### **RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited**

Consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 30 June 2024

### RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	<u>30 June 2024</u> <u>Taka</u>	<u>31 Dec 2023</u> <u>Taka</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,607,132,183	3,609,087,484
Investment property	5	502,679,975	502,790,328
Right-of-use assets	6	63,071,828	74,825,529
Intangible assets	7	2,632,267	4,118,952
Capital work-in-progress	8	419,053,040	355,450,242
Total non-current assets	· ·	4,594,569,293	4,546,272,535
Inventories	9	4,004,223,501	3,579,272,722
Trade and other receivables	10	2,508,116,642	2,480,990,360
Advances, deposits and prepayments	11	347,341,645	425,976,410
Advance income tax	12	4,256,029,380	4,206,879,792
Cash and cash equivalents	13	632,120,553	841,999,337
Total current assets		11,747,831,721	11,535,118,621
Total assets		16,342,401,014	16,081,391,156
Equity			
Share capital	14	4,279,687,010	4,279,687,010
Share premium	15	1,473,647,979	1,473,647,979
Retained earnings	16	1,683,014,603	2,074,236,665
Equity attributable to equity holders of the compan		7,436,349,592	7,827,571,654
Non-controlling interests		1,396	1,377
Total equity		7,436,350,988	7,827,573,031
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Borrowings	19	557,276,253	363,894,419
Deferred tax liability	17	13,712,307	49,340,687
Lease liability	20	39,031,006	45,664,970
Total non-current liabilities	20	610,019,566	458,900,076
Total non current habilities			450,500,070
Employees benefits payable	18	53,763,294	-
Borrowings	19	1,381,767,656	733,617,407
Lease liability	20	10,489,974	12,209,734
Trade and other payables	21	1,639,787,138	1,975,356,944
Unclaimed dividend payable	22	84,296,572	8,122,499
Accrued expenses	23	369,010,898	356,420,817
Provision for income tax	24	4,756,914,928	4,709,190,648
Total current liabilities		8,296,030,460	7,794,918,049
Total liabilities		8,906,050,026	8,253,818,125
Total equity and liabilities		16,342,401,014	16,081,391,156

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Abdallah Massaad Chairman SAK Ekramuzzaman Managing Director Pramod Kumar Chand Director

Sadhan Kumar Dey Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Shahidul Islam FCS Company Secretary

### RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the period ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 Taka	30 June 2023 Taka	April to June 2024	April to June 2023 Taka
Sales Cost of sales Gross profit	25 26	3,185,612,799 (2,527,598,244) 658,014,555	3,813,997,502 (2,850,863,666) 963,133,836	1,414,916,912 (1,137,031,474) 277,885,438	1,804,643,548 (1,356,595,451) 448,048,097
Other Income Administrative expenses Impairment loss on trade receivables Marketing and selling expenses	27 28 28.1 29	120,858 (203,348,023) (4,808,896) (311,371,718)	1,419,144 (216,180,435) (11,759,949) (331,755,812)	(98,074,826) (2,879,084) (126,229,860)	931,150 (112,919,867) (11,728,507) (145,152,035)
Profit from operating activities Finance income Finance expenses	30 31	(519,407,779) 138,606,776 6,124,713 (58,054,460)	(558,277,052) 404,856,784 23,981,094 (25,743,633)	(227,183,770) 50,701,668 3,084,639 (33,268,356)	(268,869,259) 179,178,838 12,502,682 (13,764,097)
Net finance income  Profit before contribution to workers' profit participation and welfare fund	<b>31</b>	(51,929,747) 86,677,029	(1,762,539) 403,094,245	(30,183,717)	(1,261,415)
Contribution to workers' profit participation and welfare fund	32	(3,883,404)	(18,910,959)	(765,480)	(8,240,149)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense Current tax Deferred tax	33 17	82,793,625 (81,675,347) 35,628,380	384,183,286 (115,757,509) 16,854,088 (98,903,421)	19,752,471 (46,806,198) 17,554,053	169,677,274 (53,979,523) 13,096,573
Profit for the period		(46,046,967) 36,746,658	285,279,865	(29,252,145) (9,499,674)	(40,882,950) 128,794,324
Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the period		36,746,658	285,279,865	(9,499,674)	128,794,324
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the company Non-controlling interests Profit after tax for the period		36,746,639 19 <b>36,746,658</b>	285,279,847 18 <b>285,279,86</b> 5	(9,499,687) 13 (9,499,674)	128,794,314 10 128,794,324
Basic earnings per share (Par value TK 10)	39	0.09	0.67	(0.02)	0.30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Abdaliah Massaad Chairman SAK Ekramuzzaman Managing Director Pramod Kumar Chand

