital (netted-against ordinary shares)	1,364,385
Provision for compensated absences	Deferred liabilities	Provision for compensated absences (presented on face of statement of financial position)	58,014

Deferred taxation	Deferred liabilities	Deferred taxation (presented on face of statement of financial position)	4,281,496
Unclaimed dividend	Trade and other payables	Unclaimed dividend (presented on face of statement of financial position)	27,084
Accrued liabilities	Trade and other payables	Accrued liabilities (presented on face of statement of financial position)	539,085
Security deposits	Trade and other payables	Security deposits (presented on face of statement of financial position)	137,904
Advances from customers	Trade and other payables	Advances from customers (presented on face of statement of financial position)	234,644
Provision for compensated absences current portion	Trade and other payables	Provision for compensated absences current portion (presented on face of statement of financial position)	15,244
Payable to employees' provident fund trust	Trade and other payables	Payable to employees' provident fund trust (presented on face of statement of financial position)	8,625

39 GENERAL

39.1 Facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit

Facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit amounting to Rs. 315 million and Rs. 2,200 million (2017: Rs. 315 million and Rs. 2,900 million) respectively are available to the Company. Letters of guarantees are secured by way of hypothecation charge on present and future assets of the Company (excluding land and building) and lien on bank deposits / margin.

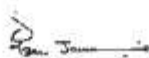
39.2 Number of persons employed

	2018	2017
	Numbers	Numbers
Total employees of the Company at year end	1,211	1,216
Average employees of the Company during the year	1,214	1,233
Employees working in the Company's factory at the year end	974	978
Average employees working in Company's factory during the year	976	964

39.3 These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 27 August 2018.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Pattern of Share-holding as at June30, 2018

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No. of Shareholder	Shareholdings		No of Share held	Percentage
	From	To		
400	1	100	14,621	0.0011
1875	101	500	892,293	0.0647
2070	501	1,000	2,042,142	0.1480
4014	1,001	5,000	12,118,029	0.8782
1466	5,001	10,000	12,123,212	0.8786
577	10,001	15,000	7,604,623	0.5511
431	15,001	20,000	8,088,810	0.5862
318	20,001	25,000	7,583,153	0.5496
208	25,001	30,000	5,992,288	0.4343
108	30,001	35,000	3,593,755	0.2605
123	35,001	40,000	4,762,590	0.3452
77	40,001	45,000	3,327,197	0.2411
170	45,001	50,000	8,419,721	0.6102
58	50,001	55,000	3,088,430	0.2238
52	55,001	60,000	3,069,453	0.2225
41	60,001	65,000	2,598,028	0.1883
44	65,001	70,000	3,035,950	0.2200
32	70,001	75,000	2,373,264	0.1720
27	75,001	80,000	2,130,500	0.1544
23	80,001	85,000	1,923,045	0.1394
25	85,001	90,000	2,201,000	0.1595
13	90,001	95,000	1,221,310	0.0885
126	95,001	100,000	12,569,800	0.9110
8	100,001	105,000	823,500	0.0597
19	105,001	110,000	2,074,000	0.1503
12	110,001	115,000	1,364,146	0.0989
15	115,001	120,000	1,774,700	0.1286
34	120,001	125,000	4,220,373	0.3059
13	125,001	130,000	1,672,201	0.1212
8	130,001	135,000	1,065,000	0.0772
8	135,001	140,000	1,116,000	0.0809
9	140,001	145,000	1,283,000	0.0930
22	145,001	150,000	3,295,000	0.2388
4	150,001	155,000	612,500	0.0444
4	155,001	160,000	635,167	0.0460
11	160,001	165,000	1,795,490	0.1301
8	165,001	170,000	1,351,850	0.0980
11	170,001	175,000	1,916,500	0.1389
9	175,001	180,000	1,604,461	0.1163
5	180,001	185,000	913,500	0.0662
5	185,001	190,000	947,000	0.0686
3	190,001	195,000	580,000	0.0420
35	195,001	200,000	6,990,800	0.5066
11	200,001	205,000	2,229,323	0.1616
7	205,001	210,000	1,462,000	0.1060
3	210,001	215,000	642,500	0.0466
7	215,001	220,000	1,526,040	0.1106
10	220,001	225,000	2,241,646	0.1625

Pattern of Share-holding as at June30, 2018

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No. of Shareholder	Shareholdings		No of Share held	Percentage
	From	To		
4	225,001	230,000	908,500	0.0658
2	230,001	235,000	465,500	0.0337
4	235,001	240,000	956,000	0.0693
6	240,001	245,000	1,457,000	0.1056
18	245,001	250,000	4,492,605	0.3256
3	250,001	255,000	759,500	0.0550
1	255,001	260,000	258,500	0.0187
4	260,001	265,000	1,053,999	0.0764
7	265,001	270,000	1,876,000	0.1360
6	270,001	275,000	1,643,001	0.1191
3	275,001	280,000	834,000	0.0604
3	280,001	285,000	850,500	0.0616
3	285,001	290,000	862,533	0.0625
2	290,001	295,000	588,000	0.0426
11	295,001	300,000	3,296,500	0.2389
3	300,001	305,000	914,000	0.0662
2	305,001	310,000	614,000	0.0445
5	315,001	320,000	1,589,700	0.1152
1	320,001	325,000	324,000	0.0235
2	325,001	330,000	656,500	0.0476
1	330,001	335,000	333,500	0.0242
2	335,001	340,000	676,000	0.0490
4	340,001	345,000	1,370,500	0.0993
12	345,001	350,000	4,199,500	0.3044
2	350,001	355,000	706,000	0.0512
2	355,001	360,000	717,000	0.0520
2	360,001	365,000	728,000	0.0528
3	365,001	370,000	1,106,500	0.0802
5	370,001	375,000	1,870,626	0.1356
1	375,001	380,000	377,000	0.0273
1	380,001	385,000	381,000	0.0276
12	395,001	400,000	4,797,000	0.3477
2	400,001	405,000	803,725	0.0582
1	405,001	410,000	407,000	0.0295
1	410,001	415,000	412,000	0.0299
1	415,001	420,000	418,588	0.0303
1	420,001	425,000	425,000	0.0308
5	445,001	450,000	2,244,121	0.1626
2	455,001	460,000	919,500	0.0666
1	465,001	470,000	465,500	0.0337
2	475,001	480,000	952,500	0.0690
12	495,001	500,000	6,000,000	0.4348
4	520,001	525,000	2,093,500	0.1517
1	535,001	540,000	537,000	0.0389
1	540,001	545,000	543,500	0.0394
3	545,001	550,000	1,644,350	0.1192
2	550,001	555,000	1,107,000	0.0802
2	555,001	560,000	1,116,000	0.0809

Pattern of Share-holding as at June30, 2018

No. of Shareholder	Shareholdings		No of Share held	Percentage
	From	To		
2	560,001	565,000	1,122,500	0.0814
1	570,001	575,000	575,000	0.0417
2	575,001	580,000	1,152,151	0.0835
1	585,001	590,000	590,000	0.0428
1	590,001	595,000	590,500	0.0428
6	595,001	600,000	3,599,000	0.2608
2	605,001	610,000	1,214,000	0.0880
3	610,001	615,000	1,845,000	0.1337
2	630,001	635,000	1,265,000	0.0917
1	650,001	655,000	655,000	0.0475
1	655,001	660,000	660,000	0.0478
1	665,001	670,000	670,000	0.0486
1	685,001	690,000	686,500	0.0498
1	690,001	695,000	694,000	0.0503
2	695,001	700,000	1,400,000	0.1015
1	710,001	715,000	712,000	0.0516
1	715,001	720,000	715,500	0.0519
1	720,001	725,000	721,500	0.0523
1	735,001	740,000	737,000	0.0534
1	740,001	745,000	745,000	0.0540
3	745,001	750,000	2,240,064	0.1623
1	750,001	755,000	755,000	0.0547
1	760,001	765,000	762,000	0.0552
1	785,001	790,000	786,000	0.0570
2	790,001	795,000	1,581,500	0.1146
5	795,001	800,000	4,000,000	0.2899
1	805,001	810,000	810,000	0.0587
1	810,001	815,000	815,000	0.0591
2	845,001	850,000	1,700,000	0.1232
1	850,001	855,000	852,000	0.0617
1	855,001	860,000	860,000	0.0623
1	865,001	870,000	870,000	0.0631
1	895,001	900,000	900,000	0.0652
1	900,001	905,000	900,100	0.0652
1	920,001	925,000	925,000	0.0670
1	925,001	930,000	930,000	0.0674
1	930,001	935,000	935,000	0.0678
1	935,001	940,000	939,000	0.0681
13	995,001	1,000,000	12,999,000	0.9421
2	1,000,001	1,005,000	2,006,500	0.1454
1	1,010,001	1,015,000	1,015,000	0.0736
1	1,015,001	1,020,000	1,020,000	0.0739
1	1,020,001	1,025,000	1,020,683	0.0740
2	1,025,001	1,030,000	2,057,500	0.1491
1	1,035,001	1,040,000	1,036,500	0.0751
2	1,040,001	1,045,000	2,088,000	0.1513
1	1,045,001	1,050,000	1,050,000	0.0761
1	1,075,001	1,080,000	1,075,366	0.0779

Pattern of Share-holding as at June30, 2018

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No. of Shareholder	Shareholdings		No of Share held	Percentage
	From	To		
1	1,090,001	1,095,000	1,093,250	0.0792
1	1,095,001	1,100,000	1,100,000	0.0797
1	1,110,001	1,115,000	1,111,300	0.0805
1	1,115,001	1,120,000	1,116,500	0.0809
1	1,135,001	1,140,000	1,139,000	0.0825
1	1,145,001	1,150,000	1,150,000	0.0833
1	1,160,001	1,165,000	1,161,000	0.0841
1	1,195,001	1,200,000	1,200,000	0.0870
1	1,210,001	1,215,000	1,211,000	0.0878
4	1,245,001	1,250,000	5,000,000	0.3624
1	1,255,001	1,260,000	1,256,500	0.0911
1	1,295,001	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.0942
1	1,300,001	1,305,000	1,301,000	0.0943
1	1,310,001	1,315,000	1,314,500	0.0953
1	1,315,001	1,320,000	1,316,500	0.0954
1	1,320,001	1,325,000	1,324,000	0.0960
1	1,330,001	1,335,000	1,334,500	0.0967
1	1,345,001	1,350,000	1,350,000	0.0978
1	1,370,001	1,375,000	1,370,875	0.0994
1	1,400,001	1,405,000	1,401,000	0.1015
1	1,420,001	1,425,000	1,420,050	0.1029
1	1,465,001	1,470,000	1,468,000	0.1064
1	1,475,001	1,480,000	1,476,000	0.1070
1	1,485,001	1,490,000	1,487,000	0.1078
2	1,495,001	1,500,000	3,000,000	0.2174
1	1,530,001	1,535,000	1,531,000	0.1110
1	1,550,001	1,555,000	1,554,000	0.1126
1	1,575,001	1,580,000	1,580,000	0.1145
2	1,595,001	1,600,000	3,200,000	0.2319
1	1,645,001	1,650,000	1,649,750	0.1196
1	1,665,001	1,670,000	1,669,500	0.1210
1	1,670,001	1,675,000	1,675,000	0.1214
1	1,695,001	1,700,000	1,700,000	0.1232
1	1,785,001	1,790,000	1,790,000	0.1297
1	1,795,001	1,800,000	1,800,000	0.1305
1	1,865,001	1,870,000	1,865,807	0.1352
1	1,890,001	1,895,000	1,892,944	0.1372
5	1,995,001	2,000,000	10,000,000	0.7247
1	2,030,001	2,035,000	2,030,500	0.1472
1	2,050,001	2,055,000	2,052,500	0.1488
1	2,195,001	2,200,000	2,200,000	0.1594
1	2,255,001	2,260,000	2,259,401	0.1637
1	2,295,001	2,300,000	2,300,000	0.1667
1	2,340,001	2,345,000	2,344,000	0.1699
1	2,405,001	2,410,000	2,409,300	0.1746
1	2,475,001	2,480,000	2,479,500	0.1797
1	2,495,001	2,500,000	2,498,390	0.1811
1	2,530,001	2,535,000	2,533,500	0.1836

Pattern of Share-holding as at June30, 2018

No. of Shareholder	Shareholdings		No of Share held	Percentage
	From	To		
1	2,575,001	2,580,000	2,579,000	0.1869
1	2,590,001	2,595,000	2,594,002	0.1880
1	2,830,001	2,835,000	2,835,000	0.2055
1	2,845,001	2,850,000	2,850,000	0.2065
1	2,890,001	2,895,000	2,895,000	0.2098
2	2,995,001	3,000,000	6,000,000	0.4348
1	3,115,001	3,120,000	3,116,000	0.2258
1	3,130,001	3,135,000	3,133,500	0.2271
1	3,160,001	3,165,000	3,164,000	0.2293
1	3,220,001	3,225,000	3,222,500	0.2335
2	3,250,001	3,255,000	6,505,367	0.4715
1	3,335,001	3,340,000	3,340,000	0.2421
1	3,370,001	3,375,000	3,374,500	0.2446
1	3,395,001	3,400,000	3,396,000	0.2461
1	3,415,001	3,420,000	3,418,600	0.2478
1	3,445,001	3,450,000	3,448,000	0.2499
1	3,995,001	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.2899
1	4,025,001	4,030,000	4,029,352	0.2920
1	4,175,001	4,180,000	4,176,500	0.3027
1	4,255,001	4,260,000	4,256,000	0.3084
1	4,275,001	4,280,000	4,276,500	0.3099
1	4,540,001	4,545,000	4,540,500	0.3291
1	4,995,001	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.3624
1	5,500,001	5,505,000	5,504,000	0.3989
1	5,555,001	5,560,000	5,558,000	0.4028
1	5,840,001	5,845,000	5,841,901	0.4234
1	6,860,001	6,865,000	6,863,750	0.4974
1	7,235,001	7,240,000	7,235,471	0.5244
1	7,500,001	7,505,000	7,501,500	0.5437
1	7,795,001	7,800,000	7,798,000	0.5651
1	7,895,001	7,900,000	7,900,000	0.5725
1	8,050,001	8,055,000	8,054,000	0.5837
1	8,495,001	8,500,000	8,495,500	0.6157
1	9,380,001	9,385,000	9,383,500	0.6801
1	9,785,001	9,790,000	9,790,000	0.7095
1	10,920,001	10,925,000	10,921,000	0.7915
1	12,580,001	12,585,000	12,582,500	0.9119
1	14,345,001	14,350,000	14,350,000	1.0400
1	16,495,001	16,500,000	16,500,000	1.1958
2	18,745,001	18,750,000	37,500,000	2.7178
1	19,790,001	19,795,000	19,791,000	1.4343
1	21,730,001	21,735,000	21,734,250	1.5752
1	26,765,001	26,770,000	26,767,000	1.9399
1	29,830,001	29,835,000	29,835,000	2.1622
1	48,695,001	48,700,000	48,699,187	3.5294
1	93,745,001	93,750,000	93,750,000	6.7944
1	494,950,001	494,955,000	494,951,055	35.8708
12,927			1,379,815,025	100%

