ANNUAL REPORT 2023

PABC
PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM
BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED

PABC

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BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED

ABOUT THE COVER

The cover of the Annual Report 2023 of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (PABCL) presents a captivating collage embodying the company's core values and commitment to excellence. An abstract painting features beverage cans in a spectrum of colors, predominantly green, blue, and turquoise, accented with touches of Sweet Sparrow and dark gold trim. These colors symbolize PABCL's dedication to integrity, respect, innovation, and collaboration. Green represents integrity, blue signifies respect, and turquoise embodies innovation. The blend of colors reflects collaboration, while the inclusion of beverage cans highlights customer focus and exceeding expectations. Sweet Sparrow and dark gold trim signify the company's commitment to social responsibility. Overall, the cover integrates these elements to visually represent PABCL's identity and principles, emphasizing its unwavering commitment to upholding these values in every aspect of its operations.

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COMPANY PROFILE

Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (PABC) is a pioneer in manufacturing beverage cans in Pakistan. PABC began its journey in December 2014 as the Country's first and only manufacturer and exporter of aluminum beverage cans. Its commercial production began in September 2017, with a rated production capacity of 700 million cans per year. PABC has increased its production capacity over time and achieved a yearly rated output of 1200 million cans in January 2024.

PABC operates from its modern production facility located at M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad, and provides quality products and services to its customers in Pakistan and abroad. At PABC, we believe in sustainable and ethical business practices, and our customers' satisfaction is at the forefront of our priorities.

As a company, PABC takes pride in contributing to the industrial diversity of the Country, creating domestic value, and reducing imports. We are proud of our journey, and we look forward to becoming the preferred choice for beverage can solutions.

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.

STATEMENT OF CORE CORPORATE VALUES

At our company, we believe that our success is rooted in a set of core values that guide our decisions, actions, and interactions with our stakeholders. These values reflect our identity as a company and what we stand for. We are committed to upholding these values and integrating them into everything we do.

Our core corporate values include:

- Integrity: We act with honesty, transparency, and ethical standards in all that we do, and we expect the same from our partners, suppliers, and employees.
- Respect: We treat all individuals with dignity, respect, and fairness, regardless of their background, culture, or beliefs.
- Innovation: We encourage creativity and innovation in everything we do, and we are committed to constantly improving and finding new ways to exceed the expectations of our customers.
- Collaboration: We work together as a team, valuing diversity and fostering a culture of cooperation, communication, and mutual support.
- Customer focus: We put our customers first, striving to understand their needs, providing excellent service, and delivering products and solutions that exceed their expectations.
- Social responsibility: We are committed to making a positive impact on the communities where we operate, by promoting sustainable practices, supporting local initiatives, and giving back to society.
- Transparency: We are open and transparent in our communication with all stakeholders, and we strive to provide accurate, timely, and clear information about our operations, policies, and practices.
- Accountability: We take responsibility for our actions and decisions, and we hold ourselves accountable to our stakeholders for delivering on our commitments and upholding our values.

These values are not merely empty statements, but principles that we embody and apply in our daily operations. We firmly believe that by upholding these values, we will continue to earn the trust and respect of our stakeholders, and achieve sustainable growth and long-term success. Our commitment to these core corporate values is unwavering, and we strive to integrate them into everything we do, from our internal processes to our relationships with customers, partners, and the wider community.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

• Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
• Mr. Azam Sakrani	Chief Executive Officer and Director
• Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty	Non-Executive Director
• Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty	Non-Executive Director
• Mr. Irfan Zakaria	Independent Director
• Mr. Salim Parekh	Independent Director
• Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Non-Executive Director

Audit Committee

• Mr. Irfan Zakaria	Chairman
• Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty	Member
• Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Member

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

• Mr. Salim Parekh	Chairman
• Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings	Member
• Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Member

Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Syed Asad Hussain Zaidi

Company Secretary

- Mr. Sohail Akhtar Gogal

Registered Office

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

Auditors

- Kreston Hyder Bhimji &
  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

Website

- www.pkbevcan.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Mr. Simon brings over 35 years of extensive experience in the global packaging industry to the board. He serves as a strategic advisor and is a valued member of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. Previously, he held key positions at Rexam PLC and its subsidiaries, contributing significantly to the development of world-class industry standards in plant setup, equipment sourcing, production, and product quality.

MR. ZAIN ASHRAF MUKATY
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty graduated with highest honours from the University of Pennsylvania, with a dual degree in Economics and Engineering as part of the prestigious Jerome Fischer Program in Management and Technology. He worked at Cornerstone Research in New York as a Consultant before moving back to Pakistan.

Zain has been an integral part of the new venture development team at Liberty Group. He has a multifaceted role and is involved in various new projects that diversified Liberty GroupMs portfolio. He lead the project development, financing and execution of 2 x 50 MW wind power projects, Liberty Wind Power 1 & 2, as the Executive Director. He is also a Non-Executive Director of Pakistan Aluminum Beverage Cans Limited, and had a leading role in the turnaround of the company focusing on operational efficiency, aggressive cost optimization, rapid sales growth and strategy. He also serves on the boards of Liberty Mills Limited and Feroze 1888 Mills Limited; both are vertically integrated textile manufacturers and ranked among the top 10 exporters of the country.

In addition, as Chief Executive Officer at Oncogen Pharma (Private) Limited, Zain developed the first compliant cancer drugs manufacturing facility in Pakistan. His key role in the company is highly enterprising, focusing on project design, execution, technology transfer and commercialization.

Zain is a key member of the steering committee of Engro PowerGen Thar Limited, which oversaw the project execution and subsequently operations of the $1.1 billion indigenous coal-fired power project. He is also a steering committee member of National Resources Limited, which is focussed on large scale mining in Pakistan.

MR. IRFAN ZAKARIA BAWANY
(Independent Director)

Mr. Irfan Zakaria Bawany, an accomplished director, was appointed to the board of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited in August 2023 as Head of Audit Committee and he chairs the Board's Audit Committee. Mr. Bawany is also serving as is associated with Reliance Insurance Co. Limited since 1991 and is currently serving as Chairman on the Board of directors. He is CEO of Anam Fabrics (Pvt.) Ltd. and Director of Faran Sugar Mills Ltd. His extensive experience encompasses various sectors including electrical cable manufacturing and textiles.

Mr. Bawany holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration with a focus on Accounting from the University of Houston, USA. He was certified as a Fellow Member of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants after completing his B.B.A. Additionally, he is a certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (P.I.C.G.).

MS. HAMIDA SALIM MUKATY
(Non-Executive Director)

Engaged in social welfare and philanthropic initiatives within the Liberty Group, Ms. Hamida also serves on the board of Liberty Solar Energy Limited. Her dedication to community development and strategic insights contribute to our corporate governance.

MR. AZAM SAKRANI
Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director

With over 30 years of diverse corporate management experience, Mr. Azam holds a Bachelors and an MBA in Finance from the USA. His leadership roles include Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Power Tech Limited, Head of Islamic Banking at Habib Bank AG Zurich plc, UK, and Chief Executive Officer of Al-Noor Modaraba.

MR. ASAD SHAHID SOORTY
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Asad, a member of the Audit Committee, brings years of experience in Pakistan's Denim sector and serves as a strategic advisor to the board. Holding a B.S. from the University of California, Berkeley, he also serves on the Board of Soorty Enterprises (Pvt) Limited.

MR. SALIM PAREKH
(Independent Director)

Chairman of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Salim Parekh brings over 32 years of board experience and holds a Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Texas, USA. His directorship extends to Al Abbas Fabrics, a leading manufacturer and exporter of textile products and he has also served as independent director on the board of Agha Steel Industries Limited.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (PABC) for the year 2023. This report captures the company's performance, achievements, and strategic initiatives undertaken during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

In the face of challenging global and domestic economic conditions, PABC has demonstrated resilience and commitment to delivering value to its stakeholders. Our dedication to excellence, innovation, and sustainability has enabled us to navigate through a complex operating environment.

While acknowledging the prevailing economic challenges, it's essential to recognize that PABC has encountered headwinds but has remained steadfast in its pursuit of excellence. Despite the external pressures, we have maintained stability and achieved commendable results in various areas of our operations.

It is noteworthy that 2023 witnessed notable milestones for PABC. We are pleased to report robust sales and production figures, achieving record highs in our company's history. This accomplishment reflects the diligence of our employees, the support of our shareholders, and the trust bestowed upon us by our esteemed customers. Moreover, in January 2024, PABC successfully attained a milestone by reaching a rated capacity of 1200 million cans per year, solidifying our position as a key player in the industry. This achievement underscores our dedication to meeting the evolving needs of our customers and signifies our commitment to growth and expansion.

Throughout 2023, PABC has remained focused on enhancing customer satisfaction, operational efficiency, and sustainability. We have made strategic investments to bolster our manufacturing capabilities, elevate product quality, and extend our market reach. These endeavours have not only reinforced our competitive edge but have also strengthened our dedication to delivering superior value to our customers.

The Board of Directors has played a crucial role in guiding PABC, ensuring adherence to the highest standards of corporate governance and ethics. Their strategic foresight and prudent decision-making have been instrumental in driving PABC's growth and profitability in the past, and their continued leadership will be invaluable in navigating future challenges and risks.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to our shareholders for their unwavering trust and support. Your confidence in PABC inspires us to pursue excellence and create enduring value over the long haul. I also express gratitude to our diligent employees whose relentless efforts have been the cornerstone of our success.

As we look ahead, PABC remains committed to pursuing growth opportunities, fostering innovation, and fulfilling our corporate responsibilities. With a strong business model, based on firm long-term fundamentals, and a talented team, we strive to overcome the challenges we face and capitalize on emerging prospects.

In conclusion, I extend gratitude to everyone who has contributed to PABC's achievements in 2023. Together, we have achieved significant milestones and laid a robust foundation for future progress. As we embark on the journey ahead, I am confident that PABC will continue to deliver sustainable value and make a meaningful impact on all our stakeholders.

Sincerely,

Simon Jennings
Chairman of the Board

CEO'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

I am honoured to present our annual financial report for the year 2023, marking a year of noteworthy achievements and resilience for Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (PABC).

In 2023, PABC achieved notable success despite the backdrop of economic and political challenges. Our record-breaking sales of PKR 19.7 billion and highest-ever production levels underscore our team's dedication and our ability to adapt in a dynamic business environment.

However, it's vital to recognize the challenges arising from economic instability and geopolitical uncertainties. The decrease in domestic demand due to inflationary pressures constraining consumers' disposable income, alongside heightened competition in export markets due to capacity enhancement in the region, has presented significant hurdles. Nevertheless, we anticipate a resurgence in local demand once inflationary pressures alleviate.

Internally, we encountered obstacles as we continued our expansion journey, including managing resources effectively and optimizing production processes. Through collaborative efforts and strategic planning, we successfully addressed these challenges, laying a foundation for future growth.

I am immensely proud of our team's dedication and adaptability in the face of adversity. Their commitment to our values has been instrumental in our success.

Looking ahead, PABC remains committed to navigating uncertainties, prioritizing innovation, operational efficiency, and customer satisfaction, while staying true to our core values.

In closing, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders for their continued support. Together, we have achieved significant milestones, and with your ongoing support, we will continue to overcome challenges and achieve success.

Sincerely,

Azam Sakrani
Chief Executive Officer

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of the Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (the "Company") are pleased to submit the annual report along with audited financial statements of your Company for the year ended December 31,2023.

Business Performance Review

Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (PABC) has established itself as a leading manufacturer of beverage cans within Pakistan. Commencing operations in December 2014, PABC was strategically positioned to contribute towards import substitution and the export of beverage cans from the country.

Despite encountering economic challenges stemming from both global and domestic geopolitical factors, our company has delivered consistent and commendable performance throughout the fiscal year 2023. During the ended December 31, 2023, the company witnessed a substantial increase in net sales, rising by Rs. 5.58 billion to reach Rs. 19.74 billion. This represents a notable 39.45% increase compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The surge in revenue can be attributed to increased sales of cans, favourable exchange rates and improved pricing. However, it's noteworthy that while overall sales exhibited significant growth, domestic sales faced a decline due to reduced local consumption influenced by inflationary pressures.

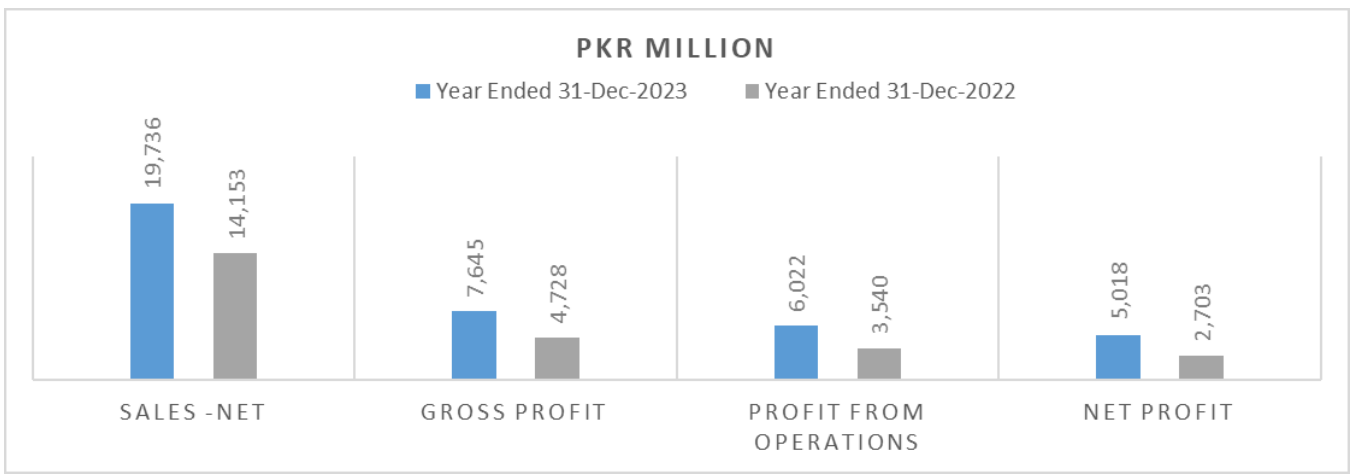
This remarkable performance translated into an impressive Earnings per Share of Rs. 13.90 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Furthermore, the gross profit for the year under review stood at 38.74%, compared to 33.41% in the preceding year. Additionally, the company's post-tax profits witnessed a remarkable increase of Rs. 2.32 billion, reaching Rs. 5.02 billion, reflecting an 85.67% rise compared to the previous year.

Regarding taxation, the company had provisioned current taxation based on the minimum tax liability as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, the exemption of this provision was withdrawn during the year through the Finance Act 2022. PABC filed a petition against the chargeability of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance, emphasizing its operation within a special economic zone, thus qualifying for tax exemption under section 37(b) of the Special Economic Zone Act 2012. This matter is currently awaiting a decision from the court. Nonetheless, as a measure of prudence, the company has provisioned the full amount.

Summarized Financial Results

The operating results of the Company are summarized as follows:

Operating results	Year Ended 31-Dec 2023	2022	Variance %
	(Rupees in Million)		
Sales -net	19,736	14,153	39.45
Gross Profit	7,645	4,728	61.70
Profit before Tax	5,303	3,131	69.37
Less: Tax Expense	286	429	-33.37
Profit after Tax	5,018	2,703	85.67
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rs.)	13.90	7.48	85.67



Capacity Expansion

On January 30th, 2024, the Company declared that following the successful installation and commissioning of its capacity expansion project, it has exceeded its rated annual production capacity of 950 million cans, reaching a significant milestone of 1200 million cans. This additional capacity will enable the Company to better meet the peak season demand.

Principal Risks and uncertainties

- Volatile international commodity prices: Fluctuations in fuel costs and geopolitical instability contribute to inflation in global commodity prices, posing a risk to businesses in Pakistan reliant on imported raw materials or finished goods. This could lead to increased production expenses and narrowed profit margins.
- Economic volatility within Pakistan: High inflation rates and interest levels within Pakistan significantly affect production costs and domestic demand. Businesses may face profitability challenges as consumers have less discretionary income to spend on goods and services.
- Foreign exchange scarcity: Shortages in foreign exchange availability for imports may lead to forex rationing and restrictions on importation. This could severely impact industrial activities in Pakistan as companies relying on imported materials may face operational difficulties.
- Regulatory uncertainties: Governmental interventions such as price controls or tariffs may be implemented to address economic challenges. These regulatory changes introduce additional uncertainties and risks for businesses operating in Pakistan.
- International and regional conflicts: Escalating conflicts in areas like Ukraine and Gaza could disrupt global stability, trade, and investment, impacting Pakistan's economy. Geopolitical shifts may heighten financial market volatility and commodity prices, adding economic pressure.
  Additionally, the recent volatile situation at the Afghan border, if escalated, could lead to logistical disruptions, further complicating operations for companies reliant on smooth supply chains.
- Decline in aluminium benchmark price: The risk of a drop in the London Metal Exchange's aluminium benchmark price threatens to reduce revenue for companies like PABC.
- Increase in regional production capacity: The rise in production capacity in Central Asia intensifies competition for companies like PABC, potentially lowering market share and profit margins.