Sadhan Kumar Dey Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Shahidul Islam FCS

Company Secretary

Dated, 30 July 2024

# RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the period ended 30 June 2024

Attributable to owners of the Company

	Share capital <u>Taka</u> (Note - 14)	Share Premium <u>Taka</u> (Note - 15)	Retained earnings <u>Taka</u> (Note - 16)	Total <u>Taka</u>	Non- controlling interests <u>Taka</u>	Total equity <u>Taka</u>
Balance as at 01 January 2023	4,279,687,010	1,473,647,979	1,883,817,400	7,637,152,389	1,336	7,637,153,725
Total comprehensive income for 2023 Profit for the period	ı	ı	285,279,847	285,279,847	18	285,279,865
Transactions with the shareholders:  Cash dividend (2022)			(427,968,701)	(427,968,701)		(427,968,701)
balance as at 30 June 2023	4,2/9,68/,010	1,4/3,64/,9/9	1,/41,128,546	7,494,463,535	1,354	7,494,464,889
Balance as at 01 January 2024	4,279,687,010	1,473,647,979	2,074,236,665	7,827,571,654	1,377	7,827,573,031
Total comprehensive income for 2024 Profit for the period	ı	1	36,746,639	36,746,639	19	36,746,658
Transactions with the shareholders: Cash dividend (2023)  Balance as at 30 June 2024	4,279,687,010	1,473,647,979	(427,968,701) <b>1,683,014,603</b>	(427,968,701) <b>7,436,349,592</b>	1,396	(427,968,701) <b>7,436,350,988</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited Consolidated statement of cash flows For the period ended 30 June 2024

Cash flows from operating activities	30 June 2024 <u>Taka</u>	30 June 2023 <u>Taka</u>
Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers and employees Cash generated from operating activities	3,158,183,005 (3,411,452,816) (253,269,811)	3,216,357,026 (3,165,224,639) 51,132,387
Interest received from bank deposits Income tax paid (note - 12) Net cash (used in)/from operating activities (note-42)	2,692,044 (83,100,649) (333,678,416)	9,140,479 (95,608,941) (35,336,075)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Sale of property, plant and equipment (note-5.3) Interest received from FDR Intangible assets Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(306,603,184) 63,600 3,736,181 (3,330,436) (306,133,838)	(346,458,262) 1,477,000 14,819,745 (3,454,625) (333,616,142)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance charges Avail/(repayment) of term loan Avail/(repayment) of short-term loan Payment of lease liability Dividend paid Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(50,744,304) 244,479,209 597,052,874 (9,166,443) (351,794,629) 429,826,707	(11,633,684) 88,322,738 122,828,043 (5,228,802) (431,607,571) (237,319,276)
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at 01 January  Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June (Note 13)	106,763 (209,878,784) 841,999,337 <b>632,120,553</b>	22,485 (606,249,008) 1,275,774,291 <b>669,525,283</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### **RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited**

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 30 June 2024

### 1. Reporting entity

RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited (the Company), formerly RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Pvt. Limited, a UAE-Bangladesh joint venture company, was incorporated in Bangladesh on 26 November 1998 as a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act 1994. The Company was later converted from a private limited into a public limited on 10 June 2008 after observance of required formalities as per laws. The name of the Company was thereafter changed to RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited as per certificate issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies dated 11 February 2009. The address of the Company's registered office is RAK Tower, Plot # 1/A, Jasimuddin Avenue, Sector # 3, Uttara, Dhaka 1230. The company got listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) on 13 June 2010.

### 1.1 Nature of business

The Company is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of ceramics tiles, wash room sets and all types of sanitary ware. It has started its commercial production on 12 November 2000. The commercial production of its new sanitary ware plant, expansion unit of ceramics facilities, tiles and sanitary plant was started on 10 January 2004, 1 July 2004,1 September 2007, 1 April 2015 and 17 May 2016 respectively.