Categories of Shareholding as on 30 June 2018

S/No	Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
1.	Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their Spouse and Minor children	11	647,857	0.0470
2.	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	5	674,900,242	48.9124
3.	NIT and ICP	00	0	0.0000
4.	Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	23	59,365,500	4.3024
5.	Insurance Companies	26	17,635,672	1.2781
6.	Modarabas	09	328,500	0.0238
7.	Mutual Funds	49	25,023,192	1.8135
8.	General Public			
a.	Local	12456	431,988,269	31.3077
b.	Foreign	24	243,042	0.0176
9.	Other (to be Specified)			
a.	Investment Companies	06	3,663,000	0.2655
b.	Joint Stock Companies	196	92,034,420	6.6701
c.	Pension Funds	09	3,290,500	0.2385
d.	Foreign Companies	53	58,054,406	4.2074
e.	Other	60	12,640,425	0.9161
	Total	12,927	1,379,815,025	100%
10.	Shareholding 10% or more of the total Capital			
a.	Committee of Admin Fauji Foundation		543,650,242	39.4002%
11.	Shareholders holding 5% or more of the total Capital			
a.	Committee of Admin Fauji Foundation		543,650,242	39.4002%
b.	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (CDC).		93,750,000	6.79%

FINANCIAL CALENDAR – 2018-19

The Company's FY starts from 1st July and end at 30 June each year. Tentative schedule for announcement of quarterly financial results in 2018-19 is as under:-

a.	Annual General Meeting.	28th September 2018
b.	First Quarter ending 30 th September 2018.	Last Week of October 2018
c.	Second Quarter ending 30 th December 2018.	Last Week of February 2019
d.	Third Quarter ending 31 st March 2019.	Last Week of April 2019
e.	Annual Accounts year ending 30 th June 2019.	Last week of August 2019

Categories of Shareholding required under Listed Companies(Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation 2017 (CCG) as on 30th June 2018.

S/No	Name	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail)			
1.	COMMITTEE OF ADMIN, FAUJI FOUNDATION (CDC)	494,951,055	35.8708
2.	FAUJI FOUNDATION	48,699,187	3.5294
3.	FAUJI FERTILIZER BIN QASIM LIMITED	18,750,000	1.3589
4.	FAUJI OIL TERMINAL & DISTRIBUTION	18,750,000	1.3589
5.	FAUJI FERTILIZER COMPANY LTD (CDC)	93,750,000	6.7944
	Total	674,900,242	48.9100%

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)

1.	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRAKER FUND (CDC)	167,850	0.0122
2.	CDC-TRUSTEE AL AMEEN ISLAMIC DEDICATED EQUITY FUND	815,000	0.0591
3.	CDC-TRUSTEE AL AMEEN ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	190,000	0.0138
4.	CDC - TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN SHARIAH STOCK FUND (CDC)	113,500	0.0082
5.	CDC -TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP INCOME FUND - MT (CDC)	340,500	0.0247
6.	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP ISLAMIC Dedicated Equity Fund	1,001,500	0.0726
7.	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	2,579,000	0.1869
8.	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP ISLAMIC VALUE FUND (CDC)	123,000	0.0089
9.	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP STOCK FUND (CDC)	459,500	0.0333
10.	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND (CDC)	324,000	0.0235
11.	CDC - TRUSTEE ASKARI ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	195,500	0.0142
12.	CDC - TRUSTEE ASKARI EQUITY FUND (CDC)	15,000	0.0011
13.	CDC - TRUSTEE DAWOOD ISLAMIC FUND (CDC)	69,000	0.0050
14.	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL MTS FUND - MT (CDC)	399,500	0.0290
15.	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL SAVING GROWTH FUND - MT (CDC)	218,000	0.0158
16.	CDC - TRUSTEE FRIST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND (CDC)	40,000	0.0029
17.	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST DAWOOD MUTUAL FUND (CDC)	18,500	0.0013
18.	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	70,000	0.0051
19.	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB INCOME FUND - MT (CDC)	66,000	0.0048
20.	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB STOCK FUND (CDC)	55,000	0.0040
21.	CDC - TRUSTEE KSE MEEZAN INDEX FUND (CDC)	1,370,875	0.0994
22.	CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON EQUITY FUND - MT (CDC)	13,000	0.0009
23.	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB DCF INCOME FUND - MT (CDC)	263,500	0.0191
24.	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1,211,000	0.0878
25.	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND (CDC)	98,000	0.0071
26.	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN BANALCED FUND (CDC)	4,000	0.0003
27.	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ISLAMIC FUND (CDC)	2,000	0.0001
28.	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND - MT	762,000	0.0552
29.	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA ISLAMIC PRINCIPAL Protected Fund-II	20,600	0.0015
30.	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA MULTI ASSET FUND (CDC)	50,500	0.0037
31.	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST (CDC)	3,251,867	0.2357
32.	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT INCOME FUND - MF (CDC)	561,000	0.0407
33.	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND (CDC)	3,253,500	0.2358
34.	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPRTUNITY FUND	3,448,000	0.2499

S/No	Name	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
35.	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	15,000	0.0011
36.	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND - MT (CDC)	575,500	0.0417
37.	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT saving Fund-Equity Sub Fund	12,500	0.0009
38.	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND (CDC)	5,000	0.0004
39.	CDC - TRUSTEE UNIT TRUST OF PAKISTAN (CDC)	197,000	0.0143
40.	CDC-TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC RET. EQUITY SUB FUND	318,000	0.0230
41.	CDC-TRUSTEE ALHAMRA ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	465,500	0.0337
42.	CDC-TRUSTEE NAFA ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	16,500	0.0012
43.	CDC-TRUSTEE NAFA SAVINGS PLUS FUND - MT (CDC)	208,500	0.0151
44.	CDC-TRUSTEE NITPF EQUITY SUB-FUND (CDC)	130,000	0.0094
45.	CDC-TRUSTEE NITPF EQUITY SUB-FUND (CDC)	114,000	0.0083
46.	M C B F S L-TRUSTEE ASKARI ISLAMIC ASSET Allocation Fund	31,000	0.0022
47.	MC FSL TRUSTEE JS - INCOME FUND - MT (CDC)	790,500	0.0573
48.	MCBFSL-TRUSTEE NAFA INCOME FUND - MT (CDC)	537,000	0.0389
49.	MCBFSL-TRUSTEE PAK OMAN Advantage Asset Allocation Fund	37,000	0.0027
Total		25,023,192	1.8135

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

1.	LT GEN SYED TARIQ NADEEM GILANI, HI(M),(RETD)	1	0.0000
2.	LT GEN MUHAMMAD AHSAN MAHMOOD, HI(M),(RETD)	1	0.0000
3.	MR QAISER JAVED	1	0.0000
4.	DR NADEEM INAYAT	1	0.0000
5.	MAJ GEN TAHIR ASHRAF KHAN, HI(M),(RETD)	1	0.0000
6.	MAJ GEN WASIM SADIQ, HI(M),(RETD)	1	0.0000
7.	BRIG RAASHID WALI JANJUA, SI(M),(RETD)	1	0.0000
8.	BRIG ASMAT ULLAH KHAN NIAZI SI(M),(RETD) (CDC)	500	0.0000
9.	Mr PERVEZ INAM (CDC)	546,350	0.0396
10.	Mr JAWAID IQBAL (CDC)	7,500	0.0005
11.	Mrs YASMEEN PERVEZ W/O MR PERVEZ INAM (CDC)	93,500	0.0068
Total		647,857	0.0470

Executives

-

Public Sector Companies & Corporations:

-

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds

80,620,172 5.8428%

Shareholders holding 10 % or more voting interest in the listed company

1.	Committee of Admin. Fauji Foundation	543,650,242	39.4002
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Shareholders holding 5 % or more voting interest in the listed company

1.	Committee of Admin. Fauji Foundation	543,650,242	39.4002
2.	Fauji Fertilizer Company LTD (CDC)	93,750,000	6.7944

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

S No	Name	Sale	Purchase
1.	MR Pervez Inam (CDC)	0	100000
2	LT Gen Syed Tariq Nadeem Gilani, HI(M),(Retd)	0	1

NOTICE OF 26th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

26th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Fauji Cement Company Limited (FCCL) will be held at **Hotel Pearl Continental, The Mall, Rawalpindi, on 28th September 2018 (Friday) at 1430 hours** to transact the following business:-

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 30th October 2017.
2. To consider, approve and adopt Annual Audited Accounts of the Company together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports for the year ended 30th June 2018.
3. To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30th June 2019 and fix their remuneration.
4. To consider and approve payment of final cash dividend of Rupee 1 per share for the year ended 30th June 2018, as recommended by the Board of Directors.

Other Business

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

By Order of FCCL Board



Rawalpindi
Dated: 7th September, 2018

Brig Riaz Ahmed Gondal, SI(M), (Retd)
Company Secretary

Notes

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **22nd September to 28th September 2018** (both days inclusive) for entitlement of final cash dividend of Rs.1 per share. Transfer of share, received at the office of Company's Share Registrar, M/s Corplink (Pvt) Limited, Wing Arcade 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore **by the close of the business on 21st September 2018** will be treated in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting and entitlement of cash dividend.
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any person as his / her proxy to attend and vote on his /her behalf. The instrument appointing proxy must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly stamped and signed, not later than **48** hours before the time for holding the meeting. A member cannot appoint more than one proxy. Attested copy of the shareholder's CNIC must be attached with the Form. The contents of Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2017 will apply in this regard.
3. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines, as laid down in Circular No.1 of 2000 of SECP dated 26th January 2000:-
 - a. **For Attending the Meeting**
 - (1) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and /or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his / her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

- (2) Member register on Central Deposited Company (CDC) are also requested to bring their particulars, I.D. Number and account number in CDS.
- (3) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution/ Power of Attorney with specimen signature and attested copy of valid CNIC of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.

b. For Appointing Proxies

- (1) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the Proxy Form as per the above requirement.
- (2) The Proxy Form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC Numbers shall be mentioned on the Form.
- (3) Attested copies of CNIC or Passport of the beneficial owners and the Proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.
- (4) The Proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
- (5) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with Proxy Form to the Company.

4. CNIC/NTN Number on Electronic Dividend(Mandatory)

- a. As per SRO. 831(1)/2012 dated 5th July 2012 and other relevant rules, the electronic Dividend should also bear the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) Number of the registered shareholder or the authorized person, except in case of minor(s) and corporate shareholder(s).
- b. As per Regulation no 4 & 6 of SRO 1145 (1)/2017 dated 6th November 2017, the Company shall be constrained to withhold the payment of Dividend to the shareholders, in case of non-availability of identification number of the shareholder or authorized person (CNIC or National Tax Number).
- c. Accordingly, the shareholders, who have not yet submitted copy of their valid CNIC or NTN, are once again requested to immediately submit the same to the Share Registrar, M/s Corplink (Pvt), Limited.

5. Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (Mandatory)

- a. In accordance with SECP Circular No. 18 of 2017 dated 1st August 2017 and the instructions related to distribution of dividend indicated in Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations 2017 and section 242 of Companies Act 2017, all listed companies are required to ensure that with effect from 1st November 2017, the cash dividends shall be paid through electronic mode only. Therefore, shareholders are requested to provide the details of their Bank mandate specifying: (i) Title of account, (ii) Account number (iii) IBAN number (iv) Bank name and (v) Branch name, code and address to the Company Share Registrar. Those shareholders who hold shares with participants / Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDC) are advised to provide the same to their concerned participant/CDC.

- b. Please note that as per Section 243 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017, listed companies are entitled to withhold payment of dividend, if necessary information is not provided by the shareholders.
- c. For the convenience of shareholders, **e-Dividend Mandate Form** is available on Company's website <http://www.fccl.com.pk>

6. **Deduction of Income Tax from Dividend under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Mandatory)**

- a. This is with reference to final cash dividend announced by Fauji Cement Company Limited at the rate of Rs.1 per share to the shareholders for the year ended 30th June 2018.
- b. Pursuant to the provisions of the **Finance Act, 2015**, effective from **1st July 2016**, the rates of deduction of income tax from dividend payments under the Income Tax Ordinance have been revised as follows:-
 - (1) Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax return - **15%**
 - (2) Rate of tax deduction for non-filers of income tax return - **20%**
- c. To enable the Company to make tax deduction, on the amount of cash dividend @ **15%** instead of **20%**, shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax- payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to immediately make sure that their names are entered in ATL, otherwise, tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ **20%** instead of **15%**.
- d. Further, according to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), with-holding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer/Non-Filer' status of Principal Shareholder as well as Joint-Holder (s), based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.
- e. In this regard, all shareholders, who hold shares jointly, are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar, in writing as follows:-

Company Name	Folio/CDS Account Number	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name and CNIC Number	Shareholding Proportion (No. of shares)	Name and CNIC	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

- f. The required information must reach our Share Registrar within **10 days** of issue of this notice; otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by Principal shareholder and Joint Holder(s).

