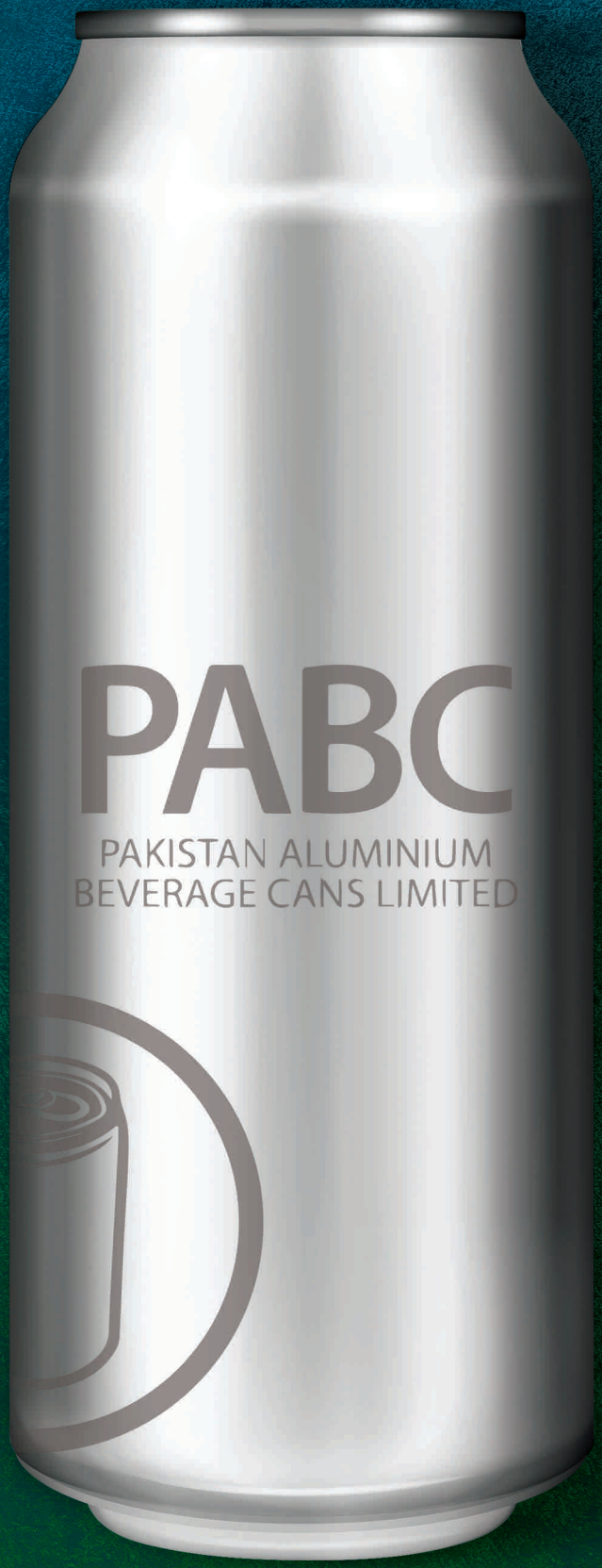
PABC

PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM
BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED



Annual Report 2021

PABC

PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM
BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors
Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings (Chairman)
Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf
Mr. Ejaz Ahmad
Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty
Mr. Azam Sakrani

Chief Executive
Mr. Azam Sakrani

Audit Committee
Mr. Ejaz Ahmad (Chairman)
Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee
Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal (Chairman)
Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty

Company Secretary
Mr. Muhammad Shehroze

Registered Office
• PHA Flat No. 04, Block No. 12, G-8 / 4, Islamabad

Main Office
• 29 & 30, M-3 Industrial City, Main Boulevard, Sahianwala, Faisalabad

Auditors
• A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor
Mr. Muhammad Mehmood Arif

Share Registrar
• THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2,
D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi, 75500 Pakistan.
Tel: +92 111 000 322
Email: it@thk.com.pk

VISION & MISSION

VISION
To be a regional supplier of beverage cans with efficient manufacturing facility and satisfied customers.

MISSION
To seek increased regional market share by anticipating emerging trends and manufacturing quality products for meeting the demands of our valued customers and ensuring adequate return to our shareholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. SIMON MICHAEL GWYN JENNINGS
Chairman (Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Simon is member of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, and serves as strategic advisor to the Board. He has over 35 years of experience in the global packaging industry. Mr. Simon has previously held key positions at Rexam PLC (British based multinational packaging company) and its subsidiaries.

Mr. Simon has been a key member in ensuring that world class industry standards are developed in the plant set-up from equipment, raw material sourcing, and production to the quality and commercialization of the end product.

MR. MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH YUSUF
Co Chairman (Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Abdullah is member of Audit Committee, and serves as strategic advisor to the Board. He has over 50 years' experience in Pakistan's public sector, holding various key positions including Chairman of Federal Board of Revenue, Secretary of Privatization Commission, the Board of Investment and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources.

MR. ZAIN ASHRAF MUKATY
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Zain is member of Audit Committee and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, and serves as strategic advisor to the Board. He has over 9 years of experience in Pakistan's private sector. He is also currently serving on the Board of Feroze 1888 Mills Ltd., Liberty Mills Ltd., and Oncogen Pharma (Pvt.) Ltd.

MR. MUHAMMAD JAWAID IQBAL
(Independent Director)

Mr. Jawaid is Chairman of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. He has over 20 years' experience in corporate banking. Mr. Jawaid is currently serving as Director and Chief Executive Officer of Providus Capital (Pvt.) Ltd, which makes investments in Pakistan's public and private markets. Currently, he is serving on the boards of Ghandhara Nissan Ltd., Aisha Steel Mills Ltd., Tata Textile Mills Ltd., Island Textile Mills Ltd., Salfi Textile Mills Ltd., and Tata Best Foods Ltd. He has also served on boards of many other companies including Hub Power, Lucky Cement, Fatima Fertilizer, Atlas Power, Allied Asset Management and Cyan Limited.

MR. EJAZ AHMAD
(Independent Director)

Mr. Ejaz is Chairman of Audit Committee. He is a senior finance professional with over 40 years of experience, serving diversified organizations in the Middle East, Africa and Pakistan. His experience includes delivering accounting & finance function transformation and ERP implementation, in Textile, Logistics and Manufacturing sectors.

MS. HAMIDA SALIM MUKATY
Non-Executive Director

Ms. Hamida is engaged in social welfare and philanthropist initiatives of Liberty Group. She is also serving on the board of Liberty Solar Energy Limited.

MR. AZAM SAKRANI
Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director

Mr. Azam carries over 25 years of diverse corporate management experience. He holds a Bachelors and an MBA in Finance from the USA. His prior experiences include Chief Executive Officer Liberty Power Tech Limited, Head of Islamic Banking Habib Bank AG Zurich plc, UK and Chief Executive Officer Al-Noor Modaraba.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited, I would like to share the results of your Company for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The year 2021 was challenging year with Covid-19 related restrictions, supply chain disruptions, macroeconomic challenges faced by the Country and developments in Afghanistan. Despite these challenges, your Company posted a profit after tax of Rs. 1,577 million for the year.

The Board of Directors has continued to perform its duties diligently, and provided leadership to steer your Company towards sustained growth path, while ensuring implementation of an effective and robust system of corporate governance. I am grateful to the invaluable contributions made by my fellow Board members, who offered strategic guidance and direction in achieving Company's objectives. Together, we endeavor to guide the Company to achieve new heights.

On behalf of executive management and Board members, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the shareholders, customers, employees, vendors, lenders and all other stakeholders for their dedication, continuous support and trust in the Company.

Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings
Chairman and Director
March 16, 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors is pleased to present to you the annual report of the Company along with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview

The year was challenging for businesses all over the globe due to adverse effects of Covid-19. Like many other countries around the world, Pakistan's economy also experienced limitations to growth. However, timely measures taken by the Government to curtail the spread of Covid-19 and to support the economy has put the Country on a path to economic growth.

Business Overview

In a year of economic turbulence, your Company performed exceptionally well to supports its customers and delivered a strong financial performance. Increase in the demand of canned beverages had a positive impact on the sales of aluminium beverage cans produced by the Company. Furthermore, new customers were successfully added during the year, both in the domestic and exports markets. As a result, your Company was able to enhance revenues over the last year. Going forward, enhancement in production capacity, increase in sales volumes, and ongoing improvements in operational efficiencies are expected to have a positive impact on the overall financial results of the Company.

Financial Performance

The financial highlights for the current and prior year are as follows:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in Million)	
Sales	**7,230**	5,084
Gross Profit	**2,565**	1,542
Profit before taxation	**1,571**	698
Profit after taxation	**1,577**	611
Earnings per share (Rupees)	**4.37**	1.69

During the year under review, your Company achieved new milestone with higher sales volumes contributing to 42% increase in the revenue compared to the last year. Despite witnessing inflationary pressure on several input items including aluminium coils and lids, the Company efficiently managed its cost of production. During the year, administrative expenses have increased owing to increasing cost of utilities and human resource. The Company's finance costs declined with reduction in discount rates and average borrowings during the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company posted an after-tax profit of Rs. 1,577 million, compared to Rs. 611 million the last year. This translates into earnings per share of Rs. 4.37 for the year under review.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended cash dividend for the year ended Dec 31, 2021 at Rs. 1.5 per share (i.e., 15%).

Appointment of Auditors

The existing auditors M/S A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants shall stand retired at the conclusion of Annual General Meeting. The Board, on the recommendation of the Board's Audit Committee, has recommended appointment of M/S Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2022, subject to approval of the members in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Kreston Hyder Bhimji's local presence in Faisalabad will be helpful in improved audit efficiency.

Capacity Expansion and Installation of Solar Panels

The project to expand rated can manufacturing capacity from 700 million cans per year to 950 million cans per year is progressing well, and is expected to be commissioned by the end of second quarter of 2022. The additional capacity will help the Company to meet the growing demand of aluminium beverage cans both locally and internationally.

Furthermore, the Company has undertaken a project to install 998 KW solar panels at rooftop of its plant, which will not only help in reducing energy cost, but will also have a positive impact on the environment by reducing Co2 emissions. This project is expected to be completed during second quarter of 2022.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is committed to play its due role in the interest of society particularly towards its people and environment. The Company continues to contribute to charitable institutes and social causes, as it envisions a better environment, and better economy and a better Pakistan.

Safety, Health and Environment

The Company is contributing towards greener revolution by producing beverage packaging cans which are much more environment friendly and recyclable, compared to other conventional packaging options. The Company strongly believes in maintaining high standards in health and safety of its people. Several measures were taken by the Company to respond to the changing business needs following the outbreak of Covid-19 through implementation of protocols on health and safety of employees. In this regard, the Company has arranged on-site vaccination drives to get all staff fully vaccinated. The Company has maintained a dedicated health facility at the plant for its employees.

The production facilities of the Company have been compliant with the prevailing standards of safety. The Company has a dedicated HSE department to oversee the implementation of HSE objectives. The department not only ensures compliance with the best HSE practices but also carries out regular fire and safety training of staff. All levels of staff and visitors required to enter the production facilities are provided with personal protection equipment. Due to strong commitment of the Company on strict compliance with HSE standards, no major accident was reported during the year. The company also maintains waste water treatment facility in line with industry standards, and ensures that waste water released into the drainage system is fully treated.

Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

* The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity
* Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained
* Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
* International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
* The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
* There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
* There has been no material departure from the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
* There is nothing outstanding against your Company on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges except for those which occur in normal course of business.
* The value of investments of provident fund, as at December 31, 2021 based on their un-audited accounts is Rs. 30.1 million.
* The pattern of shareholding and additional information regarding pattern of shareholding is disclosed on page 58-60.

Board of Directors

Total Number of Directors on the Board is 7. Its composition is as follows

* Male Directors	6
* Female Directors	1

Independent Directors 2

* Mr. Ejaz Ahmad
* Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal

Non-Executive Directors 4

* Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings
* Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf
* Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
* Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty

Executive Director 1

* Mr. Azam Sakrani (Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Female Director 1

* Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty

During the year, 4 meetings of the Board of Directors were convened. The attendance record of each Director is as follows:

*	Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings	4
*	Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf	4
*	Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	4
*	Mr. Ejaz Ahmad *	4
*	Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal *	4
*	Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty **	0
*	Ms. Alexandra Autry **	2

* Mr. Ejaz Ahmad and Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal were co-opted by the Board on March 16, 2021, following resignation of Mr. Ahsan Ali and Mr. Anas Abaali, respectively.

** Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty was co-opted on September 6, 2021 following resignation of Ms. Alexandra Autry.

Committees of Board of Directors are as follows

Audit Committee	Mr. Ejaz Ahmed (Chairman) Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
HR and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal (Chairman) Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty

Directors' Remuneration

Through the Articles of the Company, the Board of Directors is authorized to fix remuneration of Non-Executive and Independent Directors from time to time. The detail of Directors' remuneration is disclosed in Note 34 of the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Future Outlook

The Board of Directors and Executive Management remains committed to maintaining sharp focus on improving the financial performance of your Company. With business activities around the globe rebounding after recovering from the effects of Covid-19, overall economic and business environment in which the Company operates is improving. With additional production capacity being available during 2022, we are hopeful that the Company shall continue to grow its sales revenue, improve profitability and increase shareholders' value.

The volatility in Afghanistan poses a challenge to the Company's export business. However, some customers are less impacted than others and still placing new orders, making payments and taking deliveries of goods. The Company has been, as parts of its expansion strategy, is making efforts to diversify and explore new export markets in South and Central Asia, the Middle East and Africa. In addition, the Company faces certain other risks such as rising interest rates, inflationary trends witnessed in international commodity prices, and supply chain disruptions which are global challenges and the Company is taking all measures to mitigate these.

Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the shareholders, customers, employees, vendors, lenders and all other stakeholders for their dedication, continuous support and trust in the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer

Director

March 16, 2022

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Year ended December 31		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key Indicators						
Operating						
Gross profit margin	%	**35.5**	30.3	22.3	(10.7)	(1,114)
Net profit margin	%	**21.8**	12.0	3.07	(38.8)	(6,996)
Performance						
Fixed assets turnover	Times	**1.08**	0.83	0.76	0.32	0.00
Debtors' turnover	Times	**12.89**	11.50	11.60	7.42	1.63
Return on equity	%	**33.40**	19.42	5.82	(46.48)	(43.30)
Return on capital employed	%	**20.77**	14.31	10.99	(7.27)	(7.60)
Leverage						
Debt to equity	Ratio	**1.16**	1.45	2.15	3.29	1.58
Debt Ratio	%	**61.20**	64.29	71.68	78.65	65.29
Liquidity						
Current ratio	Times	**1.29**	1.18	0.84	0.26	0.50
Quick ratio	Times	**0.67**	0.37	0.39	0.12	0.24
Working Capital						
Number of days inventory	Days	**176**	164	116	118	511
Number of days trade debts	Days	**28**	32	31	49	224
Valuation						
Earnings per share	Rs.	**4.37**	1.69	0.41	(2.71)	(3.70)
Breakup value per share	Rs.	**13.07**	8.71	7.02	5.84	8.55
Dividend per share	Rs.	**1.50**	-	-	-	-
Historical Trends						
Operating Results						
Revenue	Rs.(m)	**7,230**	5,084	4,809	2,057	16
Profit before tax	Rs.(m)	**1,571**	698	265	(979)	(502)
Profit after tax	Rs.(m)	**1,577**	611	147	(799)	(1,090)
EBITDA	Rs.(m)	**2,093**	1,368	1,088	(272)	(315)
Financial Position						
Share capital	Rs.(m)	**3,611**	3,611	3,611	2,943	2,943
Share premium	Rs.(m)	**810**	810	810	810	810
Revenue reserves	Rs.(m)	**299**	(1,277)	(1,888)	(2,035)	(1,237)
Shareholders' equity	Rs.(m)	**4,721**	3,144	2,533	1,718	2,517
Current assets	Rs.(m)	**5,490**	2,713	2,612	1,539	522
Total assets	Rs.(m)	**12,167**	8,805	8,945	8,047	7,251
Current liabilities	Rs.(m)	**4,261**	2,298	3,121	5,940	1,033
Non-current liabilities	Rs.(m)	**3,186**	3,363	3,291	389	3,701

NOTICE OF 7TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the seventh Annual General Meeting (the 'Meeting') of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (the 'Company') will be held on Monday, May 23, 2022 at 3:00 p.m. at ISE Auditorium, 55-B, ISE Towers, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm minutes of the sixth Annual General Meeting held on April 7, 2021.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 2021, together with the Auditors' and Directors' reports.
3. To consider and approve as recommended by the Board of Directors, final cash dividend at the rate of Rs.1.5 per share i.e. 15% to all shareholders of the Company.
4. To appoint Auditors for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To elect seven (7) Directors for a term of three years in accordance with Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017.

   The Board of Directors has fixed the number of directors to be elected as seven

   Following are the names of retiring Directors

   * Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings
   * Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty
   * Mr. Ejaz Ahmad
   * Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal
   * Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
   * Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty
   * Mr. Azam Sakrani

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

By order of the Board

Muhammad Shehroze
Company Secretary

Islamabad
Dated: April 27, 2022

Notes:

1. Closure of Share Transfer Books

The register of members will remain closed from Tuesday May 17, 2022 to Monday, May 23, 2022 (both days inclusive). Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members on May 16, 2022 will be entitled for payment of final dividend and to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrars, THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi, 75500 by the close of business on May 16, 2022 will be treated in time for the purpose of dividend entitlement and attending the annual general meeting.

2. Postal Ballot

Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations 2018, for the purpose of election of Directors and for any other agenda item, subject to the requirements of sections 143 and 144 of the Companies Act 2017, members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through postal ballot, that is voting by post, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations.

3. Participation in Annual General Meeting

Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. A corporate entity, being a member, may appoint any person, regardless whether he is a member or not, as its proxy. In case of corporate entities, a resolution of the Board of Directors /Power of Attorney with specimen signatures of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity shall be submitted to the Company along with a completed proxy form. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company at the Registered Office located at PHA Flat No. 04, Block No. 12, G-8 / 4, Islamabad, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting

4. Video Link

In view of the continuing COVID-19 related risks, members are encouraged to attend the AGM through video-link or by consolidating their attendance through proxies. Members who are willing to attend and participate at the AGM through video-link are required to register their particulars by sending an email at corporate@pkbevcan.com .Such Members are requested to register by providing their credentials i.e. Name, Folio Number, Scanned copy of CNIC (both sides), Cell Phone Number and Number of Shares held in their name

through email with subject 'Registration for PABC's AGM'. Video link and login details will be shared with only those members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address before 05:00 p.m. on May 17, 2022. Members can also provide their comments and suggestions related to the agenda items of the AGM at email address: corporate@pkbevcan.com

5. Video Conferencing Facility

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2017; members residing in a city and collectively holding at least 10% of the total paid up capital may demand the Company to provide the facility of video-link for participating in a meeting. In this regard please fill the following and submit to registered address of the Company at least 10 days before holding of the meeting.

I/we _____ of _____being a member of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited holder

of _____Ordinary Share(s) as per Registered Folio No._____ opt for video conference facility at _____.

_____
Signature of member

The video conferencing facility will be provided only if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in a city, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to date of meeting. The Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

6. Payment of cash dividend through electron mode

Under the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for a listed company to pay cash dividend to its shareholders only through electronic mode directly into bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In order to receive dividend directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested to have their bank account information and Zakat status updated directly with shareholder's broker/ participant/ CDC account services.

7. Deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend

As per the provisions of Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ("Ordinance"), different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend.

The Company's income is exempt from tax for a period of ten (10) years from the date of commencement of commercial production, under clause 126E, Part I, 2nd Schedule of the Ordinance. Accordingly, the current withholding tax rates applicable on dividend paid by the Company are as under:

(a)	For persons appearing on active tax payer list:	25%
(b)	For persons not appearing on active tax payer list:	50%

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of Cash Dividend at the rate 25% instead of 50%, all the shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax-payers List (ATL) provided on the website of the Federal Board of Revenue ("FBR"), despite the fact that they are Filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the date of issuance of Dividend Warrants, otherwise tax on their Cash Dividend will be deducted at the rate 50%. The Corporate Shareholders having CDC account are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants. The shareholders while sending NTN or NTN certificates, as the case may be, must quote company name and their respective Folio Numbers.

As per FBR's clarification, the valid Tax Exemption Certificate under Section 159 of the Ordinance is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule to the Ordinance. Those who fall in the category mentioned in above Clause must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate to our Shares Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi, 75500; Email it@thk.com.pk ; otherwise, tax will be deducted on dividend amount as per rates prescribed in Section 150 of the Ordinance. For shareholders holding their shares jointly as per the clarification issued by the FBR, withholding tax will be determined separately on "Filer/ Non-Filer" status of Principal shareholder as well as Joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions. Therefore, all shareholders who hold shares jointly are required to provide shareholding proportions of Principal Shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to the company's Share Registrar and Share Transfer Agent in writing as follows:

Folio/CDC Account No.	Total Shares	Principal shareholder		Joint shareholder(s)	
		Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding proportion (no. of shares)	Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding proportion (no. of shares)

For any further queries/problem/information, shareholders may contact Company's Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi, 75500. Tel No. +92 111 000 322. Email it@thk.com.pk

8. Further Guidelines for shareholders

CDC account holders will have to follow the guidelines issued by the SECP through its Circular 1 of January 26, 2000, stated herein below:

A. For Attending the Meeting

(i) 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 CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.

(ii) In case of corporate entity, a resolution of the Board of Directors / Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless the same has been provided to the Company earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

B. For appointing Proxies

(i) 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.

(ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be stated on the proxy form.

(iii) Attested copies of CNICs or passports of the beneficiary owner and the proxy shall be attached with the proxy form.

(iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.

(v) In case of corporate entity, a resolution of the Board of Directors/ Power of Attorney with specimen signature should be submitted along with the proxy form to the Company.

Form of Proxy is enclosed

9. Electronic transmission of Audited Financial Statements

Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2021 have been placed on the Company's website www.pkbevcan.com . Members are further informed that under Section 223(6) of the Companies Act 2017, circulation of Audited Financial Statements and Notice of Annual General Meeting has been allowed in electronic format. In compliance with the above requirements, soft copies of the Annual Report 2021 are being emailed to the members. Any member requiring printed copy of Annual Report 2021 may send a request using a Standard Request Form placed on Company website. Such members shall be provided printed copy of Annual Report 2021 free of cost within seven days. Members are also requested to intimate any change in their registered email addresses on a timely manner to the Share Registrar, to ensure effective communication by the Company.

10. Election of Directors

Agenda item No. 05

Statement of Material Facts Under Section 166(3) Of The Companies Act, 2017

The term of the office of the present Board of Directors of the Company will expire on May 22, 2022. In terms of Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017 ("Act"), the Board of Directors has fixed the number of elected Directors at 7 (Seven) to be elected in the AGM of the Company for the period of next three years.

Any person who seeks to contest the election to the office of a director, whether the retiring director or otherwise, shall file the following documents with the Company Secretary, at the Registered Office of the Company located at PHA Flat No. 04, Block No. 12, G-8 / 4, Islamabad, not later than 14 days before the date of AGM.

a) Notice of his / her intention to offer him / herself for the election to the Office of Director in terms of section 159(3) of the Act;

b) Consent to act as Director in Form-28, as prescribed under the Companies (General Provisions and Forms) Regulation, 2018;

c) A detailed profile along with his/her office address as required under SECP' SRO 634(1)2014 dated July 10, 2014

d) Declaration in respect of being compliant with the requirement of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019 and the eligibility criteria, as set out in Section 153 of the Act to act as director or an independent director of a listed company

e) A director must be holding 500 qualification share of the Company at the time of filing of his / her consent to act as director. The aforesaid qualification shall not be applicable for instances mentioned in Section 153(i) of the Act;

f) Attested copy of valid CNIC and NTN;

g) Independent director(s) will be elected through the process of election of director in terms of section 159 of the Act and he/she shall meet the criteria laid down in Section 166 of the Act, the Companies (Manner and Selection of Independent Directors) Regulations 2018 and Guide Book on Corporate Governance and Frequently Asked Question June 5, 2020, accordingly the following additional documents are to be submitted by the candidates intending to contest election of directors as an independent director:

(i) Declaration by independent director(s) under Clause 6(3) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation 2019;

(ii) Undertaking on non-judicial stamp paper that he / she meets the requirements of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 4 of the Companies (Manner and Selection of Independent Directors) Regulations, 2018;

The final list of contesting directors will be circulated no later than seven days before the date of said meeting, in term of section 159 (4). Further, the website of the Company will be updated with the required information.

pwc

A·F·FERGUSON&Co.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited for the period from July 16, 2021 to December 31, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

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 period from July 16, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Lahore
Date: April 26, 2022
UDIN: CR202110128McbBtLRXW

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited

For the period from July 16, 2021 to December 31, 2021

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

1 The total number of directors are 7 as per the following;

a.	Male:	6
b.	Female:	1

2 The composition of the Board is as follows:

	Category	Name
i.	Independent directors*	Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal
ii.	Non-executive directors	Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
iii.	Executive directors	Mr. Azam Sakrani
iv.	Female directors (Non-Executive)	Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty

During the period, there was a change in composition of the Board, as Ms. Alexandra Frances Autrey (non-executive director) resigned and was replaced by Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty (non-executive director).

* Regulation 6(1) of the Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 stipulates that it is mandatory for each listed company to have at least two or one third members of the Board, whichever is higher, as independent directors. In a Board comprising 7 Directors, one third would equate to 2.33 persons. The fraction contained in such one-third is not rounded up as one as the Company has enough experienced and well reputed independent directors on the Board who perform and carry out their responsibilities diligently.

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

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

5 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;

6 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 the Board;

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

8 Three directors of the Company are certified under the Directors Training Program, namely:

1. Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
2. Mr. Jawaid Iqbal
3. Mr. Ejaz Ahmad

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

10 Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

11 The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below;

Audit Committee	Mr. Ejaz Ahmad (Chairman) (Independent)
	Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf
	Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
HR and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal (Chairman) (Independent)
	Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings
	Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty

12 The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;

13 The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following;

Audit Committee Quarterly

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

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

16 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;

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

18 Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S. No.	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Reg. No.	Explanation
1	The Board of the company shall ensure that a vision and/or mission statement monitoring the effectiveness of the company's governance practices and overall corporate strategy for the company is prepared, adopted, and reviewed as and when deemed appropriate by the Board.	10 (3)	The Company was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on 16 July, 2021 and is in the process of finalizing the requirements under these regulations as at year end.
2	All companies shall make appropriate arrangements to carry out orientation for their directors to acquaint them with these Regulations, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively govern the affairs of the listed company for and on behalf of shareholders.	18	The Directors of the Company are adequately experienced to perform their duties and are aware of their powers and responsibilities under the relevant laws.
3	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once in a financial year.	28(3)	The Company was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on July 16, 2021. Meeting of the Committee will be convened in the next financial year.
4	The terms of reference of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee shall be determined by the Board.	28(6)	The terms of reference of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee will be finalized next year following meeting of the Committee.

(SIMON MICHAEL GWYN JENNINGS)
Chairman
Date: March 16, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 Matter

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

Following is the Key audit matter:

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Revenue recognition (Refer notes 4.4 and 24 to the annexed financial statements) Revenue is recognized at a point in time when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of products to a customer. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Aluminum beverage cans. The Company recognized revenue from the sales of own manufactured goods measured net of discounts. We consider revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company, inherent risk of material misstatement and significant increase in revenue from last year.	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included the following: - Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant key internal controls of the Company which govern revenue recognition; - Understood and evaluated the accounting policies with respect to revenue recognition and its compliance with IFRS 15: 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'; - Performed testing of sample of revenue transactions with underlying documentation including dispatch documents and sales invoices; - Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the correct period; - Checked on a sample basis, approval of sales prices by the appropriate authority; - Performed audit procedures to analyze variation in the price and quantity sold during the year; and - Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue.