Dividends

During the financial year 2023, the Directors declared and disbursed an interim cash dividend of Rs. 3.50 per share (35%). However, given the assessment of the challenging economic conditions, the Board of Directors has chosen not to announce any final cash dividend for the year ending December 31, 2023, to maintain the flexibility to deal with the situation. The future outlook for dividends remains contingent upon the evolving economic landscape.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company fully embraces its responsibility to serve society, placing a special focus on its people and the environment. It ardently upholds its dedication to charitable organizations and societal causes, driven by a deep-seated vision of fostering a robust economy and promoting environmental well-being.

Safety, Health and Environment

The Company is dedicated to producing environmentally sustainable and highly recyclable beverage packaging cans, thus contributing to a more eco-conscious revolution. Prioritizing the health and safety of its employees remains paramount, and the Company maintains stringent standards in this regard. Its production facilities adhere to industry norms, overseen by a dedicated Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) department that provides regular fire and safety training to both employees and visitors. Personal protective equipment is supplied to all individuals entering the facilities, and wastewater treatment is conducted in accordance with industry regulations. The Company's steadfast commitment to HSE standards has resulted in a safe workplace environment, with no major accidents reported throughout the year.

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 and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.
- 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, 2023 based on their un-audited accounts is PKR 43.6 million.
- The pattern of shareholding is disclosed on page 76 of the annual report.
- The change in interest of directors, executives and substantial shareholders is disclosed on page 77 of the annual report.

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. Irfan Zakaria
- Mr. Salim Parekh

Non-Executive Directors 4
- Mr. Simon Michael Gywn Jennings (Director and Chairman)
- Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty
- 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, 6 meetings of the Board of Directors were convened. The attendance record of each Director is as follows:

- Mr. Simon Michael Gywn Jennings 6
- Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty 5
- Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty 6
- Mr. Salim Parekh 6
- Mr. Irfan Zakaria[1] 1
- Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty 6
- Mr. Azam Sakrani 6
- Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal 2

Committees of Board of Directors are as follows:

Audit Committee
Mr. Irfan Zakaria (Chairman)
Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty (Member)
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty (Member)

HR and Remuneration Committee
Mr. Salim Parekh (Chairman)
Mr. Simon Michael Gywn Jennings (Member)
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty (Member)

Audit Committee Key Roles and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee, established by the Board of Directors of PABC, consists of non-executive directors, including at least one independent Director. Scheduled to convene at least once every quarter throughout the financial year, the Committee delves into both internal and external risks encountered by the Company in executing its strategies and daily functions. Its duties entail scrutinizing the annual and interim financial statements, ensuring seamless coordination between internal and external auditors, and monitoring adherence to pertinent statutory regulations. The Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors, disseminating meeting minutes to all members, directors, the head of internal audit, and the CFO.

HR and Remuneration Committee Key Roles and Responsibilities

The Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee, established by the Board of Directors of PABC, comprises at least three members, a majority of whom are non-executive directors, with at least one independent director serving as Chairman. Serving a term of three years or until the conclusion of the Board's tenure, the Committee convenes at least once annually, with additional sessions as required. Its functions include formulating remuneration policies, assessing the Board's performance, recommending human resource management strategies, endorsing candidates for key management roles, and ensuring transparency in the appointment of human resource and remuneration consultants. The Committee's Secretary circulates meeting minutes to all members and Directors for approval before the subsequent Board meeting.

[1]Mr. Irfan Zakaria was co-opted by the Board on August 30, 2023, following resignation of Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal on June 1, 2023.

Roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Company meticulously outlines the roles and duties of the CEO and Chairman, with distinct individuals occupying these positions in compliance with the best practices delineated in the Code of Corporate Governance.

Chairman's Responsibilities

The Chairman spearheads the board, overseeing strategy, performance, and governance. Chairman presides board meetings, sets agendas, and ensures decisions align with objectives. Facilitating communication among the board, management, and shareholders, the Chairman represents the company to stakeholders. Mentoring and advising fellow board members, fostering accountability and effective decision-making are key aspects of Charmain's responsibilities. Additionally, the Chairman oversees succession planning to ensure enduring leadership for sustained success.

CEO's Responsibilities

The CEO directs the company's operations and strategy, aligning them with goals and objectives. Responsible for finances, resources, and personnel, the CEO makes pivotal decisions regarding hiring and termination. CEO also serve as the face of the Company to stakeholders and the public, nurturing and managing relationships. Answerable to the board, the CEO keeps them abreast of company performance, collaborating to formulate a long-term strategic blueprint. Cultivating a conducive work environment leading to innovation, the CEO ensures the company's sustainability and progression.

Directors' Remuneration

Through the Companies Act 2017 and Articles of the Company, the Board of Directors is authorized to fix remuneration, fee and compensation of Directors including Non-Executive and Independent Directors from time to time. The detail of Directors' fee, remuneration and compensation as fixed and approved specifically by the Board of Directors is disclosed in Note 32 of the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Future Outlook

Looking ahead, it is crucial to recognize that the economic landscape in Pakistan is deeply intertwined with both domestic and broader regional and international conflicts. The current economic challenges, including escalating fuel costs, political uncertainties, government stability, and significant inflation in international commodity prices, have already placed considerable strain on businesses operating within the Country. Aside from these external factors such as Pakistan-Afghan border challenges, growing can supply in the region, and regional conflicts, such as those in Gaza and Ukraine, has dampened market demands in this year.

Therefore, it is imperative for management to remain vigilant and proactive in addressing both domestic and external challenges. By closely monitoring and adapting to the evolving geopolitical landscape, while also implementing necessary measures to mitigate the impact of domestic economic challenges and grow its export base, the company can enhance its resilience and maintain sustainable operations amidst uncertainty.

We extend our gratitude to our stakeholders for their continued support and reaffirm our commitment to navigating these multifaceted challenges in Pakistan and the world's current economic environment.

Auditors

The present auditors of the Company M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants have completed the annual audit for the year ended December 31, 2023 and have issued an unmodified audit report. The auditors will retire on conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible; have offered themselves for reappointment for the year ending December 31, 2024.

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

28 March 2024

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

پاکستان ایلومینیم بیوریج کینز لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے ڈائریکٹرز انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کر تے ہیں۔

کاروباری کارکردگی کا جائزہ

پاکستان ایلومینیم بیوریج کین لمیٹڈ (PABC) پاکستان میں مشروبات کے کین تیار کرنے والی پہلی اور واحد کمپنی ہے۔ PABC نے دسمبر 2014 میں اپنے سفر کا آغاز ایک اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ کاری کے طور پر کیا تھا جس کا مقصد ملک میں مشروبات کے کین کی درآمد کا متبادل اور برآمد کا فروغ تھا۔

ملکی اور عالمی جیو پولیٹیکل صورتِ حال سے پیدا ہو نے والے معاشی چیلینجز کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی نے مالی سال 2023 کے دوران مسلسل اور قابل ستائش کارکردگی پیش کی ہے ۔ 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران خالص سیلز میں پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 5.58 ارب روپے کا اضافہ ہوا ہے اور اس سال میں کمپنی نے 19.74 ارب روپے کی سیلز کی جو کہ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 39.45 فیصد کا اضافہ ہے ۔ ۔آمدنی میں اضافے کی وجہ کین کی بڑھتی ہوئی فروخت، سازگار شرح مبادلہ اور قیمتوں میں بہتری کو قرار دیا جا سکتا ہے۔ تاہم، یہ قابل ذکر ہے کہ مجموعی طور پر فروخت میں نمایاں اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا، لیکن افراط زر کے دباؤ سے متاثر مقامی کھپت میں کمی کی وجہ سے لوکل فروخت میں کمی کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ اس کار کر دگی کی وجہ سے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران فی حصص آمدنی 13.90 روپے رہی مزید برآں، زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران مجموعی منافع کی شرح 38.74 فیصد رہی، جو کہ پچھلے سال 33.41 فیصد تھی۔ اس سال میں بعد از ٹیکس منا فع 5.02 ارب روپے رہا جو کہ پچھلے سا ل کے مقا بلے میں 2.32 ارب روپے (یعنی 85.67 فیصد) کا اضا فہ ہے۔

کمپنی نے انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 کے تحت کم از کم ٹیکس کے واجبات کی بنیاد پر موجودہ ٹیکس بک کیا ہے، کیونکہ انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 سے استثنیٰ فنانس ایکٹ 2022 کے ذریعے سال کے دوران واپس لے لیا گیا تھا۔ کمپنی نے سیکشن 113 کے تحت کم از کم ٹیکس کی وصولی کے خلاف عدالت میں درخواست دائر کی ہے۔ آرڈیننس کے مطابق کمپنی اسپیشل اکنامک زون میں کام کررہی ہے اس لیے اس کی آمدنی اسپیشل اکنامک زون ایکٹ 2012 کے سیکشن 37(ب) کے تحت ٹیکس سے مستثنیٰ ہے جو عدالتی فیصلے کے لیے زیر التواء ہے۔ تاہم، کمپنی نے، احتیاط کے پیش نظر پورے واجبات بک کیے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے مالیاتی نتائج کا خلاصہ

کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ نتائج کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے:

آپریٹنگ نتائج	31 دسمبر کو ختم ہونے والا سال		
	2023	2022	فرق
	ملین روپے		%
خالص سیلز	19.736	14,153	39.45
مجموعی منافع	7.645	4,728	61.70
منافع قبل از ٹیکس	5.303	3,131	69.37
کم: ٹیکس کا خرچ	286	429	(33.67)
بعد از ٹیکس منافع	5.018	2,703	85.67
فی حصص آمدنی - (روپے .)	13.90	7.48	85.67

پیداواری صلاحیت کی توسیع

جنوری، 2024 کو، کمپنی نے اپنی پیداواری صلاحیت میں توسیع کے منصوبے کی کامیاب تنصیب اور آغاز کا اعلان کیا اور یہ کہ کمپنی نے 1200 ملین کینز کی ریٹڈ پیداواری صلاحیت کا سنگ میل عبور کر لیا ہے۔ یہ اضافی پیداواری صلاحیت کمپنی کو پیک سیزن ڈیمانڈ کو بہتر طور پر پورا کرنے میں معاون ثابت ہو گی۔

بنیادی خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

- **بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ:** ایندھن کی بڑھتی قیمتوں اور غیر مستحکم جیو پولیٹیکل حالات بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں اضافے کا باعث بن رہے ہیں، جس سے پیداواری لاگت میں اضافہ ہو سکتا ہے اور پاکستان میں ان کاروباری اداروں کے لیے مارجن کم ہو سکتا ہے جو درآمد شدہ خام یا تیار مال پر انحصار کرتے ہیں۔

- **پاکستان میں اقتصادی چیلنجز:** پاکستان میں بلند افراط زر اور شرح سود نے ملک کے اندر پیداواری لاگت اور طلب کی صورتحال کو کافی حد تک متاثر کیا ہے۔ پاکستان میں کاروباری اداروں کے لیے ایسے ماحول میں منافع کو برقرار رکھنا دشوار ہے ، کیونکہ صارفین کو اپنی مصنوعات یا سروسز پر خرچ کرنے کے لیے کم آمدنی دستیاب ہو سکتی ہے۔

- **زرمبادلہ کی کمی:** درآمدات کے لیے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کی دستیابی میں کمی فاریکس راشننگ اور درآمد پر پابندیوں کا باعث بن سکتی ہے۔ اس سے پاکستان میں صنعتی سرگرمیاں بری طرح متاثر ہو سکتی ہیں کیونکہ درآمدی مواد پر انحصار کرنے والی کمپنیوں کو آپریشنل مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑ سکتا ہے۔

- **ریگولیٹری غیر یقینی صورتحال:** حکومت اقتصادی چیلنجوں سے نمٹنے کے لیے نئے ضابطے متعارف کروا سکتی ہے، جیسے قیمت کنٹرول یا ٹیرف۔ یہ ریگولیٹری تبدیلیاں پاکستان میں کاروبار کے لیے اضافی غیر یقینی صورتحال اور خطرات پیدا کر سکتی ہیں۔

- **بین الاقوامی اور علاقائی تنازعات:** یوکرین اور غزہ جیسے علاقوں میں بڑھتے ہوئے تنازعات عالمی استحکام، تجارت اور سرمایہ کاری کو متاثر کر سکتے ہیں ،جس سے پاکستان کی معیشت متاثر ہو سکتی ہے۔ جغرافیائی سیاسی تبدیلیوں سے مالیاتی مارکیٹ میں اتار چڑھاؤ اور اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہو سکتا ہے جس سے معاشی دباؤ بڑھ سکتا ہے۔

مزید برآں، افغان سرحد پر حالیہ غیر مستحکم صورت حال، اگر بڑھ جاتی ہے، تو رسد میں خلل پڑ سکتا ہے، جو ہموار سپلائی چین پر انحصار کرنے والی کمپنیوں کے لیے مزید پیچیدہ کارروائیاں کر سکتی ہے۔

- **ایلومینیم بینچ مارک کی قیمت میں کمی:** لندن میٹل ایکسچینج کے ایلومینیم بینچ مارک کی قیمت میں کمی کے خطرے سے پی اے بی سی جیسی کمپنیوں کی آمدنی میں کمی کا خطرہ لاحق ہو سکتا ہے۔
- **علاقائی پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ:** وسطی ایشیا میں پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہPABC جیسی کمپنیوں کے لیے مسابقت کو تیز کرتا ہے، ممکنہ طور پر مارکیٹ شیئر اور منافع کے مارجن کو کم کر سکتا ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ

مالی سال 2023 کے دوران، ڈائریکٹرز نے 3.5 روپے فی حصص کے عبوری نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کا اعلان اور تقسیم کیا۔ تاہم، چیلنجنگ معاشی حالات کے جائزے کے پیش نظر، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے صورتحال سے نمٹنے کے لیے لچک کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کسی حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کا اعلان نہ کرنے کا انتخاب کیا ہے۔ ڈیویڈنڈ کے لیے مستقبل کا نقطہ نظر ابھرتے ہوئے معاشی منظر نامے پر منحصر ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سوشل ذمہ داری

کمپنی اپنے لوگوں اور ماحول پر خصوصی توجہ دیتے ہوئے معاشرے کی خدمت کرنے کی اپنی ذمہ داری کو پوری طرح قبول کرتی ہے۔ یہ فلاحی تنظیموں اور سماجی مقاصد کے لیے اپنی لگن کو پرجوش طریقے سے برقرار رکھتا ہے، جو ایک مضبوط معیشت کو فروغ دینے اور ماحولیاتی بہبود کو فروغ دینے کے گہرے وژن کے ذریعے کارفرما ہے۔

حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات

کمپنی ماحول دوست اور ری سائیکلایبل مشروبات کی کین پیکیجنگ تیار کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے، اس طرح ایک ماحولیاتی شعور کے انقلاب میں حصہ ڈال رہی ہے۔ اپنے ملازمین کی صحت اور حفاظت کو ترجیح دینا سب سے اہم ہے، اور کمپنی اس سلسلے میں اعلیٰ معیارات برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ اس کی پیداواری سہولیات صنعت کے اصولوں کی پابندی کرتی ہیں، جن کی نگرانی ایک فعال محکمہ صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات کرتا ہے جو ملازمین اور مہمانوں دونوں کو آگ اور حفاظت کی باقاعدہ تربیت فراہم کرتا ہے۔ سہولیات میں داخل ہونے والے تمام افراد کو ذاتی حفاظتی سامان فراہم کیا جاتا ہے، اور گندے پانی کی صفائی صنعت کے ضوابط معیارات کے ساتھ کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی کی ثابت قدمی کے نتیجے میں کام کی جگہ پر محفوظ ماحول پیدا ہوا ہے، جس میں سال بھر کوئی بڑا حادثہ رپورٹ نہیں ہوا۔۔

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 مستقلاًلاگو 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 اور کسی انحراف کومناسب طریقے سے ظاہر اور واضح کیا گیا ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرول کاڈیزائن مستحکم ہےاور موثر طور پر نافذالعمل 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 اکاؤنٹس کی بنیاد پر بتاریخ 31 دسمبر 2023 پراویڈنٹ فنڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کی قدر 43.6 ملین روپے ہے
- شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن کا خلاصہ سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ نمبر 76 پر منکشف ہے۔
- ڈائریکٹرز، ایگزیکٹوز اور میجر شیئر ہولڈرز کی کے ملکیتی شیئرز میں تبدیلی کی تفصیل سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ نمبر 77 پر منکشف ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

بورڈ میں ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد 7 ہے۔ اس کی تشکیل حسب ذیل ہے:-

• مرد ڈائریکٹرز	6
• خاتون ڈائریکٹرز	1
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	2

- جناب عرفان زکریا بھوانی
- جناب سلیم پاریکھ

غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	4
• جناب سائمن مائیکل گیون جینگز (ڈائریکٹر اور چیئرمین)	
• جناب اسد شاہد سورتی	
• جناب زین اشرف مکاتی	
• محترمہ حمیدہ سلیم مکاتی [**خاتون ڈائریکٹر**]	
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
• جناب اعظم سکرانی (ڈائریکٹر اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر)	