- g. The corporate shareholders, having CDC accounts, are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, Corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or Share Registrar M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Limited. The shareholders, while sending NTN or NTN certificates, as the case may be, must quote Company name and their respective folio numbers.
7. **Availability of Annual Audited Financial Statement**
- a. In accordance with the provisions of **Section 223 and 237** of the Companies Act 2017, the audited financial statements of the Company for the year, which ended on 30th June 2018, are available on the Company's website (<http://www.fccl.com.pk>).
- b. In accordance with **SRO 470(I)/2016 dated 31st May 2016**, SECP has allowed the Companies to circulate the annual audited accounts to its members through **CD / DVD / USB** instead of transmitting the hard copies at their registered addresses. The Company has obtained shareholders' approval in its 25th Annual General Meeting held on 30th October 2017. Accordingly, the Annual Report of FCCL for the year which ended on 30th June 2018 is being dispatched to the shareholders through CD. However, if any shareholder, in addition, desires to get the hard copy of Annual Audited Financial Statements, the same shall be provided free of cost within seven working days of receipt of such request.
- c. For convenience of shareholders, a "**Standard Request Form**" for provision of Annual Audited Financial Accounts" is available on the Company's website.
8. **Unclaimed /Unpaid Share and Dividend**
- a. In accordance with the provisions of **Section 244** of the Companies Act, 2017, any shares issued or dividend declared by the Company, which remain unclaimed or unpaid for a period of three years from the date it is due and payable, the Company shall give ninety days notices to the shareholders to file claim. If no claim is received by the Company from the respective shareholders, the Company shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed or unpaid Shares /Dividends with the Federal Government in compliance with the **Section 244** of the **Companies Act, 2017**.
- b. In this regard, a Notice dated **19th December 2017** was sent on the last known addresses of the shareholders to submit their claims within 90 days to the Company. In compliance of Section 244(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2017 a final notice has also been published on **21st March 2018** in two daily Newspapers; i.e. Pakistan Observer in English and Daily Khabrain in Urdu respectively.
- c. In case, no claim is received within the given period from the aforesaid Notice, the Company shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed / unpaid amount with the Federal Government pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017.

9 Video Conference Facility

- a. In accordance with the provisions of **Section 132 and 134** of the Companies Act, 2017, on the demand, received at least seven days before the date of meeting, of members residing in a city, who hold at least 10% or more shareholding, video-link facility will be provided to such members enabling them to participate in the Annual General Meeting. They will be entertained subject to availability of such facility in that city.
- b. Subject to the fulfillment of the above conditions, members shall be informed of the venue, 2 days before the date of the General Meeting along with complete information necessary to access the facility. In this regard, please send a duly signed request as per format given in para 9c at the registered address of the Company 7 days before holding of General Meeting.
- c. For convenience of shareholders, a “**Consent Form**” for provision of Video link facility” is available on the Company’s website.

10. **Change of Address.** Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately. For any further assistance, the members may contact the Company or the Share Registrar at the following address:-

a Registered Office**Company Secretary**

Fauji Cement Company Limited,
Fauji Towers, Block -III, 68 Tipu Road,
Chaklala, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
Tel: +92-051-9280081-83
Website www.fccl.com.pk

b Share Department**Share Registrar**

M/s Corplink (Pvt) (Ltd)
Wings Arcade 1-K, Commercial,
Model Town Lahore, Pakistan
Tel : +92-042-35916714-19,35839182
Email: corplink786@gmail.com
Website: www.Corplink.com.pk

Form of Proxy

26th Annual General Meeting

The Company Secretary

Fauji Cement Company Limited
Fauji Towers, Block-3, 68 Tipu Road,
Chaklala, Rawalpindi

I/we _____ of _____ being a member(s) of Fauji Cement Company Limited, holding _____ ordinary shares as per Registered Folio No / CDC A/c. No. _____ hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ of (full address) _____ or failing him / her Mr / Mrs / Miss _____ (address) _____ (being member of the Company) as my/our Proxy to attend, act and vote for me /us and on my/our behalf at the **26th Annual General Meeting** of the Company to be held on **28th September 2018 (Friday)** and /or any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2018.

WITNESSES

1. Name : _____
Address: _____
NIC No: _____
Signature _____
2. Name : _____
Address: _____
NIC No: _____
Signature : _____

**Signature on
Rs. 5/-
Revenue Stamp**

NOTICE

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another person as his / her proxy who shall have such rights as attending, speaking and voting at the meeting, as are available to a member.
2. Proxy shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his/her CNIC or original passport and bring folio number (if member) at the time of attending the meeting
3. In order to be effective, the instructions/proxy forms must be received at the Company's Registered Office address at FCCL Head Office, Fauji Towers, Block-3, 68 Tipu Road, Chaklala, Rawalpindi not later than **48 hours** before the meeting duly signed and stamped and witnessed by two persons, with their signatures names, address, CNIC numbers given on the form.
4. In case of individuals, attested copies of CNIC or passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
5. In case of proxy by a corporate entity, Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney and attested copy of the CNIC or passport of the proxy shall be submitted along with proxy form.

چیز مین کا جائزہ

1. محترم شراکت داران، میرے لیے یہ بات اعزاز اور افتخار کا باعث ہے کہ لیفٹنٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) خالد نواز خان، بلال امتیاز (ملٹری)، ستارہ ایثار کی ریٹائرمنٹ کے بعد مجھے فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئر مین کے عہدے کے لیے منتخب کیا گیا۔ ریٹائر ہونے والے چیئر مین کی کوششوں، عزم اور پیشہ ورانہ وابستگی نے کمپنی کی کامیابیوں میں قابل قدر حصہ ڈالا۔
2. میں کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی لگن، عزم اور کوششوں کو ریکارڈ پر لانا چاہتا ہوں جس کا مظاہرہ انھوں نے CF Silo سائے کے بعد لائن-2 کی دوبارہ کامیاب تنصیب کے ضمن میں کیا، کیونکہ یہ واقعاً ایک بڑے پیمانے کا کام تھا۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (CEO) کی سربراہی میں انتظامیہ کی ٹیم نے نہ صرف نقصانات کے ازالے کو یقینی بنایا بلکہ اس بات کی بھی ضمانت فراہم کی کہ کمپنی اپنے مارکیٹ حصص اور ساکھ کو بھی قائم رکھے۔
3. اس سال سینٹ کی صنعت نے اب تک کی سب سے زیادہ 45.89 بلین ٹن ترسیلات حاصل کی ہیں جس کا بڑا حصہ اندرون ملک کھپت پر مشتمل تھا۔ رہائشی، تجارتی اور انفراسٹرکچر کے منصوبوں کی طرف سے طلب میں اضافہ دیکھا گیا جس سے مستقبل میں پاکستان کی سینٹ کی صنعت کی مثبت تصویر بھی اجاگر ہوتی ہے۔ تاہم، ترسیلات میں اس اضافے نے سینٹ کی قیمتوں کو دباؤ میں رکھا جس کے وجہ سے منافع کی شرح متاثر ہوئی۔
4. کمپنی نے 3,429 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع اور 3,405,837 ٹن سے زائد ریکارڈ ترسیلات حاصل کرتے ہوئے نہایت شاندار مالیاتی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ یہ کارکردگی مثالی ٹیم ورک، نامساعد حالات میں ڈوب کر ابھرنے کی طاقت، بر محل اقدامات اور کمزوریوں کو مواقع میں بدلنے کی صلاحیت کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہے۔
5. شراکت داران کو زیادہ سے زیادہ منافع کی منتقلی کے ضمن میں ہمارے بورڈ کی پالیسی کے تسلسل میں، میں آپ کو یہ بتانے میں مسرت محسوس کرتا ہوں کہ آپ کی کمپنی نے ایک روپیہ فی حصہ کے عبوری منافع کے علاوہ، ایک روپیہ فی حصہ حتمی منافع دینے کا بھی فیصلہ کیا ہے جس سے ادائیگی کا تناسب 80 فیصد کو جا پہنچتا ہے۔
6. میں آپ کو یہ بتانے میں مسرت محسوس کرتا ہوں کہ بورڈ کی کارکردگی سال بھر نہایت عمدہ رہی ہے۔ بورڈ کی رہنمائی اور بروقت فیصلوں نے انتہائی مشکل حالت سے کمپنی کو نکالتے ہوئے ایک درست سمت پر گامزن کرنے میں انتہائی مؤثر کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ اس کارکردگی کی وجہ سے نہ صرف مطلوبہ اہداف حاصل کیے گئے بلکہ اس سے کمپنی نے بہتر گورننس اور اپنے شراکت داروں کو مستحکم منافع کی فراہمی میں اپنی ساکھ قائم رکھنے میں نئے معیار قائم کیے۔
7. ملک میں بجلی کی قلت پر قابو پانے کی حکومتی پالیسی کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے، کمپنی سستی بجلی پیدا کرنے کے منصوبے شروع کرنے کے لیے ہر ممکن کوششیں کر رہی ہے۔ 2015 میں شروع کیے جانے والے 12 میگا واٹ کے ویسٹ ہیٹ ریکوری پاور پلانٹ (Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant) کے علاوہ، فروری 2018 میں اس کی دوسری لائن کے لیے 9 میگا واٹ کا ویسٹ ہیٹ ریکوری پاور پلانٹ نصب کیا جا چکا ہے۔ یہ منصوبہ نہ صرف قومی گرڈ پر ہمارے انحصار کو کم کرے گا بلکہ ماحولیات پر مثبت اثرات پیدا کرنے اور کم لاگت پر بجلی کی دستیابی کو یقینی بنانے کے علاوہ پلانٹ کی بجلی پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت میں بھی اضافہ کرے گا۔ اسی جتنوں میں، کمپنی نے 12.5 میگا واٹ کا شمسی توانائی پلانٹ قائم کرنے کا بھی فیصلہ کیا ہے جس کی تنصیب 2019 کے وسط میں متوقع ہے۔

8. پاکستان میں سینٹ کی موجودہ پیداواری استعداد 46 سے 49 ملین ٹن ہے جو 2020-21 تک 72 ملین ٹن تک پہنچنے کی توقع ہے۔ سینٹ کی طلب میں اضافے کی وجہ سے، تقریباً تمام کمپنیاں اپنی استعداد میں اضافہ کر رہی ہیں۔ بڑی کمپنیاں بڑی تیزی سے اپنی استعداد کو بڑھا رہی ہیں اور ایسا کرتے ہوئے وہ مارکیٹ میں اپنی مرضی کی پوزیشن حاصل کر رہی ہیں، جس کی وجہ سے قدرے چھوٹی کمپنیوں کی بقا کے لیے مشکلات پیدا ہو سکتی ہیں۔ سینٹ کی صنعت کی رفتار کا ہم قدم رہنے کے لیے، کمپنی نے ایک اضافی پلانٹ لگانے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے اور اس سلسلے میں تمام ضروری تیاریاں جاری ہیں۔
9. مسلسل تعاون اور حوصلہ افزائی کرنے پر، میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے تمام شراکت داروں کا خصوصی طور پر شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ میں کمپنی کے ملازمین کی جانب سے قابل قدر خدمات کی انجام دہی پر ان کی تعریف کو بھی ریکارڈ کا حصہ بنانا چاہتا ہوں۔ میں اس سال کے دوران اپنے ساتھی ڈائریکٹرز کی خصوصی خدمات اور عزم کا بھی معترف ہوں۔ میں چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر / مینجنگ ڈائریکٹر اور ان کی ٹیم کی مسلسل کوششوں، بھرپور توجہ اور پیشہ ورانہ عزم کے لیے ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔



لیفٹیننٹ جنرل

سید طارق ندیم گیلانی، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)، (ریٹائرڈ)
چیئرمین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ

راولپنڈی

27 اگست 2018

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

1. فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (FCCL) کے ڈائریکٹرز مسرت کے ساتھ یہ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہیں جس میں 30 جون 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اور ان پر آڈٹرز کی رپورٹ بھی شامل ہے۔

مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

2. مالی سال 2017-18 کے لیے سینٹ کی صنعت کی ترسیلات 45.89 ملین میٹرک ٹن رہیں جن میں 41.15 ملین میٹرک ٹن مقامی اور 4.74 ملین میٹرک ٹن کی برآمدات شامل ہیں۔ گزشتہ برس (39.94 ملین میٹرک ٹن کی ترسیلات جن میں 35.28 ملین میٹرک ٹن مقامی اور 4.66 ملین میٹرک ٹن برآمدات شامل ہیں) کی نسبت صنعت کی کل ترسیلات میں 14.90 فیصد اضافہ دیکھا گیا۔ مقامی ترسیلات میں اضافہ 16.64 فیصد جب کہ برآمدات میں یہ اضافہ 1.78 فیصد رہا۔

3. فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے مالی سال 2017-18 میں 3,405,837 میٹرک ٹن کی ترسیلات کیں جن میں 3,118,671 میٹرک ٹن مقامی اور 287,166 میٹرک ٹن کی برآمدات شامل ہیں۔ گزشتہ برس کی نسبت کل ترسیلات میں 16.47 فیصد اضافہ دیکھا گیا۔ مالی سال 2017-18 میں استعدادی استعمال (Capacity Utilization) مالی سال 2016-17 کے 85 فیصد کی نسبت 97 فیصد رہا۔

پیداوار کا جائزہ

4. پلانٹ کی کارکردگی اطمینان بخش رہی۔ تقابلی پیداواری اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں:-