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

* Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

* Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

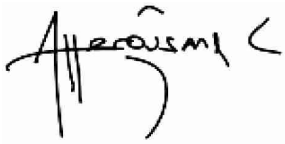
(a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

(b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

(c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

(d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Asad Aleem Mirza.



A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: April 26, 2022

UDIN: AR202110128UOAd4QKq3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorised capital			
400,000,000 (2020: 400,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		**4,000,000,000**	4,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	5	**3,611,082,540**	3,611,082,540
Capital reserve - share premium	6	**810,040,795**	810,040,795
Revenue reserve - accumulated profit / (loss)		**299,426,785**	(1,277,159,884)
		4,720,550,120	3,143,963,451
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans - secured	7	**2,638,719,631**	2,855,441,058
Deferred tax liability	8	**546,866,996**	504,228,543
Deferred income - government grant	9	**-**	3,173,907
		3,185,586,627	3,362,843,508
Current liabilities			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	10	**568,099,866**	458,885,781
Short term borrowings - secured	11	**2,250,768,169**	1,240,808,162
Trade and other payables	12	**1,310,052,046**	560,935,581
Derivative financial instruments	13	**94,760,714**	-
Accrued finance cost	14	**37,569,008**	37,167,916
		4,261,249,803	2,297,797,440
Contingencies and commitments	15	**-**	-
		12,167,386,550	8,804,604,399

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	**6,675,461,426**	6,088,610,556
Intangible assets	17	**781,427**	2,160,095
Long term deposits		**999,120**	999,120
		6,677,241,973	6,091,769,771
Current assets			
Stores and spares	18	**377,726,932**	266,824,912
Stock in trade	19	**2,252,530,303**	1,593,942,998
Trade debts	20	**560,786,974**	442,170,409
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	21	**114,907,705**	192,342,414
Income tax refundable		**81,560,033**	31,458,948
Short term investments	22	**1,860,231,633**	60,000,000
Cash and bank balances	23	**242,400,997**	126,094,947
		5,490,144,577	2,712,834,628
		12,167,386,550	8,804,604,399

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Sales	24	**7,229,918,269**	5,083,807,535
Cost of sales	25	**(4,664,900,317)**	(3,542,303,076)
Gross profit		**2,565,017,952**	1,541,504,459
Administrative expenses	26	**(216,441,769)**	(158,566,197)
Selling and distribution expenses	27	**(99,287,267)**	(87,322,622)
Impairment loss on financial assets	20.3	**(478,305)**	(23,769,532)
Other operating income	28	**46,453,209**	16,997,373
Other operating expenses	29	**(438,369,680)**	(167,715,876)
Finance costs	30	**(285,649,311)**	(423,376,547)
Profit before taxation		**1,571,244,829**	697,751,058
Taxation	31	**5,341,840**	(87,096,046)
Profit for the year		**1,576,586,669**	610,655,012
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	32	**4.37**	1.69

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Profit for the year	**1,576,586,669**	610,655,012
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,576,586,669**	610,655,012

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Share premium	Accumulated profit /(loss)	Total
	--------- Rupees ---------			
Balance as on December 31, 2019	3,611,082,540	810,040,795	(1,887,814,896)	2,533,308,439
Transaction with owners, recognized directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020				
- Profit for the year	-	-	610,655,012	610,655,012
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	610,655,012	610,655,012
Balance as on December 31, 2020	3,611,082,540	810,040,795	(1,277,159,884)	3,143,963,451
Transaction with owners, recognized directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021				
- Profit for the year	-	-	1,576,586,669	1,576,586,669
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,576,586,669	1,576,586,669
Balance as on December 31, 2021	**3,611,082,540**	**810,040,795**	**299,426,785**	**4,720,550,120**

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	33	**2,158,185,900**	1,149,686,194
Settlement of derivative financial instruments		**(71,729,172)**	-
Finance cost paid		**(281,322,257)**	(450,256,081)
Income on deposits received		**25,136,865**	7,473,953
Taxes paid		**(22,068,157)**	(1,665,697)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**1,808,203,179**	705,238,369
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure	16.1 & 16.2	**(796,325,995)**	(36,628,749)
Purchase of intangible assets	17.1	**-**	(2,326,318)
Investment in Term deposit receipts	22	**(69,000,000)**	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(865,325,995)**	(38,955,067)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from long term loans - secured	7.6	**350,807,498**	120,812,748
Repayment of long term loans - secured	7.6	**(463,329,847)**	(99,997,869)
Principal element of lease payments		**-**	(6,455,750)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		**(112,522,349)**	14,359,129
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**830,354,835**	680,642,431
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**(1,054,713,215)**	(1,737,869,436)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**5,991,208**	2,513,790
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	33.2	**(218,367,172)**	(1,054,713,215)

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. Legal status and nature of business

Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017), as a public unlisted company on December 4, 2014. During the year it has been listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on July 16, 2021. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of aluminium cans. The Company completed the installation, testing, commissioning of its manufacturing facility at Faisalabad Special Economic Zone in September, 2017 and commenced commercial operations.

1.1 Geographical location and addresses of all business units are as follows:

Sr. No	Manufacturing units and offices	Address
1	Can manufacturing facility	29 & 30, M-3 Industrial City, Main Boulevard Sahianwalla, Faisalabad
2	Registered office	PHA, Flat No. 4, Block No. 12, Sector G-8 / 4, Islamabad

1.2 During the year the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on March 12, 2021 resolved that the Company be listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) as part of the existing sponsors of the Company agreeing to sale up to 93.888 million shares owned by Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited (Offeror) to the general public (including persons participating in book building process). The offeror also sold 18.053 million shares to Ms Hamida Salim Mukaty and 72.222 million shares to Soorty Enterprises (Private) Limited by way of private placement. All the ordinary shares offered were successfully subscribed and have been duly allotted to all shareholders. As on July 16, 2021, PSX has approved the Company's application for listing and quotation of the shares on PSX.

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:

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

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting standards that are effective in current year

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to IFRS are effective for accounting periods beginning on January 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events) and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 or later periods, but the Company has not early adopted them:

Standards or Interpretations	Effective date Accounting periods beginning on or after:
Amendments to: - IFRS 3, 'Business combinations' - IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment' - IAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'	January 01, 2022
Annual improvements on - IFRS 1, 'First-time adoption of IFRS' - IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' - IAS 41, 'Agriculture' - IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 01, 2022
Amendment to IAS 12, 'Income taxes' on deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', IFRS Practice Statement 2, and 'IAS 8, 'Accounting Estimates and Errors' on changes regarding accounting policy disclosures	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities	January 01, 2024

The above standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements when they become effective.

3. Basis of measurement

3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

3.2 The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. Not all of these significant policies require the management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies the management considers critical because of their complexity, judgment and estimation involved in their application and their impact on these financial statements. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments involve assumptions or estimates in respect of future events and the actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

i) Provision for taxation - note 4.1, 8 and 31;
ii) Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment - note 4.5; and
iii) Fair values of derivative financial instruments - note 4.14.3 and 13.

4. Summary of significant policies

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

4.1 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the appropriate benchmark determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation.

By virtue of its operations in Faisalabad Special Economic Zone, the income derived by the Company is exempt for ten years from the start of its commercial operations, as defined in the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012 (XX of 2012). Moreover, by the effect of Finance Act 2021, the companies operating in special economic zones were exempted from minimum tax u/s 113 from tax year 2021 and onwards for ten years from the start of their commercial operations.

The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of statement of financial position. Deferred tax is charged or

credited in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of deferred tax asset to be utilised.

4.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees (PKR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4.3 Foreign currency transaction and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of statement of financial position. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary items at the date of statement of financial position, are charged to statement of profit or loss for the year.

4.4 Revenue recognition

The Company contracts with customers for sale of aluminium beverage cans which generally include single performance obligation. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of products to a customer. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised at that point in time. Depending on the contract with the customer, performance obligation is satisfied when the products have been shipped or delivered to the customer's destination, the risk of loss have been transferred to the customer and the customer has accepted the product as per the sales contract or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the customer, net of any discounts. A receivable is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied. The payment terms for each customer vary, depending on the contract with the customer. Moreover, there is no significant financing component in the transaction price.

4.5 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land is stated at cost less any recognised impairment loss.

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

Depreciation of asset

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 16.1. The Company charges the depreciation on additions from the date when the asset is available for use and on deletions up to the date of de-recognition.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of the residual value of its operating fixed assets as at December 31, 2021 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Impairment of asset

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

De-recognition of asset

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised as an income or expense.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when these are available for use.

4.6 Intangible assets

Intangibles are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangibles costs are only capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the intangible will flow to the Company and the same is amortized applying the straight line method at the rates stated in note 17.

Useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed, at each statement financial position date and adjusted if the impact of on amortization is significant. The Company's estimate of the useful lives of its intangible assets as at December 31, 2021 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

The Company charges the amortization on additions from the date when the asset is available for use and on deletions up to the date of de-recognition.

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that intangible assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the amortization charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

4.7 Stock in trade

All the stock in trade is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the FIFO (first in first out) method. The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less cost of completion and cost necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

Stock in transit is stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the statement of financial position date.

If the expected sales price less completion costs and costs to execute sales (net realizable value) is lower than the carrying amount, a write-down is recognised in statement of profit or loss for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its net realizable value. Further, provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stock in trade based on management estimate.

Scrap is valued at net realizable value i.e. sales price less cost to sell. Proceeds from sales of aluminium scrap are deducted from cost of sales.

4.8 Stores and Spares

Stores and spares are valued at FIFO (first in first out) basis, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management's estimate.

4.9 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

4.10 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.11 Trade and other payables

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

Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

4.12 Provisions and contingencies

4.12.1 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow shall be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are reviewed at each statement financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.12.2 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised, except those acquired in business combination. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence of an obligation will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4.13 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the statement of profit or loss for the year.

4.14.1 Non-derivative financial assets

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Debt instruments
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

a) Amortized cost
Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other operating income using the effective interest rate method on time proportionate basis. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in statement of profit or loss and presented in other operating income / expenses together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented a s separate line item in the statement of profit or loss

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount

are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit or loss and recognised in other operating income / expenses. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other operating income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other operating income / expenses and impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating income / expenses in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other operating income / expenses in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade debts, the Company applies IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (loss allowance) which uses a life time expected loss allowance to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

General 3-stage approach is applied for financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, except for investments in equity instruments i.e. to measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss is calculated and recognised. The Company determines that a financial asset's credit risk has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date.

The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

The Company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains.

4.14.2 Non-derivative financial liabilities

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

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

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

Financial liabilities comprise long term finances secured, trade and other payables, accrued liabilities, accrued finance cost and short term borrowings - secured.

4.14.3 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. Derivatives are initially recognised at cost on the date a derivative contract is entered into which is the fair value of the instrument, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of item being hedged. The company has not designated any derivative instrument as hedging instrument. These are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent

these are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of reporting period. Changes in fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss and are included in other operating expenses / income.

4.15 Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to off-set the recognised amount and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.16 Contract balances

Contract liabilities are recognised for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

4.17 Retirement benefit - Provident fund

The Company operates a funded unrecognised contributory fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary are made to the Fund by the Company and employees in accordance with the rules of the Fund. The Company has no further obligation once the contributions has been paid. The contributions made by the Company are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss when they are due.

4.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and short term borrowings - secured. In the statement of financial position, short term borrowings - secured are included in current liabilities.

4.19 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any loss allowance.

4.20 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;

- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:

- the Company has the right to operate the asset; or

- the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

4.20.1 Lessee

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-to-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of right-to-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient and not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases is recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.21 Segment reporting

Segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Executive has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the assessing segments. On the basis of its internal reporting structure, the Company considers itself to be a single reportable segment.

5. Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

2021	2020		**2021**	2020
----- Number of Shares -----			--------- Rupees ---------	
358,445,010	358,445,010	- issued for consideration in cash	**3,584,450,100**	3,584,450,100
2,663,244	2,663,244	- issued for consideration other than cash - note 5.2	**26,632,440**	26,632,440
361,108,254	361,108,254		**3,611,082,540**	3,611,082,540

5.1 Ordinary Shares of the Company held by related parties as at year end are as follows:

	2021	2020
Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited	**-**	51.00%
Soorty Enterprises (Private) Limited	**20.00%**	-
Liberty Group		
- Hamida Salim Mukaty	**41.75%**	36.75%
- Muhammad Salim Mukaty	**12.25%**	12.25%
	74.00%	100.00%

5.2 These were issued to Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited in the year of incorporation as a consideration for expenses incurred on behalf of the Company.

5.3 0.001% shares (2020: 0.001%) are held by the 6 (2020: 7) nominee directors.

5.4 The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

6. Capital reserve - share premium

This represents share premium of Rs 7.216 per share received on issuance of 112,247,430 shares to shareholders representing Liberty Group under share subscription agreement dated December 3, 2015.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
7. Long term loans - secured			
Syndicate term finance facility (STFF)	7.1	**1,658,304,186**	1,960,001,790
Long term finance facility (LTFF) - 1	7.1	**1,150,000,465**	1,250,000,333
Employee refinance loan	7.2	**56,807,885**	110,030,148
Long term finance facility (LTFF) - 2	7.3	**24,608,705**	1,998,000
Islamic Long term finance facility (ILTFF)	7.4	**322,600,400**	-
Long term finance facility for renewable energy	7.5	**3,371,393**	-
		3,215,693,034	3,322,030,271
Transaction costs		**(11,473,024)**	(13,314,125)
		3,204,220,010	3,308,716,146
Current portion shown under current liabilities	10	**(565,500,379)**	(453,275,088)
		2,638,719,631	2,855,441,058

7.1 Syndicate term finance facility and Long term finance facility - 1

This loan has been obtained from a syndicate of banks (with Faysal Bank Limited as the lead bank). Based on the Common Term Agreement dated June 6, 2018 between the Company and the banks, the aggregate facility amounted to Rs 3,600 million and subject to the approval of State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), the Company could convert Rs 1,500 million into LTFF Scheme of SBP. As at December 31, 2021, the Company has utilised the available limit upto Rs 3,600 million (2020: Rs 3,600 million).