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے 6 اجلاس بلائے گئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کا ریکارڈ درج ذیل ہے:-

• جناب سائمن مائیکل گیون جینگز	6
• جناب اسد شاہد سورتی	5
• جناب زین اشرف مکاتی	6
• جناب سلیم پاریکھ	6
• جناب عرفان زکریا*	1
• محترمہ حمیدہ سلیم مکاتی	6
• جناب اعظم سکرانی	6
• جناب جاوید اقبال*	2

* جون 2023 کو جناب محمد جاوید اقبال کے استعفیٰ کے بعد جناب عرفان زکریا کو 30 اگست 2023 کو بورڈ نے شریک کیا تھا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کمیٹیاں درج ذیل ہیں:۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

جناب عرفان زکریا (چیئرمین)

جناب اسد شاہد سورتی (ممبر)

جناب زین اشرف مکاتی (ممبر)

ایچ آر اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی

جناب سلیم پاریکھ (چیئرمین)

جناب سائمن مائیکل گیون جینگز (ممبر)

جناب زین اشرف مکاتی (ممبر)

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے کلیدی کردار اور ٹی او آرز

آڈٹ کمیٹی PABC کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ذریعہ قائم کی گئی ہے اور اس میں دو نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور کم از کم ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر شامل ہیں۔ کمیٹی مالی سال کی ہر سہ ماہی میں کم از کم ایک بار ملاقات کرتی ہے اور کمپنی کے سٹریٹجک اور روزمرہ کے معملات میں درپیش اندرونی اور بیرونی خطرات پر غور کرتی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں میں کمپنی کے سالانہ اور عبوری مالیاتی گوشواروں کا جائزہ لینا، اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے درمیان ہم آہنگی کو یقینی بنانا، اور متعلقہ قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی نگرانی کرنا شامل ہے۔ کمیٹی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو رپورٹ کرتی ہے اور تمام ممبران، ڈائریکٹرز، ہیڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ، اور سی ایف او کو میٹنگز کے منٹس بھیجتی ہے۔

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی کے کلیدی کردار اور ٹی او آرز

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن (HR&R) کمیٹی PABC کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ذریعے قائم کی گئی ہے اور اس میں تین ممبران ہوتے ہیں، جن میں سے دو غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہوتے ہیں، اور کم از کم ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر بطور چیئرمین ہوتا ہے۔ کمیٹی تین سال تک یا بورڈ کی میعاد ختم ہونے تک کام کرتی ہے، اور ضرورت کے مطابق

اضافی میٹنگز کے ساتھ سال میں کم از کم ایک بار ملاقات کرتی ہے۔ اس کے کرداروں میں معاوضے کی پالیسیوں کی سفارش کرنا، بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینا، ہیومن ریسورس کی انتظامی پالیسیوں کی سفارش کرنا، اہم انتظامی عہدوں کے لیے سفارشات کی منظوری، اور ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضے کے مشیروں کی تقرری کے وقت شفافیت کو یقینی بنانا شامل ہیں۔ کمیٹی کا سیکرٹری منظوری کے لیے بورڈ کے اگلی میٹنگ سے پہلے تمام ممبران اور ڈائریکٹرز کو میٹنگ منٹس بھیجتا ہے۔

چیئرمین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے عہدے

کمپنی نے واضح طور پر CEO اور چیئرمین کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کی نشاندہی کی ہے اور یہ دونوں عہدوں کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں بیان کردہ بہترین طریقوں کی تعمیل میں الگ الگ افراد کے پاس ہے۔

چیئرمین کے کردار اور ذمہ داریاں

مقاصد چیئرمین حکمت عملی، کارکردگی اور حکمرانی کی نگرانی کرتے ہوئے بورڈ کی سربراہی کرتا ہے۔ چیئرمین بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کی صدارت کرتے ہیں، ایجنڈا طے کرتے ہیں، اور فیصلوں کے کے مطابق ہونے کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔ بورڈ، انتظامیہ اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے درمیان رابطے میں سہولت فراہم کرتے ہوئے، چیئرمین اسٹیک ہولڈرز سے کمپنی کی نمائندگی کرتا ہے۔ ساتھی بورڈ ممبران کی رہنمائی اور مشورہ دینا، احتساب کو فروغ دینا اور موثر فیصلہ سازی چیئرمین کی ذمہ داریوں کے اہم پہلو ہیں۔ مزید برآں، چیئرمین کامیابی کے تسلسل کے لیے پائیدار قیادت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی کی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے کردار اور ذمہ داریاں

چیف ایگزیکٹیو کمپنی کے آپریشنز اور حکمت عملی کو اہداف اور مقاصد سے ہم آہنگ کرتے ہوئے ہدایت کرتا ہے۔ مالیات، وسائل اور عملے کے لیے ذمہ دار، چیف ایگزیکٹیو بھرتی اور برطرفی کے حوالے سے اہم فیصلے کرتا ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹیو اسٹیک ہولڈرز اور عوام کے لیے کمپنی کے چہرے کے طور پر بھی کام کرتا ہے، رشتوں کی پرورش اور انتظام کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ کو جواب دینے کے قابل، چیف ایگزیکٹو انہیں کمپنی کی کارکردگی سے باخبر رکھتا ہے، ایک طویل مدتی اسٹریٹجک خاکہ تیار کرنے میں تعاون کرتا ہے۔ جدت طرازی کے لیے سازگار کام کے ماحول کو فروغ دیتے ہوئے، چیف ایگزیکٹو کمپنی کی پائیداری اور ترقی کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کمپنی کے آرٹیکلز کے ذریعے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز وقتاً فوقتاً غیر ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز سمیت ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے، فیس اور معاوضہ طے کرنے کا مجاز ہے ۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی فیس، معاوضے اور معاوضے کی تفصیل جیسا کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے خاص طور پر مقرر اور منظور کیا ہے، 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 32 میں منکشف ہے۔

مستقبل کا آؤٹ لک

مستقبل کو دیکھتے ہوئے، یہ تسلیم کرنا بہت ضروری ہے کہ پاکستان کا معاشی منظر نامہ ملکی اور وسیع تر علاقائی اور بین الاقوامی تنازعات سے گہرا جڑا ہوا ہے۔ موجودہ معاشی چیلنجز، بشمول ایندھن کی بڑھتی قیمتوں، سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال، حکومتی استحکام، اور بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں افراط زر نے پہلے ہی ملک کے اندر کام کرنے والے کاروباروں پر کافی دباؤ ڈالا ہے۔ ان بیرونی عوامل کے علاوہ جیسے کہ پاکستان-افغان سرحدی چیلنجز، خطے میں پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ، اور غزہ اور یوکرین جیسے علاقائی تنازعات نے اس سال مارکیٹ کی طلب کو کم کر دیا ہے۔

اس لیے انتظامیہ کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ وہ ملکی اور بیرونی چیلنجز سے نمٹنے کے لیے چوکس اور فعال رہے۔ ابھرتے ہوئے جیو پولیٹیکل منظر نامے کی قریب سے نگرانی اور موافقت کرتے ہوئے، گھریلو اقتصادی چیلنجوں کے اثرات کو کم کرنے اور اپنی برآمدی بنیاد کو بڑھانے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات پر عمل درآمد کرتے ہوئے، کمپنی اپنی لچک کو بڑھا سکتی ہے اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کے درمیان پائیدار آپریشنز کو برقرار رکھ سکتی ہے۔

ہم اپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے مسلسل تعاون کے لیے ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں اور پاکستان اور دنیا کے موجودہ معاشی ماحول میں ان کثیر جہتی چیلنجوں سے نمٹنے کے لیے اپنے عزم کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں۔

سال کے اختتام کے بعد کے واقعات

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 28 مارچ 2024 کو ہونے والی اپنی میٹنگ میں کسی ڈیویڈنڈ یا دیگر اختصاص کی سفارش نہیں کی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

میسرز کرسٹن حیدر بھیمجی اینڈ کو، کمپنی کے موجودہ آڈیٹرز نے 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کا سالانہ آڈٹ مکمل کر لیا ہے اور ایک غیر ترمیم شدہ آڈٹ رپورٹ جاری کر دی ہے۔ آڈیٹرز کمپنی کی سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے اختتام اور اہل ہونے پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے خود کو پیش کیا ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

اس موقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے ہم اپنے تمام حصص داران، صارفین ، ترسیل کاروں ، بینکاروں اور شراکت داروں کے تہ دل سے شکر گزار ہیں کہ کمپنی کو ان کی حمایت، خلوص اور اعتماد حاصل ہے ۔

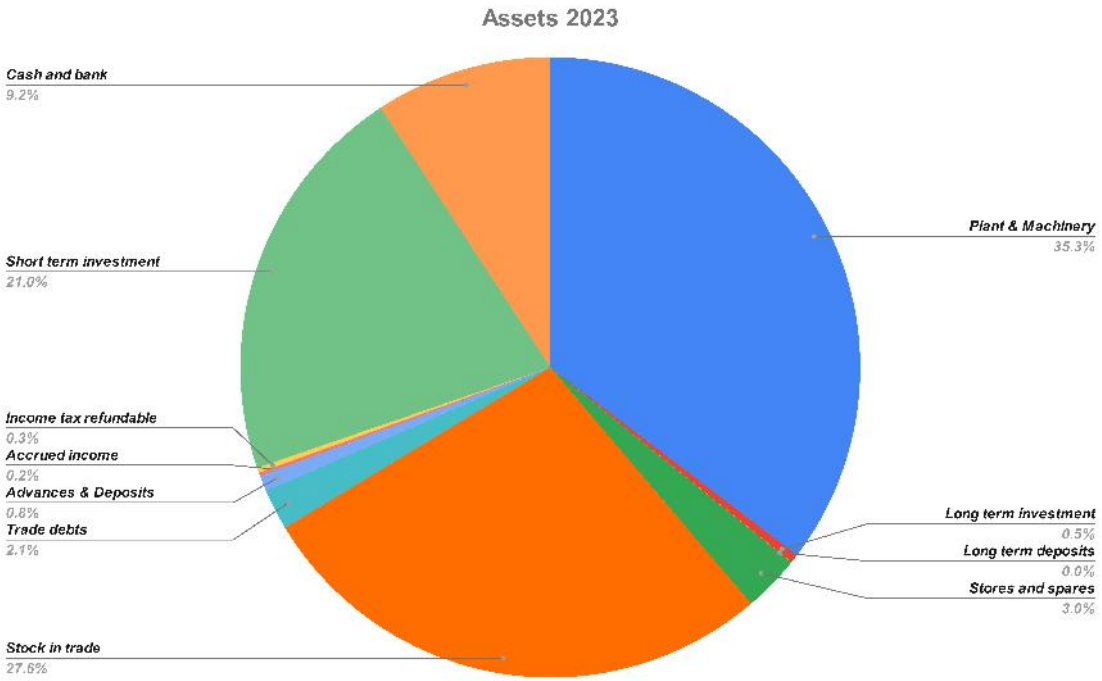
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے

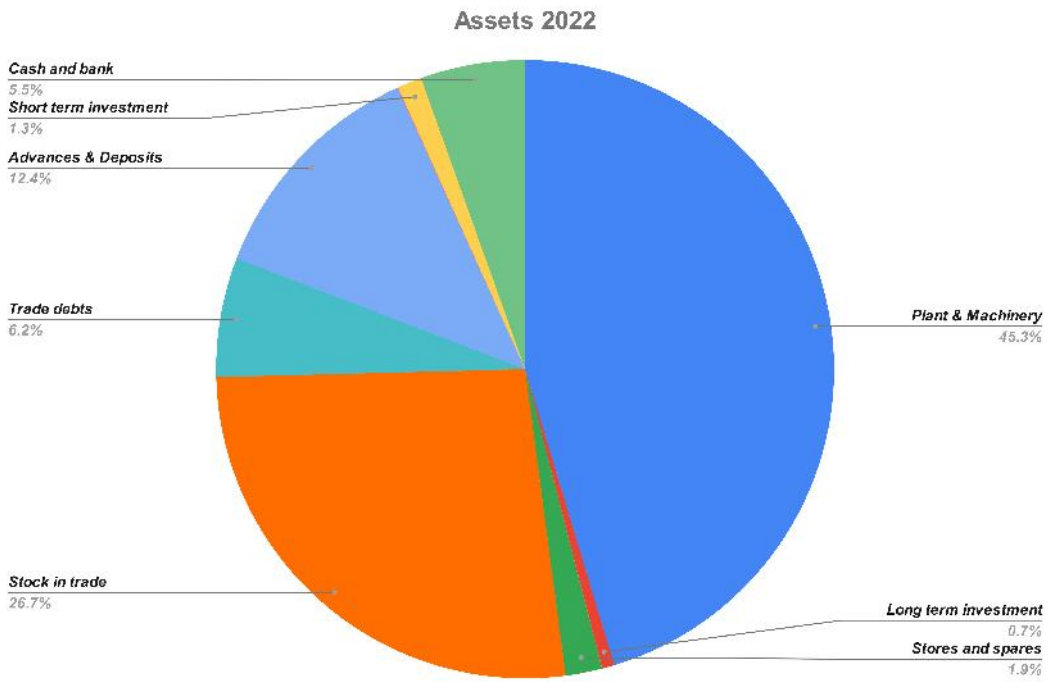
ڈائریکٹر

چیف ایگزیکٹو

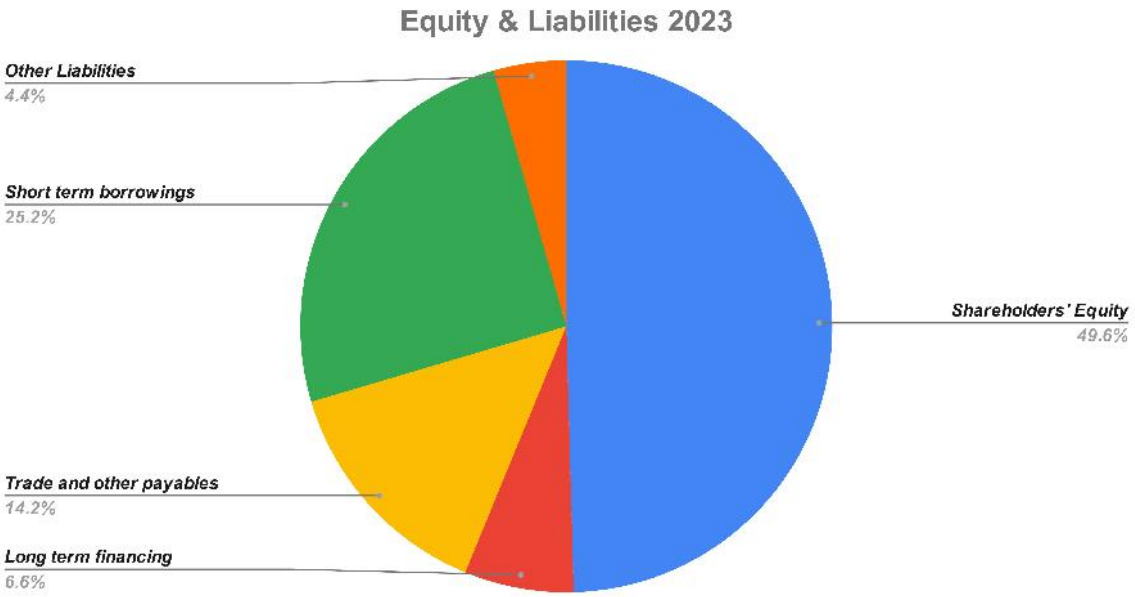
28 مارچ 2024

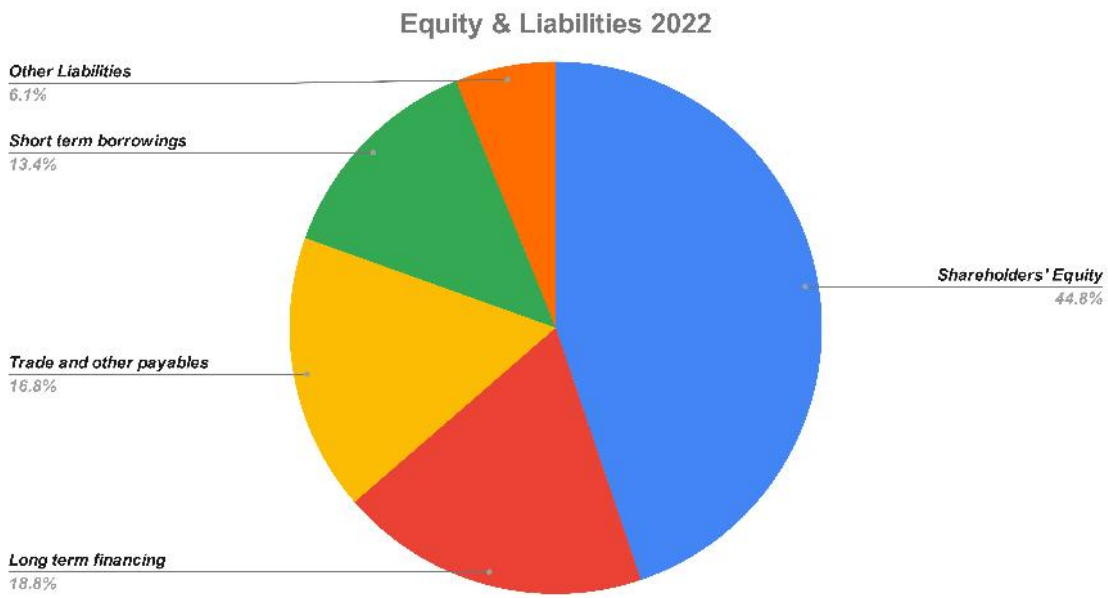
FINANCIALS AT A GLANCE





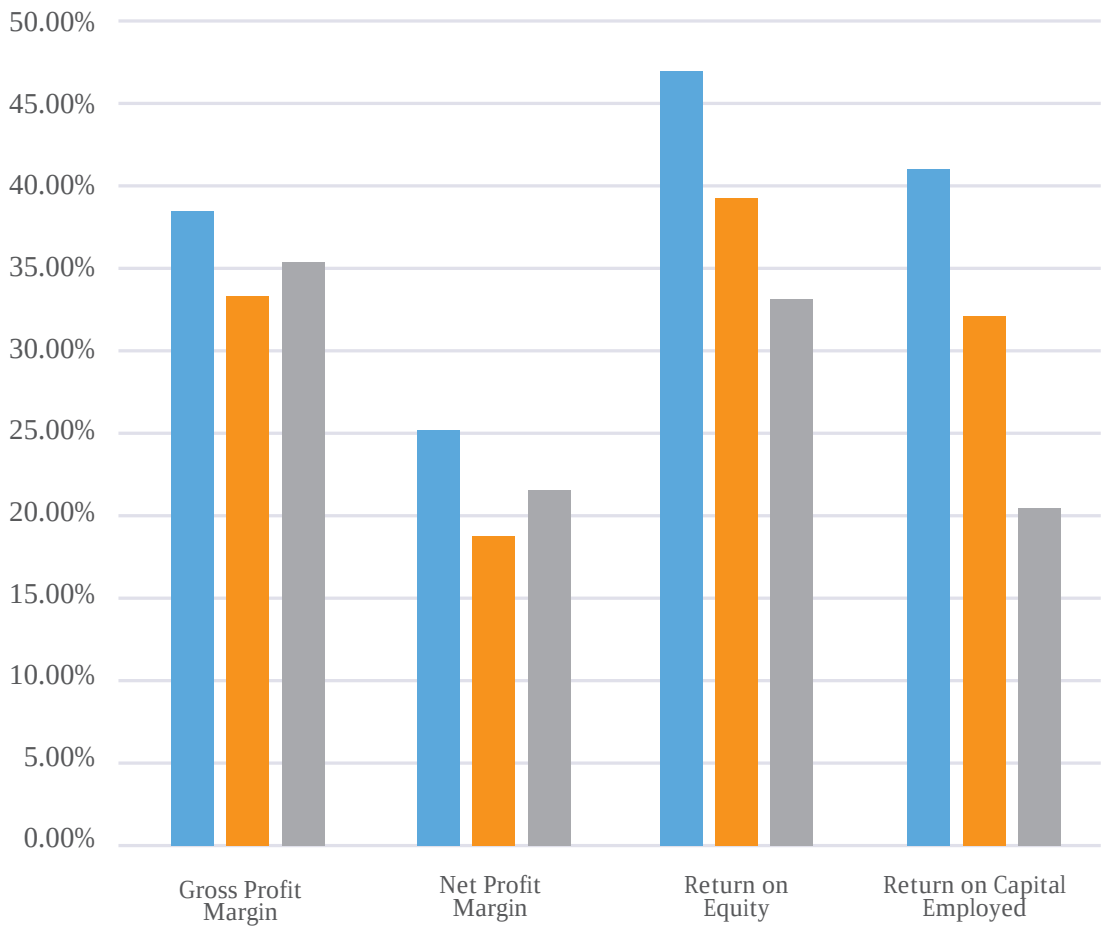
FINANCIALS AT A GLANCE





FINANCIALS AT A GLANCE

PROFITABILITY TREND

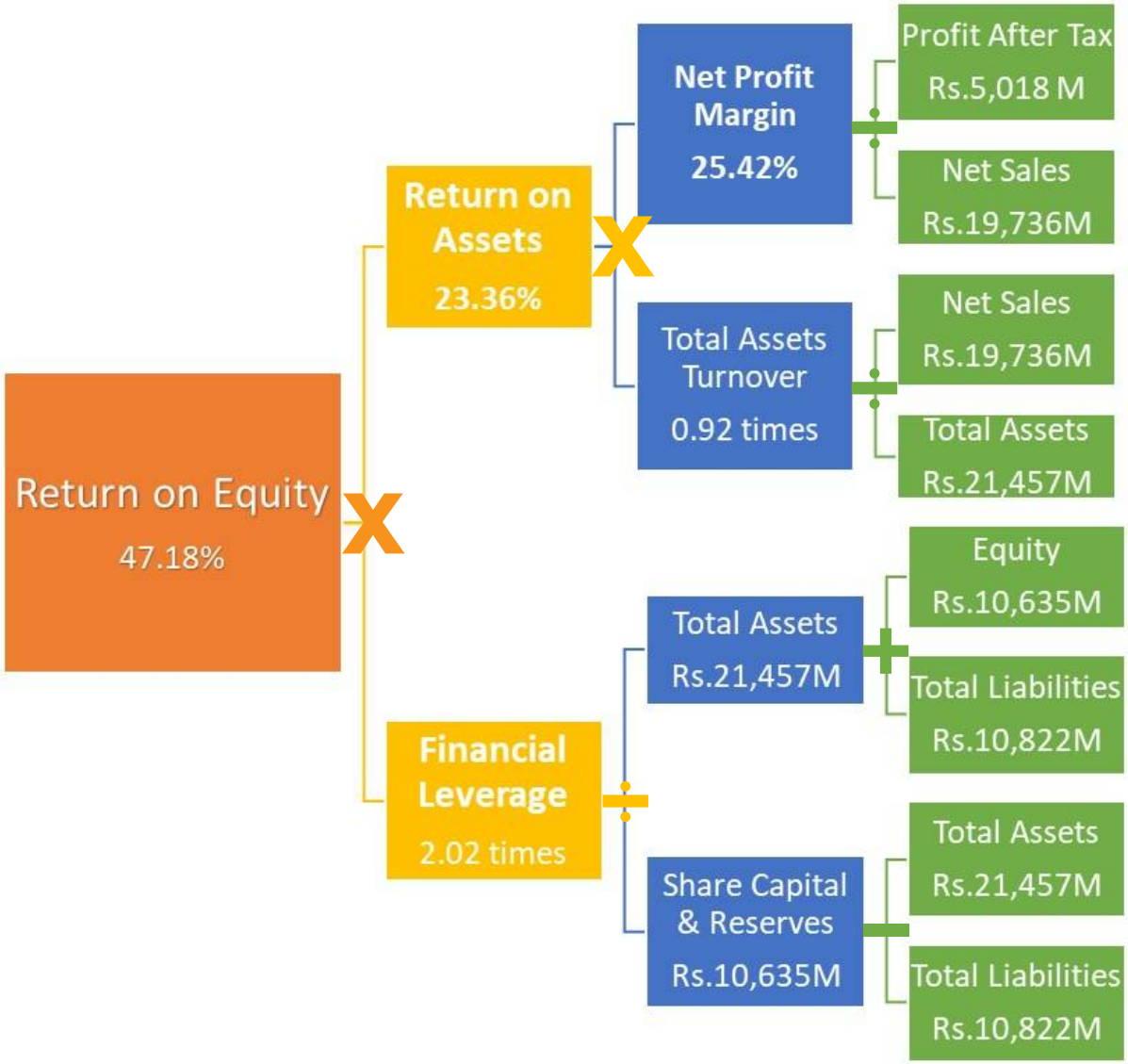


Year	Gross Profit Margin	Net Profit Margin	Return on Equity	Return on Capital Employed
2023	38.74%	25.42%	47.18%	41.12%
2022	33.41%	19.10%	39.27%	32.17%
2021	35.48%	21.81%	33.40%	20.77%

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Year ended December 31		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key Indicators						
Operating						
Gross profit margin	%	38.74	33.4	35.5	30.3	22.3
Net profit margin	%	25.42	19.1	21.8	12.0	3.07
Performance						
Total assets turnover	Times	0.92	0.92	0.59	0.58	0.54
Debtors' turnover	Times	43.21	14.79	12.89	11.50	11.60
Return on equity	%	47.18	39.27	33.41	19.42	5.82
Return on capital employed	%	41.12	32.17	20.69	14.31	10.99
Leverage						
Debt to equity	Times	0.64	0.72	1.15	1.45	2.15
Debt Ratio	%	50.43	55.19	61.20	64.29	71.68
Liquidity						
Current ratio	Times	1.60	1.73	1.29	1.18	0.84
Quick ratio	Times	0.84	0.81	0.67	0.37	0.39
Working Capital						
Number of days inventory	Days	179	176	176	164	116
Number of days trade debts	Days	8	25	28	32	31
Number of days trade creditors	Days	32	71	59	49	23
Valuation						
Earnings per share	Rs.	13.90	7.48	4.37	1.69	0.41
Breakup value per share	Rs.	29.45	19.06	13.07	8.71	7.02
Dividend per share	Rs.	3.50	-	1.50	-	-
Historical Trends						
Operating Results						
Revenue	Rs.(m)	19,736	14,153	7,230	5,084	4,809
Profit before tax	Rs.(m)	5,303	3,131	1,572	698	265
Profit after tax	Rs.(m)	5,018	2,703	1,577	611	147
EBITDA	Rs.(m)	6,338	3,826	2,093	1,368	1,088
Financial Position						
Share capital	Rs.(m)	3,611	3,611	3,611	3,611	3,611
Share premium	Rs.(m)	810	810	810	810	810
Revenue reserves	Rs.(m)	6,214	2,460	299	(1,277)	(1,888)
Shareholders' equity	Rs.(m)	10,635	6,882	4,721	3,144	2,533
Current assets	Rs.(m)	13,770	8,293	5,490	2,713	2,612
Total assets	Rs.(m)	21,457	15,358	12,167	8,805	8,945
Current liabilities	Rs.(m)	8,633	4,804	4,261	2,298	3,121
Non-current liabilities	Rs.(m)	2,189	3,672	3,186	3,363	3,291

DUPONT ANALYSIS 2023



HISTORICAL

Year	Net Margin	Total Assets Turnover	Equity Multiplier	Return on Equity
2022	19%	92%	2.23	39%
2021	22%	59%	2.58	33%
2020	12%	58%	2.80	19%

NOTICE OF 9TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the nineth Annual General Meeting (the 'Meeting') of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (the 'Company') will be held on April 29, 2024 at 12:00 noon PST at Oxygym Club Hotel & Suites, 2nd Floor, Pearl City Towers, Sargodha Road, Faisalabad / video link to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 23, 2023.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 2023, together with the Auditors' and Directors' reports.
3. To consider and approve the payment of Interim cash dividend, already paid to the shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2023 @ 35% i.e. Rs.3.5 (per ordinary share of Rs. 10 each) as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors for the financial year ending December 31, 2024 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

Sohail Akhtar Gogal
Company Secretary

Faisalabad
Dated: April 5, 2024

Notes:

1. Closure of Share Transfer Books

The register of members will remain closed from April 20, 2024 to April 29,2024 (both days inclusive). Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members on April 19, 2024 will be entitled 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 April 19, 2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of 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 of the Company or r at the Office of the Share Registrar not later than forty-eight hours before the time for the Meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting.

4. Participation through video link

The shareholders interested in attending the General Meeting through video link facility ("Zoom" which can be downloaded from Google Play or Apple App Store) are requested to get themselves registered with the Company Secretary office at least two working days before the holding of the time of the AGM at corpoarte@pkbevcan.com or through share registrar of the company M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi, 75500 by providing the following details:

Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio No./ CDC Account No.	No. of Shares	Contact No.	Email Address

5. Virtual Participation

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. Unclaimed Dividend / Shares under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017:

In compliance of section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, an updated list for unclaimed shares/dividend declared by Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited ("the Company") details whereof are appearing on the Company's website at https://pkbevcan.com, have remained unclaimed or unpaid. Claims can be lodged either at the Company's Office or submitted to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd for receipt of dividend / shares.

7. 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

- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be stated on the proxy form.
- Attested copies of CNICs or passports of the beneficiary owner and the proxy shall be attached with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- 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

8. Electronic transmission of Audited Financial Statements

- Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2023 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 same, soft copies of the Annual Report 2023 are being emailed to the members.
- Any member requiring printed copy of Annual Report 2023 may send a request using a Standard Request Form placed on Company website. Such members shall be provided printed copy of Annual Report 2023 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.

9. Intimation of Changes of Address:

- Shareholders are requested to promptly notify any changes in their registered addresses.

نویں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ ہذا اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ پاکستان ایلومینیم بیوریج کینز لمیٹڈ ('کمپنی') کے نویں سالانہ اجلاس عام ('اجلاس') 29 اپریل 2023 کو بوقت دوپہر 12:00 بجے بمقام آکسی جیم کلب ہوٹل اینڈ سوئٹس، دوسری منزل، پرل سٹی ٹاورز، سرگودھا روڈ، فیصل آباد / بذریعہ ویڈیو کال منعقد ہوگا، جس میں درج ذیل امور زیر بحث لائے جائیں گے :

عام امور:

1. غیر معمولی جنرل میٹنگ منعقدہ 23 جون 2023 کی تحریری کاروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔ ۔
2. آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس بابت مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2023 بمعہ آڈیٹرز و ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹس کو موصول کرنا، زیر بحث لانا اور انھیں اپنانا۔
3. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تجویز کے مطابق 3.5 روپے فی حصص (35 فیصد) کے اداشدہ عبوری نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی منظوری دینا۔
4. مالی سال اختتامیہ 31 دسمبر 2024 کیلئے آڈیٹرز کو تعینات کرنا اور ان کے مشاہرے کا تعین کرنا۔
5. چیئرمین کی اجازت سے کسی بھی دیگر امور کو زیر بحث لانا ۔

بحکم بورڈ

سہیل اختر گوگل
کمپنی سیکرٹری

فیصل آباد
تاریخ: 5 اپریل 2024

نوٹس:

1. ۔ کھاتوں کی بندش

ممبران کا رجسٹر 20 اپریل 2024 سے 29 اپریل 2024 تک بند رہے گا (بشمول ایام مزکورہ)۔ جن شیئر ہولڈرز کے نام 19 اپریل 2023 کو رجسٹر آف ممبرز میں موجود ہیں وہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ (AGM) میں شرکت کے حقدار ہوں گے۔ ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرارز، THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پلاٹ نمبر C-32، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ 2، ڈی ایچ اے فیز VII، کراچی، 75500 کے دفتر میں 19 اپریل 2024 کو کاروبار کے اختتام تک جو شیئر منتقلیاں موصول ہوں گی انہیں سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت کا مستحق تصور کیا جائے گا۔

2. پوسٹل بیلٹ

کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز 2018 کی رو سے، ڈائریکٹروں کے انتخاب یا کسی دیگر ایجنڈا آئٹم کیلئے، سیکشنز 143 اور 144 بابت کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت ممبران کو یہ حق حاصل ہو گا کہ وہ اپنا حق رائے دہی بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ استعمال کریں یعنی مزکورہ بالا ریگولیشنز میں مزکور طریقہ کار کے مطابق اپنا ووٹ بذریعہ ڈاک بھیج سکتے ہیں۔

3. سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت

اس اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حقدار کمپنی کا کوئی بھی رکن کسی دوسرے شخص کو اپنی طرف سے شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ ایک کارپوریٹ ادارہ، ایک رکن ہونے کے ناطے، کسی بھی شخص کو، قطع نظر اس بات کے کہ ایسا شخص ممبر ہے یا نہیں ، اس کو پراکسی کے طور پر مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ کارپوریٹ اداروں کے معاملے میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ایک قرارداد /پاور آف اٹارنی ، کارپوریٹ ادارے کی جانب سے نمائندگی اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے نامزد شخص کے دستخط

کے نمونے کے ساتھ کمپنی کو ایک مکمل پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی میں جمع کروانا ہونگے ۔ پراکسی کے کارآمد ہونے کیلئے لازم ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس یا شیئر رجسٹرارز کو میٹنگ کے انعقاد کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے موصول ہو جائیں ۔

4. ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے شرکت

اس اجلاس میں ویڈیو لنک (''زوم'' جسے گوگل پلے یا ایپل ایپ سٹور سے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جا سکتا ہے) کے زریعے شرکت کرنے میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز کیلئے لازم ہے کہ وہ کمپنی سیکرٹری کو مندرجہ ذیل ای میل ایڈریس پر یا پھر شیئر رجسٹرار کو میٹنگ کے انعقاد کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم دو کام کے دن پہلے اپنی تفصیلات جمع کروائیں.