مالی سال 2016-17	مالی سال 2017-18	
1,121,439	2,729,020	الف. کلنکر (Clinker) کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن)
1,717,712	549,192	ب. کلنکر (Clinker) کی خریداری (میٹرک ٹن)
2,925,042	3,399,807	ج. سینٹ کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن)

مالیاتی کارکردگی

5. **منافع**۔ فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے گزشتہ برس کے 2,613 ملین روپے کے منافع کی نسبت 3,429 ملین روپے کا منافع کمایا۔ لائن-2 کے آغاز کی وجہ سے پیداواری لاگت میں 14 فی صد کی واقع ہوئی۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، مجموعی منافع کی شرح مالی سال 2017 کے 22 فی صد سے بڑھ کر مالی سال 2018 میں 24 فی صد ہو گئی۔ کمپنی نے مالی سال کے دوران آپریشنل نقد رقم (operational cash flows) کے بہاؤ سے 0.426 ملین روپے کے قرضے ادا کیے۔ ٹیکس کی شرح میں کمی (reversal of deferred tax) کے باعث 2017 کی نسبت 2018 میں ٹیکس اخراجات میں کمی واقع ہوئی۔

6. **قوی مالیاتی فنڈ میں ادائیگی**۔ کمپنی نے انکم ٹیکس، ایکسائز ڈیوٹی، سیلز ٹیکس اور دیگر سرکاری محصولات کی مد میں سرکاری خزانے کے قوی مالیاتی فنڈ میں 10.914 ملین روپے (2017: 9.186 ملین روپے) کی ادائیگی کی۔ مزید برآں، زپر جائزہ سال کے دوران سینٹ برآمدات سے فوجی سینٹ نے 13 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا قابل قدر غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ پیدا کیا۔

7. **مالیاتی حسابات کی پریزنٹیشن (Presentation of Financial Statements)**۔ انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کیے گئے مالیاتی گوشوارے ایک منصفانہ اور درست انداز میں کمپنی کے معاملات، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقد رقم کے بہاؤ اور مالکین (equity) میں تبدیلیوں کو بیان کرتے ہیں۔
8. **اکاؤنٹنگ کی پالیسیاں**۔ مالیاتی حسابات کی تیاری کے لئے اکاؤنٹنگ کی موزوں پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا جاتا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے مناسب اور دانشمندانہ پرکھ پر مبنی ہوتے ہیں۔
9. **اکاؤنٹس کی کتابیں**۔ اکاؤنٹس کی کتابیں مناسب طور پر مرتب کی جاتی ہیں۔
10. **IAS اور IFRS کی تعمیل**۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں، پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق انٹرنیشنل اکاؤنٹنگ سٹینڈرڈز (IAS) اور انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ سٹینڈرڈز (IFRS) کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔
11. **داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام**۔ ایک داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام تشکیل دیا گیا ہے جس کے ذریعے کمپنی، مالیاتی اور انتظامی معلومات کی دستیابی اور سالمیت کے علاوہ پالیسیوں، منصوبوں اور قوانین پر عمل درآمد، وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال، اور اہداف کے حصول کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔ کمپنی کا داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام بہت جامع ہے۔ اس پر مؤثر عمل درآمد اور اس کی باقاعدہ نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے کاروباری یونٹ کے کنٹرول کے طریقہ ہائے کار پر توجہ بڑھا دی ہے تاکہ بوقت ضرورت تصدیق کی جاسکے کہ واقعتاً کارپوریٹ پالیسیوں پر عمل درآمد اور فروگذاشتوں کا ازالہ کیا جا رہا ہے۔
12. **کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین اقدامات**۔ ایک ماڈل کارپوریٹ گورننس کے طور پر، فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ بہترین کارپوریٹ اور اخلاقی طرز عمل کو اپناتے ہوئے درجہ کمال تک پہنچنے کی سعی کرتی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے وسیع تر اقدامات، جیسا کہ کیپٹلز ایکٹ 2017ء میں بیان کیے گئے ہیں، کا اطلاق صحیح خطوط پر اور ضابطے کی روح کے مطابق کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے تمام مدتی مالیاتی گوشوارے شائع کیے جانے سے پہلے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اور چیف فنانس آفیسر سے باقاعدہ تصدیق کروا کے ڈائریکٹرز کو منظوری کے لیے بھجوائے گئے۔ غیر آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے ڈائریکٹرز کے جائزوں سمیت شائع کیے گئے اور ایک ماہ کے اندر شراکت داروں اور منتظمین میں تقسیم کر دیے گئے تھے۔ آڈیٹرز سے جائزہ شدہ شش ماہی گوشوارے دو ماہ کے اندر تقسیم کر دیے گئے تھے۔ آڈٹ شدہ سالانہ مالیاتی گوشوارے مالی سال کے اختتام پر بورڈ سے منظور کروائے گئے ہیں اور انہیں حتمی منظوری کے لیے 28 ستمبر 2018 کو منعقد ہونے والے 26 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شراکت داروں کو پیش کر دیے جائیں گے۔
13. **گزشتہ چھ برس کا مالیاتی ڈیٹا**۔ گزشتہ چھ برس کا اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا درج ذیل جدول میں دیا گیا ہے:-

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	تفصیل
						آپریٹنگ نتائج
						(روپے ملین میں)
15,968	17,532	18,642	20,044	20,423	21,161	خالص سیلز (Net Sales)
5,080	6,084	7,027	9,165	4,438	5,115	مجموعی منافع (Gross Profit)
4,598	5,552	6,386	8,335	3,777	4,246	آپریٹنگ منافع (Operating Profit)
1,512	1,042	706	503	153	148	مالیاتی اخراجات (Financial Charges)
2,097	2,626	4,116	5,367	2,613	3,429	بعد از ٹیکس منافع (Profit after Taxation)
						بیلنس شیٹ
15,936	15,788	17,419	18,428	19,681	20,489	شراکت داران کی ایکویٹی (Shareholders' Equity)
24,734	23,881	23,881	21,701	22,004	22,624	فلکسڈ اثاثہ جات (Fixed Assets)

10,484	7,914	6,525	4,012	1,489	1,063	طویل المدت قرضہ جات (Long Term Loans including Current Portion)
فی شخص منافع (EPS) (روپے)						
1.42	1.80	2.91	3.98	1.89	2.49	بنیادی (Basic)
1.42	1.80	2.91	3.94	1.89	2.49	رقیق شدہ (Diluted)

14. **منافع (Dividend)** - بورڈ 30 جون 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے ایک روپے فی حصص یعنی 10 فی صد منافع تجویز کرنے میں سرت محسوس کرتا ہے۔

15. **قانونی معاوضے کے بھایا جات (Outstanding Statutory Dues)** - مالیاتی گوشوارے کے نوٹ نمبر 8 میں دکھائی گئی تھیں جات کے علاوہ کینی کے ذمے قانونی معاوضے کے کوئی بھایا جات نہیں ہیں۔

16. **چیئرمین کا کردار** - بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قیادت کرتا ہے، گروپ کی نمائندگی کرتا ہے اور بورڈ اور متعلقین کی جانب سے ایک عمومی نگران کے طور پر کام کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ کی فعالیت یقینی بنانے کا ذمہ دار ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر کینی کی حکمت عملی کی تشکیل اور مجموعی مقاصد کے حصول کے لیے ایک مکمل اور تعمیری کردار ادا کرنے کے لیے بورڈ کو با اختیار بناتا ہے۔

17. **چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (CEO) / چیف ڈائریکٹر (MD) کا کردار** - چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر / چیف ڈائریکٹر شراکت داروں کے حصص کی قدر میں اضافے کے لیے کینی کی طویل المدت حکمت عملی پر عمل درآمد کا ذمہ دار ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر / چیف ڈائریکٹر کینی کے مختصر المدت اور طویل المدت مقاصد / منصوبوں کی تکمیل کے لیے روزمرہ کے فیصلے کرتا ہے۔ وہ بورڈ اور کینی کی انتظامیہ کے مابین ایک براہ راست رابطے کا کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ کینی کی جانب سے شراکت داران، ملازمین، سرکاری حکام، دیگر متعلقین اور عوام سے بھی رابطے میں رہتا ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر / چیف ڈائریکٹر ایک منظم، فیصلہ ساز اور قائد کی حیثیت سے کام کرتا ہے۔ رابطہ کاری کے اس کردار میں کینی کا بیرونی دنیا کے ساتھ رابطہ اور ادارے کی انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کا باہمی رابطہ شامل ہیں، جبکہ فیصلہ سازی کے کردار میں پالیسی اور حکمت عملی کے بارے میں اعلیٰ سطحی فیصلے شامل ہیں۔ کینی کے ایک قائد کی حیثیت سے، وہ ملازمین کو متحرک کرتا ہے اور ان میں مطلوبہ جوش اور جذبہ پیدا کرتا ہے۔

18. **بورڈ کی تشکیل** - کینی کا بورڈ دو آزاد ڈائریکٹرز، سات غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز (بشمول چیئرمین) اور ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر (چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر / چیف ڈائریکٹر) پر مشتمل ہے۔ ارکان کا مختلف نوعیت کا علم، تجربہ اور مہارتیں بورڈ کی فعالیت میں اضافہ کرتی ہیں۔ ہمارے بورڈ کی ساخت شراکت داروں کے تمام زمروں کے مفادات کی نمائندگی کرتی ہے۔

19. **FCCL کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئرمین کی تبدیلی** - لیفٹنٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) خالد نواز خان، بلال امتیاز (ملٹری)، ستارہ ایٹار کی ریٹائرمنٹ کے بعد، لیفٹنٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) سید طارق ندیم گیلانی، بلال امتیاز (ملٹری) کی 10 جنوری 2018 کو فوجی سینٹ کینی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئرمین کی حیثیت سے تقرری عمل میں آئی۔ بورڈ نے نئے چیئرمین کو خوش آمدید کہنے کے ساتھ ساتھ، لیفٹنٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) خالد نواز خان بلال امتیاز (ملٹری)، ستارہ ایٹار، کی قابل قدر خدمات کو بھی سراہا۔

20. **کینی کے سیکرٹری کی تبدیلی** - بریگیڈیئر (ریٹائرڈ) چوہدری ظفر اقبال کی ریٹائرمنٹ کے بعد، بریگیڈیئر (ریٹائرڈ) ریاض احمد گوندل، ستارہ امتیاز (ملٹری) کی فوجی سینٹ کینی لمیٹڈ کے سیکرٹری کی حیثیت سے تقرری 27 جون 2018 کو عمل میں آئی۔ بورڈ نے نئے سیکرٹری کو خوش آمدید کہتے ہوئے، بریگیڈیئر (ریٹائرڈ) چوہدری ظفر اقبال کی قابل قدر خدمات کی تحسین کی۔

21. **کینی کے کنٹرول اور پورٹفولیو نظاموں کے نمایاں پہلو** - کینی، لیکچرینیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد 2017، اوپنیز ایکٹ 2017، میں بیان کیے گئے تمام تقاضوں کی تعمیل کرتی ہے۔ اس کردار پر پورا اترنے کے لیے، بورڈ مجموعی کارپوریٹ گورننس کی ہدایات پر عمل درآمد کا ذمہ دار ہے۔ ان ہدایات میں انتظامیہ کی جاری کردہ حکمت عملی کا رخ، سرمائے کے اخراجات کی منظوری اور نگرانی، سینئر انتظامیہ کے لیے تقرری، جانشینی کی پالیسیوں کی منسوخی اور تشکیل، انتظامیہ کے اہداف کی تشکیل اور اس میں کامیابی کی نگرانی اور داخلی

کنٹرول اور انتظامی معلوماتی نظاموں کی سالمیت کو یقینی بنانا ہے۔ بورڈ مالیاتی اور دیگر پورٹف کی منظوری اور نگرانی کا بھی ذمہ دار ہے۔

22. کمیٹی کے اہل کاروں کے ساتھ تعلقات۔ انتظامیہ اور کارکنوں کے درمیان تعلقات باہمی احترام اور اعتماد کی بنیاد پر خوشگوار چلے آ رہے ہیں۔ کمیٹی نے اپنے ملازمین کے لیے پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اور منافع کے شراکتی فنڈ کے لیے فنڈ رجسٹر کر دیے ہیں۔ کام کرنے کا محفوظ اور سازگار ماحول فراہم کرنے کی غرض سے عملے کی بہبود کے لیے خاطر خواہ سرمایہ کاری کی گئی ہے۔

23. منافع بخش کاروبار (Going Concern)۔ اس بات میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے کہ کمیٹی یہ اہلیت اور طاقت رکھتی ہے کہ وہ ایک منافع بخش کاروبار کی حیثیت سے کام کرے۔

24. پراویڈنٹ فنڈ (Provident Fund)۔ 30 جون 2018 کو، اس فنڈ کی کل مالیت درج ذیل ہے:-

ملین روپے میں

الف	انتظامی عملہ (Management Staff)	398
ب۔	غیر انتظامی عملہ (Non-Management Staff)	272
	کل:	670

25. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر/ چیئنگ ڈائریکٹر کے سوا کمیٹی کے تمام ڈائریکٹرز غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔ بورڈ اور کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے ڈائریکٹرز کو منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق معاوضہ ادا کیا جاتا ہے۔ متعلقہ تفصیلات کی نشاندہی 30 جون 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 32، 32.1 اور 32.2 میں کی گئی ہے۔

26. بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ۔ لسنڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کی روشنی میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی کا جائزہ کرنے کے لیے ایک جامع طریقہ کار کی منظوری دے رکھی ہے۔ ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونیریشن (Human Resource and Remuneration) کمیٹی مجموعی طور پر بورڈ کی اور اس کی ذیلی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کی جانچ کے لیے ایک باقاعدہ طریق کار پر عمل کرے گی۔

27. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس۔ کمیٹی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کو اپنانے کا جائزہ لینے، اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ کاروباری منصوبوں کا جائزہ لینے اور ان کی منظوری کے لیے ہر سہ ماہی میں بورڈ کے اجلاس منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں۔ اس سال کے دوران، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے جن کی حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:-

ڈائریکٹرز	2017			2018			کل جتنے اجلاسوں میں حاضر رہے
	20 ستمبر	30 اکتوبر	12 دسمبر	19 فروری	17 اپریل	27 جون	
لیفٹنٹ جنرل خالد نواز خان (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	3
لیفٹنٹ جنرل سید طارق ندیم گیلانی (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	3
لیفٹنٹ جنرل محمد احسن محمود (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
جناب قیصر جاوید	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	5
ڈاکٹر ندیم عنایت	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5

6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	میجر جنرل وسیم صادق (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	میجر جنرل طاہر اشرف خان (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	بریگیڈیئر عصمت اللہ خان نیازی (ریٹائرڈ)، ستارہ امتیاز (ملٹری)
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	بریگیڈیئر راشد ولی چنگوہ (ریٹائرڈ)، ستارہ امتیاز (ملٹری)
4	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب جاوید اقبال
4	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	جناب پرویز انعام

■ لیفٹنٹ جنرل سید طارق ندیم گیلانی (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری) کی فوجی سینٹ کمیٹی لمیٹڈ کے ڈائریکٹر اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئرمین کی حیثیت سے تقرری 10 جنوری 2018 کو لیفٹنٹ جنرل خالد نواز خان (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)، ستارہ امتیاز کی جگہ عمل میں آئی۔

■ وہ ڈائریکٹر جوائنٹ کسی مصروفیت کی وجہ سے اجلاسوں میں شریک نہیں ہو سکے تھے انہیں غیر موجودگی کی چھٹی دی گئی۔

28. بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی رہنمائی میں کام کرنے کے لیے درج ذیل کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی گئی:۔

الف. آڈٹ (Audit) کمیٹی۔ اپنے چیئرمین سمیت یہ کمیٹی چار ارکان پر مشتمل ہے۔ تین ارکان غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں جب کہ کمیٹی کے چیئرمین ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ جناب قیصر جاوید کو یکم ستمبر 2016 کو کمیٹی کا چیئرمین مقرر کیا گیا تھا۔ تاہم، سید کینیٹر (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کے مطابق، جناب پرویز انعام (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) کو یکم جنوری 2018 سے کمیٹی کا چیئرمین مقرر کیا گیا تھا۔ اس سال کے دوران، آڈٹ کمیٹی کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد کیے گئے جن میں حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:۔

کل جتنے اجلاسوں میں حاضر رہے	2018			2017		ڈائریکٹرز
	13 جون	12 اپریل	14 فروری	23 اکتوبر	13 ستمبر	
3	✓	✓	✓	-	-	جناب پرویز انعام
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب قیصر جاوید
2	-	-	✓	✓	-	ڈاکٹر ندیم عنایت
3	-	✓	✓	-	✓	میجر جنرل وسیم صادق (ریٹائرڈ)، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)

■ وہ ڈائریکٹر جوائنٹ کسی مصروفیت کی وجہ سے اجلاسوں میں شریک نہیں ہو سکے تھے انہیں غیر موجودگی کی چھٹی دی گئی۔

(1) شرائط و ضوابط (Terms of Reference)۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی شرائط و ضوابط یہ ہیں:۔

(الف) کمیٹی کے اثاثہ جات کی حفاظت کے لیے موزوں اقدامات کا عزم۔

(ب) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے قبل، کمیٹی کے سالانہ اور عبوری مالیاتی بیانات کا جائزہ جس میں درج ذیل پر توجہ دی گئی ہو:۔

(i) فیصلہ سازی کے بڑے شعبے۔

(ii) آڈٹ کے نتیجے میں قابل ذکر ترمیمی اقدامات۔

- (iii) منافع بخش ادارے کا تصور۔
- (iv) اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں اور طریقہ عمل میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلیاں۔
- (v) قابل اطلاق مالیاتی معیارات پر عمل درآمد۔
- (vi) لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد 2017ء اور دیگر قانونی/ریگولیٹری تقاضوں پر عمل درآمد۔
- (vii) متعلقہ (Related) پارٹوں سے متعلق لین دین کے تمام معاملات۔
- (ج) نتائج کے ابتدائی اعلانات کا کینی سے باہر ترسیل اور اشاعت سے قبل جائزہ۔
- (د) بیرونی آڈٹ کو سہولت فراہم کرنا اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ عبوری اور حتمی آڈٹ سے اٹھنے والے اہم اعتراضات اور کسی بھی ایسے معاملے پر جو آڈیٹرز یا جاگرتا چاہتے ہوں (انتظامیہ کی غیر موجودگی میں جہاں ضروری ہو) تبادلہ خیال کرنا۔
- (و) بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے جاری کردہ انتظامیہ کے نام خط اور اس پر انتظامیہ کے جواب کا جائزہ۔
- (و) کینی کے داخلی اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے درمیان ہم آہنگی کو یقینی بنانا۔
- (ز) داخلی آڈٹ، آڈٹ پلان، رپورٹنگ کے ڈھانچے اور طریقہ جات کے دائرہ کار اور دائرہ عمل کا جائزہ لینا، اور اس بات کو یقینی بنانا کہ داخلی آڈٹ کے کام کے لیے کافی وسائل موجود ہیں اور انہیں کینی کے اندر موزوں طور پر فراہم کیا گیا ہے۔
- (ح) فراڈ، بدعنوانی اور اختیارات کے ناجائز استعمال کی سرگرمیوں کی اندرونی تفتیش کے اہم نتائج اور ان پر انتظامیہ کے رد عمل پر غور۔
- (ط) اس بات کو یقینی بنانا کہ داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام بشمول مالیاتی اور آپریشنل کنٹرولز، خریداریوں اور فروخت کی بروقت اور موزوں ریکارڈنگ کا اکاؤنٹنگ نظام، وصولیاں اور ادائیگیاں، اثاثہ جات اور واجبات اور رپورٹنگ کا ڈھانچا موزوں اور موثر ہے۔
- (ی) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی توثیق اور داخلی آڈٹ رپورٹس سے قبل داخلی کنٹرول کے نظاموں کے بارے میں کینی کے بیان کا جائزہ۔
- (ک) چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کی مشاورت سے خصوصی منصوبوں، مالی اسٹڈیز کی اہمیت یا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے نشاندہی کردہ کسی بھی دیگر معاملے پر تفتیش شروع کرنا اور کسی بھی معاملے کی بیرونی آڈیٹرز یا کسی دیگر بیرونی ادارے کو ترسیل۔
- (ل) متعلقہ قانونی تقاضوں پر عمل درآمد کا عزم۔
- (م) لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد 2017ء پر عمل درآمد کی نگرانی اور ان کی نمایاں خلاف ورزیوں کی نشان دہی۔
- (ن) مالیاتی یا دیگر امور میں اصل یا ممکنہ غلطیوں کے بارے میں، اگر کوئی تحفظات ہیں تو انہیں رازداری میں آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرنے کے لیے عملے اور انتظامیہ کے لیے کیے گئے انتظامات کا جائزہ اور ان کے ازالے اور اس میں کمی کے لیے اقدامات شروع کرنے کی سفارش کرنا۔
- (س) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری، ان کو ہٹانے، آڈٹ فیس، اور آڈٹ اور اس کے مالیاتی بیانات کے علاوہ بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی جانب سے کینی کے لیے انجام دی جانے والی کسی بھی جائز خدمت کی فراہمی کی سفارش کرنا۔

(ش) کسی بھی دیگر مسئلے یا معاملے پر غور کرنا جو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے تفویض کیا گیا ہو۔

ب. **تکنیکی (Technical) کمیٹی**۔ یہ کمیٹی چیئرمین سمیت تین ارکان پر مشتمل ہے۔ اس کے تمام اراکین غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔ سال کے دوران، اس کمیٹی کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد کیے گئے جن میں حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:-

ڈائریکٹرز	2017		2018			کل جتنے اجلاسوں میں حاضر رہے
	31 اگست	27 اکتوبر	12 فروری	10 اپریل	19 جون	
بریگیڈیئر (ریٹائرڈ) راشد ولی جنجوعہ، ستارہ امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
میجر جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) طاہر اشرف خان، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
میجر جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) وسیم صادق، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	✓	-	✓	-	3

☆ وہ ڈائریکٹر جو اپنی کسی مصروفیت کی وجہ سے اجلاسوں میں شریک نہیں ہو سکے تھے انہیں غیر موجودگی کی چھٹی دی گئی۔

(1) **شرائط و ضوابط:** تکنیکی کمیٹی کی شرائط و ضوابط یہ ہیں:

(الف) نئی سرمایہ کاری کے لیے پیش کی جانے والی فیئر ملٹی اسنڈیز (feasibility studies) کے تکنیکی پہلوؤں کا تنقیدی جائزہ لینا۔

(ب) پہلے سے موجود پراجیکٹس میں توازن، جدت اور توسیع کے لیے سامنے آنے والی تجاویز کی جانچ پڑتال کرنا۔

(ج) بجٹ میں دیے گئے اہداف کے مطابق جاری منصوبوں کی نگرانی کرنا تاکہ ”تنبہی اشاروں“ (early warning signals) کی بروقت نشان دہی ہو سکے اور منصوبے کو صحیح رخ پر چلانے کے اقدامات کیے جاسکیں۔

(د) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو کسی بھی اہم معاملے کی سفارش کرنا۔

ج. **ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن (Human Resource and Remuneration - HR&R) کمیٹی**۔ کمیٹی میں چیئرمین سمیت چار

ارکان شامل ہیں۔ تین ارکان غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز جب کہ کمیٹی کے چیئرمین ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ میجر جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) طاہر اشرف خان، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری) 25 جنوری 2017 کو کمیٹی کے چیئرمین مقرر کیے گئے تھے۔ تاہم، اس کیپٹینز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کے مطابق، جناب پرویز انعام (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) کو یکم جنوری 2018 سے کمیٹی کا چیئرمین مقرر کیا گیا تھا۔ سال کے دوران، اس کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد کیا گیا جس میں حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:-

ڈائریکٹرز	12 جون 2018	کل جتنے اجلاسوں میں حاضر رہے
جناب پرویز انعام	✓	1
ڈاکٹر ندیم عنایت	-	-
میجر جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) طاہر اشرف خان، ہلال امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	1
بریگیڈیئر (ریٹائرڈ) عصمت اللہ خان نیازی، ستارہ امتیاز (ملٹری)	✓	1

☆ وہ ڈائریکٹرز جو اپنی کسی مصروفیت کی وجہ سے اجلاسوں میں شریک نہیں ہو سکے تھے انہیں غیر موجودگی کی چھٹی دی گئی۔

(1) شرائط وضوابط۔ کمیٹی کی شرائط وضوابط یہ ہیں:-

(الف) ڈائریکٹرز (ایگزیکٹو اور غیر ایگزیکٹو دونوں اور انتظامیہ کے سینئر اراکین) کا معاوضہ طے کرنے کے لیے ایک پالیسی فریم ورک پر غور و خوض اور اس کی منظوری کے لیے بورڈ کو سفارشات پیش کرنا۔

(ب) براہ راست یا بیرونی آزاد کنسلٹنٹ (consultant) کے ساتھ مل کر مجموعی طور پر بورڈ کی اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کی جانچ کے لیے سالانہ بنیاد پر ایک باقاعدہ لائحہ عمل اپنانا۔

(ج) بورڈ کو افرادی قوت سے متعلق انتظامی پالیسیوں پر سفارشات پیش کرنا۔

(د) بورڈ کو چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر، چیف فنانس آفیسر، کمیٹی سیکرٹری اور داخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کے انتخاب، جانچ، ترقی، معاوضے (بشمول ریٹائرمنٹ پراوائیگیوں) سے متعلق سفارشات پیش کرنا۔

(ه) چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر یا چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر کو براہ راست جواب دہ کلیدی انتظامی عہدہ داروں سے متعلق ایسے امور پر، جن کی چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر سفارش کرے، غور کرنا اور ان کی منظوری دینا۔

(و) جہاں بھی (HR & R) کنسلٹنٹ حضرات مقرر کیے گئے ہیں، کمیٹی ان کی اسناد دیکھے گی اور ان سے ایک بیان لے گی کہ آیا ان کا کمیٹی کے ساتھ کوئی اور تعلق ہے۔

29. شیئر ہولڈنگ کی ترتیب۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی روشنی میں 30 جون 2018 کی تیار کی گئی کمیٹی کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کی ترتیب رپورٹ کے صفحہ 83 پر منسلک ہے۔

30. بورڈ کی جانب سے وژن، مشن اور کارپوریٹ حکمت عملی کی منظوری۔ سلیڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کی روشنی میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمیٹی کے وژن (vision)، مشن اور کارپوریٹ حکمت عملی کا توجہ سے جائزہ لیا ہے اور منظوری دے دی ہے۔ اس میں اس نقطہ نظر کو بڑی جامعیت سے بیان کیا گیا ہے جس پر فوجی سینٹ کمیٹی لمیٹڈ کا قیام عمل میں آیا تھا۔ ہم اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ہمارا وژن اور مشن ہماری مجموعی حکمت عملی کا رخ متعین کرے۔ پورا ادارہ ایک مقصد سے وابستہ اور اس کی طرف روپ عمل ہے اور یہ ہمارے روزمرہ کاروبار کے لیے فیصلہ سازی کے معیار کا کام کرتا ہے۔