Mark-up
It carries mark-up at six months Karachi Inter Bank offered Rate (KIBOR) plus 0.5% per annum for STFF and SBP rate plus 0.5% per annum for LTFF. The effective mark-up charged during the year ranges from 7.85% to 11.87% per annum for STFF (2020: 7.85% to 13.99% per annum) and 3.5% per annum for LTFF (2020: 3.5% per annum). Markup is payable semi annually in arrears for STFF and quarterly in arrears for LTFF.

Tenor and repayment
The tenor of the loan was eight years and the STFF was repayable in fifteen equal semi annual installments and the LTFF was originally repayable in thirty equal quarterly installments after a grace period of six months commencing from first drawdown. The balance of STFF as at year end is repayable in eleven equal semi annual installments ending on June 19, 2027 and the balance of LTFF is repayable in twenty three equal quarterly installments ending on July 01, 2027.

Security
The aggregate amount of facilities is secured by first pari passu charge on all present and future fixed and current assets of the Company with 20% margin as well as equitable mortgage charge over land and building with 20% margin.

7.2 Employee refinance loan

This loan has been obtained from Faysal Bank Limited under the Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries to the workers and employees of business concerns by the State Bank of Pakistan. The company has fully utilised the available limit.

Mark-up
It carries mark-up markup at 0.75% per annum. The effective mark-up charged during the year is 0.75% per annum (2020: 0.75% per annum). Mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

Tenor and repayment
This loan is repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments ending on December 31, 2022.

Security
The aggregate amount of facility is secured by first pari passu charge on present & future fixed and current assets of the Company with 20% margin.

7.3 Long term finance facility - 2

This represents disbursement against aggregate facility of Rs 70 million from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited to finance the import of plant and machinery. As at December 31, 2021, the company has utilised the available limit upto Rs 24.617 million (2020: Rs 1.998 million).

Mark-up
It carries mark-up at SBP rate plus 1% per annum and the effective markup charged during the year is 4% per annum (2020: 4% per annum). Mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

Tenor and repayment
The loan is repayable in 3 years in equal quarterly installments from the respective date of disbursement without any grace period.

Security
It is secured by an aggregate sum of Rs 78 million by a specific charge over plant and machinery of the Company with 10% margin.

7.4 Islamic long term finance facility

This represents disbursement against aggregate facility of Rs 1,100 million obtained from Faysal Bank Limited during the year to finance the import of plant and machinery. As at December 31, 2021, the company has utilised the available limit upto Rs 322.600 million.

Mark-up
It carries mark-up at SBP rate plus 1% per annum and the effective markup charged during the year is 3% per annum. Mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

Tenor and repayment
The loan is repayable in 16 equal semi annual installments commencing from two years after the date of respective disbursement.

Security
The aggregate amount of facility is secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge on present & future fixed and current assets of the Company with 20% margin.

7.5 Long term finance facility for renewable energy

This represents disbursement against aggregate facility of Rs 150 million obtained from MCB Bank Limited during the year to finance the project for generation of electricity from solar energy. As at December 31, 2021, the company has utilised the available limit upto Rs 3.371 million.

Mark-up
It carries mark-up at SBP rate plus 0.5% per annum and the effective markup charged during the year is 2.5% per annum. Mark up is payable quarterly in arrears.

Tenor and repayment
The loan is repayable in 39 equal quarterly installments commencing from April, 2022.

Security
The aggregate amount of facility is secured by first pari passu charge on present & future fixed and current assets of the Company with 20% margin.

7.6 The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Opening balance		**3,308,716,146**	3,294,265,116
Drawdowns during the year		**350,807,498**	120,812,748
Repayments during the year		**(463,329,847)**	(99,997,869)
		3,196,193,797	3,315,079,995
Amortization of transaction cost		**1,841,100**	2,420,751
Accretion of finance cost on government grant		**6,185,113**	2,968,421
Recognition of government grant		**-**	(11,753,021)
		3,204,220,010	3,308,716,146
Current portion shown under current liabilities	10	**(565,500,379)**	(453,275,088)
		2,638,719,631	2,855,441,058

8. Deferred tax liability

The deferred tax liability comprises of timing differences relating to accelerated tax depreciation allowances:			
Opening balance		**504,228,543**	465,112,790
Charged to statement of profit or loss	31	**42,638,453**	39,115,753
Closing balance		**546,866,996**	504,228,543

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
9. Deferred income - government grant			
Opening balance		**8,784,600**	11,753,021
Government grant recognised in statement of profit or loss	28	**(6,185,113)**	(2,968,421)
		2,599,487	8,784,600
Current portion shown under current liabilities	10	**(2,599,487)**	(5,610,693)
		-	3,173,907

9.1 Government grant has been recognised as the difference between the fair value and proceeds received under the Employee Refinance Loan as referred in note 7.2. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to this grant affecting its recognition at the reporting date.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
10. Current portion of non-current liabilities			
Current portion of long term finances - secured	7	**565,500,379**	453,275,088
Current portion of deferred income - government grant	9	**2,599,487**	5,610,693
		568,099,866	458,885,781
11. Short term borrowings - secured			
Running finances	11.1 & 11.2	**402,568,169**	351,437,391
Short term finances			
- Finance against trust receipt	11.3	**-**	267,370,771
- Export refinance facility	11.4	**1,248,200,000**	622,000,000
- Short term finance	11.5	**600,000,000**	-
		1,848,200,000	889,370,771
		2,250,768,169	1,240,808,162

11.1 Running finances (RF) available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs 2,040 million (2020: Rs 1,910 million). The rates of mark-up are based on three months KIBOR plus spread (Ranging from 0.25% to 0.6% per annum) and effective mark-up charged during the year ranges from 7.70% to 8.38% (2020: 7.43% to 14.16%) per annum or part thereof on the balances unpaid. These facilities are secured by hypothecation and joint pari passu charge on present and future fixed assets, current assets and equitable mortgage charge over land and building of the Company. As at December 31, 2021, the unutilised facility amounts to Rs 2,019.946 million (2020: Rs 1,558.563 million).

11.2 Running Musharakah facility of Rs 600 million was obtained during the year as a sublimit of Islamic long term finance facility, as referred to in note 7.4. The rate of mark-up on this facility is based on KIBOR plus spread of 1% per annum and the effective interest rate charged during the year is 10.28% per annum. This facility is secured against first pari passu hypothecation charge with 20% margin on all present and future fixed assets of the Company. As at December 31, 2021, the unutilised facility amounts to Rs 217.313 million.

11.3 These represent Finance Against Trust Receipt (FATR) facilities amounting to Rs 2,530 million (2020: Rs 1,740 million) including Rs 500 million (2020: Rs 500 million) being available to the Company as a sublimit of running finance facilities, Rs 1,130 million (2020: Rs 840 million) as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities and Rs 500 million (2020: nil) as a sublimit of Export refinance facilities as referred to in note 11.1, 11.7 and 11.4 respectively. These are secured by lien over import and export documents and trust receipts duly signed & witnessed by the customer, in addition to securities referred in 11.1, 11.7 and 11.4 respectively. The effective mark-up charged during the year ranges from 8.71% to 7.69% (2020: 7.42% to 14.35%) per annum. Furthermore, the unutilised amount as at December 31, 2021 is Rs 2,530 million (2020: Rs 1,472.629 million).

11.4 These represent Exporter Refinance Facilities (ERF) of Rs 3,550 million (2020: 1,860 million) available to the Company, including Rs 1,140 million (2020: Rs 1,040 million) being available to the Company as a sublimit of running finance facilities, Rs 490 million (2020: nil) as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities and Rs 250 million (2020: Rs 250 million) as a sublimit of istisna facility, as referred to in note 11.1, 11.7 and 11.11 respectively. These are secured by lien over import and export documents and trust receipts duly signed & witnessed by the customer, in addition to securities referred in 11.1, 11.7 and 11.11. The effective mark-up charged during the year ranges from 2.40% to 3% (2020: 2.40% to 3%) per annum. Furthermore, the unutilised amount of ERF facilities amounts to Rs 2,301.8 million (2020: Rs 1,238 million) as at the year end.

11.5 This includes Rs 600 million as a short term finance facility available to the company as a sublimit of export refinance facility as referred to in 11.4. These are secured by lien over import and export documents and trust receipts duly signed & witnessed by the customer, in addition to securities referred in 11.4. The effective mark-up charged during the year is 10.29% per annum (2020: nil). The facility is fully utilised as at December 31, 2021.

11.6 Facilities for discounting of bills receivable available from various commercial banks amount to Rs 640 million (2020: Rs 640 million) including Rs 300 million (2020: nil) being available to the Company as a sublimit of running finance facilities and Rs 90 million (2020: nil) as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities as referred to in note 11.1 and 11.7. The Company has not availed any amount against these facilities as at December 31, 2021 (2020: nil). Bills discounted from financial institutions are secured by lien on such bills, in addition to securities referred in 11.1 and 11.7. There was no mark-up charged during the year (2020: nil).

11.7 Of the aggregate facilities of Rs 6,180 million (2020: Rs 3,990 million) available to the Company for opening Letter of Credits (LC), including Rs 400 million (2020: Rs 400 million) available as a sublimit of FATR facilities and Rs 800 million (2020: Nil) being available to company as sublimit of export refinance facility as referred to in note 11.3 and 11.4 respectively, the amounts unutilised as at December 31, 2021 were Rs 4,118.41 million (2020: Rs 3,141.66 million). These facilities are secured by lien on import bills and hypothecation on present and future fixed assets and current assets of the Company with 20% margin in addition to securities referred in note 11.3 and 11.4.

11.8 Of the aggregate facilities for letter of guarantees (LG) of Rs 160 million (2020: Rs 120 million) available to the Company, the amount unutilised as at December 31, 2021 is Rs 44.557 million (2020: Rs 46.14 million). These are secured by hypothecation on present and future fixed assets and current assets of the Company with 20% margin.

11.9 The aggregate facilities for finance against imported merchandise (FIM) of Rs 900 million (2020: Rs 900 million), available to the Company as a sub limit of letter of credit, as referred to in note 11.7, stand unutilised as at year end (2020: nil). These facilities are secured by pledge over imported stocks in addition to securities referred in note 11.7.

11.10 The aggregate foreign currency import facilities (FCIF) of Rs 3,065 million (2020: Rs 2,000 million) including 2,065 million (2020: Rs 1,750 million) being available to the Company as a sublimit of letter of credit facility, Rs 250 million (2020: Rs 250 million) as a sublimit of istisna facility, Rs 500 million (2020: nil) as a sublimit to export refinance facility and Rs 250 million (2020: nil) as a sublimit to running finance facility as referred to in note 11.7, 11.11, 11.4 and 11.1 respectively, stand unutilised as at the year end (2020: nil). These are secured by hypothecation on present and future fixed assets and current assets of the Company with 20% margin. There was no mark-up charged during the year (2020: 3.90% to 3.45% per annum).

11.11 The aggregate facilities of IERF Murabaha, IERF Istisna and Karobar finance from Bank Islami Limited of Rs 250 million (2020: Rs 250 million) and Istisna from Bank Al Habib Limited of Rs 250 million (2020: Rs 250 million) stand unutilised as at the year end (2020: nil). These facilities are secured under ranking charge over the current & fixed assets of the Company with 20% margin respectively.

12. Trade and other payables

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Trade creditors		**539,267,064**	334,320,698
Accrued liabilities	12.1	**215,310,789**	137,257,627
Advances from customers	12.2	**371,463,800**	12,560,425
Provident fund payable	12.3	**1,591,274**	2,575,265
Withholding tax payable		**4,033,424**	2,532,129
Worker's profit participation fund	12.4	**138,991,451**	51,742,072
Worker's welfare fund	12.5	**32,117,979**	19,947,365
Sales tax payable		**7,276,265**	-
		1,310,052,046	560,935,581

12.1 This includes Rs 3.297 million (2020: Rs 8.268 million) payable to directors in respect of directors' fee.

12.2 This primarily represents advances received from customers against which sales were made in the subsequent period. Reconciliation of carrying amount is as follows:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Opening balance	**12,560,425**	121,766,031
Payments received during the year	**3,716,890,442**	2,137,139,810
Recognised in sales during the year	**(3,357,987,067)**	(2,246,345,416)
Closing balance	**371,463,800**	12,560,425

12.3 Investments out of employees' provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

		Note	2021	2020
			--------- Rupees ---------	
12.4	**Worker's profit participation fund**			
	Opening balance		**51,742,072**	14,268,868
	Provision for the year	29	**84,521,459**	37,473,204
	Markup accrued for the year	30	**2,727,920**	-
	Closing balance		**138,991,451**	51,742,072
12.5	**Worker's welfare fund**			
	Opening balance		**19,947,365**	5,707,547
	Provision for the year	29	**32,117,979**	14,239,818
	Payments made during the year		**(19,947,365)**	-
	Closing balance		**32,117,979**	19,947,365

13. Derivative financial instruments

These represent forward cover against the Company's forecasted export receipts. However, the Company has not designated these derivatives as hedging instrument. These are measured at fair value through profit or loss using level 2 valuation techniques in fair value hierarchy as referred to in note 37.

		2021	2020
14.	**Accrued finance cost**	--------- Rupees ---------	
	Accrued mark up on:		
	- long term loans - secured	**21,852,990**	16,987,895
	- short term borrowings - secured	**15,716,018**	20,180,021
		37,569,008	37,167,916

15 Contingencies and commitments

15.1 Contingencies

i) Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited is a company based in Mauritius and is owned by Ashmore Cayman SPC No 2 Limited which is based in the Cayman Islands. During the current year, Ashmore Mauritius disposed its shares in the Company, as referred to in note 1.2, and received total sales proceeds of Rs 7,488.4 million in an escrow account in the name of the Company which was opened under the terms of an escrow agreement dated July 07, 2021. The Commissioner Inland Revenue (the CIR) through notice u/s 172 (5) of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 2001 dated September 29, 2021, showed intention of declaring the Company as a representative of Ashmore Cayman and to discharge related tax obligations while disregarding Ashmore Mauritius in terms of section 109(1)(d) of ITO 2001. Ashmore Mauritius through its letters to the CIR dated October 05, 2021, and October 15, 2021 submitted that it is in the process of appointing its agent and the CIR will be intimated through properly executed power of attorney and therefore the CIR's notice against the Company should be withdrawn. The Company challenged the notice of the CIR on multiple grounds through its letters dated October 18, 2021, and October 28, 2021, whilst it also filed a writ petition before Islamabad High Court against notice of the CIR and the Court has granted a stay to the proceedings against the Company through order dated November 04, 2021.