"Corporate@pkbevcan.com"

شیئر ہولڈرز کے نام	CNIC نمبر	فولیو/سی ڈی سی	شیئرز کی تعداد	سیل نمبر	ای میل اڈریس

5. ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعات کے مطابق، کسی شہر میں رہنے والے اور مجموعی طور پر کل ادا شدہ سرمائے کا کم از کم 10% رکھنے والے ممبران کمپنی سے میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت فراہم کرنے کا مطالبہ کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں براہ کرم مندرجہ ذیل فارم کو پُر کریں اور میٹنگ کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 10 دن پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ پتے پر جمع کرائیں کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے قواعد کے مطابق، ایسے ممبران جو کسی ایک شہر میں اس طرح آباد ہوں کہ وہ مجموعی طورکل ادا شدہ سرمائے کے 10٪ کے مالک ہوں تو ان کی جانب سے اجلاس میں بذریعہ ویڈیو لنک شرکت کی درخواست دی جا سکتی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ممبران کو اجلاس کا آغاز ہونے سے کم از کم 10 دن پہلے درج ذیل طریقے سے اپنی معلومات کمپنی کو ارسال کرنا ہونگی تا کہ ان کی رجسٹریشن کی جا سکے:۔

میں/ہم _____ از _____ بطور ممبر / ممبران پاکستان ایلو مینئیم بیوریج کینز لمیٹڈ حامل/حاملین _____ عام حصص (تعداد) بحوالہ رجسٹرڈ شدہ فولیو نمبر _____ ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانے کی درخواست کرتا ہوں /کرتے ہیں۔

دستخط ممبر/ممبران

ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت اسی صورت میں فراہم کی جا سکتی ہے جبکہ کسی شہر یا علاقے میں مقیم کمپنی کے ممبران مجموعی طور پر 10٪ یا اس سے زائد حصص کے مالک ہوں اور ان کی جانب سے ایسی درخواست موصول ہو اور ایسی درخواست اجلاس شروع ہونے سے کم از کم 10 دن قبل موصول ہونا لازم ہے۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے ایسے علاقے یا شہر میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کا فراہم کیا جانا متعلقہ سہولیات کی موجودگی سے مشروط ہے۔

6. کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 244 کے تحت غیر دعوی شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ/حصص:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 244 کی تعمیل میں، پاکستان ایلومینیم بیوریج کینز لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کی جانب سے اعلان کردہ دعوی شدہ حصص/ڈیویڈنڈ کے لیے ایک تازہ ترین فہرست جس کی تفصیلات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ https://pkbevcan.com پر جاری کر دی گئی ہے، اس صورت میں دعوے یا تو کمپنی کے دفتر میں درج کیے جا سکتے ہیں یا کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، M/s THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltdکو جمع کرائے جا سکتے ہیں۔ ڈیویڈنڈ/حصص کی وصولی کے لیے.

7. حصص داران کیلئے مزید رہنمائی

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کوایس ای سی پی کی جانب سے جاری کردہ سرکلر نمبر 1 مجریہ 26 جنوری 2000 کے مطابق عمل کرنا ہو گا جیسا کہ ذیل میں بیان کیا جارہا ہے :

الف ۔ اجلاس میں حاضری

(i) افراد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/یا ایسے افراد جن کے حصص گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہوں اور انکی رجسٹریشن سے متعلق معلومات قواعد کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی جا چکی ہوں کوبوقت اجلاس اپنی شناخت ثابت کرنے کیلئے اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ دکھانا ہو گا۔

(ii) بصورت کارپوریٹ ادارہ، اجلاس کے وقت بورڈآف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے قرار داد/پاور آف اٹارنی مقررہ شخص کے نمونہ دستخطوں کے ساتھ جمع کروانا ہونگے (الایہ کہ یہ تمام کوائف کمپنی کو پہلے ہی فراہم کئے جا چکے ہوں)۔

ب ۔ پراکسی کا تقرر

i. افراد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/یا ایسے افراد جن کے حصص گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہوں اور انکی رجسٹریشن سے متعلق معلومات قواعد کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی جا چکی ہوں کوقواعد کے مطابق مزکورہ بالا اصولوں کے تحت پراکسی فارم جمع کروانا ہونگے۔

ii. پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد بطور گواہ دستخط کریں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر پراکسی فارم پر درج کئے جائیں گے۔

iii. مستفید مالک اور پراکسی کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول بھی پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ منسلک کرنا لازم ہے۔

iv. بوقت اجلاس پراکسی کو اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ دکھانا ہو گا۔

v. بصورت کارپوریٹ ادارہ، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے قرار داد/پاور آف اٹارنی اور نمونہ دستخطوں کے ساتھ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے پاس جمع کروانا ہونگے۔

پراکسی کا فارم منسلک ہے۔

8. آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی الیکٹرانک ٹرانسمیشن

- 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے سالانہ مالی گوشوارے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ (www.pkbevcan.com) پر رکھ دیے گئے ہیں۔
- اراکین کو مزید مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 223(6) کے تحت آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اور سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے نوٹس کو الیکٹرانک فارمیٹ میں جاری کرنے کی اجازت دی گئی ہے۔ اسی کی تعمیل میں، سالانہ رپورٹ 2023 کی سافٹ کاپیاں ممبران کو ای میل کی جا رہی ہیں۔
- کوئی بھی ممبر جسے سالانہ رپورٹ 2023 کی پرنٹ شدہ کاپی درکار ہوتی ہے وہ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر رکھے گئے درخواست فارم کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے درخواست بھیج سکتا ہے۔ ایسے اراکین کو سات دنوں کے اندر سالانہ رپورٹ 2023 کی پرنٹ شدہ کاپی مفت فراہم کی جائے گی۔
- ممبران سے یہ بھی درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ ای میل ایڈریس میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کی اطلاع شیئر رجسٹرار کو بروقت دیں، تاکہ کمپنی کی طرف سے موثر رابطے کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔

9. پتہ کی تبدیلی کی اطلاع:

حصص یافتگان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ پتوں میں کسی بھی قسم کی تبدیلی کو فوری طور پر مطلع کریں۔

KRESTON
HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2023 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 year ended December 31, 2023.

Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Karachi
Date: March 29, 2024
UDIN: CR2023102215kyDTbYR8

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") has complied with the requirements of the listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("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[1]	Mr. Salim Parekh Mr. Irfan Zakaria[2]
ii. Non-executive directors	Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
iii. Executive directors (Female director)	Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty
iv. Executive directors	Mr. Azam Sakrani

[1]1Regulation 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 to three in observance of general mathematic principle and also the Company has enough experienced and well reputed independent directors on the Board who perform and carry out their responsibilities diligently.
[2] Mr. Irfan Zakaria was co-opted by the Board on August 30, 2023 following resignation of Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal on June 1, 2023.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director for more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The Company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board /shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and the Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and the Regulations;
9. Four Directors of the Company are certified under the Directors Training Program, namely:

    a. Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty
    b. Mr. Irfan Zakaria
    c. Mr. Salim Parekh
    d. Mr. Azam Sakrani

10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, Company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below;

Audit Committee

Mr. Irfan Zakaria[2]	(Chairman) (Independent)
Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty	Member
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Member

HR and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee

Mr. Saleem Parekh	(Chairman) (Independent)
Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings	Member
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following;

Audit Committee	Quarterly
HR&R Committee	Annually

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;
16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review 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 ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer financial officer, head of internal audit, Company secretary or director of the Company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 the Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that the observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S. No.	Reg. No.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance
1	10(1)	Responsibilities of the Board of Directors - Adoption of Corporate governance practices by the Company.	Non-mandatory provision of the Regulations and are partially complied. The Company is deliberating on full compliance with all the provisions of the Regulations.
2	18	All companies shall make appropriate arrangements to carry out orientation for their directors to acquaint them with the 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.	The non-mandatory provision of the Regulations is partially adhered to. The Company's Directors possess sufficient experience and awareness of their legal powers and responsibilities. Nevertheless, the remaining directors will strive to complete their training promptly.
3	29	Nomination Committee - The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of Directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	At present, the Board has not established a distinct nomination committee, with its duties carried out by the human resource and remuneration committee. The Board may contemplate forming a dedicated nomination committee.
4	30	Risk Management Committee- The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Presently, the Board has not formed a distinct risk management committee, with the responsibilities being fulfilled by the audit committee. The Board may contemplate establishing a separate risk management committee in future.
5	35	Disclosure of Significant Policies on website - The Company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's Committees on its website and key elements of the Directors' remuneration policy.	All policies are adequately disseminated among relevant employees and Directors. The Board will explore the possibility of posting these policies and their summaries on the Company website in future.

(SIMON MICHAEL GWYN JENNINGS)
Chairman
Date: 28 March 2024

KRESTON
HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2023, 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 material accounting policy information 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, 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 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, 2023 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Stock in Trade The Company has significant levels of stock in trade amounting to Rs. 5,913.34 million as at the year end, being 27.56% of total assets of the Company. A number of estimates and judgments are involved in valuation of stock in trade and in determining the net realizable values of finished goods and intended use of raw materials. The significance of the balance coupled with the estimates and judgments involved in their valuation has resulted in the stock in trade being considered as a key audit matter. (Refer Notes 3.2 (iv), 4.7, 17 to the annexed financial statements)	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter included the following: • Attended the year end stock taking on selected locations to gain comfort over the existence and condition of inventories and internal controls designed by the Company. • Obtained understanding of internal controls designed by the Company over recording of purchases and valuation and costing of the inventories, and tested their operating effectiveness on sample basis. • Assessed historical costs recorded in the inventory valuation by performing test of details on purchases. Performed re-calculation of costs, of selected sample of items, on the basis of accounting policies being used by the Company. • Obtained valuation sheets of the inventories and traced / reconciled quantities from working papers of observation of physical stock taking. • Evaluated whether valuation basis used are appropriate and are being consistently applied and this included analysis of costing of different items on sample basis. • Assessed the management's determination of the net realizable values and expected use of raw material that included performing tests on the sales prices fetched by the Company before and after year end. • Performed analytical and other relevant audit procedures. • Considered the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of inventories.

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2	Recognition of Revenue Revenue from sale of the Company's product has increased by Rs. 5,582.93 million (39.45%) as compared to last year. Revenue is recognized at point in time when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of promised goods to customer. Significant increase in revenue from last year, inherit risk of material misstatement involved in revenue recognition and revenue being one of key performance indicator of the Company has resulted in the revenue recognition being considered as a key audit matter. (Refer to note 4.4 and 22 to the financial statements).	Our audit procedures to assess the recognition of revenue included the following: • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards including management's assessment of impact of IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". • Obtained an understanding of management's internal controls over the revenue process and tested effectiveness of controls relevant to such process. • Performed analytical procedures. • Performed test of details by selecting sample of transactions for comparing with sales invoices, dispatch documents and other underlying records. • Compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year end with the sales orders, sales invoices, dispatch documents and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period. • Reviewed the adequacy of disclosure as required under applicable financial reporting framework.

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 of the Company, 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 is 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.

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- 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 year 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) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Fahad Ali Shaikh.

Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Karachi
Date: March 29, 2024
UDIN: AR202310221k2Tdb4rtl

PABC

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorised capital			
400,000,000 (2022: 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
Unappropriated profit		6,214,333,727	2,460,376,721
		10,635,457,062	6,881,500,056
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing - secured	7	1,425,108,499	2,890,938,438
Deferred tax liability	8	763,772,327	781,436,605
		2,188,880,826	3,672,375,043
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	3,049,405,661	2,586,566,927
Short term borrowings - secured	10	4,978,451,876	1,489,653,968
Accrued finance cost	11	183,309,492	96,800,842
Unclaimed dividend		649,323	341,832
Provision for taxation - net of payments		-	59,674,158
Current portion of long term financing	7	421,316,590	570,669,247
		8,633,132,942	4,803,706,974
Contingencies and commitments	12	-	-
		21,457,470,830	15,357,582,073

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	7,584,662,599	6,962,632,993
Intangible assets	14	-	-
Long term investment	15	99,960,000	100,000,000
Long term deposits		2,876,120	1,511,120
		7,687,498,719	7,064,144,113
Current assets			
Stores and spares	16	634,416,281	292,576,461
Stock in trade	17	5,913,343,547	4,098,263,652
Trade debts	18	456,763,812	957,046,665
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	19	175,005,711	1,901,658,678
Accrued income		41,482,813	8,171,937
Income tax refundable		57,470,708	-
Short term investments	20	4,512,125,138	195,653,000
Cash and bank balances	21	1,979,364,101	840,067,567
		13,769,972,111	8,293,437,960
		21,457,470,830	15,357,582,073

The annexed notes 1 to 40 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, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Sales	22	19,735,901,647	14,152,967,779
Cost of sales	23	(12,090,782,766)	(9,424,880,459)
Gross profit		7,645,118,881	4,728,087,320
Administrative expenses	24	(580,485,420)	(360,415,891)
Selling and distribution cost	25	(796,519,132)	(513,644,957)
Other income	26	460,240,554	223,046,286
Other expenses	27	(706,366,505)	(537,014,137)
Finance costs	28	(718,630,718)	(408,898,418)
Profit before taxation		5,303,357,660	3,131,160,203
Taxation	29	(285,521,765)	(428,547,886)
Profit for the year		5,017,835,895	2,702,612,317
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	30	13.90	7.48

The annexed notes 1 to 40 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, 2023

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Profit for the year	5,017,835,895	2,702,612,317
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	5,017,835,895	2,702,612,317

The annexed notes 1 to 40 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, 2023

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Share premium		
	--------- Rupees ---------			
Balance as on December 31, 2021	3,611,082,540	810,040,795	299,426,785	4,720,550,120
Transaction with owners, recognized directly in equity				
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	(541,662,381)	(541,662,381)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022				
- Profit for the year	-	-	2,702,612,317	2,702,612,317
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2,702,612,317	2,702,612,317
Balance as on December 31, 2022	3,611,082,540	810,040,795	2,460,376,721	6,881,500,056
Transaction with owners, recognized directly in equity				
Interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	(1,263,878,889)	(1,263,878,889)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023				
- Profit for the year	-	-	5,017,835,895	5,017,835,895
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	5,017,835,895	5,017,835,895
Balance as on December 31, 2023	3,611,082,540	810,040,795	6,214,333,727	10,635,457,062

The annexed notes 1 to 40 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, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
			Restated
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	31.1	6,363,393,235	956,924,973
Settlement of derivative financial instruments		-	(102,327,887)
Finance cost paid		(622,561,181)	(345,154,961)
Income on investments and deposits received		387,998,685	184,493,574
Long term deposits		(1,365,000)	(512,000)
Payment of income tax during the year		(420,330,909)	(52,744,085)
Net cash generated from operating activities		5,707,134,830	640,679,614
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(937,610,654)	(572,051,117)
Sale proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment		96,564	-
Decrease / (increase) in long term investments	15	40,000	(100,000,000)
Short term investments	20	(3,716,522,138)	(122,153,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,653,996,228)	(794,204,117)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from long term financing - secured	7.6	115,054,784	837,388,695
Repayment of long term financing - secured	7.6	(1,739,798,266)	(584,512,644)
Net (Decrease) / increase in short term borrowings		2,656,003,340	(417,902,340)
Dividend paid		(1,263,571,398)	(541,320,549)
Net cash used in financing activities		(232,311,540)	(706,346,838)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		820,827,062	(859,871,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		785,211,259	1,629,832,828
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		85,624,904	15,249,772
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31.2	1,691,663,225	785,211,259

The annexed notes 1 to 40 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, 2023

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed with enactment of the Companies Act, 2017), as a public unlisted company on December 4, 2014. The shares of the Company 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 and commenced commercial operations in September, 2017.

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

Sr. No	Manufacturing units and offices	Address
1	Registered office & Can manufacturing facility	29 & 30, M-3 Industrial City, Main Boulevard Sahianwalla, Faisalabad. (See Note 13.1.2)
2	Warehouse	Plot A-13, Industrial City, Main Boulevard Sahianwalla, Faisalabad.

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, 2023 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 disclosed 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, 2024 or later periods:

Standards or Interpretations		Effective date Accounting periods beginning on or after:
IFRS -7	Financial Instruments - amendments in Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
IAS - 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments)	January 01, 2024
IFRS - 16	Leases	January 01, 2024

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

IFRS 1 – First time adoption of IFRSs	January 01, 2009
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2023

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 except otherwise specifically stated wherever applicable.

3.2 Material accounting estimates and judgements

The Company's material 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;
ii) Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment - note 4.5; and
iii) Estimated Useful lives of intangible assets - note 4.6;
iv) Stock in trade with respect to net realisable value - note 4.7;
v) Impairment allowance for obsolescence and slow moving stores and spares- note 4.8;
vi) Fair values of derivative financial instruments - note 4.13.3;
vii) Contingencies - note 4.12.2;
viii) Impairment allowance against trade debts, advances and other receivables - note 4.19;

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material 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 (effective date September 2017), as defined in the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012 (XX of 2012) under clause 126E of the Second schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. However, through Finance Act, 2022 the sub clause (XLII) of clause 11A of part IV of Second Schedule exempting the Company from turnover tax under section 113C has been withdrawn hence the Company as a matter of prudence has made provision for turnover tax.