### 1.2 Description of subsidiaries

### RAK Power Pvt. Ltd.

RAK Power Pvt. Limited has been incorporated in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 on 30 June 2005 as a private company limited by shares with an authorized capital of Taka 1,000,000,000 divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each. The paid up capital stands at Taka 205,000,000 at the end of reporting period. The Company has gone into operation from 1 May 2009. The registered office of the Company is at RAK Tower (8th floor), Jashimuddin Avenue, Plot # 1/A, Sector # 03, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka - 1230. The Power Plant is located at Village: Dhanua, P.S: Sreepur, District: Gazipur. 57% shares of RAK Power Pvt. Limited is held by RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited.

The Board of Directors of RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited in its meeting held on July 26, 2015 have decided to further increase the shareholding in RAK Power Pvt. Limited from 57% to 99.99% through purchase of 881,495 number of ordinary shares of BDT 100 each in consideration of BDT 255 per share totaling to BDT 224,781,225 only from all the other shareholders of RAK Power Pvt. Limited subject to approval by the shareholders and concerned authorities for the interest of the business of the Company. The shareholders of RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited have approved the same in the EGM dated September 20, 2015. The effect of acquisition has been taken place as approved in Board of Directors meeting of RAK Power (Pvt.) Ltd. on 20 October 2015

### RAK Security and Services (Pvt.) Ltd.

RAK Security and Services (Pvt.) Limited has been incorporated in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 on 21 December 2006 as a private company limited by shares with an authorized capital of Taka 100,000,000 divided Into 1,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each. The paid up capital stands at Taka 1,000,000 at the end of reporting period. The Company has gone into operation from 1 May 2007. The registered office of the Company is at RAK Tower (8th floor), Plot # 1/A, Jasimuddin Avenue, Sector # 03, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230. 35% shares of RAK Security and Services (Pvt.) Ltd. is held by RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited.

The Board of Directors of RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited in its meeting held on July 26, 2015 have decided to further increase the shareholding in RAK Security & Services (Pvt.) Limited from 35% to 99.00% through purchase of 6,500 number of ordinary shares of BDT 100 each in consideration of BDT 2,875 per share totaling to BDT 18,687,500 only from all the other shareholders of RAK Security & Services (Pvt.) Limited subject to approval by the shareholders and concerned authorities for the interest of the business of the Company. The shareholders of RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited have approved the same in the EGM dated September 20, 2015. The effect of acquisition has been taken place as approved in Board of Directors meeting of RAK Security and Services (Pvt.) Ltd. on 20 October 2015.

### 2. Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

The title and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRSs which are to some extent different from the requirement of the Companies Act 1994. However, such differences are not material and in the view of management IFRSs titles and format give better presentation to the shareholders.

### Authorisation for issue

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 30 July 2024.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for inventories which are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value.

### 2.3 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT), which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company. The figures of financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are stated in the following notes:

Note 4	Property, plant & equipment
Note 5	Investment property
Note 6	Right-of-use assets
Note 17	Deferred tax liability
Note 18	Employees benefit payable
Note 20	Lease liability
Note 24	Provision for income tax
Note 28.1	Impairment on trade receivable

### 2.5 Reporting period

The financial period of the Company covers six months from 1 January to 30 June and is followed consistently,

### 2.6 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. As per management assessment there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below, which comply with IFRSs, have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated financial position and the consolidated results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") on a line by line basis together with the Group's share in the net assets of its equity- accounted investees.

IFRS-10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" introduces a new control model that focuses on whether the group has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and ability to use its power to affect those returns. An investor has power over an investee when the investor has existing rights that gives it the current ability to direct the relevant activities that significantly affect the investee's returns. Power arises from rights. An investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee when the investor's returns from its involvement have the potential to vary as a result of the investee's performance. An investor controls an investee if the investor not only has the power over the investee and exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, but also has the ability to use its power to affect the investor's return from its involvement with the investee.

### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are enterprises controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are presently exercisable are taken into account. The results of operations and total assets and liabilities of subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements on a line-by-line basis and the interest of minority shareholders, if any, in the results and net assets of subsidiaries is stated separately. The financial statement of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Any gains or losses on increase/decrease in non-controlling interest in subsidiaries without a change in control, is recognised as a component of equity.

### Loss of control

Upon the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interest and other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

### Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

### 3.2 Financial assets

### a) Trade & other receivables

Trade & other receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition trade & other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment provision.

### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank including short notice deposits and fixed deposits having maturity of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

### 3.3 Financial liabilities

### a) Trade & other payables

Trade & other payables are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade & other payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### b) Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings include short term bank loan. Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 3.4 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Paid up share capital represents total amount contributed by the shareholders and bonus shares issued by the Company to the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

### 3.5 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment. Maintenance, renewals and betterments that enhance the economic useful life of the property, plant and equipment or that improve the capacity, quality or reduce substantially the operating cost or administration expenses are capitalised by adding it to the related property, plant and equipment. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

An asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as gain or loss from disposal of asset under other income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### 3.5.1 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis and charged in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each component. Capital-work-in-progress and land are not depreciated. Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is charged when it is available for use and charging of depreciation on property, plant and equipment ceases at the earliest of the date the assets is classified held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that assets is derecognised.

Rates of depreciation on various classes of property, plant and equipment are as under:

Category of property, plant and equipment	Rate (%)
Factory building	5~20
Office and accommodation building	5
Plant and machinery	5-10
Mobile plant	10
Electrical installation	10-20
Gas pipeline	10-20
Furniture, fixture and equipment	10-20
Office equipment	10-20
Communication equipment	10-20
Tools and appliances	10-20
Vehicles	10-20
Fire fighting equipment	20

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Land is not depreciated as it deemed to have an indefinite life.

### 3.6 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. Maintenance, renewals and betterments that enhances the economic useful life of the investment property or that improve the capacity, quality or reduce subsequently the operation cost or administration expenses and capitalized by adding it to the related investment property. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income the period in which the property is derecognised.

### 3.6.1 Depreciation on investment property

Depreciation is charged on the basis of straight line method. Depreciation continues to be charged on each item of investment property until written value of such fixed asset is reduced to Taka one. Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is charged when it is available for use and charging of depreciation on property, plant, equipment & investment property ceases at the earliest of the date the assets is classified held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that assets is derecognised.

Rates of depreciation on various classes of investment property are as under:

Category of property, plant and equipment

Rate (%)

Building

5

Land is not depreciated as it deemed to have an infinite life.

### 3,7 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment, if any, until the construction is completed. Upon completion of construction, the cost of such assets together with the cost directly attributable to construction, including capitalised borrowing costs are transferred to the respective class of asset. No depreciation is charged on capital work in progress.

### 3.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group (such as designs and trade marks for manufacture of ceramic tiles and sanitary ware) have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodled in the specific asset to which it relates.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over their estimated useful lives of 2 to 3 years from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. No internal developed intangible assets capitalized during the year.

### 3.9 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average cost principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Materials in transit are valued at cost.

Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and any estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 3.10 Impairment

### Non-derivative financial assets

Non derivative financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine the loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses, if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When there is no significant increase in credit risk on the financial instruments since initial recognition, the expected credit losses for next 12 months is measured as loss allowance on that financial instrument.

### Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets, other than inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite lives, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate significantly independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

### Recognition of impairment

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduced the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to reduce the carrying amount of other assets in the CGU on a pro-rata basis,

### Reversal of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### 3.11 Employee benefit schemes

The Group maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds.

### Defined contribution plan (Provident fund)

Defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which the Group provides benefits to one or more employees. The recognised Employees Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan as it meets the recognition criteria specified for this purpose. All permanent employees contribute 10 percent of their basic salary to the provident fund and the Group also makes equal contribution to the fund. These are administered by the Board of Trustees. The contributions are invested separately from the Group's assets.

Contribution to defined contribution plan is recognised as an expense when an employee has rendered services to the Group. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund.

### Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods.

Permanent employees are entitled to gratuity on the basis of his latest basic salary for a completed year of service or for service for a period of more than six months, salary of minimum 30 days, or salary of 45 days for a continuous service for more than ten years, it shall be in addition to any payment of compensation or payment of any wage or allowance in lieu of notice due to termination of services of a worker on different grounds. The expected cost of this benefit is included in respective annual statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of employment.

### 3.12 Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Welfare Fund (WPPF)

The Company provides 5% of its net profit before tax after charging such expense as WPPF in accordance with "The Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 amended in 2018".

### 3.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised on the reporting date if, as a result of past events, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

### 3.14 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment of financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements.