31. شرکت داروں کے لیے معلومات۔ شرکت داروں کو کمیٹی کے آپریشنز، ترقی اور انتظامی امور کی صورت حال کے بارے میں تازہ ترین معلومات فراہم کرنے کے لیے، عبوری اور حتمی نتائج کے اعلان سمیت تمام معلوماتی مواد فوری طور پر پاکستان اسٹاک ایکس چینج کو بھیج دیے جاتے ہیں۔ سہ ماہی، چھ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشوارے طے شدہ وقت کے اندر اندر تمام متعلقہ حلقوں میں تقسیم کر دیے جاتے ہیں۔ اسی طرح، سالانہ منافع کے بارے میں نوٹس اور اعلانات، سلیڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 میں درج وقت کے اندر اندر تمام متعلقین اور ریگولیٹرز کو بھیجا دیا جاتا ہے۔ انہیں فوری طور پر کمیٹی کی ویب سائٹ (www.fccl.com.pk) پر بھی اپ لوڈ کر دیا جاتا ہے۔

32. CFO اور اندرونی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کی قابلیت۔ چیف فنانس آفیسر اور اندرونی آڈٹ کے سربراہ، اس مطلوبہ قابلیت اور تجربے کے حامل ہیں جنہیں سلیڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

33. بورڈ کے اراکان کی ترتیب۔ کمیٹی اپنے بورڈ کے اراکان کی پیشہ ورانہ ترقی میں انتہائی دلچسپی رکھتی ہے اسی لیے سلیڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کے

تقاضوں کے مطابق بورڈ ارکان کے لیے ضروری تربیت کا انتظام کیا گیا ہے۔

34. **ضابطہ اخلاق**۔ لہذا کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کی روشنی میں، فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کا روہ باری معاملات میں بہترین اخلاقی معیار پر عمل کرتی ہے۔ اسی صورت حال کے مطابق، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی منظوری دی ہے جسے ویب سائٹ پر ڈال دیا گیا ہے۔

35. **بیرونی آڈیٹرز (External Auditors)**۔ چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، میسرز KPMG ٹاٹیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی نے 30 جون 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے سالانہ آڈٹ مکمل کر لیا ہے اور وہ سالانہ عام اجلاس ختم ہونے پر بنا کر ہو جائیں گے۔ کارپوریٹ گورننس کی ایک اچھی روایت کے مطابق، بورڈ نے چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، میسرز KPMG ٹاٹیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی کو 30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز (External Auditors) مقرر کرنے کی سفارش ہے جس کی باقاعدہ منظوری شراکت داران سے لی جائے گی اور جس کی توثیق آڈٹ کمیٹی نے بھی کر دی ہے۔

36. **نشان دہی کرنے کی پالیسی (Whistle Blowing Policy)**۔ لہذا کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کی روشنی میں، فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ سالمیت، اخلاقی اقدار اور احتساب کے اعلیٰ ترین معیار کے حصول کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ اس کے مطابق، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے نشان دہی کرنے کی پالیسی کی منظوری دے دی ہے اور اسے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر ڈال دیا گیا ہے۔ جو افسران اور ملازمین کو موقع دیتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے خدشات کا اظہار کریں جن کے ازالے کے لیے ضروری اصلاحی اقدامات کیے جاتے ہیں۔

37. **متعلقہ فریق کے ساتھ لین دین**۔ لہذا کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017 کی روشنی میں، کمپنی اپنا کاروبار چلانے میں اعلیٰ ترین اخلاقی معیار اپناتی ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی کی متعلقہ فریق کے ساتھ لین دین (Related Party Transactions) کے بارے میں پالیسی کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔

38. **انکشافات (Disclosures)**۔ ہمارے علم کے مطابق، مالی سال 2017-18 کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز (سوائے رپورٹ کے صفحہ 90 پر دکھائے گئے حصص کے) چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر/ چیف فنانس آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری، کمپنی آڈیٹرز، ان کے شریک حیات اور ان کے کم عمر بچوں نے کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی خرید و فروخت نہیں کی ہے۔

39. **سماجی ماحولیاتی (Social Environment) پالیسی**۔ فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کا روہ باری معاملات میں ممکنہ طور پر بہترین اخلاقی معیار پر عمل کرتی ہے۔ اسی صورت حال کے مطابق، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی کی سماجی ماحولیاتی پالیسی کی منظوری دے دی ہے جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر موجود ہے۔

40. **لہذا کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد، 2017**۔ سال کے دوران، سیکورٹی اینڈ انکسپیکشن کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) نے گزشتہ ضوابط پر نظر ثانی کرتے ہوئے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس قواعد، 2017 جاری کیے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اس نظر ثانی شدہ ضابطے کی ضروریات سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہے جو یکم جنوری 2018 سے لاگو کر دیا گیا ہے اور اس پر عمل درآمد کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کیے جا رہے ہیں۔ اس ضابطے پر عمل درآمد کے حصے کے طور پر، ہم درج ذیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:-

الف. کمپنی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے مرتب کیے گئے مالیاتی گوشواروں میں اس کے معاملات، اس کے آپریٹرز کے نتائج، ترسیل زر اور ایکوٹی میں تبدیلیاں دیانتداری سے پیش کی جاتی ہیں۔

ب. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا جاتا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور دور رس جائزوں پر مبنی ہوتے ہیں۔

ج. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ معیار کو اپنایا گیا ہے اور ان سے کسی طرح کے انحراف کی صورت میں اس کی مناسب نشاندہی اور موزوں وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

د. داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنی تشکیل کے اعتبار سے موزوں ہے اور اس کا مؤثر اطلاق اور نگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔

ه. ایک منافع بخش ادارے کے حیثیت سے کام جاری رکھنے میں کمپنی کی اہلیت پر کوئی قابل ذکر شکوک و شبہات نہیں ہیں۔

و. کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقے سے، جس کی تفصیل لسٹنگ ضوابط میں دی گئی ہے، کوئی عملی انحراف موجود نہیں ہے۔

ز. کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تقاضوں کے مطابق ہم نے اس رپورٹ میں درج ذیل معلومات شامل کر دی ہیں:-

- (1) جیئر مین کا جائزہ صفحہ نمبر 8 اور 9 پر دیا گیا ہے۔
- (2) شیئر ہولڈنگ کی ترتیب (Share Holding Pattern) کا بیان صفحہ نمبر 90 - 83 پر موجود ہے۔
- (3) متعلقہ اداروں اور متعلقہ افراد کی جانب سے رکھے گئے حصص کے بارے میں بیان صفحہ نمبر 89 پر دیا گیا ہے۔
- (4) سال کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے بورڈ کے اجلاسوں اور ہڈ انٹیکٹر کی حاضری کے بارے میں بیان صفحہ نمبر 13 پر دیا گیا ہے۔
- (5) گزشتہ چھ سالوں پر محیط اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کی تفصیل صفحہ نمبر 11 پر دی گئی ہے۔

41. **مصنوعات کا معیار** سینٹ کے بہترین معیار کو یقینی بنانا ہمیشہ سب سے اولین ترجیح رہی ہے اور یہی فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کی پہچان رہی ہے۔ ہم فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (FCCL) میں، مارکیٹ میں سب سے زیادہ استعمال ہونے والا آرڈنری پورٹ لینڈ سینٹ (Ordinary Portland Cement)، کم الکی والا سینٹ (Low Alkali Cement)، سلفیٹ مزاحم سینٹ (Sulphate Resistant Cement)، لو ہیٹ آف ہائیڈریشن سینٹ (Low Heat of Hydration Cement) اور محفوظ سینٹ تیار کرتے ہیں۔ FCCL کی لیبارٹری ملکی اور بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق جدید ترین اور عمدہ آلات سے لیس ہے۔ ہیلو پالیسی، فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (FCCL) کا کپوں کے اطمینان اور اپنے کاروباری شراکت داروں سے دیا نندارانہ معاملہ رکھنے پر توجہ مرکوز کرتی ہے۔ FCCL کے تیار کردہ سینٹ کی اقسام درج ذیل ہیں:

الف۔ **عام پورٹ لینڈ سینٹ (Ordinary Portland Cement):** جس میں 95 فیصد بہت ہائی گریڈ کلنکر (clinker) اور 5 فیصد جپسم (gypsum) ہے اور اس میں مضبوطی بھی زیادہ ہے اور یہ زیادہ عمدہ ہے۔ یہ ایک منفرد برانڈ ہے جو کہ مارکیٹ میں غلبہ حاصل کر رہا ہے۔ یہ مندرجہ ذیل معیار کے مطابق ہے:-

(1) پاکستان سینڈرڈ، 53 - (R) - 2008 PS 232 گریڈ

(2) امریکی سینڈرڈ، ASTM C-150 Type I & II

(3) یورپی سینڈرڈ، EN 197-1/2000 CEM 142.5 N

ب۔ **کم الکی والا سینٹ (Low Alkali Cement):** فوجی سینٹ کمپنی بہت اعلیٰ معیار کا کم الکی والا سینٹ تیار کرتی ہے۔ زیادہ مضبوطی، سینٹ کے خالص اجزاء، کم پھیلاؤ اور کم الکی والا مواد اس سینٹ کو ممتاز کرتا ہے جو ڈیموں، سرنگوں اور پین بجلی گھر کے منصوبوں کی تعمیر کے لیے بہترین ہے۔

ج۔ **سلفیٹ مزاحم سینٹ (Sulphate Resistant Cement- SRC):** فوجی SRC ملکی اور بین الاقوامی ٹیسٹنگ کے معیار کے مطابق ہے۔ یہ ایک جدید پیداوار ہے جس میں غیر معمولی طور پر اعلیٰ کمپریسو (compressive) طاقت (28 دن میں 9200 PSI سے زیادہ طاقت) ہے جو اسے دیگر برانڈز (brands) سے ممتاز کرتی ہے۔ ”سلفیٹ مزاحم سینٹ“ (SRC) ڈیم، بندرگاہ کی دیواریں، بڑی جھیلیں، سیوریج لائنز، واٹر ٹینٹ پلانٹس، پانی کے گھاٹ، بندرگاہیں، غسل خانے، چھتیں، تہہ خانہ وغیرہ کی تعمیر کے لیے بے حد موزوں ہے۔ یہ سینٹ پاکستان سینڈرڈ، (R) - 1989 PS 612 کی طرف سے طے کیے گئے معیار کے مطابق ہے۔

د۔ **(LHC)-Low Heat of Hydration Cement:** یہ بڑے پیمانے کے کنکریٹ ڈھانچے کے لیے ڈیزائن شدہ سینٹ ہے، جہاں درج حرارت کی شرح بڑھتی ہے اور قہرل کرپنگ (thermal cracking) کے خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لیے زیادہ سے زیادہ درج حرارت کنٹرول کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ اس منفرد خصوصیت والے سینٹ کے اعلیٰ معیار

نے فوجی LHC کو تعمیراتی کمپنیوں کے اور ڈیموں جیسے بڑے منصوبوں کے کنسلٹنٹ (consultants) کی پسندیدہ مصنوعات میں سے ایک بنادیا ہے۔

40۔ **محافظہ سینٹ:** اختراع اور جدت فوجی سینٹ کمپنی کی ترجیحات میں سے ایک ہے۔ اس سال کمپنی نے اپنے اعلیٰ معیاری مصنوعات کی فہرست میں ایک نئی پیداوار شامل کر کے بہت اہم کامیابی حاصل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے محافظہ سینٹ کا آغاز کیا، جو گھریلو اور تجارتی گاؤں کے لیے ایک خاص سینٹ ہے۔ یہ خاص طور پر ان علاقوں کے لیے ڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے جو پانی کی سہولت اور نمکیات کی وجہ سے مسائل کا سامنا کر رہے ہیں۔ اس منفرد خصوصیت کے علاوہ، محافظہ سینٹ میں کافی طاقت ہے، لہذا اسے تہہ خانے سے چھت تک، پانی کے ٹینکوں، وغیرہ جیسی تمام تعمیرات کے لیے استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

42۔ **فوجی سینٹ اور کوالٹی کے معیارات:** مسلسل اعلیٰ معیار کی مصنوعات تیار کرنے کے لیے کمپنی نے اپنے پلانٹ پر درج ذیل معیارات نافذ کیے ہیں:-

الف۔ **ISO 9001:2015 کوالٹی مینجمنٹ سسٹم:** کمپنی نے تازہ ترین کوالٹی اشورنس (assurance) کے معیار کے مطابق عمل کرنے کے لیے ISO

9001:2015 کا تازہ ترین ورژن (vision) نافذ کیا ہے۔ جس کی سرٹیفیکیشن TUV آسٹریا کی طرف سے آڈٹ کی گئی ہے۔

ب۔ **امریکی سوسائٹی برائے ٹیسٹنگ اینڈ میٹیریل (ASTM):** فوجی سینٹ کمپنی کے پاس ASTM معیار پر پورا اترنے والے پانچ بڑی قسم کے سینٹ کی پیداوار کا منفرد امتیاز ہے، جس سے فوجی سینٹ کو اپنے حریفوں پر ایک برتری حاصل ہے۔ بڑے بڑے منصوبوں کے مختلف کنسلٹنٹ ASTM معیار پر پورا اترنے والے سینٹ کی طلب کرتے ہیں اور بہت ہی کم براڈ راس معیار کا سینٹ مہیا کرتے ہیں۔ فوجی سینٹ کو اس طرح کے پروجیکٹ کنسلٹنٹ کا انتخاب ہونے پر فخر ہے۔