The provision for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to account for any change in provision for tax arising from assessments made in prior years during the current reporting period.

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 of 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. Profit from bank deposits and term deposits are recognised on accrual basis.

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

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end. The Company's estimate of the residual value of its operating fixed assets as at December 31, 2023 has not required any adjustment.

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 the 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 14.

Useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed, at each statement financial position date and adjusted if the impact of amortization is significant. The Company's estimate of the useful lives of its intangible assets as at December 31, 2023 has not required any adjustment.

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.

Impairment allowance 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

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 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.

4.13.1 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 as 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.

4.13.2 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.

4.13.3 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.

4.14 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.

4.15 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.

4.16 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 to the fund. The contributions made by the Company are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss when they are due.

4.17 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 and running finance borrowings.

4.18 Trade 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.

4.19 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.

4.19.1 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.

4.20 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. There are no reportable segments.

4.21 Earnings per share

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

5. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

2023	2022		2023	2022
----- Number of Shares -----			--------- Rupees ---------	
358,445,010	358,445,010	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each allotted for consideration in cash.	3,584,450,100	3,584,450,100
2,663,244	2,663,244	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each allotted 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 As at year end Soorty Enterprises (Private) Limited, an associated company, held 72,221,651(20%) (2022: 72,221,651(20%)) ordinary shares of the Company.

5.2 These were issued to Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited (an ex-shareholder / former parent of the Company) in the year of incorporation as a consideration for expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2021 Ashmore Mauritius PABC Limited sold its shares to Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty and Soorty Enterprises (Private) Limited by way of private placement and to general public consequent of listing of the Company on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) in pursuance of the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on March 12, 2021 to list the Company on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

5.3 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 7.2166 per share received on issuance of 112,247,430 shares to shareholders representing Liberty Group under share subscription agreement dated December 3, 2015.

7. LONG TERM FINANCING - SECURED

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Long term financing under;			
Syndicate term finance facility (STFF)	7.1	-	1,356,923,702
Long term finance facility (LTFF) - 1	7.1	750,013,859	950,009,595
Long term finance facility (LTFF) - 2	7.2	26,963,857	47,736,121
Islamic long term finance facility (ILTFF)	7.3	976,942,660	1,006,938,400
Long term finance facility for renewable energy	7.4	92,504,713	105,153,461
Diminishing musharakah financing	7.5	-	4,407,294
		1,846,425,089	3,471,168,573
Transaction costs		-	(9,560,888)
		1,846,425,089	3,461,607,685
Current portion shown under current liabilities		(421,316,590)	(570,669,247)
		1,425,108,499	2,890,938,438

7.1 Syndicate term finance facility (STFF) and Long term finance facility (LTFF) - 1

This finance 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 converted Rs 1,500 million into LTFF scheme of SBP.

Mark-up

Finance under STFF carries mark-up at six months Karachi Inter Bank offered Rate (KIBOR) plus 0.5% per annum whereas finance under LTFF carring markup at SBP rate plus 0.5% per annum for LTFF. The effective mark-up charged during the year is 17.51% per annum for STFF (2022: 11.87% to 15.92% per annum) and 3.5% per annum for LTFF (2022: 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 finance was eight years and whereas 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 LTFF amount as at year end is repayable in nineteen equal quarterly installments ending on July 01, 2027. Whereas the Company paid all outstanding liability related to STFF during the current financial year.

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 as well as equitable mortgage charge over land and building.

7.2 Long term finance facility - 2

This represents outstanding balance of the finance obtained against aggregate facility of Rs 32 million from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited to finance the import of plant and machinery.

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 (2022: 4% per annum). Mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

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

Security
It is secured by a specific charge over specified plant and machinery of the Company.

7.3 Islamic long term finance facility

This represents outstanding balance of finance against aggregate facility of Rs 1,100 million obtained from Faysal Bank Limited to finance the import of plant and machinery.

Profit
It carries mark-up at SBP rate plus 1% per annum and the effective markup charged during the year ranges from 3% to 5% per annum. Mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

Tenor and repayment
The finance is repayable in 32 equal quarterly annual installments commencing after the lapse of from two years' grace period from 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.

7.4 Long term finance facility for renewable energy

This represents outstanding balance of finance against aggregate facility of Rs 150 million obtained from MCB Bank Limited to finance the project for generation of electricity from solar energy.

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 finance 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.

7.5 Diminishing Musharakah Financing

This represents finance obtained against aggregate facility of Rs 4.555 million obtained from First Habib Modaraba to finance vehicle. During the year, the Company has repaid the full outstanding amount.

Mark-up
It carried mark-up at 6 months Kibor plus 1% per annum and KIBOR which was being revised on semi annual basis. Mark-up is payable monthly in arrears.

Tenor and repayment
The finance was repayable in 60 equal monthly installments commencing from one month after the date of respective disbursement. However the Company has paid all outstanding finance amount

Security
The aggregate amount of facility was secured by charge created on its current / fixed assets in respect of Musharakah assets and demand promissory note. Title of the vehicle has been transferred in the name of the Company after settlement of the finance.

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
7.6 The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:			
Opening balance		3,461,607,684	3,204,220,010
Drawdowns during the year		115,054,784	837,388,695
Repayments during the year		(1,739,798,266)	(584,512,644)
		1,836,864,202	3,457,096,061
Amortization of transaction cost		9,560,887	1,912,136
Accretion of finance cost on government grant		-	2,599,487
		1,846,425,089	3,461,607,684

8. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

The deferred tax liability comprises of timing differences relating to accelerated tax depreciation allowances:			
Opening balance		781,436,605	546,866,996
Charged to statement of profit or loss	29	(17,664,278)	234,569,609
Closing balance		763,772,327	781,436,605

9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors		1,057,423,793	1,429,240,548
Accrued liabilities	9.1 & 9.2	642,314,700	412,937,296
Advances from customers	9.3	679,990,059	464,317,194
Payable to employees provident fund	9.4	3,904,372	2,798,009
Withholding tax payable		135,292,084	11,515,413
Worker's profit participation fund	9.5	311,826,775	169,739,259
Worker's welfare fund	9.6	218,653,878	96,019,208
		3,049,405,661	2,586,566,927

9.1 This includes Rs 8.206 million (2022: Rs 6.111 million) payable to directors in respect of directors' fee.

9.2 This includes Rs. 384.718 million (2022: Rs.215.5 million) in respect of infrastructure cess on import. The Company had filed a petition in the High Court of Sindh at Karachi challenging the levy of Infrastructure Cess on imports. The Divisional Bench announced Judgment dated August 10, 2021 adjudicating the levy collected as valid. The Company and the respondent filed appeals before the Supreme Court of Pakistan challenging the partial judgment of the High Court of Sindh. The Company has also provided 100% guarantee on levy amount. Till reporting date, the Company has provided bank guarantee in favor of Excise and Taxation Department for Rs. 407.769 million (2022: Rs.225.4 million), in respect of consignments cleared from the date of order till year end. Based on the legal advise, the management believes that the case will be decided in favor of the Company. However, full provision has been made in these financial statements as an abundant precaution.

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

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Opening balance		464,317,194	371,463,800
Payments received during the year		12,630,654,329	4,145,509,473
Recognised in sales during the year		(12,414,981,464)	(4,052,656,079)
Closing balance		679,990,059	464,317,194

9.4 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	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
9.5	Worker's profit participation fund			
	Opening balance		169,739,259	138,991,451
	Provision for the year	27	284,820,498	168,161,128
	Interest accrued for the year	28	16,267,018	2,886,389
			470,826,775	310,038,968
	Less: Paid during the year to Fund		(159,000,000)	(140,299,709)
	Closing balance		311,826,775	169,739,259
9.6	Worker's welfare fund			
	Opening balance		96,019,208	32,117,979
	Provision for the year		93,828,908	63,901,229
	Markup accrued for the year	28	14,402,881	-
		27	108,231,789	63,901,229
	Closing balance		218,653,878	96,019,208
10.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED			
	Running finances	10.1	892,150,876	59,356,308
	Short term finances			
	- Export refinance facility	10.4 & 10.10	4,086,301,000	1,309,000,000
	- Others short term finance	10.5	-	121,297,660
			4,086,301,000	1,430,297,660
			4,978,451,876	1,489,653,968

10.1 Running finances (RF) available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs. 3,690 million (2022: Rs 1,940 million) including Rs 1,100 million being available to the Company as a sublimit of export refinance facilities and Rs 200 million as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities as referred to in note 10.3 and 10.7 respectively. The rates of mark-up are based on one year KIBOR plus spread (Ranging from 0.25% to 0.4% per annum) and effective mark-up charged during the year is 12.77% (2022: 10.92% to 16.11%) per annum or part thereof on the balances unpaid. These facilities are secured by hypothecation 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, 2023, the unutilised facility amounts to Rs 2117.85 million (2022: Rs 1,940 million).

10.2 Running Musharakah facility of Rs. 570 million, Rs. 275 Million (2022: 75 million) was obtained as a sublimit of export refinance facility, letter of credit facility, as referred to in note 10.3 and 10.7 respectively. The rate of mark-up on this facility is based on SBP plus spread of 1% per annum and the effective interest rate charged during the year ranges from 11% to 19% (2022: 14.34%) 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, 2023, the unutilised facility amounts to Rs 38.199 million (2022: Rs. 585.64 million).

10.3 The Company has also obtained Finance Against Trust Receipt (FATR) facilities amounting to Rs 3,630 million (2022: Rs 2,630 million) including Rs 390 million (2022: Rs 390 million) being available to the Company as a sublimit of running finance facilities, Rs 3,240 million (2022: Rs 2,240 million) as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities as referred to in note 10.1, 10.7 and 10.4 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 facilities are subject to mark-up @ 3M Kibor + 0.25% to 0.75%, No markup charged this year Furthermore, the unutilised amount as at December 31, 2023 is Rs 3,630 million (2022: Rs 2,630 million).

10.4 These represent Export Refinance Facilities (ERF) of Rs. 3,940 million (2022: Rs 3,800 million) available to the Company, including Rs 1,390 million (2022: Rs 1,140 million) being available to the Company as a sublimit of running finance facilities, Rs 200 million (2022: Rs 740 million) as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities and Rs. 600 million as a sublimit of Export Refinance Hypo referred to in note 10.1 and 10.7 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 10.1 and 10.7 . The effective mark-up charged during the year ranges from 7.5% to 19% (2022: 2% to 11%) per annum. Furthermore, the unutilised amount of ERF facilities amounts to Rs 1,285 million (2022: Rs 2,491 million) as at the year end.

10.5 This includes Rs 600 million (2022: Rs. 600 million) as a short term finance facility available to the Company as a sublimit of Export refinance Hypo . 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 10.3. There is no mark-up charged during the year Furthermore, the unutilised amount of these facilities amounts to Rs. 600 million as at December 31, 2023.

10.6 Facilities for discounting of bills receivable available from various commercial banks amount to Rs 940 million (2022: Rs 640 million) including Rs 300 million (2022: Rs 300 million) being available to the Company as a sublimit of running finance facilities and Rs 90 million (2022: Rs 90 million) as a sublimit of letter of credit facilities as referred to in note 10.1 and 10.7. The Company has not availed any amount against these facilities as at December 31, 2023 (2022: Nil). Bills discounted from financial institutions are secured by lien on such bills, in addition to securities referred in 10.1 and 10.7. There was no mark-up charged during the year (2022: Nil).

10.7 Of the aggregate facilities of Rs 11,490 million (2022: Rs 8,640 million) available to the Company for opening Letter of Credits (LC), including Rs 390 million (2022: Nill) available as a sublimit of Running Finance facilities, Rs 1,100 million (2022: Rs 600 million) being available to company as sublimit of export refinance facility & 1,100 million (2022: Nill) being available to the company as a sublimit of Import Murhaba facility as referred to in note 10.3 and 10.4 respectively, the amounts unutilised as at December 31, 2023 were Rs 9,464 million (2022: Rs 5,073.881 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 10.3 and 10.4.

10.8 Of the aggregate facilities for letter of guarantees (LG) of Rs 1,400 million (2022: Rs 360 million) available to the Company, the amount unutilised as at December 31, 2023 is Rs. 964 million (2022: Rs 107.6 million). These are secured by hypothecation on present and future fixed assets, current assets of the Company with 20% margin and lien over TDR certificates.

10.9 The aggregate facilities for Musawamah of Rs 500 million (2022: Rs 600 million), available to the Company as a sub limit of letter of credit, stand unutilised as at year end (2022: Nil). These facilities are secured by pledge over imported stocks in addition to securities referred in note 10.7.

10.10 The aggregate facilities of IERF, IERF Istisna and Tijara finance from various commercial banks of Rs 2,595 million (2022: Rs 1,570 million) including sublimits of other facilities amounting to Rs. 1,595 million. These facilities are secured under ranking charge over the current & fixed assets of the Company with 20% margin respectively. Total unutilised facilities amounts to Rs. 1,164 million (2022: Rs. 841 million).

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
11. ACCRUED FINANCE COST		
Accrued mark up on:		
- long term loans - secured	16,671,021	50,684,628
- short term borrowings - secured	166,638,471	46,116,214
	183,309,492	96,800,842

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 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 financial year 2021, Ashmore Mauritius disposed its shares in the Company, 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 registered with Federal Board of Revenue through separate registration number (NTN) . 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 Company had filed appeal in respect of amended order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2020 in which the Inland Revenue Department of Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) had determined a liability of Rs, 67,820,322, however, the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) through its order dated March 21, 2023 confirmed the amended assessment order. Therefore, the Company filed an appeal dated April 05, 2023 against the impugned order before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Department Islamabad (ATIR) and ATIR Islamabad

decided the appeal in favour of the Company and deleted the demand raised in assessment order through order of ATIR dated May 18, 2023. There after FBR filed a miscellaneous application dated October 13, 2023 against the order of ATIR against which the proceeding is under process. The Company is expecting a favourable decision in this application, however, as a matter of prudence, the provision in respect of the said liability already made is maintained in these financial statements.

iii) The Company has filed petition dated December 3, 2022 against chargeability of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance as the Company is operating in special economic zone so its income is exempt from taxes under section 37(b) of Special Economic Zone Act 2012 which is pending for decision of the Court. However as a matter of prudence provision is being made in these financial statements in respect of minimum tax.

12.2 Guarantees

i) 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. 407.8 million (2022: Rs 225.4 million).
- Faisalabad Electric Supply Company, Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Ltd and others aggregating to Rs 14.274 million, Rs. 11.799 million and Rs 2 million (2022: Rs 14.274 million, 11.799 million and Rs 1 million) respectively.

ii) Post dated cheques issued to Collector of Customs for custom duties on imports amounting to Rs 3,181.45 million (2022: Rs 2,456.861 million).

12.3 Commitments

i) Letters of credit for capital expenditure amounting to Rs. Nil (2022: Rs 57.478 million).

ii) Letter of credits (LCs) other than for capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,597.557 million (2022: Rs 1,898.414 million).

iii) The Company has commitment in respect of short term lease rentals against properties amounting to Rs 2.850 million (2022: Rs 0.462 million).

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	13.1	6,893,066,908	6,880,793,046
Capital work in progress	13.2	691,595,691	81,839,947
		7,584,662,599	6,962,632,993

13.1 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, 2023								
Cost	146,407,371	1,316,204,059	6,112,936,455	623,039,376	19,597,498	42,084,309	283,434,655	8,543,703,723
Accumulated Depreciation/ Impairment	-	(204,906,752)	(1,145,726,837)	(198,851,082)	(16,581,675)	(39,007,034)	(45,563,435)	(1,650,636,815)
Net book value	146,407,371	1,111,297,307	4,967,209,618	424,188,294	3,015,823	3,077,275	237,871,220	6,893,066,908
For the year ended December 31, 2023								
Opening net book value	146,407,371	1,144,222,882	5,066,835,618	454,586,436	1,564,532	9,116,614	58,059,593	6,880,793,046
Additions (at cost)	-	-	126,219,329	1,958,221	2,613,534	-	197,063,826	327,854,910
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(11,574)	-	-	(11,574)
Depreciation - note 13.1.1	-	(32,925,575)	(225,845,329)	(32,356,363)	(1,150,669)	(6,039,339)	(17,252,199)	(315,569,474)
Closing net book value	146,407,371	1,111,297,307	4,967,209,618	424,188,294	3,015,823	3,077,275	237,871,220	6,893,066,908
Rate of depreciation	-	2.50%	3.37% & 20%	5% & 15%	33.33%	15%	15%	
At December 31, 2022								
Cost	146,407,371	1,316,204,059	5,986,717,126	621,081,155	17,080,639	42,084,309	86,370,829	8,215,945,488
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(171,981,177)	(919,881,508)	(166,494,719)	(15,516,107)	(32,967,695)	(28,311,236)	(1,335,152,442)
Net book value	146,407,371	1,144,222,882	5,066,835,618	454,586,436	1,564,532	9,116,614	58,059,593	6,880,793,046
For the year ended December 31, 2022								
Opening 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
Additions (at cost)	-	2,353,220	1,365,956,154	2,176,592	887,431	-	43,570,062	1,414,943,459
Depreciation / impairment - note 13.1.1	-	(32,890,067)	(203,009,860)	(32,318,740)	(1,013,850)	(6,305,764)	(9,341,269)	(284,879,550)
Closing net book value	146,407,371	1,144,222,882	5,066,835,618	454,586,436	1,564,532	9,116,614	58,059,593	6,880,793,046
Rate of depreciation	-	2.5%-3.37%	3.37%-25%	5% - 15%	33.33%	15%	15%	

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
13.1.1 The depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	23	304,833,223	275,187,426
Administrative expenses	24	10,736,251	9,692,124
		315,569,474	284,879,550

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

13.1.3 During the year, there is no disposal of property, plant and equipment having carring value of Rs. 0.5 million or more.