### i. Classification - financial assets

IFRS 9 contains a classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

### ii. Impairment

IFRS 9 introduces a forward-looking 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. This will require considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis. The new impairment model will apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, except for investments in equity instruments, and to contract assets.

Under IFRS 9, loss allowances will be measured on either of the following bases:

- $\cdot$  12-months ECLs; these are ECLs which result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- · 12-Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs which result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL measurement applies if the credit risk of a financial asset at the reporting date has increased significantly since initial recognition and 12-month ECL measurement applies if it has not. An entity may determine that a financial asset's credit risk has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date. However, lifetime ECL measurement always applies for trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing component; the group has a choice to also apply this policy for trade receivables and contract assets with a significant financing component.

The estimated ECL will be calculated based on actual credit loss experience. The group will perform the calculation of ECL rates separately for different types of customers including related parties.

Actual credit losses will be adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data will be collected, prevalent conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables and related party balances.

### iii. Hedging

IFRS 9 incorporates hedge accounting rules which intend to align hedge accounting with a group's risk management objectives and strategy and to apply a more qualitative and forward looking approach to assessing hedge effectiveness.

Impact of IFRS 9 shown in note no. 36.1 (b).

### 3.15 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized.

### i. Sales of goods

Under IFRS 15, revenue will be recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods.

Revenue will be recognised for the contracts to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. As a consequence, for those contracts for which the group is unable to make a reasonable estimate of return, revenue is expected to be recognised sooner than when the return period lapses or a reasonable estimate can be made.

Based on the group's assessment, the timing of revenue recognition from sale of goods are broadly similar. Therefore, the group does not expect the application of IFRS 15 to result in significant differences in the timing of revenue recognition for these sales.

### ii. Rendering of services

Under IFRS 15, the total consideration in the service contracts will be allocated to all services based on their stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices will be determined based on the list prices at which the group sells the services in separate transactions.

Based on the group's assessment, the fair value and the stand-alone selling prices of the services are broadly similar. Therefore, the group does not expect the application of IFRS 15 to result in significant differences in the timing of revenue recognition for these services.

### iii. Construction contracts

Contract revenue currently includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. When a claim or variation is recognised, the measure of contract progress or contract price is revised and the cumulative contract position is reassessed at each reporting date.

### 3.16 IFRS 16 Leases

Under this IFRS 16, leases will be brought onto companies' balance sheets, increasing the visibility of their assets and liabilities. It further removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases treating all leases as finance leases from the perspective of the lessee, thereby eliminating the requirement for a lease classification test. The IFRS 16 guidance has an increased focus on who controls the asset and may change which contracts are leases.

### General impact of application of IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to the lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance leases and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remained largely unchanged. Details of these requirements are described in Notes to the financial statements. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on the Group's financial statements is described below.

The group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, without restatement of the comparative information

### Impact of the new definition of a lease

The change in definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. IFRS 16 determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the customer has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The group applies the definition of a lease and related guidance set out in IFRS 16 to all lease contracts.

### **Impact on Lessee Accounting**

Former operating leases

IFRS 16 changes how the group accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, which were off-balance-sheet.

Applying IFRS 16, for all leases (except as noted below), the Group:

Recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments;

Recognizes depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the statement of profit or loss; and separates the total amount of cash paid presented within financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Under IFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* . This replaces the previous requirement to recognize a provision for onerous lease contracts.

For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and office furniture), the group has opted to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by IFRS 16. This expense is presented within rent expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

### Former finance leases

The main difference between IFRS 16 and IAS 17 with respect to assets formerly held under a finance lease is the measurement of residual value guarantees provided by a lessee to a lessor. IFRS 16 requires that the group recognizes as part of its lease liability only the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, rather than the maximum amount guaranteed as required by IAS 17. This change did not have a material effect on the group's financial statements.

### Impact on Lessor Accounting

IFRS 16 does not change substantially how a lessor accounts for leases. Under IFRS 16, a lessor continues to classify leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. However, IFRS 16 has changed and expanded the disclosures requirements, in particular regarding how a lessor manages the risks arising from its residual interest in the leased assets.