43۔ **بحالی کا کام اور پلانٹ میں مختلف اپ گریڈیشن**

الف۔ **لائن 2 کی بحالی:** اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے، "CF Silo Line 2" کی بحالی کا منصوبہ مکمل ہو گیا ہے اور 22 اکتوبر، 2017ء کو پلانٹ نے کامیابی سے کام شروع کر دیا ہے۔ یہ سب کمپنی کے عملے کی سخت محنت، ہمت اور اخلاص کی وجہ سے ممکن ہوا ہے جنہوں نے مقررہ وقت کے اندر اندر اس پلانٹ کو فعال کرنے کے لیے دن رات انتھک محنت کی۔ پلانٹ کا دوبارہ سے آغاز کنسلٹنٹ، انجینئروں اور ہمارے ملازمین کی طرف سے کیے گئے کام کے معیار کا مظہر ہے۔ پروجیکٹ کی بروقت تکمیل اور اس کے ہموار آغاز نے فوجی سینٹ کو پیداوار کے اپنے سالانہ اہداف حاصل کرنے کے قابل بنادیا ہے۔

ب۔ **بھرتی کے لیے نمایاں منصوبہ جات (Major Up-gradation Projects - BMRs)**

(الف) **لائن دن (Line 1)**

(الف) **یارد کلنکر فیڈنگ سسٹم (Yard Clinker Feeding System)**

فیڈنگ سسٹم کی تنصیب متعلقہ ملازمین کو یارد میں ذخیرہ شدہ کلنکر کو استعمال کرنے کے قابل بناتی ہے۔ اس نظام کی تنصیب سے پہلے عام طور پر کلنکر اور جپسم (gypsum) کے لئے فیڈنگ بیلت استعمال کی جاتی تھی۔ کسی خرابی کی بنا پر اس بیلت کے رکنے کی صورت میں، سینٹ ملز اور بال مل (ball mill) کو بھی روکنا پڑتا تھا۔ لہذا نئے فیڈنگ سسٹم کی تنصیب سے پلانٹ زیادہ قابل بھروسہ ہو سکے گا۔

(ب) **خام مال کی مل-1 پر پری میکس بن (Premix Bin)**

650 ٹن کی صلاحیت والا ایک نیا پری میکس بن اس پرانی دن کی جگہ لگا دیا گیا ہے جس کی صلاحیت صرف 165 ٹن تھی۔ گنجائش میں اس اضافے نے سینٹ کی تیاری کے نظام کو مستحکم کر دیا ہے اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ری کلیمر (reclaimer) ایریا میں کسی قسم کی بندش کی صورت میں بھی سسٹم کے چلنے رکنے کی گنجائش پیدا ہو گئی ہے۔

(ج) **ویسٹ کلنکر ہوپر (Waste Clinker Hopper)**

اس مشینری کی تنصیب سے پہلے، سسٹم سے باہر ویسٹ کلنکر کی نقل و حرکت کو سنبھالنے کے لیے کوئی مناسب نظام موجود نہیں تھا۔ ویسٹ کلنکر کی نقل و حمل کے لیے بار بردار ٹرک (loaders) استعمال کرنے پڑتے تھے اور اس عمل کے دوران بڑی مقدار میں آڑنے والی ڈھول، ایک ماحولیاتی خطرہ تھی۔ اس نئے کلنکر ہوپر کی تنصیب نے ان خطرات کو ختم کر دیا ہے اور ویسٹ کلنکر کی نقل و حرکت کو آسان کر دیا ہے۔

(د) **کولر اپ گریڈیشن (Cooler Upgradation)**

2004ء میں Kiln کی اپ گریڈیشن کے وقت، کلنکر کولر اپ گریڈ (upgrade) نہیں کیا گیا تھا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، کلنکر کے درجہ حرارت میں اضافہ ہوا جس کے باعث ایندھن کی کھپت میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ ایسے اونچے درجہ حرارت کی وجہ سے کلنکر کا استعمال بہت مشکل ہو گیا تھا۔ اس لیے اعلیٰ کارکردگی کے حصول کے لیے ہماری مسلسل کوششوں کے تسلسل میں ان مسائل پر قابو پانے کے لیے کمپنی نے کلنکر کولر لائن 1 کو اپ گریڈ کرنے کے لیے ڈنمارک کی کمپنی "FLS" کے ساتھ ایک معاہدے پر دستخط کیے ہیں۔ اپ گریڈیشن میں FLS کر اس بار کلنکر کولر کی تیسری جزییشن (Generation) کی تنصیب شامل ہے۔

(د) **CF Silo 1 پر بکٹ ایلٹی ویٹر (Bucket Elevator) کا نصب کرنا**

نئے بکٹ ایلٹی ویٹر (Bucket Elevator) کی تنصیب، اشیاء کی نقل و حمل کے موجودہ ہوائی لفٹ کے نظام کو تبدیل کرے گی۔ اس سے توانائی کی کھپت کم ہوگی اور اس سے پلانٹ کی توانائی کی مجموعی کھپت پر بھی مثبت اثرات مرتب ہوں گے۔

(2) **لائن 2 (Line 2) :**(الف) **لائن 2-میں اضافی پیکر (Packer)**

پلانٹ کی سینٹ پیکنگ کی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کے لیے، 120 ٹن فی گھنٹہ صلاحیت رکھنے والی "Haver and Boecker (H&B)" کی ایک نئی پیکر لائن، لائن 2-میں نصب کی جارہی ہے۔ اس نئی پیکنگ لائن میں جدید ترین RVT 8 پیکر، وزن کی جانچ پڑتال کرنے والے آلے اور مسٹر ڈبیگ کو تلف کرنے والے نظام کے ساتھ ساتھ دو تازہ ترین ٹرک لوڈنگ سسٹم (HB 19H) بھی ہوں گے۔ اس پیکر لائن کی تنصیب کے بعد، پلانٹ کی کارکردگی بہتر ہو جائے گی اور اس سے مارکیٹ میں سینٹ کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو پورا کرنے کے لیے اضافی گنجائش فراہم ہوگی۔ یہ منصوبہ تعمیراتی مرحلے میں ہے اور اکتوبر 2018ء تک اس کے مکمل ہونے کا امکان ہے۔

(ب) **کول اسٹیکنگ سسٹم (Coal Stacking System)**

کولڈ شیڈز (Sheds) سے براہ راست کول اسٹیکنگ سسٹم میں پہنچانے کے لیے دو نئے بیلٹ کنویئرز (conveyors) نصب کیے جا رہے ہیں۔ اس سسٹم کی تنصیب سے ڈمپرز/لوڈرز کے ذریعہ کولے کی نقل و حمل پر جو اخراجات آتے تھے وہ کم ہو جائیں گے۔ نیز اس سے مینوئل فیڈنگ (Manual Feeding) کے نتیجے میں کولے سے اٹھنے والے غبار کو بھی کنٹرول کیا جاسکے گا جو ماحول کے لیے فائدہ مند ہوگا۔ ایندھن کے اخراجات کم ہونے کے ساتھ اس سے کولے کے استعمال میں بھی آسانی پیدا ہوگی۔

44- لائن-1 اور Wartsila کے ویسٹ ہیٹ ریکوری پاور پلانٹ (Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant- WHRPP)

(الف) توانائی کے ذرائع کسی بھی ملک کی سماجی اور اقتصادی ترقی کے لیے بڑھتی ہوئی کی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں۔ ترقی پذیر ملک ہونے کی حیثیت سے پاکستان میں توانائی کی طلب تیزی سے بڑھ رہی ہے، لیکن توانائی کی اس بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو پورا کرنے کے لیے توانائی کی پیداوار ناکافی ہے۔ پین بجلی کی کمی اس صورت حال کو مزید بدتر بنا دیتی ہے جس سے ملک بھر میں توانائی کی سخت قلت پیدا ہو جاتی ہے۔

(ب) حکومت کی پالیسی کے مطابق، ملک میں بجلی کی قلت کے مسئلے سے نمٹنے کے لیے، فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کئی سالوں سے متبادل ایندھن اور سستی بجلی پیدا کرنے کے لیے ہر ممکن کوششیں کر رہی ہیں۔ کمپنی نے پہلے ہی سے 22 میگا واٹ کچھو پاور پلانٹس (captive power plants) نصب کیے ہوئے ہیں جن میں 5.4 میگا واٹ گیس پورٹ اور 16.3 میگا واٹ کا دوہرے ایندھن والا پورٹ شامل ہیں اور ان دونوں نے بالترتیب 2007ء اور 2009ء میں کام کا آغاز کیا۔

(ج) ایک اور قدم آگے بڑھانے کی غرض سے، کمپنی نے 2015ء میں اپنی لائن-2 میں 12 میگا واٹ کے ویسٹ ہیٹ ریکوری پاور پلانٹ (WHRPP) کا آغاز کیا۔ اب ہم نے اپنی لائن-1 میں 9 میگا واٹ کے ویسٹ ہیٹ ریکوری پاور پلانٹ (WHRPP) کا آغاز کیا ہے۔ فضاء میں خارج ہونے والی گیسوں کی گرمی کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے بجلی پیدا کرنے کا یہ طریقہ سستے ترین ذرائع میں سے ایک ہے۔ سینٹ پلانٹ کی فضلہ گیسوں کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے بولمرز (boilers) میں بھاپ پیدا کی جاتی ہے جس سے ٹربائن (turbine) چلتی ہے اور توانائی پیدا کرنے کے لیے جنرینر (generator) کو چلاتی ہے۔ اس منصوبے کے ساتھ، برقی توانائی کی بلا قطل اور مستحکم فراہمی کے باعث پلانٹ آپریشن مزید مستحکم ہوگا۔ اس کے علاوہ، تھرمل توانائی پیدا کرنے کے لیے ویسٹ ہیٹ (waste heat) کے ذریعے بھاپ بنانا درج ذیل وجوہات کی وجہ سے بہترین آپشن ہے:-

(1) کم پینٹس کی خرید سے نیشنل گرڈ پر بوجھ کم کرنا۔

(2) کاربن کے اخراج کو کم کرنا۔

(3) بجلی کی پیداوار کے استحکام میں اضافہ کرنا۔

(4) درآمدی تیل پر کوئی انحصار نہ کرنا۔

(5) کم لاگت بجلی کی پیداوار فراہم کرنا۔

(د) Sinoma Energy Conservation Limited جو اس ٹیکنالوجی میں عالمی سطح پر سرفرسٹ ہے، لائن-1 اور لائن-2 کے WHRPP منصوبوں کے لیے کنٹریکٹر تھا۔ ہمارا نیشنل گرڈ پر انحصار کم سے کم ہو جائے گا۔ اپنی بلا قطل توانائی پیدا کرنے کے مواقع بہتر ہوں گے اور یہ امر مستقبل میں کمپنی کو کامیابی کی نئی بلندیوں تک لے جائے گا۔

45- کاروباری صحت اور تحفظ کے تعین کا معیار (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Standard)

ایک اور سنگ میل OHSAS 18001:2007 کی سرٹیفیکیشن (certification) ہے، جس سے ملازمین اور تمام متعلقین کی صحت اور حفاظت کے لیے انتظامیہ کے عزم کا اظہار ہوتا ہے۔

46- ISO 14001:2004 - ماحولیاتی مینجمنٹ سسٹم

کمپنی ماحول کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمہ داری سے اچھی طرح واقف ہے اور اپنے پلانٹ پر ISO-14001 کو کامیابی سے نافذ کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کو اس سال TÜV آسٹریا کی جانب سے

تصدیق کر دیا گیا ہے۔ فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ تمام قسم کی گیسوں اور گردوغبار کے اخراج کی مینجمنٹ کے حوالے سے قومی اور بین الاقوامی معیاروں کے مطابق کام کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی اس سلسلے میں باقاعدگی سے آڈٹ کرواتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، جہاں تک ماحول کے تحفظ کا تعلق ہے تو اس میں کمپنی بہت ہی فعال کام کر رہی ہے اور اس ضمن میں بعض اقدامات کیے ہیں جیسا کہ درخت لگانا، متبادل ایندھن کا استعمال WHR پاور پلانٹس کی تنصیب اور بچوں کے لیے پارک بنانا وغیرہ۔

47۔ کارپوریٹ سوشل (Corporate Social) ذمہ داریاں اور ماحولیات کی پائیدار حفاظت: فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ، پلانٹ کے آس پاس موجود علاقوں میں اپنی سماجی ذمہ داری کے لیے اہم کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔

الف۔ تکنیکی تعلیم اور مہارت کی ترقی

TEVTA پنجاب کے تعاون سے کمپنی نے کئی تکنیکی (technical) کورسز منعقد کئے ہیں ان کورسز میں پاکستانی نوجوانوں کے لیے تکنیکی تعلیم اور مہارت کی ترقی کے مختصر اور طویل دورانیے کے کورسز شامل ہیں۔ ان نوجوانوں کی اکثریت کا تعلق کمپنی کے پلانٹ کے قریبی علاقوں میں رہنے والی مقامی آبادی سے ہے۔ تفصیلات ذیل میں ہیں:-

- (1) سال 2015ء میں 21 طلباء کا داخلہ ہوا جنہوں نے 30 جون 2018ء کو فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ میں 3 سالہ اپرنٹس شپ کورس کامیابی سے مکمل کیا اور انہیں TEVTA کی جانب سے سرٹیفکیٹ دیے گئے۔
- (2) یکم جولائی 2017ء میں 14 طلباء کے لیے اپرنٹس شپ کورس/ٹرینینگ شروع ہوئی جو تاحال مدگی سے چل رہی ہے۔
- (3) چھ ماہ کی مدت کے مختلف مختصر کورسز اپریل 2018ء میں شروع ہوئے جو اکتوبر 2018ء میں ختم ہوں گے۔ ان کورسز میں تقریباً 20 طلباء کو داخلہ دیا گیا ہے۔ تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:-

(الف) گھریلو بجلی کورس

(ب) موٹر وائٹنگ کورس

(ج) ویلڈنگ کورس

(د) انسٹرومنٹ اور کنٹرول کورس

- (4) جون 2018ء میں TEVTA کے ذریعے 40 طالب علموں کو داخلہ دیا گیا ہے۔ جو 3 سالہ اپرنٹس شپ کورس کریں گے۔