Furthermore, Ashmore Mauritius paid Rs 889.47 million to Federal Board of Revenue under protest. The amount in the escrow account has already been paid to the local entity registered in Pakistan by Ashmore Mauritius. The case filed by the Company in Islamabad High Court is still pending. Based on the view of its legal counsel, the management of the Company is of the view that as Ashmore Mauritius has been registered in Pakistan, is contesting its case before the CIR through its agent, has requested the CIR to withdraw notices against the Company and has also settled a significant portion of any possible tax liability, therefore, no provision in this respect is required in these financial statements.

ii) The banks have issued the following guarantees on the Company's behalf in favour of:

- Director, Excise and Taxation, Karachi under direction of Sindh high Court in respect of suit filed for levy of infrastructure cess amounting to Rs 95.169 million (2020: Rs 53.586 million).

- Faisalabad Electric Supply Company and others aggregating to Rs 14.274 million and Rs 6 million (2020: Rs 14.274 million and Rs 6 million) respectively.

iii) Post dated cheques issued to Collector of Customs for custom duties on imports amounting to Rs 777.606 million (2020: Rs 489.926 million).

15.2 Commitments

i) Letters of credit for capital expenditure amounting to Rs 44.395 million (2020: nil).

ii) Letter of credits (LCs) other than for capital expenditure amounting to Rs 1,080.879 million (2020: Rs 865.747 million).

iii) The Company has commitment in respect of short term lease rentals against properties amounting to Rs 0.71 million (2020: Rs 0.54 million).

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
16. Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	16.1	**5,750,729,137**	5,967,110,556
Capital work in progress [including in transit of Rs 540.715 million (2020: nil)]	16.2	**924,732,289**	121,500,000
		6,675,461,426	6,088,610,556

16.1 Operating fixed assets

	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Equipments	Computer and related items	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
	---------- Rupees ----------							
At December 31, 2021								
Cost	146,407,371	1,313,850,839	4,580,838,121	618,904,563	16,193,208	42,084,309	42,800,767	6,761,079,178
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(139,091,110)	(676,948,797)	(134,175,979)	(14,502,257)	(26,661,931)	(18,969,967)	(1,010,350,041)
Net book value	**146,407,371**	**1,174,759,729**	**3,903,889,324**	**484,728,584**	**1,690,951**	**15,422,378**	**23,830,800**	**5,750,729,137**
For the year ended December 31, 2021								
Opening net book value	146,407,371	1,207,606,000	4,052,519,481	510,574,449	1,212,418	21,735,024	27,055,813	5,967,110,556
Additions (at cost)	-	-	16,036,511	6,324,786	1,403,110	-	2,905,000	26,669,407
Disposal - note 16.1.3	-	-	(8,604,807)	-	-	-	-	(8,604,807)
Depreciation - note 16.1.1	-	(32,846,271)	(156,061,861)	(32,170,651)	(924,577)	(6,312,646)	(6,130,013)	(234,446,019)
Closing net book value	**146,407,371**	**1,174,759,729**	**3,903,889,324**	**484,728,584**	**1,690,951**	**15,422,378**	**23,830,800**	**5,750,729,137**
Rate of depreciation	**-**	**2.50%**	**3.37%**	**5% - 15%**	**33.33%**	**15%**	**15%**	
At December 31, 2020								
Cost	146,407,371	1,313,850,839	4,574,855,431	612,579,777	14,790,098	42,084,309	39,895,767	6,744,463,592
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(106,244,839)	(522,335,950)	(102,005,328)	(13,577,680)	(20,349,285)	(12,839,954)	(777,353,036)
Net book value	**146,407,371**	**1,207,606,000**	**4,052,519,481**	**510,574,449**	**1,212,418**	**21,735,024**	**27,055,813**	**5,967,110,556**
For the year ended December 31, 2020								
Opening net book value	146,407,371	1,240,452,271	4,172,076,462	528,782,345	2,390,592	26,731,680	10,982,140	6,127,822,861
Additions (at cost)	-	-	37,405,633	13,320,366	1,208,814	1,303,175	20,796,394	74,034,382
Depreciation - note 16.1.1	-	(32,846,271)	(156,962,614)	(31,528,262)	(2,386,988)	(6,299,831)	(4,722,721)	(234,746,687)
Closing net book value	**146,407,371**	**1,207,606,000**	**4,052,519,481**	**510,574,449**	**1,212,418**	**21,735,024**	**27,055,813**	**5,967,110,556**
Rate of depreciation	**-**	**2.50%**	**3.37%**	**5% - 15%**	**33.33%**	**15%**	**15%**	

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
16.1.1 The depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	25	**226,469,736**	227,513,102
Administrative expenses	26	**7,976,283**	7,233,585
		234,446,019	234,746,687

16.1.2 Immovable fixed assets of the Company are situated at plant, 29 & 30, M-3 Industrial City, Main Boulevard Sahianwalla, Faisalabad. Freehold land represents 20.92 Acre of land situated at 29 & 30, M-3 Industrial City, Main Boulevard Sahianwalla, Faisalabad.

16.1.3 This represents plant and machinery acquired at a cost of Rs 10.054 million (2020: nil) which has been written off at a net book value of Rs 8.605 million (2020: nil).

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
16.2 Capital work-in-progress			
Generator		**159,922,851**	159,922,851
Plant and machinery	16.2.1	**671,512,846**	1,500,000
Advances given to suppliers		**129,119,192**	-
Others		**4,100,251**	-
		964,655,140	161,422,851
Less: Accumulated impairment on generator		**(39,922,851)**	(39,922,851)
		924,732,289	121,500,000

16.2.1 This primarily represents significant expenditure incurred by the Company on its capacity expansion project.

16.2.2 The reconciliation of gross carrying amount is as follows:

	2021			
	Balance as at December 31, 2020	**Expenditur incurred during the year**	**Borrowing cost capitalized during the year**	**Balance as at December 31, 2021**
	---------- Rupees ----------			
Generator	**159,922,851**	**-**	**-**	**159,922,851**
Plant and machinery	**1,500,000**	**670,012,846**	**-**	**671,512,846**
Advances given to suppliers	**-**	**129,119,192**	**-**	**129,119,192**
Others	**-**	**-**	**4,100,251**	**4,100,251**
	161,422,851	**799,132,038**	**4,100,251**	**964,655,140**

	2020			
	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Expenditur incurred during the year	Borrowing cost capitalized during the year	Balance as at December 31, 2020
	---------- Rupees ----------			
Generator	159,922,851	-	-	159,922,851
Plant and machinery	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
	161,422,851	-	-	161,422,851

		Note	2021	2020
			--------- Rupees ---------	
17.	**Intangible assets**			
	Cost		**23,402,888**	23,402,887
	Accumulated amortization		**(22,621,461)**	(21,242,792)
	Net book value	17.1	**781,427**	2,160,095
17.1	**The reconciliation of net book value is as follows:**			
	Opening net book value		**2,160,095**	6,665,272
	Additions (at cost)		**-**	2,326,318
	Amortization charge	17.3	**(1,378,668)**	(6,831,495)
	Closing net book value		**781,427**	2,160,095
	Amortization rate % per annum		**33.33%**	33.33%
17.2	Intangible assets represent business management software.			
17.3	**The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:**			
	Cost of sales	25	**1,240,801**	6,075,796
	Administrative expenses	26	**137,867**	755,699
			1,378,668	6,831,495
18.	**Stores and spares**			
	Mechanical items & spare parts		**230,658,261**	170,135,604
	Lubricants and oil		**43,302,561**	35,248,596
	Consumables		**16,108,090**	7,188,119
	Electrical Items		**73,321,099**	49,495,061
	Tools and safety items		**14,336,921**	4,757,532
			377,726,932	266,824,912
19.	**Stock in trade**			
	Raw materials			
	- Aluminium coils [including in transit of Rs 371,049,058 (2020: Rs 9,107,166)]		**1,113,718,934**	746,946,630
	- Others [including in transit of Rs 24,547,939 (2020: Rs 11,732,128)]		**165,885,211**	118,994,266
	- Can ends [including in transit of Rs 768,609 (2020: Rs 137,758,529)]		**405,848,098**	413,020,357
			1,685,452,243	1,278,961,253
	Finished goods [including in transit of Rs 839,595 (2020: nil)]	19.1	**461,261,848**	276,840,516
	Aluminium scrap [including in transit of Rs 86,069,059 (2020: nil)]		**126,843,719**	48,915,619
			2,273,557,810	1,604,717,388
	Provision for slow moving stock	19.2	**(21,027,507)**	(10,774,390)
			2,252,530,303	1,593,942,998

19.1 Finished goods with a cost of Rs 2.621 million (2020: Rs 1.9 million) are being valued at a net realisable value of Rs 1.421 million (2020: Rs 0.438 million).

19.2 Provision for slow moving stock

Balance as at January 1	**10,774,390**	1,773,174
Inventory write off during the year	**(4,260,034)**	(1,462,101)
Provision for the year	**14,513,151**	10,463,317
Balance as at December 31	**21,027,507**	10,774,390

		Note	2021	2020
			--------- Rupees ---------	
20.	**Trade debts**			
	Considered good	20.1	**560,786,974**	442,170,409
	Considered doubtful		**4,247,837**	3,769,532
			565,034,811	445,939,941
	Loss allowance	20.3	**(4,247,837)**	(3,769,532)
			560,786,974	442,170,409

20.1 These are considered good and include Rs 73.135 million (2020: Rs 87.211 million) secured against letters of credit.

20.2 Aging analysis of the above receivables is disclosed in note 36.1.

20.3 Loss allowance

Balance as at January 1	**3,769,532**	-
Impairment loss for the year	**478,305**	23,769,532
Bad debts written off during the year	**-**	(20,000,000)
Balance as at December 31	**4,247,837**	3,769,532

21. Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables

Advances to suppliers - considered good		**53,609,610**	31,123,580
Advance to staff for expenses - considered good		**2,747,743**	704,162
Deposits - considered good	21.1	**40,030,698**	16,939,134
Prepayments		**10,415,759**	2,116,010
Due from related parties - considered good	21.2	**684,978**	7,397,334
Sales tax refundable		**-**	133,852,890
Other receivables - considered good		**7,418,917**	209,304
		114,907,705	192,342,414

21.1 This includes cash margins of Rs 39.852 million (2020: Rs 2.481 million) given for letter of guarantee.

21.2 These are interest free and represent receivable from Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited (former parent) and Liberty Mills Limited (associated company) [2020: Rs 6.662 million and Rs 0.735 million from Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited (former parent) and Liberty Mills Limited (associated company) respectively] in respect of expenses incurred by the Company on their behalf. The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year was Rs 20.894 million (2020: Rs 7.397 million).

22. Short term investments

This represents investment in one week to six months Term Deposit Receipts (TDR) of different financial institutions, which bear markup ranging from 5.50% to 11.25% (2020: 6.70%) per annum. The markup accrued on these TDRs as at December 31, 2021 is Rs 1.232 million (2020: nil). TDRs of Rs 1,790 million (2020: 60 million) are included in cash and cash equivalents as referred to in note 33.2.

		Note	2021	2020
			--------- Rupees ---------	
23.	**Cash and bank balances**			
	Balance with banks on:			
	Current accounts:			
	- Local currency		**112,093,223**	8,748,070
	- Foreign currency [USD 313,094 (2020: USD 548,270)		**55,542,570**	88,315,345
	Saving accounts - Local currency	23.1	**74,729,977**	27,575,366
			242,365,770	124,638,781
	Cash in hand [including USD 43 (2020: USD 8,733)]		**35,227**	1,456,166
			242,400,997	126,094,947

23.1 The balances in saving accounts bear mark-up ranging from 5.50% to 5.73% (2020: 5.50% to 11.25%) per annum.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
24. Sales			
Local		**5,330,160,650**	3,680,685,360
Export		**2,681,557,779**	1,998,183,438
		8,011,718,429	5,678,868,798
Discount on sales		**(5,109,070)**	(57,756,130)
Sales tax		**(776,691,090)**	(537,305,133)
		7,229,918,269	5,083,807,535
25. Cost of sales			
Raw materials consumed	25.1	**3,804,296,656**	2,895,332,047
Salaries, wages and benefits	25.2	**198,871,714**	203,370,977
Fuel and power		**251,242,262**	174,752,452
Stores and spares consumed		**184,802,647**	123,974,144
Depreciation	16.1.1	**226,469,736**	232,892,402
Amortization	17	**1,240,801**	6,075,796
Repair and maintenance		**12,178,914**	13,003,116
Consultancy and technical fee		**5,590,019**	3,983,702
Can designing and printing		**80,929,085**	59,163,146
Rent, rates and taxes	25.3	**60,443,882**	255,763
Travelling, conveyance and lodging		**-**	267,235
Insurance		**18,456,155**	18,584,607
Others		**4,799,778**	10,035,380
Cost of goods manufactured		**4,849,321,649**	3,741,690,767
Opening finished goods	19	**276,840,516**	77,452,825
Closing finished goods	19	**(461,261,848)**	(276,840,516)
		4,664,900,317	3,542,303,076

25.1 The net realisable value of aluminium scrap produced amounting to Rs 418.540 million (2020: Rs 188.323 million) is deducted from cost of raw materials consumed.

25.2 This includes post employment benefit expense in respect of provident fund of Rs 6.196 million (2020: Rs 5.018 million).