### 3.17 Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on fixed deposits and Short Notice Deposit (SND). Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

Finance costs comprises interest expense on overdraft, LTR, term loan, short term borrowings and finance lease. All finance expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

### 3.18 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Taka at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at reporting date are translated to Taka at the rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Resulting exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per International Accounting Standard IAS-21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

### 3.19 Taxation

Income tax expenses represents current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

### Current tax:

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous year. Provisions for corporate income tax is made following the rate applicable for companies as per Finance Act 2024.

### Deferred tax:

Deferred tax has been recognised in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS-12. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purpose. Deferred tax is determined at the effective income tax rate prevailing at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

### 3.20 Earning per share

The Company presents basic and diluted (when dilution is applicable) earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effect of change in number of shares for bonus issue. 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. However, dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the relevant years.

### 3.21 Determination and presentation of operating segment

Details of product-wise segment reporting as required by IFRS-8 operating segments is followed.

### 3,22 Contingencies

### Contingent liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent liability should not be recognised in the financial statements, but may require disclosure. A provision should be recognised in the year in which the recognition criteria of provision have been met.

### Contingent asset

Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent asset must not be recognised. Only when the realisation of the related economic benefits is virtually certain should recognition take place provided that it can be measured reliably because, at that point, the asset is no longer contingent.

### 3.23 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared under direct method in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS-7 "Statement of cash flows" as required by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

### 3.24 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the reporting date are reflected in the financial statements. Material events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed by way of note.

### 3.25 Comparatives and reclassification

Comparative information have been disclosed in respect of 2023 for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements.

To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous period have been rearranged/reclassified whenever considered necessary to confirm to current period's presentation.

4 Property, plant and equipment

30 June 2024

										Amount in Taka
		0 0	COST				DEPRECIATION	TION		
Particulars	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Balance as at Addition during 01 Jan 2024 the period	Sale/disposal transfer during the period	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Rate (%)	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Charged during the period	Adjustment during the period	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Net book value as at 30 June 2024
Land*	1,245,765,336	,	-	1,245,765,336			-		•	1,245,765,336
Factory building	1,060,536,702	63,854,018	1	1,124,390,720	5-20	633,618,169	22,527,243	₹	656,145,412	468,245,308
Office and accommodation building	547,535,896	4,089,806	•	551,625,702	Ŋ	262,408,506	14,779,051	•	277,187,657	274,438,045
Plant and machinery	6,128,916,486	167,749,598	•	6,296,666,084	5-10	4,632,014,362	182,544,594		4,814,558,956	1,482,107,128
Mobile plant	138,912,181	. '	(1,838,841)	137,073,340	01	102,907,119	5,006,397	(1,701,801)	106,211,715	30,861,625
Electrical installation	242,630,147	•	. '	242,630,147	10-20	228,029,443	3,105,266		231,134,709	11,495,438
Gas pipeline	81,794,702	1	1	81,794,702	10-20	72,192,068	2,079,707	ı	74,271,775	7,522,927
Furniture and fixtures	49,888,956	1,204,041	•	51,092,997	10-20	37,566,353	2,519,129	•	40,085,483	11,007,514
Office equipment	61,436,306	1,879,091	1	63,315,397	10-20	48,444,736	4,309,044	•	52,753,780	10,561,617
Communication equipment	18,905,385	208,593	•	19,113,978	10-20	14,015,165	1,594,859	1	15,610,024	3,503,954
Tools and appliances	23,217,260	372,475	•	23,589,735	10-20	12,469,584	1,981,999	•	14,451,583	9,138,152
Vehicles	126,957,651	3,642,764	•	130,600,415	10-20	73,743,920	4,371,358	ı	78,115,278	52,485,137
Fire fighting equipment	3,631,012	•	•	3,631,012	20	3,631,012		•	3,631,012	
Total	9,730,128,020	243,000,386	(1,838,841)	9,971,289,565		6,121,040,537	244,818,646	(1,701,801)	6,364,157,383	3,607,132,183