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
13.2 Capital work-in-progress			
Plant and machinery	13.2.1	683,620,971	73,865,227
Advance for capital expenditure		7,974,720	7,974,720
		691,595,691	81,839,947

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

13.2.2 The reconciliation of gross carrying amount is as follows:

	2023			
	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Expenditures incurred during the year	Capitalized in property, plant and equipment during the year	Balance as at December 31, 2023
	---------- Rupees ----------			
Plant and machinery	73,865,227	671,059,687	(61,303,943)	683,620,971
Advance for capital expenditure	7,974,720	-	-	7,974,720
	81,839,947	671,059,687	(61,303,943)	691,595,691

	2022			
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Expenditures incurred during the year	Capitalized in property, plant and equipment during the year	Balance as at December 31, 2022
	---------- Rupees ----------			
Generator				
Cost	159,922,851	-	(159,922,851)	-
Impairment	-	-	39,922,851	-
Net transferred	159,922,851	-	(120,000,000)	-
Plant and machinery	800,632,038	505,928,370	(1,232,695,181)	73,865,227
Building	-	7,974,720	-	7,974,720
Markup capitlized	4,100,251	9,160,722	(13,260,973)	-
	964,655,140	523,063,812	(1,365,956,154)	81,839,947

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Cost		23,402,888	23,402,888
Accumulated amortization		(23,402,888)	(23,402,888)
Net book value	14.1	-	-

14.1 The reconciliation of net book value is as follows:

Opening net book value		-	781,427
Amortization charge	14.3	-	(781,427)
Closing net book value		-	-
Amortization rate % per annum - straight line basis		33.33%	33.33%

14.2 Intangible assets represent business management software and though the same has been fully amortised, the software is still in Company's use.

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
14.3 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	23	-	703,284
Administrative expenses	24	-	78,143
		-	781,427

15. LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
At amortised Cost			
Term Finance Certificate - Held to Maturity			
Soneri Bank Limited	15.1	99,960,000	100,000,000

15.1 This represents investment in 1,000 units of Term Finance Certificates of Rs.100,000 each of Soneri Bank Limited for a period of 10 years. These carry profit @ 6 months KIBOR + 1.70% for a fixed period of 10 years.

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
16.	STORES AND SPARES			
	Mechanical items and spare parts		513,680,015	260,950,366
	Lubricants and oil		20,862,267	9,901,744
	Consumables		77,594,378	27,979,787
	Electrical items		112,072,558	79,389,294
	Tools and safety items		25,006,077	15,671,313
			749,215,295	393,892,504
	Provision for slow moving stores and spares	16.1	(114,799,014)	(101,316,043)
			634,416,281	292,576,461
16.1	Provision for slow moving stores and spares			
	Balance as at January 1		101,316,043	-
	Provision for the year	27	13,482,971	101,316,043
	Balance as at December 31		114,799,014	101,316,043
17.	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw materials			
	- Aluminium coils [including in transit of Rs.636,601,230. (2022: Rs 501,408,419)]		2,784,927,778	2,155,689,569
	- Can ends [including in transit of Rs.84,503,527 (2022: Rs 272,670,335)]		1,176,241,535	885,390,903
	- Others [including in transit of Rs 115,225,292 ' (2022: Rs 15,218,480)]		553,343,746	309,729,117
			4,514,513,059	3,350,809,589
	Finished goods		1,229,544,741	676,928,451
	Aluminium scrap		175,112,742	103,482,925
			5,919,170,542	4,131,220,965
	Provision for slow moving stock	17.1	(5,826,995)	(32,957,313)
			5,913,343,547	4,098,263,652
17.1	Provision for slow moving stock			
	Balance as at January 1		32,957,313	21,027,507
	Stock written off during the year		(28,921,252)	-
	Provision for the year		1,790,934	11,929,806
	Balance as at December 31		5,826,995	32,957,313
18.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good	18.1	456,763,812	957,046,665
	Considered doubtful		23,244,832	7,908,614
			480,008,644	964,955,279
	Loss allowance	18.4	(23,244,832)	(7,908,614)
			456,763,812	957,046,665

18.1 These are considered good and include Rs. 60.864 million (2022: Rs 230.569 million) secured against letters of credit.

18.2 This includes Rs. 1.401 million (US$ 4,859.78) in respect of foreign trade debts.

18.3 Aging analysis of the above receivables is disclosed in note 34.1.b

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
18.4	Loss allowance			
	Balance as at January 1		7,908,614	4,247,837
	Impairment loss for the year	27	27,905,491	3,660,777
	Less: Written off during the year		(12,569,273)	-
	Balance as at December 31		23,244,832	7,908,614
19.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advances to suppliers and others - considered good		3,577,805	146,571,770
	Advance to staff for expenses - considered good		2,666,395	4,321,233
	Deposits - considered good	19.1	88,035,285	1,478,501,688
	Prepayments		13,332,031	5,809,613
	Sales tax refundable		65,333,388	266,454,374
	Other receivables - considered good		2,060,807	-
			175,005,711	1,901,658,678

19.1 This includes cash margins of Rs. 76.016 million (2022: Rs 50.154 million) given for letter of guarantee and Rs. Nil (2022: Rs. 1,378.269) million against letter of credits margin for raw materials and finished goods.

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
20.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	At amortised cost			
	Term deposits Receipts	20.1	1,808,469,985	195,653,000
	Pak Oman investment certificates	20.2	700,000,000	-
			2,508,469,985	195,653,000
	At fair value through profit or loss			
	Mutual funds (Units: 177,432,380; Cost: 2,000,000,000)			
	ABL-Special savings plan - IV		2,003,655,153	-
			4,512,125,138	195,653,000

20.1 This represents investments in various one month to one year Term Deposit Receipts (TDR) amounting to Rs. 1,808 million (2022: Rs. 195.653 million) of different financial institutions, which bear markup ranging from 17.45% to 22% (2022: 4.5% to 17.3%) per annum.

20.2 This represents investments in Pak Oman investment Company as a deposits for the period of one year which carry markup at the rate of 22% per annum.

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
21.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Balance with banks on:			
	Current accounts:			
	- Local currency		160,610,168	382,967,418
	- Foreign currency			
	[USD 3,950,801 (2022: USD 1,528,973.1)]		1,113,730,755	346,159,659
	Saving accounts - Local currency	21.1	685,127,781	73,162,046
			1,959,468,704	802,289,123
	Cash in hand [including USD 143 (2022: USD 43)]		19,895,397	37,778,444
			1,979,364,101	840,067,567

21.1 The balances in saving accounts carried mark-up during the year at rates ranging from 11% to 20.65% (2022: 5.73% to 11%) per annum.

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
22.	SALES			
	Local		9,425,608,839	9,556,026,478
	Export		11,752,281,108	5,989,153,616
			21,177,889,947	15,545,180,094
	Sales tax		(1,441,988,300)	(1,392,212,315)
			19,735,901,647	14,152,967,779
23.	COST OF SALES			
	Raw materials consumed	23.1	10,585,951,918	8,149,176,656
	Salaries, wages and benefits	23.2	319,816,178	232,021,072
	Fuel and power		592,230,862	423,443,253
	Stores and spares consumed		453,204,018	290,428,006
	Depreciation	13.1.1	304,833,223	275,187,426
	Amortization	14.3	-	703,284
	Repair and maintenance		36,562,831	9,820,685
	Consultancy and technical fee		-	9,952,876
	Can designing and printing		142,111,190	105,780,589
	Rent, rates and taxes	23.3	140,517,583	111,999,491
	Insurance		37,061,993	25,480,996
	Others		31,109,260	6,552,728
	Cost of goods manufactured		12,643,399,056	9,640,547,062
	Opening finished goods	17	676,928,451	461,261,848
	Closing finished goods	17	(1,229,544,741)	(676,928,451)
			12,090,782,766	9,424,880,459

23.1 The net realisable value of aluminium scrap produced amounting to Rs. 359.037 million (2022: Rs 498.571 million) is deducted from cost of raw materials consumed.

23.2 This includes post employment benefit expense in respect of contribution to provident fund of Rs. 10.259 million (2022: Rs 7.309 million).

23.3 This includes rental expense of Rs 6.400 million expense of Rs million (2022: 6.327 million) in respect of short term lease of crane and rentals of Rs. 1.29 million in respect of short term lease of a property.

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
24.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and benefits	24.1	260,024,111	167,127,041
	Outsourced contractual staff		36,802,693	26,866,501
	Legal and professional	24.2	30,752,550	28,743,083
	Fees and subscriptions		8,327,847	7,745,879
	Travelling and subsistence		74,836,122	40,196,738
	Repair and maintenance		13,416,819	7,897,317
	Insurance		9,610,286	6,794,822
	Entertainment		37,522,903	15,809,914
	Utilities		49,210,517	36,293,202
	Printing and stationery		9,451,770	2,761,622
	Postage		362,017	398,872
	Depreciation	13.1.1	10,736,251	9,692,124
	Amortization	14.3	-	78,143
	Others		39,431,534	10,010,633
			580,485,420	360,415,891

24.1 This includes post employment benefit expense in respect of the Companies contribution to provident fund of Rs 5.752 million (2022: Rs 3.147 million).

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

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Statutory audit fee		2,000,000	2,000,000
Other assurance services		500,000	450,000
Others certfications		150,000	-
Out of pocket expenses		138,364	50,000
		2,788,364	2,500,000

25. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COST

Freight and other logistic cost		293,244,308	458,126,793
Salaries, wages and benefits	25.1	18,090,774	22,781,132
Travelling and subsistence		116,969	239,925
Fees and subscriptions		3,338,386	1,892,543
Marketing expenses		81,810,421	7,793,086
Rent	25.2	1,287,466	1,023,150
Repair and maintenance		7,060	205,871
Export development surcharge		30,188,785	14,867,957
Customer claim		75,667,500	-
Export commission		287,900,144	-
Others		4,867,319	6,714,500
		796,519,132	513,644,957

25.1 This includes post employment benefit expense in respect of the Companies contribution to provident fund of Rs. 1.897 million (2022: Rs 1.276 million).

25.2 This represents rental expense in respect of short term leases of offices.

26. OTHER INCOME

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Income from financial assets:			
- Profit on Term deposit receipts		246,653,869	176,144,609
- Profit on saving accounts		125,911,487	15,289,269
- Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment in mutual fund		3,655,153	-
- Profit on term certificate		45,089,052	-
		421,309,561	191,433,878
Income from non-financial assets:			
- Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		84,990	-
- Insurance claim received		4,843,900	26,067,207
		426,238,451	217,501,085
Others:			
- Liabilities written back		34,002,103	2,945,714
- Amortization of government grant		-	2,599,487
		34,002,103	5,545,201
		460,240,554	223,046,286

27. OTHER EXPENSES

Worker's profit participation fund	9.5	284,820,498	168,161,128
Worker's welfare fund	9.6	108,231,789	63,901,229
Exchange loss		188,095,704	165,071,904
Donations	27.1	83,830,052	27,335,883
Impairment loss on financial assets - Trade debts	18.4	27,905,491	3,660,777
Loss on derivative financial instruments		-	7,567,173
Provision slow moving stores and spare parts	16.1	13,482,971	101,316,043
		706,366,505	537,014,137

		Note	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
27.1	Donations			
	Saylani Welfare Trust		3,542,000	1,977,000
	Patient Aid Foundation (PAF) -JPMC		37,826,667	4,200,000
	The Citizens Foundation		4,666,670	4,510,668
	Sina Health, Education & Welfare Trust		11,970,000	10,530,828
	Agha Khan		1,000,000	-
	Patel Hospital		3,225,281	-
	SIUT- Karachi		1,500,000	-
	Sunridge Foods (for Wheat Distribution to poor people)		16,835,000	-
	Baitussalam Welfare Trust		-	1,250,000
	Citizen Police Liasion		-	1,000,000
	Jamia Darualalum Karachi		-	1,500,000
	Others (less than 10% of total donation to any individuals)		3,264,434	2,367,387
			83,830,052	27,335,883

27.1.1 None of the directors or their spouses have any interest in any of the above donee.

		Note	2023	2022
28.	FINANCE COSTS			
	Interest / mark-up on:			
	- Long term financing - secured		183,275,538	291,872,424
	- Short term borrowings - secured		437,656,541	77,033,172
	- Workers welfare fund	9.6	14,402,881	-
	- Workers Profit Participation Fund	9.5	16,267,018	2,886,389
			651,601,978	371,791,985
	Amount capitalized	28.1	-	(9,160,722)
			651,601,978	362,631,263
	Bank charges		67,028,740	46,267,155
			718,630,718	408,898,418

28.1 The borrowing cost capitalised relates to Islamic long term finance facility (ILTFF) as referred to in note 7.3. The interest rate applicable to these loans ranged between Nil per annum (2022: 2.5% to 3%).

		Note	2023	2022
29.	TAXATION		--------- Rupees ---------	
	Current tax	29.1	303,186,043	163,617,352
	Prior year	29.2	-	30,360,925
	Deferred tax	8	(17,664,278)	234,569,609
			285,521,765	428,547,886

29.1 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 (effective date September 2017), as defined in the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012 (XX of 2012) under clause 126E of the Second schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 2001 and the chargeability of minimum tax is also being contested as disclosed in note 12.1(iii). However, the Company as a matter of prudence has made provision for turnover tax, final tax and super tax. Since the provision is made based on turnover tax, final tax and super tax so no reconciliation of tax is presented.

29.2 During the year 2022, tax department amended the assessment order for tax year 2020 (accounting year 2019) by charging minimum tax on all revenues of the Company for the said year and the Company as a matter prudence recorded provision for the differential amount of Rs. 30.361 million. As described in note 12.1(ii), Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Department Islamabad (ATIR) decided the appeal in favour of the Company and there after FBR filed a miscellaneous application against the order of ATIR against which the proceeding is under process. The Company is expecting a favourable decision, however as a matter of prudence the Company has maintained provision.

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic & Diluted

			2023	2022
30.1	Basic earnings per share			
	Profit for the year	Rupees	5,017,835,895	2,702,017,846
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	361,108,254	361,108,254
	Earnings per share	Rupees	13.90	7.48

30.2 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	

31. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

31.1 Cash flow from operating activities

Profit before taxation		5,303,357,660	3,131,160,203
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13.1.1	315,569,474	284,879,550
Amortization of intangible assets	14.1	-	781,427
Provision for slow moving stores and spares	16.1	13,482,971	101,316,043
Provision for slow moving stock in trade	17.1	1,790,934	11,929,806
Loss allowance on trade debts	18.4	27,905,491	3,660,777
Income on investments and bank deposits	26	(421,309,561)	(191,433,878)
Government grant	26	-	(2,599,487)
Liabilities written back	26	(34,002,103)	(2,945,714)
Exchange loss	27	188,095,704	165,071,904
Gain on disposal on property, plant and equipment	26	(84,990)	-
Loss on derivative financial instruments	27	-	7,567,173
Finance costs	28	718,630,718	408,898,418
		6,113,436,298	3,918,286,222
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:			
Increase in stores and spares		(355,322,791)	(16,165,572)
Increase in stock in trade		(1,816,870,829)	(1,857,663,155)
Decrease / (increase) in trade debts		472,377,362	(399,920,468)
Decrease / (increase) in advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		1,726,652,967	(1,786,750,973)
Increase in trade and other payables		223,120,228	1,099,138,919
		249,956,937	(2,961,361,249)
Cash generated from operations		6,363,393,235	956,924,973

31.2 Cash and cash equivalents

			Restated
Short term borrowings - secured	10	(892,150,876)	(59,356,308)
Short term investments - Less than three month TDRs	20	604,450,000	4,500,000
Cash and bank balances	21	1,979,364,101	840,067,567
	31.3	1,691,663,225	785,211,259

31.3 Restatement of corresponding figures of statement of cash flows

Previously, the Company classified all its short term borrowings as a part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows. However, during the year, the Company has classified only running finance as part of cash and cash equivalents to meet the criteria of cash and cash equivalents as per the requirements of IAS -7 " Statement of Cash Flows". Accordingly adjustment in comparative figures are as follows:

	As previously reported	Effect of restatement	As Restated
Cash flow from financing activities	(288,444,498)	(417,902,340)	(706,346,838)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(218,367,172)	1,848,200,000	1,629,832,828
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(645,086,401)	1,430,297,660	785,211,259

However, there is no impact of above restatement on the comparative statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss.