25.3 This includes rental expense of Rs 6.858 million (2020: nil) in respect of short term lease of Crane, not recognised as lease liability.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
26. Administrative expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	26.1	**115,580,227**	72,648,705
Outsourced contractual labour		**22,311,023**	16,968,972
Legal and professional	26.2	**15,850,495**	8,270,915
Fees and subscriptions		**699,225**	560,320
Travelling and subsistence		**6,082,736**	6,304,529
Repair and maintenance		**4,931,121**	8,756,576
Rent	26.3	**828,354**	880,864
Insurance		**3,896,919**	2,894,892
Entertainment		**7,852,070**	6,149,001
Utilities		**23,774,071**	18,786,420
Printing and stationery		**1,454,141**	661,058
Postage		**311,256**	328,710
Depreciation	16.1.1	**7,976,283**	7,233,585
Amortization	17	**137,867**	755,699
Vehicle rentals		**-**	1,060,501
Others		**4,755,981**	6,305,450
		216,441,769	158,566,197

26.1 This includes post employment benefit expense in respect of provident fund of Rs 2.919 million (2020: Rs 2.736 million).

26.2 The charge for legal and professional services include the following in respect of auditors' services for:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Statutory audit fee	**2,000,000**	1,450,000
Other assurance services	**1,000,000**	-
Certifications	**1,075,000**	-
Out of pocket expenses	**69,769**	50,000
	4,144,769	1,500,000

26.3 This represents rental expense in respect of short term leases of offices, not recognised as lease liability.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
27. Selling and distribution expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.1	**19,269,650**	23,397,803
Travelling and subsistence		**-**	330,080
Fees and subscriptions		**561,513**	673,285
Rent	27.2	**924,000**	896,000
Freight charges		**78,532,104**	62,025,454
		99,287,267	87,322,622

27.1 This includes post employment benefit expense in respect of provident fund of Rs 1.096 million (2020: Rs 1.467 million).

27.2 This represents rental expense in respect of short term leases of offices, not recognised as lease liability.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
28. Other operating income			
Income from financial assets:			
- Profit on Term deposit receipts		**19,590,920**	5,635,397
- Profit on saving accounts		**6,777,578**	1,838,556
		26,368,498	7,473,953
Income from non-financial assets:			
- Exchange gain		**12,869,028**	-
- Scrap sales		**1,030,570**	3,545,205
- Gain on termination of lease		**-**	3,009,794
		13,899,598	6,554,999
Others:			
- Amortisation of government grant		**6,185,113**	2,968,421
		46,453,209	16,997,373
29. Other operating expenses			
Worker's profit participation fund		**84,521,459**	37,473,204
Worker's welfare fund		**32,117,979**	14,239,818
Exchange loss		**-**	76,080,003
Impairment loss on non-financial assets		**-**	39,922,851
Loss on derivative financial instruments		**166,489,886**	-
Expenses on initial public offering		**146,635,549**	-
Asset written off	16.1.3	**8,604,807**	-
		438,369,680	167,715,876

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
30. Finance costs			
Interest / mark-up on:			
- Long term loans - secured		**206,546,926**	262,751,683
- Short term borrowings - secured		**36,427,694**	113,613,639
- Lease liabilities		**-**	2,894,184
- Workers Profit Participation Fund		**2,727,920**	-
		245,702,540	379,259,506
Amount capitalised	30.1	**(4,100,251)**	-
		241,602,289	379,259,506
Bank charges		**35,833,943**	39,801,849
Export development surcharge		**8,213,079**	4,315,192
		285,649,311	423,376,547

30.1 The borrowing cost capitalised relates to Islamic long term finance facility (ILTFF) as referred to in note 7.4. The interest rate applicable to this loan is 3% per annum (2020: nil).

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
31. Taxation			
Current tax	31.1	**(47,980,293)**	47,980,293
Deferred tax	8	**42,638,453**	39,115,753
		(5,341,840)	87,096,046

31.1 This represents the reversal of provision of current taxation for tax year 2021. In accordance with the Finance Act 2021, the company has been exempted from minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 from tax year 2021 and onwards for ten years from the start of its commercial operations as referred to in note 4.1.

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
31.2 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year			
Profit before taxation		**1,571,244,829**	697,751,058
Tax applicable at the rate of 29% (2020: 29%)		**455,661,000**	202,347,807
Effect of minimum tax u/s 113		**-**	47,980,293
Tax effect of prior year		**(47,980,293)**	-
Deferred tax not recognised under presumptive tax regime and others		**46,391,197**	(10,725,780)
Effect of exempt income		**(459,413,744)**	(152,506,274)
		(5,341,840)	87,096,046

32. Earnings per share

32.1 Basic earnings per share

Profit for the year	Rupees	**1,576,586,669**	610,655,012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	**361,108,254**	361,108,254
Earnings per share	Rupees	**4.37**	1.69

32.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instrument in issue as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

		Note	2021	2020
			--------- Rupees ---------	
33.	**Cash flow information**			
33.1	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Profit before taxation		**1,571,244,829**	697,751,058
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	16.1	**234,446,019**	234,746,687
	Depreciation on right of use asset		**-**	5,379,300
	Amortization of intangible assets	17	**1,378,668**	6,831,495
	Provision for slow moving stock	19	**14,513,151**	10,463,317
	Loss allowance on trade debts	20.3	**478,305**	23,769,532
	Gain on termination of lease	28	**-**	(3,009,794)
	Income on short term investments and bank deposits	28	**(26,368,498)**	(7,473,953)
	Government grant	28	**(6,185,113)**	(2,968,421)
	Exchange (gain) / loss	28	**(12,869,028)**	73,566,213
	Asset written off	28	**8,604,807**	-
	Impairment loss on non-financial assets	29	**-**	39,922,851
	Loss on derivative financial instruments	29	**166,489,886**	-
	Finance costs	30	**285,649,311**	423,376,547
			2,237,382,337	1,502,354,832
	Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:			
	Increase in stores and spares		**(110,902,020)**	(53,791,609)
	Increase in stock in trade		**(673,100,456)**	(415,212,712)
	Increase in trade debts		**(119,094,870)**	(47,711,114)
	Decrease in advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		**77,434,709**	119,937,361
	Increase in trade and other payables		**746,466,200**	44,109,436
			(79,196,437)	(352,668,638)
	Cash generated from operations		**2,158,185,900**	1,149,686,194
33.2	**Cash and cash equivalents**			
	Short term borrowings - secured	11	**(2,250,768,169)**	(1,240,808,162)
	Short term investments	22	**1,790,000,000**	60,000,000
	Cash and bank balances	23	**242,400,997**	126,094,947
			(218,367,172)	(1,054,713,215)

33.3 The financial liabilities from financing activities represent long term loans - secured as referred to in note 7.6.

34. Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

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

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Chief Executive	**Directors**	**Executives**	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	---------- Rupees ----------					
Directors' fee	**-**	**26,518,331**	**-**	-	21,750,878	-
Managerial remuneration	**21,818,184**	**-**	**166,125,502**	-	-	169,603,173
Contribution to provident fund	**-**	**-**	**5,549,589**	-	-	4,961,401
Annual bonus	**3,000,000**	**-**	**10,430,963**	-	-	19,088,666
Others	**2,181,816**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
	27,000,000	**26,518,331**	**182,106,054**	-	21,750,878	193,653,240
Number of persons	**1**	**3**	**41**	1	2	35

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
34.1 The details of directors' fee is as follows:		
Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings	**12,478,331**	12,210,878
Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf	**9,540,000**	9,540,000
Zain Ashraf Mukaty	**4,500,000**	-
	26,518,331	21,750,878

35. Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprise companies with common directors, retirement benefit funds, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions. Details of transactions with related parties during the period, are as follows;

Name of the related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2021	2020
			--------- Rupees ---------	
Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited	Former parent	Expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	**14,281,982**	528,451
Liberty Mills Limited	Group Company	Expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	**33,500**	756,675
Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	Employees fund	Expenses charged in respect of provident fund contribution	**10,211,980**	9,247,315

35.1 The names of related parties incorporated outside Pakistan with whom the Company has entered into transactions or had agreements / arrangements in place during the year along with their registered address and country of incorporation are mentioned below:

Name	Registered address	Country of Incorporation
Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited	IFS Court, Bank Street, Twenty Eight Cybercity, Ebène 72201, Republic of Mauritius	Mauritius

36. Financial risk management

36.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the board of directors. The Company's finance department evaluates and hedges financial risks. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are as follows:

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

The management uses foreign currency forwards to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk. However, the company has not designated any relationship as hedge.

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising primarily with respect to the US dollar (USD). Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to bank balance, advances, deposits, and other receivables, trade debts, and trade and other payables. The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

	2021	2020
	--------- USD ---------	
US Dollars		
Trade debts	**1,958,847**	2,514,798
Cash at bank	**313,094**	548,270
Trade and other payables	**(911,327)**	(66,029)
	1,360,614	2,997,039

The following exchange rates were applicable during the year:

	2021	2020
Rupees per USD		
Reporting date rate	**177.70**	160.30
Average rate	**163.50**	161.90

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

At December 31, 2021, if the Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been Rs 9.844 million (2020: Rs 24.089 million) lower / higher mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of US dollar-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk as the Company has not made any investment in equity instruments of other companies.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets, the Company is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term and short term financing and bank deposits. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial Assets		
Short term investment	**1,860,231,633**	60,000,000
Financial liabilities		
Long term loans - secured	**1,500,580,963**	1,251,998,333
Short term borrowings -secured	**1,848,200,000**	889,370,759
	3,348,780,963	2,141,369,092
Net exposure	**(1,488,549,330)**	(2,081,369,092)
Variable rate financial instruments		
Financial Assets		
Bank balances - deposit accounts	**74,729,977**	27,575,366
Financial liabilities		
Long term loans - secured	**1,715,112,071**	2,070,031,938
Short term borrowings - secured	**402,568,169**	351,437,403
	2,117,680,240	2,421,469,341
Net exposure	**2,042,950,263**	2,393,893,975

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the date of statement of financial position would not affect the profit or loss of the Company. The impact of changes in average effective interest rate for the year is given below:

Interest rate sensitivity analysis		Increase/ decrease in rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
			--------- Rupees ---------	
Financial assets	2021	1%	747,300	310,497
		-1%	(747,300)	(310,497)
	2020	1%	275,754	114,573
		-1%	(275,754)	(114,573)
Financial liabilities	2021	1%	(21,176,802)	(8,798,792)
		-1%	21,176,802	8,798,792
	2020	1%	(24,214,693)	(10,061,011)
		-1%	24,214,693	10,061,011

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter party fails to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk of the Company arises from cash and bank balances, short term investments, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The management believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The management assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted.

The Company monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. The carrying values of financial assets exposed to credit risk and which are neither past due nor impaired are as under:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Long term deposits	**999,120**	999,120
Trade debts	**507,975,131**	359,785,364
Deposits and other receivables	**40,715,676**	24,336,468
Short term investment	**1,860,231,633**	60,000,000
Cash and bank balances	**242,365,770**	124,638,781
	2,652,287,330	569,759,733

As of December 31, 2021, trade debts of Rs 52.812 million (2020: 82.385 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default and include nil (2020: Rs 36.966 million) in respect of trade debts secured against letters of credit. The aging analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Past due		
Up to 90 days	**49,581,551**	75,158,173
90 to 180 days	**17,394**	4,827,870
Over 180 days	**3,212,898**	2,399,002
	52,811,843	82,385,045

The management estimates the recoverability of trade receivables on the basis of financial position and past history of customers based on the objective evidence that it shall not receive the amount due from the particular customer. The Company considers that a financial asset is in default when contractual payments are 270 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company categorises a receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments for more than 270 days past due.

The credit quality of Company's bank balances and deposits can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Bank balances	Rating Short term	Rating Long term	Rating Agency	2021	2020
				--------- Rupees ---------	
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	**14,914,470**	9,056,767
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	**192,423,716**	114,211,894
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	**786,645**	739,613
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**10,774,952**	296,100
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**337,800**	-
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**2,524,522**	-
Bank of Khyber	A1	A	PACRA	**1,299,118**	53,556
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**201,000**	201,000
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	**1,222,424**	79,851
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**1,676,936**	-
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	**16,204,187**	-
				242,365,770	124,638,781
Short term investments					
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**1,100,000,000**	-
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	**600,000,000**	-
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	**159,000,000**	60,000,000
				1,859,000,000	60,000,000

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the Company's businesses, the Company's finance department maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors the forecasts of the Company's cash, cash equivalents (note 33.2) on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in each quarter and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet its liabilities, monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

	December 31, 2021				
	Carrying amount	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Long term loans - secured	**3,204,220,010**	**3,218,292,521**	**570,148,193**	**2,519,105,046**	**129,039,282**
Short term borrowings - secured	**2,250,768,169**	**2,250,768,169**	**2,250,768,169**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**1,310,052,046**	**1,310,052,046**	**1,310,052,046**	**-**	**-**
Accrued finance cost	**37,569,008**	**37,569,008**	**37,569,008**	**-**	**-**
	6,802,609,233	**6,816,681,744**	**4,168,537,416**	**2,519,105,046**	**129,039,282**

	December 31, 2020				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Long term loans - secured	3,308,716,146	3,330,814,871	466,917,225	2,009,327,788	854,569,858
Short term borrowings - secured	1,240,808,162	1,240,808,162	1,240,808,162	-	-
Trade and other payables	560,935,581	545,843,027	545,843,027	-	-
Accrued finance cost	37,167,916	37,167,916	37,167,916	-	-
	5,147,627,805	5,154,633,976	2,290,736,330	2,009,327,788	854,569,858

36.2 Financial instruments by categories

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Financial assets		
At amortised cost		
Long term deposits	**999,120**	999,120
Trade debts	**560,786,974**	442,170,409
Advances, deposits and other receivables	**40,715,676**	24,336,468
Short term investments	**1,860,231,633**	60,000,000
Cash and bank balances	**242,400,997**	126,094,947
	2,705,134,400	653,600,944
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Long term loans - secured	**3,215,693,034**	3,322,030,271
Trade and other payables	**1,310,052,046**	545,843,027
Short term borrowings - secured	**2,250,768,169**	1,240,808,162
Accrued finance cost	**37,569,008**	37,167,916
	6,814,082,257	5,145,849,376
At fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative financial instruments	**94,760,714**	-
	6,908,841,971	5,145,849,376

36.3 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders through repurchase of shares, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio.