31 Dec 2023

Amount in Taka

1,245,765,336 426,918,533 285,127,290 1,466,912,124 36,005,062 14,600,704 9,602,604 12,921,570 4,890,220 10,747,676 53,213,731 3,609,087,484 Net book value as at 31 Dec 2023 47,682,089 - 633,618,169 29,587,342 - 262,408,506 331,287,565 (380,286,188) 4,632,014,562 10,165,417 - 228,029,43 6,340,450 - 228,029,43 4,078,161 - 72,192,068 5,105,584 (6,452,725) 37,566,353 8,133,485 (6,452,725) 14,015,165 1,196,402 (3,656,284) 73,743,920 8,240,342 (3,656,284) 6,121,040,537 Balance as at 31 Dec 2023 Adjustment during the year DEPRECIATION Charged during the year 585,936,080 4,681,012,855 92,741,702 221,688,993 68,113,907 32,512,734 46,763,976 11,273,182 66,119,862 11,273,182 66,119,862 3,631,012 3,631,012 6,056,445,443 Balance as at 01 Jan 2023 5-20 5 5-10 10-20 10-20 10-20 10-20 10-20 Rate (%) 1,245,765,336 1,060,536,702 547,335,896 6,128,316,486 138,912,181 138,912,181 24,630,147 81,794,702 49,888,956 61,436,306 18,995,385 23,217,260 126,957,651 3,611,012 3,611,012 3,611,012 3,611,012 3,611,012 3,611,012 Balance as at 31 Dec 2023 Sale/disposal/ transfer during the year (51,972) (9,320,925) (396,369,247) (383,126,433)(3,869,917) C 0 S 1 Addition during 212,498,319 15,265,133 4,722,302 518,712,169 1,555 1,280,648 1,788,199 7,048,437 2,339,200 8,632,037 34,639,528 806,927,527 the year 1,033,267,017 1,045,271,569 5,923,330,750 1,38,910,626 2,42,630,147 80,514,054 48,152,729 63,708,794 14,585,123 96,188,040 3,631,012 96,1319,565,740 Balance as at 01 Jan 2023 Office and accommodation building Communication equipment Particulars Fire fighting equipment Total Gas pipeline Furniture and fixtures Tools and appliances Plant and machinery Electrical installation Office equipment Factory building Mobile plant Vehicles

\*Addition of land includes BOT. 6,012,500 for the purchase of 0.35 acres of land at Bhutulia, Gazipur under Dhanua and Gazipur Mouja from Mr. SAK Ekramuzzaman [Managing Director of RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited] and others as approved in EGM dated August 4, 2022. The land was proposed to be utilized for greenfield expansion of another tiles plant and new faucets plant.

### 5 Investment Property

30 June 2024

						And a second sec				
		COST	ļ-				DEPRE(	DEPRECIATION		
Particulars B	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Addition during the period	Sale/Transfer during the period	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Rate	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Balance as at Charged during Adjustment 01 Jan 2024 the period during the prrior	***	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Balance as at at 30 June 2024 at 30 June 2024
Land¹	500,571,750		1	500,571,750		,	,	,	1	500,571,750
Office building <sup>2</sup>	4,432,737	,	-	4,432,737 5%	2%	2,214,159	110,353	1	2,324,512	2,108,225
Total	505,004,487	•	•	505,004,487		2,214,159	110,353	•	2,324,512	502,679,975

31 Dec 2023

		COST	T				DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		
<u> </u>	Balance as at 01 Jan 2023	Addition during the year	Sale/Transfer during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2023	Rate	Balance as at 01 Jan 2023	Balance as at Charged during Adjustment 01 Jan 2023 the year during the year	Adjustment Balance as at during the year 31 Dec 2023	Balance as at 31 Dec 2023	Net book value as at 31 Dec 2023
	500,571,750	•	1	500,571,750		1	ī	1	ı	500,571,750
	4,432,737	,	ı	4,432,737 5%	2%	1,992,240	221,918	1	2,214,159	2,218,578
	505,004,487	ī	,	505,004,487		1,992,240	221,918	-	2,214,159	502,790,328

1 The land 10 khata is situated besides the RAK Tower was acquired in 2012 and presently the asset is under investment property as per IAS 40 considering undetermined future use. The said property are stated at cost as per IAS 16 due to alternate reliable sources of measurement being unavailable.

2 A godown building is situated at above land and presently the asset is under investment property as per IAS 40 considering undetermined future use. The said property is stated at cost as per IAS 16 due to alternate reliable sources of measurement being unavailable.