- (5) جنوری 2018ء میں باہمی اور عملی تربیت کی فراہمی کے لیے FTTI میں 3 نئی ورکشاپس (workshops) قائم کی گئیں۔ تفصیل ذیل میں ہے:-

(الف) ویلڈنگ ورکشاپ

(ب) گھریلو بجلی اور موٹر وائٹنگ ورکشاپ

(ج) انسٹرومنٹ اور کنٹرول ورکشاپ

ب۔ ویمن ووکیشنل ٹریننگ انسٹی ٹیوٹ (Women Vocational Training Institute):

پلانٹ میں واقع ویمن ووکیشنل ٹریننگ انسٹی ٹیوٹ نے کمپنی کو نیک نامی بھی دی ہے اور اس کی سادھ میں بھی اضافہ کیا ہے۔ پلانٹ کے قریبی علاقے میں

رہائش پذیر خواتین کی ایک بڑی تعداد نئے کورس کے لیے رجسٹر ہوئی ہے اور یہ کورس اکتوبر 2018ء سے شروع ہوگا۔ فوجی فاؤنڈیشن کے ساتھ الحاق کے بعد، 42 طالب علموں نے اپریل 2018ء میں پہلے بچ (batch) میں کامیابی سے اپنی ٹریننگ مکمل کی ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر 147 طالبات نے مختلف کورسز مکمل کیے ہیں۔ اردگرد کے علاقوں کی خواتین/لڑکیوں کو مندرجہ ذیل مضامین میں مفت تعلیم دی گئی:-

(1) **7 ماہ کی مدت کا بنیادی کورس:** جس میں درج ذیل چیزیں شامل ہیں:-

(الف) ڈرافٹنگ، کٹائی اور سلائی (Drafting, Cutting and Tailoring)

(ب) ہاتھ کی کڑھائی (Hand Embroidery)

(ج) زری طلا (Zari Tila)

(د) فیشن ڈیزائننگ (Fashion Designing)

(ه) کلر تھیوری (Colour Theory)

(و) گھرانہ داری (Home Management)

(2) **2 سے 3 ماہ کے مختصر کورسز:** جن میں درج ذیل چیزیں شامل ہیں:-

(الف) ڈرافٹنگ، کٹائی اور سلائی (Drafting, Cutting and Tailoring)

(ب) ہاتھ کا کروشیا

ج۔ **طبی سہولت:** لازمی سامان اور ادویات سے لیس کینی کی میڈیکل ڈسپنسری کے ذریعے مقامی افراد کو مفت طبی علاج فراہم کیا جا رہا ہے۔ مریضوں کے علاج کے لیے ایک MBBS ڈاکٹر دستیاب ہے۔ تشویش ناک حالت کے مریضوں کو بروقت شفٹ کرنے کے لیے ضروری سامان سے آراستہ ایک اچھی ایسولنس بھی موجود ہے۔ اس سال میڈیکل ڈسپنسری نے 6391 مریضوں کو مفت علاج اور دوا فراہم کی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، نومبر 2017ء میں شفا آئی ہسپتال کی مدد سے آنکھوں کے علاج کا ایک گھنٹہ قائم کیا گیا تھا۔ اس گھنٹہ کے دوران 3000 سے زائد مریضوں کو مفت علاج اور دوا فراہم کی گئی تھی اور جہاں ضرورت پڑی وہاں مفت آپریشنز بھی کئے گئے۔

د۔ **بچوں کے لیے پارک:** کینی نے مقامی کمیونٹی کے بچوں کے لیے ممکنہ حد تک بہترین تفریحی سہولت مہیا کی ہے۔ اردگرد رہنے والے لوگ اور بچے اکثر ویسٹر پارک میں آنا پسند کرتے ہیں۔

و۔ **فوجی ماڈل سینکڑی اسکول:** اس سال اسکول کی جانب سے 23 مارچ 2018ء (یوم قرار داد پاکستان) اور 14 اگست 2017ء (پاکستان کا 70 واں جشن آزادی) کی تقریبات کا اہتمام کیا گیا تھا۔ اس کا مقصد طلباء میں شعور اور قومی جذبہ پیدا کرنا تھا۔ اسکول میں اچھے نتائج (A اور A+) گریڈ حاصل کرنے والے طلباء کو جدید ترین ماڈل کے لپ ٹاپ، میڈیا ٹیب اور نقد انعامات سے نوازا گیا۔ اس کا مقصد طلباء کی حوصلہ افزائی کرنا تھا۔

و۔ **بہتر خواندگی کی خدمات کا حصول:** تدریس کے معیار کو بہتر بنانے اور طلباء کو موثر معیاری تعلیم دینے کے لیے، فوجی سینٹ کینی لیٹرنڈ کی منجمنٹ نے DIL (Development in Literacy Services) کی خدمات حاصل کیں جو ایک معروف بین الاقوامی این جی او ہے۔ اسکول پرنسپل

اور سینئر اساتذہ کو تربیت دی گئی۔ مونٹیسوری (Montessori)، پریپ لیول (Prep Level) اور کچھ اور اساتذہ کو عمومی تدریسی مہارت اور طریقہ ہائے تدریس (general teaching skills and teaching techniques) سے روشناس کرایا گیا۔

ز۔ درخت لگانے کی کم: اس سال، فوجی سینٹ کینی نے درخت لگانے اور درخت عطیہ کرنے پر خاص توجہ دی ہے۔ 13000 درخت پلانٹ کے اندر اور پلانٹ کے قریبی علاقوں میں لگائے گئے۔ اس کے علاوہ مختلف تنظیموں کو 30000 درخت عطیہ کیے گئے۔ تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:-

(1) آرٹری سنٹر ایک	-	4000 درخت
(2) آواز فاؤنڈیشن ایک	-	3000 درخت
(3) گورنمنٹ ہائی سکول حسن ابدال	-	1500 درخت
(4) جوڈیشل کمپلیکس ایک	-	1500 درخت
(5) گرین پنجاب پروگرام ایک	-	20000 درخت

ح۔ روزہ افطاری: رمضان المبارک 2018ء میں کینی پلانٹ کی جامع مسجد میں افطاری کا بندوبست کیا گیا تھا جس کا مقصد مقامی لوگوں، ٹرک ڈرائیوروں اور غریب محتاج افراد کو سہولت پہنچانا تھا۔ کینی نے ارد گرد کے علاقوں کے معززین کے لیے بھی افطاری کا اہتمام کیا۔

ط۔ کھیلوں کا میلہ (Sports Gala): رمضان المبارک 2018ء کے دوران کینی کی اسپورٹس آرگنائزیشن کینی نے پلانٹ پر ایک فلڈ لائٹ ٹائٹ کرکٹ ٹورنامنٹ کا انعقاد کیا۔ اس کا مقصد یہ تھا کہ مقامی آبادی کے دلوں میں ایک دوسرے کے لیے خیر-گالی کے جذبات کو پروان چڑھایا جائے اور پلانٹ کے قریبی علاقے میں رہنے والوں کے درمیان صحت مند کھیلوں جیسی سرگرمیوں کو فروغ دیا جائے۔ بشمول معززین علاقہ کے، لوگوں کی ایک بڑی تعداد نے تماشائیوں کے طور پر اس ٹورنامنٹ کے مختلف پھل دیکھے۔

48۔ صحت، حفاظت اور تربیت: کینی انتظامیہ اپنے ملازمین کی صحت، حفاظت اور تربیت کو مناسب ترجیح دیتی ہے اور اس کے لئے سالانہ بجٹ میں اس کا حصہ مختص رکھتی ہے۔ ملازمین اور دیگر افراد کو لکچر کے ذریعہ مختلف حفاظتی پہلوؤں سے روشناس کیا جاتا ہے۔ پلانٹ میں موجود حفاظتی آلات تمام ملازمین کو مناسب حفاظت فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ صحت کے حوالے سے، میڈیکل آفیسر لکچرز کے ساتھ ساتھ تمام ملازمین کا باقاعدگی سے طبی معائنہ بھی کرتا ہے۔

49۔ آگ سے بچاؤ: فوجی سینٹ کینی لیڈ کسی بھی حادثاتی صورت حال سے نمٹنے کے لیے آگ بجھانے اور آگ کے الارم کے نظام سے اچھی طرح سے لیس ہے۔ عمل کو آگ بجھانے اور صحت و حفاظت کے معیاروں کے مطابق تربیت دی گئی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، فوجی سینٹ کینی وہ واحد پلانٹ ہے جس میں فائر فائڈرمنس سسٹم اور آگ بجھانے والے آلات کے علاوہ، کسی بھی حادثے سے بچاؤ کے لیے پلانٹ پر دو آگ بجھانے والی گاڑیاں موجود ہیں۔ یہ گاڑیاں آگ لگ جانے کی ہنگامی صورتحال میں مقامی حکومت اور مقامی کمیونٹی کو بھی مدد فراہم کرتی ہیں۔

50۔ مستقبل کا تجارتی نقطہ نظر

(الف) رواں مالی سال سینٹ کی ترسیلات کے حوالے سے نہایت نمایاں رہا جس کی وجہ فوجی اور سرکاری دونوں شعبوں میں سینٹ کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب تھی۔ توقع ہے کہ رہائشی اور تجارتی تعمیرات کے ساتھ ساتھ CPEC سے متعلق تعمیرات کی وجہ سے طلب کا یہ رجحان جاری رہے گا۔ طلب کے اس رجحان کی وجہ سے قیمت فروخت اور منافع کی شرح دباؤ میں رہے گی۔ دوسری طرف پیداواری اخراجات میں روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں تیل کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے سبب پیداواری اخراجات کو گرفت میں رکھنے کے لیے بھرپور کوشش کرنا ہوگی۔ روپے کی قدر میں کمی سے برآمدات میں اضافے میں مدد ملنی چاہیے۔

- (ب) ہم ممکنہ حد تک پیداواری صلاحیت اور کارکردگی میں اضافے اور ایندھن اور توانائی کی بچت کے لیے اپنے پلانٹ سے متعلق آلات کو جدید تر بنانے کی کوششیں جاری رکھیں گے۔ مزید برآں، ہم نئے پراجیکٹ لگانے پر بھی توجہ دیں گے جیسا کہ سبکی توانائی کے تازہ ترین آلات ہیں۔ ہم بہتری کے ان اقدامات کو جاری رکھیں گے۔
- (ج) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قابلیت اور رہنمائی کے تحت، ہم اپنے کاروباری خدشات و خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتوں کے تعین اور ان کو ممکن حد تک کم کرنے کے لیے جس قدر اور جہاں بھی ضرورت ہوگی، بروقت اقدامات کریں گے۔
- (د) پاکستان میں سینٹ کی پیداوار 2020/21 تک 72 ملین ٹن تک بڑھ جانے کی توقع کے پیش نظر سینٹ کی صنعت سے متعلق صف اول کی کمپنیوں سے قدم ملا کر چلنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ لہذا ہم ایک اضافی پلانٹ کے قیام کی منصوبہ بندی بھی کر رہے ہیں جس کی ضروری ابتدائی اقدامات پہلے سے شروع ہو چکے ہیں۔ ہم بہترین مستقبل کے لیے اپنی جہد و جہد میں کوئی کمی نہیں رہنے دیں گے۔

اتکبار تشکر

51۔ ڈائریکٹر حضرات، قابل قدر شراکت داروں، گاہکوں، مالیاتی اداروں، سرکاری شعبہ جات، ڈیلرز، ٹھیکیداروں، غیر ملکی اور مقامی سپلائرز کے تعاون پر ان کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ کمپنی کے ملازمین کی محنت اور ان کے عزم کو خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز کو اعتراف ہے کہ ان سب کی مشترکہ کوشش نے کمپنی کو غیر معمولی طور پر عمدہ عملی نتائج حاصل کرنے کے قابل بنایا ہے۔

فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ بورڈ کی جانب اور نیابت سے



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27 اگست 2018ء



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راولپنڈی
27 اگست 2018ء

۱۔ ایک رکن جو اجلاس میں حاضر ہونے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا اہل ہے اپنی جگہ کسی اور آدمی کو اپنے نمائندے کے طور پر مقرر کر سکتا ہے جو ایسے حقوق جیسے حاضر ہونے، بات کرنے اور اجلاس میں ووٹ ڈالنے کے لئے اہل ہو جائے گا/ گی جیسے حقوق ایک رکن کو دستیاب ہیں۔

۲۔ نمائندہ اجلاس میں حاضری کے وقت اپنی شناخت کا ثبوت اپنا کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ دکھا کر ظاہر کرے گا/ گی اور فوٹیو نمبر (اگر ممبر ہے) بھی ہمراہ لائے گا/ گی۔

۳۔ پراسی فارم موثر ہونے کی غرض سے فوجی سینٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ ہیڈ آفس، فوجی ٹاور، بلاک 3، 68 ٹیپو روڈ، چکالاہ، راولپنڈی پر اچھی طرح دستخط اور ممبر اور دو اشخاص کی گواہی مع ان کے دستخط، نام پتہ اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر جو فارم پر دیا گیا ہے، اجلاس کے انعقاد سے زیادہ سے زیادہ 48 گھنٹوں قبل موصول ہونا لازمی ہے۔

۴۔ اگر معاملہ افراد کا ہے تو مستفید ہونے والے افراد کے تصدیق شدہ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقل پر پراسی فارم کے ہمراہ بھیجئے ہوں گے۔

۵۔ اگر معاملہ ایک کاروباری ادارے کی جانب سے پراسی کا ہے تو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد یا مختار نامہ اور نمائندے کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ نقل یا پاسپورٹ پراسی فارم کے ہمراہ لازمی طور پر جمع کرانا ہوگا۔



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