31.3.1 The financial liabilities from financing activities represent long term financing - secured as referred to in note 7.

32. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	---------- Rupees ----------					
Directors' fee	-	60,121,064	-	-	41,871,188	-
Managerial remuneration	31,071,318	-	301,233,800	22,720,002	-	223,512,181
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	12,919,806	-	-	8,279,877
Annual bonus	-	-	20,761,165	8,000,000	-	15,952,140
Others	-	-	-	2,239,998	-	-
	31,071,318	60,121,064	334,914,771	32,960,000	41,871,188	247,744,198
Number of persons	1	2	70	1	3	50

32.1 The details of directors' fee is as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings		21,121,064	16,191,188
Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf		-	3,180,000
Zain Ashraf Mukaty		39,000,000	22,500,000
		60,121,064	41,871,188

33. 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	2023	2022
			--------- Rupees ---------	
Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	Employees fund	Expenses charged in respect of provident fund contribution	17,908,137	11,733,926

33.1 Outstanding balances of related parties and remuneration of key management personnel has been disclosed in respective notes.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

34.1 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:

	2023	2022
	--------- USD ---------	
US Dollars		
Trade debts	4,860	3,327,874
Cash at bank	3,950,801	1,528,974
Trade and other payables	(3,174,789)	(3,689,049)
Short term borrowings	-	(410,000)
	780,872	757,799

The following exchange rates were applicable during the year:

	2023	2022
Rupees per USD		
Reporting date rate	282.40	226.40
Average rate	254.40	202.05

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

At December 31, 2023, 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. 22.052 million (2022: Rs 8.913 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 exposed to price risk in respect of investment in mutual funds amounting to Rs. 2,003.655 millions disclosed in note-20. Sensitivity analysis as at December 31, 2023, if the fair value of investment had increased / decreased by 5% and all other variables remain constant then it would have been effect the profit before taxation for the year Rs. 200.37 million lower / higher.

(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, trade and other payables 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:

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial Assets		
Short term investment	2,508,469,985	195,653,000
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing - secured	1,846,425,089	2,109,837,577
Worker's welfare fund payable	218,653,878	96,019,208
Short term borrowings -secured	4,086,301,000	1,430,297,660
	6,151,379,967	3,636,154,445
Net exposure	(3,642,909,982)	(3,440,501,445)
Variable rate financial instruments		
Financial Assets		
Long term investments	99,960,000	100,000,000
Bank balances - deposit accounts	685,127,781	73,163,046
	785,087,781	173,163,046
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing - secured	-	1,361,330,996
Worker's profit participation fund payable	311,826,775	169,739,259
Short term borrowings - secured	892,150,876	59,356,308
	1,203,977,651	1,590,426,563
Net exposure	(418,889,870)	(1,417,263,517)

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				
	2023	1%	7,850,878	3,261,977
		-1%	(7,850,878)	(3,261,977)
	2022	1%	1,731,620	719,474
		-1%	(1,731,620)	(719,474)
Financial liabilities				
	2023	1%	(12,039,777)	(5,002,431)
		-1%	12,039,777	5,002,431
	2022	1%	(15,904,266)	(6,608,095)
		-1%	15,904,266	6,608,095

(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:

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Long term investment	99,960,000	100,000,000
Long term deposits	2,876,120	1,511,120
Trade debts	404,363,433	815,200,298
Deposits and other receivables	88,035,285	1,478,501,688
Short term investment	4,512,125,138	195,653,000
Cash and bank balances	1,959,468,704	802,289,123
	7,066,828,680	3,393,155,229

As of December 31, 2023, trade debts of Rs. 52.400 million (2022: Rs 141.846 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default in respect of trade debts secured against letters of credit. The aging analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Past due		
Up to 90 days	52,259,061	99,868,139
90 to 180 days	141,318	41,978,228
	52,400,379	141,846,367

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 categorizes 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	2023	2022
				--------- Rupees ---------	
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	21,097,626	73,605,106
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	135,422,239	47,020,033
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	206,111,527	127,689,799
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	785,621	924,239
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	168,677	155,848,459
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	2,244,962	8,635,354
Bank of Khyber	A1	A+	PACRA	32,405,914	782,956
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	VIS	802,287	-
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	671,123	861,539
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	391,239,921	302,300,605
Bank AL-Falah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	39,700,913	84,546,478
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	50,180,103	74,555
Bank of Punjab Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	990,359,704	-
Standard chartered Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	16,620,501	-
Al-Baraka Bank Limited	A1	A+	VIS	30,083,844	-
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	41,573,742	-
				1,959,468,704	802,289,123
Bank balances					
Long term investments					
Soneri bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	99,960,000	100,000,000
Short term investments					
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	8,900,000	-
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,199,569,985	-
Bank of Khyber	A1	A+	PACRA	100,000,000	81,000,000
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	500,000,000	114,653,000
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited	A1+	AA+	VIS	700,000,000	-
Mutual Fund					
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	2,003,655,153	-
				4,612,085,138	295,653,000

(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 31.2) 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, 2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Long term financing - secured	1,846,425,089	1,846,425,089	421,316,590	1,349,804,462	75,304,037
Short term borrowings - secured	4,978,451,876	4,978,451,876	4,978,451,876	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,369,415,602	2,369,415,602	2,369,415,602	-	-
Accrued finance cost	183,309,492	183,309,492	183,309,492	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	649,323	649,323	649,323	-	-
	9,378,251,382	9,378,251,382	7,953,142,883	1,349,804,462	75,304,037

	December 31, 2022				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Long term financing - secured	3,461,607,685	3,471,168,573	567,548,706	2,519,105,046	384,514,821
Short term borrowings - secured	1,489,653,968	1,489,653,968	1,489,653,968	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,122,249,733	2,122,249,733	2,122,249,733	-	-
Accrued finance cost	570,669,247	570,669,247	570,669,247	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	341,832	341,832	341,832	-	-
	7,644,522,465	7,654,083,353	4,750,463,486	2,519,105,046	384,514,821

34.2 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.

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Financial assets		
At amortised cost		
Long term investments	99,960,000	100,000,000
Long term deposits	2,876,120	1,511,120
Trade debts	456,763,812	957,046,665
Advances, deposits and other receivables	88,035,285	1,478,501,688
Short term investments	2,508,469,985	195,653,000
Cash and bank balances	1,979,364,101	840,067,567
	5,135,469,303	3,572,780,040
At fair value through profit or loss		
ABL-Financial sector plan-1	2,003,655,153	-
	7,139,124,456	3,572,780,040
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Long term financing - secured	1,425,108,499	3,471,168,573
Trade and other payables	2,369,415,602	2,122,249,733
Short term borrowings - secured	4,978,451,876	1,489,653,968
Current portion of long term financing	421,316,590	570,669,247
	9,194,292,567	6,814,082,257

34.3 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 10 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Debt	7 & 10	6,403,560,375	4,960,822,541
Total equity		10,635,457,062	6,881,500,056
Total capital		17,039,017,437	11,842,322,597
Gearing ratio	Percentage	38%	42%

34.3.1 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 10. The Company is in compliance with these covenants.

35. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

35.1 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, 2023					
Financial assets	2,003,655,153	2,003,655,153	-	-	2,003,655,153

35.2 Valuation techniques used to determine level 1 fair values

Investment in mutual funds
The fair values of investment in mutual funds is derived using net assets value (NAV) of mutual funds as at december 31, 2023, which are also published by Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).

36. OPERATING SEGMENT

On the basis of its internal reporting structure, the Company considers itself to be a single reportable segment.

36.1 Major Customers

The Company derives its revenue from a single operating segment. The revenue aggregating to Rs. 11,300.174 million (2022: Rs 7,839.300 million) is derived from four (2022: four) customers. The sales value contributed by each of these customer is as follows:

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
- Customer 1	3,440,536,857	2,570,906,365
- Customer 2	3,198,908,609	2,533,546,594
- Customer 3	2,547,979,668	1,437,329,385
- Customer 4	2,112,749,362	1,297,517,955
	11,300,174,496	7,839,300,299

36.2 Information by Geographical areas

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

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Afghanistan	9,294,702,380	4,476,559,340
Bangladesh	1,005,395,579	-
Uzbekistan	1,275,032,612	1,367,731,549
Others	177,150,537	144,862,727
	11,752,281,108	5,989,153,616

	2023	2022
	--------- Number ---------	

36.3 All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan.

37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Company at the year end	204	162
Average employees of the Company during the year	181	146

38. 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 Twenty Four hundred cans per minute (2,400 cpm) (2022: 2,400 cpm).

A continuous production operation at 2,400 cans (2022: 2,400 cans) per minute (cpm) will provide an annual output of approximately 950 million cans (2022: 950million), based on 24 hours per day for 345 days per year, allowing 20 days for downtime.

During the year, 843.403 million (2022: Rs 744.89 million) cans were produced including both good cans and spoilage at an average of 1,776 cpm (2022: 1,900 cpm).

Production is lower than standard capacity due the fact that actual efficiency depends on the frequency of can size changes, label changes, tooling changes, maintenance practices, operator training and experience, material quality, management effectiveness, cane and tooling design, process control, and sales commitments.

39 GENERAL

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

40 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 28 March, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares From	Number of Shares To	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
273	1	100	9,879	0.00
929	101	500	428,012	0.12
603	501	1000	585,708	0.16
673	1001	5000	1,637,475	0.45
152	5001	10000	1,266,256	0.35
60	10001	15000	789,890	0.22
31	15001	20000	576,707	0.16
21	20001	25000	503,282	0.14
18	25001	30000	510,676	0.14
11	30001	35000	358,995	0.10
12	35001	40000	469,036	0.13
9	40001	45000	382,272	0.11
20	45001	50000	992,234	0.27
4	50001	55000	211,758	0.06
3	55001	60000	177,820	0.05
2	60001	65000	129,316	0.04
2	65001	70000	140,000	0.04
4	70001	75000	300,000	0.08
4	75001	80000	315,339	0.09
1	80001	85000	83,510	0.02
2	85001	90000	175,236	0.05
1	90001	95000	91,000	0.03
10	95001	100000	998,438	0.28
1	100001	105000	104,000	0.03
1	105001	110000	107,246	0.03
1	110001	115000	111,700	0.03
3	120001	125000	370,907	0.10
1	125001	130000	125,906	0.03
1	130001	135000	130,500	0.04
1	135001	140000	137,590	0.04
4	145001	150000	600,000	0.17
2	150001	155000	305,537	0.08
1	165001	170000	166,000	0.05
1	180001	185000	183,050	0.05
1	190001	195000	194,457	0.05
3	195001	200000	595,159	0.16
1	200001	205000	202,293	0.06
1	205001	210000	206,000	0.06
1	210001	215000	211,201	0.06
2	215001	220000	439,993	0.12
1	220001	225000	225,000	0.06
1	235001	240000	238,000	0.07
1	245001	250000	250,000	0.07
1	255001	260000	255,925	0.07
1	285001	290000	287,500	0.08
1	295001	300000	300,000	0.08
1	310001	315000	315,000	0.09
1	340001	345000	341,470	0.09
1	390001	395000	392,000	0.11
1	395001	400000	400,000	0.11
1	415001	420000	418,500	0.12
1	490001	495000	491,570	0.14
1	500001	505000	503,409	0.14
1	510001	515000	510,210	0.14
1	520001	525000	520,500	0.14
2	545001	550000	1,100,000	0.30
1	590001	595000	590,652	0.16
1	635001	640000	635,035	0.18
1	745001	750000	746,726	0.21
1	885001	890000	888,950	0.25
1	1195001	1200000	1,200,000	0.33
1	1260001	1265000	1,265,000	0.35
1	1270001	1275000	1,271,813	0.35
1	1295001	1300000	1,297,253	0.36
1	1430001	1435000	1,431,597	0.40
1	1480001	1485000	1,484,074	0.41
1	1620001	1625000	1,622,925	0.45
1	2070001	2075000	2,072,000	0.57
1	2075001	2080000	2,076,197	0.58
1	2950001	2955000	2,954,500	0.82
1	2995001	3000000	3,000,000	0.83
1	3020001	3025000	3,022,719	0.84
1	4025001	4030000	4,028,300	1.12
1	6430001	6435000	6,431,000	1.78
1	8385001	8390000	8,390,000	2.32
1	21795001	21800000	21,796,410	6.04
1	72220001	72225000	72,221,651	20.00
1	75810001	75815000	75,813,113	20.99
1	124990001	124995000	124,994,877	34.61
2911			361,108,254	100.00

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

S.No.	Shareholders Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
	Sponsors, Directors, CEO, Their Spouse And Minor Children	11	201,386,603	55.7690
	Associated Companies	1	72,221,651	20.0000
	Banks, DFI And NBFI	5	8,314,259	2.3024
	Insurance Companies	3	661,500	0.1832
	General Public (Local)	2,430	55,991,324	15.5054
	General Public (Foreign)	359	2,556,229	0.7079
	Others	99	19,448,068	5.3857
	Foreign Companies	3	528,620	0.1464
	Total	2,911	361,108,254	100.0000

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Shareholders Category	No. of Shares Held
Sponsors, Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	
Mr. Simon Michael Gwyn Jennings	500
Mr. Azam Sakrani	25,613
Mr. Asad Shahid Soorty	500
Mr. Salim Parekh	500
Ms. Hamida Salim Mukaty	124,995,377
Mr. Irfan Zakaria	500
Mr. Zain Ashraf Mukaty	75,813,113
Associated Companies (Soorty Enterprises (Pvt) Limited	72,221,651
Executives -Banks, DFI's, NBFC's, Insurance Companies, Takafal and Approved Funds	8,975,759
Shareholers holding ten percent or more voting interest	
Hamida Salim Mukaty	124,994,877
Soorty Enterprises (Pvt) Limited	72,221,651
Zain Ashraf Mukaty	75,813,113

Trading in Company Shares by Directors, Executives and Substantial Shareholders

Directors, Substantial Shareholders and their Spouses and Minor Childrens

Date	Name	Designation	Nature	No. of shares	Rate	For of Share Certificate	Market
25-Jan-23	Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Non-Executive Director	Other-in	500	0	Physical	NA
13-Feb-23	Hamida Salim Mukaty	Non-Executive Director	Inheritance-In	44,234,620	0	CDC	Through CDC
27-Jul-23	Azam Sakrani	Director & CEO	Buy	5,000	48.5	CDC	Through CDC
15-Aug-23	Hamida Salim Mukaty	Non-Executive Director	Other-in	500	0	Physical	NA
16-Aug-23	Hamida Salim Mukaty	Non-Executive Director	Gift-Out	70,000,000	0	CDC	Through CDC
16-Aug-23	Zain Ashraf Mukaty	Non-Executive Director	Gift-In	70,000,000	0	CDC	Through CDC
31-Aug-23	Azam Sakrani	Director & CEO	Buy	5,000	49	CDC	Through CDC

Executives and their spouses and minor children

None of the CFO, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit and Executives and their spouses and minor children have traded in shares of the Company during the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 29th day of April 2024 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ..... day of ..... , 2024.

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.

پراکسی فارم

سیکرٹری
پاکستان ایلومینیم ہیوریج کین لمیٹڈ
29-30.ایم 3 انڈسٹریل سٹی، مین بلیوارڈ، ساہیانوالہ، فیصل آباد۔

میں/ہم.....-.....

برائے----------

پاکستان ایلومینیم ہیوریج کین لمیٹڈ کے ممبر کی حیثیت سے----------

عمومی حصص رکھتا ہوں----------

لہذا بزریہ ہذا----------کے/کی جناب/محترمہ----------

کو بحوالہ فولیو/ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر یا ان کی جگہ----------

کے/کی جناب/محترمہ---------- بحوالہ فولیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر---------- کمپنی کے نویں سالانہ اجلاس میں اپنی جگہ، شرکت، رائے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کرتا/ کرتی ہوں/کرتے ہیں۔ یہ اجلاس 29 اپریل 2024 کو 12 بجے دن کو منعقد ہو گا۔

میں / ہم بروز----------بتاریخ----------کو اپنے دستخط / مہر کے ساتھ اس امر کی تصدیق کرتا / کرتی ہوں/کرتے ہیں۔

مذکورہ بالا کے دستخط----------

5 روپے مالیتی ریونیو ٹکٹ	:گواہ .2 نام..... پتہ ..... نمبر CNIC..... پاسپورٹ نمبر..... دستخط .....
	:گواہ .1 نام ..... پتہ..... نمبر CNIC..... پاسپورٹ نمبر ..... دستخط.....

:نوٹ

1. پراکسی موثر ہونے کے لیے، میٹنگ سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کو موصول ہونی چاہیے۔
2. شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے پراکسیز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے تصدیق شدہ شناختی کارڈ اور سی ڈی سی پارٹسپنٹ آئی ڈی اور اکاؤنٹ نمبر اپنی شناخت کے ساتھ لازمی پیش کریں۔
3. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ کی قرارداد یا پاور آف اٹارنی مع نمونہ دستخط اور شناختی کارڈ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کریں۔

PABC

PAKISTAN ALUMINIUM BEVERAGE CANS LIMITED

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Main Boulevard, Sahianwalla,
Faisalabad.
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Email: info@pkbevcan.com