This ratio is calculated as debt divided by total capital. Debt is calculated as total borrowings including current and non current borrowings, as disclosed in note 7 and 11 respectively. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' shown in the statement of financial position plus debt. The gearing ratio as at year ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Note	2021	2020
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Debt	7	**3,215,693,034**	3,322,030,271
Total equity		**4,720,550,120**	3,143,963,451
Total capital		**7,936,243,154**	6,465,993,722
Gearing ratio	Percentage	**41%**	51%

36.3.1 Loan covenants

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants in respect of the loans referred in note 7 and note 11. The Company is in compliance with these covenants.

37. Fair value measurement

37.1 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. 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 carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- 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).

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

The following table presents the Company's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, including there levels in fair value hierarchy.

	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	---------- Rupees ----------				
At December 31, 2021					
Financial assets					
Derivative financial instruments	94,760,714	-	94,760,714	-	94,760,714
Non-financial assets					
Generator	120,000,000	-	-	120,000,000	120,000,000
At December 31, 2020					
Non-financial assets					
Generator	120,000,000	-	-	120,000,000	120,000,000

37.2 Valuation techniques used to determine level 2 and level 3 fair values

Derivative financial instruments
The fair values are derived using forward exchange rates applicable to their respective remaining maturities.

Generator
Level 3 fair value of the generator has been derived using the replacement cost approach. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are cost of acquisition of similar equipment with similar level of technology and suitable depreciation rate.

38. Operating segment

The Company derives its revenue from a single operating segment. The revenue aggregating to Rs 4,997.485 million (2020: Rs 3,188.357 million) is derived from four (2020: three) customers. The sales value contributed by each of these customer is as follows:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
- Customer 1	**1,608,010,958**	1,119,265,494
- Customer 2	**1,527,690,503**	986,637,001
- Customer 3	**934,302,578**	1,082,454,536
- Customer 4	**927,482,373**	-
	4,997,486,412	3,188,357,031

38.1 The amount of its gross revenue from foreign customers, broken down by location of customers is as follows:

	2021	2020
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Afghanistan	**2,308,044,230**	1,998,183,438
United states of America	**257,136,897**	-
Others	**116,376,652**	-
	2,681,557,779	1,998,183,438

	2021	2020
	--------- (Number) ---------	
39. Number of employees		
Total employees of the Company at the year end	**132**	123
Average employees of the Company during the year	**130**	116

40. Plant capacity and production

The Company has a can line facility in Faisalabad with the ability to manufacture at a nominal initial speed rating of eighteen hundred cans per minute (1,800 cpm).

A continuous production operation at 1,800 cans per minute (cpm) will provide an annual output of approximately 700 million cans, based on 24 hours per day for 345 days per year, allowing 20 days for downtime.

During the year, 558.565 million (2020: 444.34 million) cans were produced including both good cans and spoilage at an average of 1,280 cpm (2020: 1,254 cpm).

Production efficiency depends on the frequency of can size changes, label changes, tooling changes, maintenance practices, operator training and experience, material quality, management effectiveness, can and tooling design, process control, and sales commitments.

41. Events after the statement of financial position date

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 16, 2022 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs 1.5 (2020: nill) per share for the year ended December 31, 2021 amounting to Rs 541.662 million (2020: nill) for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

42. General

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated.

43. Date of authorisation for issue

These financial statements were authorised for issue on March 16, 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

44. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation as per reporting framework. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made except for:

	Rupees
- Consumables in 'Store and Spares' are now classified as 'Mechanical items & spare parts' under 'stores and spares'	112,528,261

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares From	Number of Shares To	Number of Shares Held
85	1	100	3,313
1,356	101	500	667,886
1,095	501	1,000	1,085,937
1,384	1,001	5,000	3,331,238
202	5,001	10,000	1,646,218
62	10,001	15,000	775,947
44	15,001	20,000	807,094
26	20,001	25,000	599,933
13	25,001	30,000	364,394
8	30,001	35,000	261,235
12	35,001	40,000	462,689
7	40,001	45,000	294,899
24	45,001	50,000	1,170,088
5	50,001	55,000	258,265
6	55,001	60,000	355,033
1	60,001	65,000	63,000
3	65,001	70,000	200,169
1	70,001	75,000	72,536
2	75,001	80,000	156,907
1	80,001	85,000	84,669
1	85,001	90,000	90,000
1	90,001	95,000	94,669
5	95,001	100,000	490,747
2	100,001	105,000	205,000
2	115,001	120,000	237,439
1	135,001	140,000	138,174
2	140,001	145,000	286,503
4	145,001	150,000	598,500
2	150,001	155,000	306,029
1	160,001	165,000	162,000
1	180,001	185,000	183,538
1	185,001	190,000	189,338
1	190,001	195,000	193,201
4	195,001	200,000	799,556
1	235,001	240,000	236,672
1	240,001	245,000	240,500
1	245,001	250,000	250,000
1	250,001	255,000	252,293
1	265,001	270,000	269,806
1	310,001	315,000	315,000
1	330,001	335,000	330,897
1	345,001	350,000	350,000
1	355,001	360,000	357,843
1	495,001	500,000	500,000
1	550,001	555,000	550,496
1	630,001	635,000	633,000
1	695,001	700,000	699,215
1	725,001	730,000	729,500
1	900,001	905,000	901,500
1	945,001	950,000	946,686
1	985,001	990,000	989,383
1	1,070,001	1,075,000	1,073,116
1	1,115,001	1,120,000	1,120,000
1	1,190,001	1,195,000	1,193,124
1	1,195,001	1,200,000	1,197,080
1	1,320,001	1,325,000	1,323,006
1	1,395,001	1,400,000	1,400,000
1	1,420,001	1,425,000	1,420,029
1	1,480,001	1,485,000	1,484,074
1	1,975,001	1,980,000	1,978,765
1	1,995,001	2,000,000	2,000,000
1	2,210,001	2,215,000	2,211,197
1	2,495,001	2,500,000	2,500,000
1	2,520,001	2,525,000	2,523,915
1	2,795,001	2,800,000	2,800,000
1	3,330,001	3,335,000	3,333,091
1	3,345,001	3,350,000	3,347,012
1	3,595,001	3,600,000	3,596,703
1	6,175,001	6,180,000	6,175,542
1	6,420,001	6,425,000	6,422,887
1	21,600,001	21,605,000	21,603,250
1	44,230,001	44,235,000	44,234,620
1	72,220,001	72,225,000	72,221,651
1	150,760,001	150,765,000	150,760,257
4,405			**361,108,254**

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

S.No.	Shareholders Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Sponsors, Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	8	194,998,603	54.0000
2	Associated Companies	1	72,221,651	20.0000
3	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institution	9	22,919,067	6.3469
4	Insurance Companies	2	21,643,250	5.9936
5	Modarabas and Mututal Funds	1	84,669	0.0234
6	General Public		-	
	a.Local	3,794	22,108,003	6.1223
	b.Foreign	536	5,250,499	1.4540
7	Foreign Companies	1	151,470	0.0419
8	Others	53	21,731,042	6.0179
	Total	**4,405**	**361,108,254**	**100.0000**

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Shareholders Category	No. of Shares Held
Sponsors, Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	
Ms. HAMIDA SALIM MUKATY	150,760,757
Mr. MUHAMMAD SALIM MUKATY *	44,234,620
Mr. SIMON MICHAEL GWYN JENNINGS	500
Mr. ZAIN ASHRAF MUKATY	613
Mr. MUHAMMAD JAWAID IQBAL	500
Mr. EJAZ AHMAD	500
Mr. AZAM SAKRANI	613
Mr. MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH YUSUF	500

* Mr. Muhammad Salim Mukaty has passed away on November 19, 2021 and his succession certificate was under processing as of December 31, 2021.

Associated Companies	
SOORTY ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD.	72,221,651
Modarabas and Mutal Funds	
B.R.R. GUARDIAN MODARABA	84,669
Executives	-
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful and Approved Funds	44,562,317
Shareholders holding 5% or more voting interest	
Ms. HAMIDA SALIM MUKATY	150,760,757
Mr. MUHAMMAD SALIM MUKATY	44,234,620
SOORTY ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD.	72,221,651
JUBILEE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	21,603,250

Trading in PABC Shares

None of the CEO, Directors, CFO, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit, Executives and their spouses and minor children have traded in the shares of the Company during the year ended December 31, 2021.

FORM OF PROXY

The Secretary
Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited
29 & 30, M-3 Industrial City, Main Boulevard,
Sahianwala, Faisalabad.

I/We ..... of ..... being a member of **PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM**

BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED and holder of ..... Ordinary shares as per share Register

Folio No. ..... and/or CDC Participant I.D. No. .....

and Sub Account No. ..... , hereby appoint .....

of ..... or failing him .....

of ..... as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on the 23rd day of May, 2022 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ..... day of ..... , 2022.

1. Witness:

Name .....

Address .....

.....

CNIC No. .....

Pasport No. .....

Signature .....

2. Witness:

Name .....

Address .....

.....

CNIC No. .....

Pasport No. .....

Signature .....

Signature

On Five Rupees Revenue Stamp

Note:

1. Proxies in order to be effective, must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
2. CDC Shareholders and their proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.

جائزہ از چیئرمین

پاکستان ایلومینئیم بیوریجز کینز لمیٹڈ کے ڈائریکٹروں کی جانب سے میں آپ کی کمپنی کے سالانہ نتائج پر مبنی رپورٹ اختتامیہ برائے سال 31 دسمبر 2021 آپکی خدمت میں پیش کر رہا ہوں۔

مالی سال 2021 کے دوران کئی مسائل کا سامنا رہا جن میں کووڈ-19 کے باعث لگائی جانے والی پابندیاں، سپلائی چین متاثر ہونا، دشوار معاشی حالات کا سامنا اور افغانستان میں ہونے والی تبدیلیاں شامل ہیں۔ ان تمام مسائل کے باوجود آپکی کمپنی کی جانب سے زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران 1,577 ملین روپے کا منافع بعد از ٹیکس کمایا گیا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اپنے فرائض منصبی انتہائی مستعدی کے ساتھ نبھاتے رہے اور ان کی جانب سے آپ کی کمپنی کو صحیح سمت میں رہنمائی فراہم کی گئی تا کہ کمپنی پائیدار نشوونما کی راہ پر گامزن رہے اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ کمپنی میں مؤثر اور مضبوط کارپوریٹ گورننس نظام کو نافذ کیا جائے۔ میں گرانقدر خدمات فراہم کئے جانے پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اپنے تمام ساتھیوں کا تہہ دل سے مشکور ہوں جن کی جانب سے کمپنی کو اپنے اہداف کے حصول کیلئے حکمت عملی اور سمت فراہم کی جاتی رہی۔ کمپنی کو کامیابیوں کی نئی بلندیوں تک پہنچانے کیلئے ہم سب کی جانب سے اپنی بہترین کاوشوں کو بروئے کار لایا جا رہا ہے۔

میں اس موقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اور ممبران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے اپنے تمام حصص داران، صارفین، ملازمین، ترسیل کاروں، بینکاروں اور شراکت داروں کا تہہ دل سے مشکور ہوں کہ کمپنی کو ان کی حمایت، ان کا اخلاص اور اعتماد ہمیشہ حاصل رہا۔

سائمن مائیکل جینگز

چیئرمین و ڈائریکٹر

بتاریخ: 16 مارچ 2022

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ بمعہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی دستاویزات برائے مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2021 آپکی خدمت میں پیش کرتے ہیں۔

عمومی جائزہ

کووڈ-19 کے منفی اثرات کے باعث زیر نظر مالی سال عالمی سطح پر کاروباری دنیا کیلئے مسائل سے بھرپور سال رہا۔ دنیا کے اکثر ممالک کی طرح پاکستان کی معاشی شرح نمو پر بھی اس کے منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے۔ تاہم کووڈ-19 کی روک تھام اور معیشت کو سہارا دینے کیلئے حکومت کی جانب سے بروقت اقدامات اٹھائے جانے کے باعث ایک مرتبہ پھر ملک کی معیشت ترقی کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔

کاروباری جائزہ

غیر یقینی معاشی صورتحال سے دوچار اس مالی سال میں بھی آپ کی کمپنی کی جانب سے اپنے صارفین کو سہارا دینے کیلئے غیر معمولی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا گیا جس کے نتیجے میں بہت ہی اچھے مالی نتائج برآمد ہوئے۔ کین شدہ مشروبات کی طلب میں اضافے کی وجہ سے آپ کی کمپنی کی جانب سے بنائے جانے والے ایلومینیئم بیورتج کینز کی فروخت میں بھی اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مزید برآں، زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران مزید صارفین کو بھی کمپنی کی فہرست میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔ ان میں نہ صرف مقامی بلکہ بیرون ملک والے صارفین بھی شامل ہیں۔ نتیجتاً آپ کی کمپنی کی جانب سے زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران گزشتہ مالی سال کے مقابلے میں زائد آمدن حاصل کی گئی ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافے، فروخت میں اضافے اور کاروباری افعال کو مزید مؤثر بنائے جانے کے سلسلے میں اٹھائے جانے والے اقدامات کے اثرات مستقبل میں کمپنی کے بہتر مالیاتی نتائج کی صورت میں برآمد ہونے کی قوی امید ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

گزشتہ اور زیر نظر مالی سال سے متعلق اہم مالیاتی معلومات کا تقابلی جائزہ ذیل میں پیش کیا جارہا ہے:

		2021	2020
	(ملین روپے)		
فروخت		**7,230**	5,084
خام منافع		**2,565**	1,542
منافع قبل از ٹیکس		**1,571**	698
منافع بعد از ٹیکس		**1,577**	611
آمدن فی حصص	(روپے)	**4.37**	1.69

زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی کی جانب سے فروخت کے حجم میں اضافے کے باعث ایک نیا سنگ میل عبور کیا گیا ہے اور آمدن از فروخت میں 42٪ اضافہ درج کیا گیا ہے۔ خام مال بشمول ایلومینیئم کوئل اور ڈھکن پر افراط زر کے منفی اثرات پڑنے کے باوجود کمپنی اپنی پیداواری لاگت کو انتہائی مستعدی کے ساتھ قابو میں رکھنے میں کامیاب رہی۔ دوران سال کمپنی کے انتظامی اخراجات میں اضافہ ہوا ہے جس کی وجہ یوٹیلیٹیز اور انسانی وسائل کی لاگت میں اضافہ تھا۔ ڈسکاؤنٹ ریٹس میں کمی اور قرضوں کے حجم میں کمی کے باعث کمپنی کے فنانشل اخراجات میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔

مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2021 کیلئے کمپنی کی جانب سے بعد از ٹیکس 1,577 ملین روپے کا منافع درج کیا گیا ہے، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال کے دوران یہ منافع 611 ملین روپے درج کیا گیا تھا۔ منافع کی اس شرح کے تناسب سے زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کی آمدن فی حصص 4.37 روپے رہی۔

ڈیویڈنڈ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2021 کیلئے 1.5 روپے (15٪) نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش کی گئی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی تعیناتی

موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔ بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ کی جانب سے میسرز کریسٹون حیدر بھیمجی اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹر برائے مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2022 تعینات کرنے کی سفارش کی گئی ہے جو کہ آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ممبران کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ کریسٹون حیدر بھیمجی کی فیصل آباد میں مقامی سطح پر موجودگی سے ہماری آڈٹ کی کارکردگی کو مزید مؤثر بنانے میں مدد ملے گی۔

پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ اور سولر پینلز کی تنصیب

کمپنی کی پیداواری صلاحیت کو 700 ملین کین سالانہ سے بڑھا کر 950 ملین کین سالانہ تک پہنچانے کیلئے جس توسیعی منصوبے کا آغاز کیا گیا ہے اس منصوبے پر تسلی بخش انداز سے کام آگے بڑھ رہا ہے اور امید ہے کہ مالی سال 2022 کی دوسری سہ ماہی کے اختتام تک اس منصوبے پر کام مکمل کر لیا جائے گا۔ اس منصوبے کی تکمیل کے بعد کمپنی اس قابل ہو جائے گی کہ مقامی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر ایلومینیئم کینز کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو پورا کر سکے۔ علاوہ ازیں، کمپنی کی جانب سے پلانٹ کی چھت پر 998 کلوواٹ کے سولر پینلز کی تنصیب کا کام بھی زیر تکمیل ہے۔ اس اقدام سے نہ صرف کمپنی کو سستی توانائی میسر آئے گی بلکہ دوسری جانب کاربن ڈائی آکسائڈ کے اخراج میں کمی آنے سے ماحول پر بھی مثبت اثرات مرتب ہونگے۔ امید ہے کہ مالی سال 2022 کی دوسری سہ ماہی کے دوران یہ منصوبہ پایہ تکمیل کو پہنچ جائے گا۔

کارپوریٹ معاشرتی ذمہ داری

کمپنی پورے معاشرے کی فلاح بالخصوص افراد اور ماحولیات کی بہتری کیلئے اپنی بہترین صلاحیتوں کو بروئے کار لانے کیلئے پر عزم ہے۔ کمپنی ایک جانب تو خیراتی اداروں کے ساتھ تعاون جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے تو دوسری جانب معاشرتی فلاح و بہبود کیلئے اپنا کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔ بہتر ماحول، بہتر معیشت اور بہتر پاکستان کمپنی کا نصب العین ہے۔

حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات

دیگر پیداواری صلاحیتوں کے مقابلے میں کمپنی کی جانب سے مشروبات کو پیک کرنے کیلئے ماحول دوست اور قابل تجدید کین بنائے جا رہے ہیں تاکہ وطن عزیز میں ایک سبز انقلاب کی جانب قدم بڑھایا جاسکے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کی حفاظت اور صحت کے اعلی معیار کو برقرار رکھنے پر پختہ یقین رکھتی ہے۔ کووڈ-19 کی وبائی صورتحال کے پیش نظر اپنے تمام ملازمین کی صحت کو یقینی بنانے کی غرض سے کمپنی کی جانب سے تمام ضروری حفاظتی اقدامات بروقت اٹھائے گئے۔ اس مقصد کے حصول کیلئے کمپنی کی جانب سے سائٹ پر ہی اپنے تمام ملازمین کی مکمل ویکسینیشن کا بندوبست بھی کیا گیا۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے اپنے ملازمین کی صحت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے پلانٹ پر ہی ایک ہمہ وقت مرکز صحت کا بندوبست بھی کیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی کی پیداواری صلاحیت حفاظت سے متعلق رائج معیارات کے عین مطابق ہے۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات سے متعلق باقاعدہ ایک شعبہ قائم کیا گیا ہے جو حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات سے متعلق مقاصد کے حصول کیلئے ہمہ وقت کوشاں ہے۔ یہ شعبہ نہ صرف حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات کے سلسلے میں بہترین روایات کو اپنانے کیلئے ذمہ دار ہے بلکہ اس شعبے کی جانب سے اسٹاف کیلئے باقاعدگی کے ساتھ آگ بجھانے اور دیگر حفاظتی تدابیر کو بروئے کار لانے کی تربیت بھی دی جاتی ہے۔ پلانٹ پر آنے والے تمام ملازمین اور مہمانوں کو باقاعدہ ضروری حفاظتی آلات فراہم کئے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات معیارات کی مکمل پاسداری کی وجہ سے دوران سال کوئی قابل ذکر حادثہ پیش نہیں آیا۔ صنعتی معیار کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کمپنی کی جانب سے ویسٹ واٹر ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ بھی نصب کیا گیا ہے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے کہ اخراج سے پہلے پانی کو مکمل طور پر اس پلانٹ میں ٹریٹ کیا جائے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کی جانے والی تمام مالیاتی دستاویزات کمپنی کے معاملات، افعال، نقد رقوم کی ترسیل اور ایکیوٹی میں آنے والی تبدیلی کو شفافیت کے ساتھ بیان کرتی ہیں۔
- کمپنی کے کھاتوں کی باقاعدہ کتابوں کو مناسب طریقے سے رکھا گیا ہے۔
- مالیاتی دستاویزات کی تیاری کے سلسلے میں مناسب محاسبی پالیسیوں کو مستقلاً لاگو کیا جاتا ہے اور تمام محاسبی تخمینے معقول اور قرین قیاس ہیں۔

- مالیاتی دستاویزات کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں رائج تمام بین الاقوامی محاسبی معیارات پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرول کا ڈیزائن مستحکم ہے اور مؤثر طور پر نافذ العمل اور زیر نگرانی رہتا ہے
- کمپنی کی جانب سے ہمیشگی کی بنیاد پر اپنے کاروبار کو جاری رکھنے کے سلسلے میں کوئی نمایاں شبہ نہیں ہے۔
- لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں مزکور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین روایات سے کوئی قابل ذکر روگردانی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔
- ٹیکسوں، لیویز اور دیگر واجبات کی مد میں آپ کی کمپنی کے ذمہ کسی قسم کی کوئی ادائیگی نہیں ہے ماسوائے ان ادائیگیوں کے جو کہ کاروباری معاملات میں معمول کا حصہ ہیں۔
- غیر آڈٹ شدہ کاؤنٹس کی بنیاد پر بتاریخ 31 دسمبر 2021 پر اویڈنٹ فنڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کی قدر 30.1 ملین روپے ہے
- شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن اور شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن سے متعلق اضافی معلومات صفحہ 58-60 پر ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

ڈائریکٹروں کی کل تعداد 7 ہے جن کی ترتیب درج ذیل ہے:

- مرد ڈائریکٹر 6
- خاتون ڈائریکٹر 1

خود مختار ڈائریکٹر: 2

- جناب اعجاز احمد
- جناب محمد جاوید اقبال

غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹر: 4

- جناب سائمن مائیکل جینگز
- جناب محمد عبداللہ یوسف
- جناب زین اشرف مکاتی
- محترمہ حمیدہ سلیم مکاتی

انتظامی ڈائریکٹر: 1

- جناب اعظم ساکرانی (ڈائریکٹر و چیف ایگزیکیٹیو آفیسر)

خاتون ڈائریکٹر: 1

- محترمہ حمیدہ سلیم مکاتی

دوران سال بورڈ آف دائریکٹرز کے 4 اجلاس منعقد کئے گئے۔ ان اجلاسوں میں ڈائریکٹروں کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی:

- جناب سائمن مائیکل جیننگ 4
- جناب محمد عبداللہ یوسف 4
- جناب زین اشرف مکاتی 4
- جناب اعجاز احمد☆ 4
- جناب محمد جاوید اقبال ☆ 4
- محترمہ حمیدہ سلیم مکاتی ☆☆ 0
- محترمہ الیگزینڈرہ اورتی☆☆ 2

☆بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے جناب اعجاز احمد اور جناب جاوید اقبال کو 16 مارچ 2021 کو بورڈ میں شامل کیا گیا، ان حضرات کو بالترتیب جناب احسن علی اور جناب انس عبالی کے استعفوں کے بعد شامل کیا گیا۔

☆☆ محترمہ الیگزینڈرہ کے استعفی کے بعد محترمہ حمیدہ سلیم مکاتی کو مؤرخہ 6 ستمبر 2021 بورڈ میں شامل کیا گیا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کمیٹیاں درج ذیل ہیں:

آڈٹ کمیٹی

جناب اعجاز احمد (چیئرمین)

جناب محمد عبداللہ یوسف

جناب زین اشرف مکاتی

انسانی وسائل وادائیگیوں کی کمیٹی

جناب محمد جاوید اقبال (چیئرمین)

جناب سائمن مائیکل جیننگز

جناب زین اشرف مکاتی

ڈائریکٹروں کا مشاہرہ

بحوالہ کمپنی آرٹیکلز، بورڈ آف دائریکٹرز مجاز ہے کہ گاہے بگاہے غیر انتظامی اور غیر جانبدار ڈائریکٹروں کے مشاہرے کا تعین کرے۔ مالیاتی دستاویزات برائے مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2021 کے نوٹ نمبر 34 میں ڈائریکٹروں کے مشاہرے سے متعلق معلومات کو وضاحت کے ساتھ بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

مستقبل کا جائزہ

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور انتظامیہ اس بات کیلئے پر عزم ہیں کہ کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی پر مزید توجہ مرکوز رکھی جائے۔ چونکہ کووڈ-19 کے بعد اب پوری دنیا میں کاروباری سرگرمیاں بحال ہو رہی ہیں، اس لئے جس معاشی اور کاروباری ماحول میں آپ کی کمپنی اپنے امور سرانجام دے رہی ہے ان میں بہتری کے آثار نمایاں ہیں۔ مالی سال 2022 کے دوران اضافی پیداواری صلاحیت کے ساتھ ہم اس بات سے پر امید ہیں کہ کمپنی اپنی آمدن از فروخت میں اضافے کے رجحان کو برقرار رکھے گی، منافع میں مزید اضافہ ہو گا اور حصص داران کے سرمایہ کی قدر میں اضافہ ہو گا۔

اگرچہ افغانستان میں غیر یقینی صورتحال کی وجہ سے کمپنی کی برآمدات کیلئے مسائل موجود ہیں، تاہم کمپنی کے چند صارفین دیگر صارفین کے مقابلے میں کم متاثر ہوئے ہیں اور ان کی جانب سے اب تک نئے آرڈرز موصول ہو رہے ہیں، ادائیگیاں کی جا رہی ہیں اور مصنوعات کو وصول بھی کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اپنی توسیعی پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہوتے ہوئے کمپنی بھرپور کوشش کر رہی ہے کہ اپنی مارکیٹ میں تنوع پیدا کیا جائے اور جنوبی اور وسطی ایشیاء، مشرق وسطی اور افریقہ کی مارکیٹیوں میں بھی اپنی جگہ پیدا کی جائے۔ اس کے علاوہ کمپنی کو چند دیگر خدشات کا سامنا بھی ہے جیسا کہ شرح سود میں اضافے کا رجحان، بین الاقوامی سطح پر مہنگائی میں اضافہ اور سپلائی چین کا متاثر ہونا وغیرہ، یہ تمام مسائل عالمی نوعیت کے ہیں اور کمپنی کی جانب سے ان مسائل سے نبرد آزما ہونے کیلئے ہر ممکن اقدامات اٹھائے جا رہے ہیں۔

اظہار تشکر

اس موقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے ہم اپنے تمام حصص داران، صارفین، ملازمین، ترسیل کاروں، بینکاروں اور شراکت داروں کے تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہیں کہ کمپنی کو ان کی حمایت، ان کا اخلاص اور اعتماد ہمیشہ حاصل رہا۔

منجاب بورڈ آف دائریکٹرز

مؤرخہ 16 مارچ 2022

پراکسی فارم

پاکستان ایلومینیم بیورتج کینز

30اور29،ایم۔3انڈسٹریل سٹی،
مین بلیورڈ،ساہنیاں والا،فیصل آباد۔

میں/ہم ---------- پاکستان ایلومینیم بیورتج کینز کے رکن کی حیثیت سے ----------

شیئر رجسٹر فولیو نمبر ---------- اور/یا سی ڈی سی پارٹی سپنٹ آئی ڈی نمبر ----------

اور سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر ---------- محترم/محترمہ ----------

کو 23 مئی 2022 کو ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس میں اپنی/ہماری غیر موجودگی میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے اپنا/ہمارا پراکسی مقرر کرتا/ کرتی ہوں۔

بتاریخ ---------- 2022

5روپے کا
ڈاک ٹکٹ
دستخط

1۔گواہ:	2۔گواہ:
نام: ----------	نام: ----------
پتہ: ----------	پتہ: ----------
----------	----------
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: ----------	شناختی کارڈ نمبر: ----------
پاسپورٹ نمبر: ----------	پاسپورٹ نمبر: ----------
دستخط: ----------	دستخط: ----------

نوٹ: پراکسیز کے موثر ہونے کے لیے یہ لازمی ہے کہ پراکسیز اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کو موصول ہو جائیں۔
سی ڈی سی شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے پراکسیز سے گزارش کی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنی کو پراکسی فارم جمع کرانے سے پہلے وہ اپنے سی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ منسلک کریں۔

PABC

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