Investment Property (Note 5) 110,353 110,04 244,928,999 222,235,58  5.2 Allocation of Depreciation Cost of sales (Note 26) 222,840,372 201,133,76 Administrative expenses (Note 5.2.1) 18,057,980 16,975,71 Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29) 4,030,647 4,126,11			<u>30 June 2024</u> <u>Taka</u>	<u>30 June 2023</u> <u>Taka</u>
Investment Property (Note 5) 110,353 110,04 244,928,999 222,235,58  5.2 Allocation of Depreciation Cost of sales (Note 26) 222,840,372 201,133,76 Administrative expenses (Note 5.2.1) 18,057,980 16,975,71 Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29) 4,030,647 4,126,11	5.1 Depr	eciation		
Allocation of Depreciation     244,928,999     222,235,58       Cost of sales (Note 26)     222,840,372     201,133,76       Administrative expenses (Note 5.2.1)     18,057,980     16,975,71       Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29)     4,030,647     4,126,11	Prope	erty, plant and equipment (Note 4)	244,818,646	222,125,539
5.2 Allocation of Depreciation  Cost of sales (Note 26) 222,840,372 201,133,76  Administrative expenses (Note 5.2.1) 18,057,980 16,975,71  Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29) 4,030,647 4,126,11	Inves	tment Property (Note 5)	110,353	110,047
Cost of sales (Note 26)       222,840,372       201,133,76         Administrative expenses (Note 5.2.1)       18,057,980       16,975,71         Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29)       4,030,647       4,126,11			244,928,999	222,235,586
Administrative expenses (Note 5.2.1) 18,057,980 16,975,71  Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29) 4,030,647 4,126,11	5.2 Alloc	ration of Depreciation	_	
Marketing & selling expenses (Note 29) 4,030,647 4,126,11	Cost	of sales (Note 26)	222,840,372	201,133,762
	Admir	nistrative expenses (Note 5.2.1)	18,057,980	16,975,711
	Marke	eting & selling expenses (Note 29)	4,030,647	4,126,113
244,928,999 222,235,58			244,928,999	222,235,586
5.2.1 Administrative Depreciation	5.2.1 Admi	inistrative Depreciation		
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment (Note 28) 17,947,627 16,865,66	Depre	eciation on property, plant & equipment (Note 28)	17,947,627	16,865,664
Depreciation on investment property (Note 28) 110,353 110,04	Depre	eciation on investment property (Note 28)	110,353	110,047
18,057,980 16,975,71	·		18,057,980	16,975,711

### 5.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

### 30 June 2024

Particulars	Original cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Receipt against sales/insurance	Profit/(loss) on disposal
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Mobile plant	1,838,841	1,701,801	137,040	-	(137,040)
Vehicles	322,000	321,999	1	63,600	63,599
Total	2,160,841	2,023,800	137,041	63,600	(73,441)

### 30 June 2023

Particulars	Original cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Receipt against sales/insurance	Profit/(loss) on disposal
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Office equipment	6,050,000	6,050,000		-	-
Furniture & fixture	14,750	14,744	6	6,000	5,994
Vehicles	2,489,792	2,431,942	57,850	1,471,000	1,413,150
Total	8,554,542	8,496,686	57,856	1,477,000	1,419,144

## 6 Right-of-use assets

30 June 2024

to Julie 2024									Amount in Taka
		LSOO				DEPREC	DEPRECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	3alance as at Addition during the 01 Jan 2024 period	the Sale/disposal Balance as at Balance as at Charged during during the period 30 June 2024 01 Jan 2024 the period	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Charged during the period	Adjustment during the period	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Net book value as at 30 June 2024
Display center	65,545,374	1	1	65,545,374	25,668,522	6,184,013	-	31,852,535	33,692,839
Accommodation building	1,564,105	1	t	1,564,105	761,925	391,026	ş	1,152,951	411,154
Warehouse	30,567,554	1	(1,880,142)	28,687,412	2,612,579	2,868,741	(221,961)	5,259,359	23,428,053
Office Building	6,517,391	1	1	6,517,391	325,870	651,739	-		5,539,782
Fotal	104,194,424	1	(1,880,142)	(1,880,142) 102,314,282	29,368,896	10,095,519	(221,961)	39,242,454	63,071,828

31 Dec 2023

} } } { }									Amount in Taka
		COST				DEPREC	DEPRECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 01 Jan 2023	Addition during the year	Sale/disposal during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2023		Balance as at Charged during 01 Jan 2023 the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2023	Net book value as at 31 Dec 2023
Display center	48,278,231	29,737,142	(12,469,999)	65,545,374	25,770,495	12,368,026	(12,469,999)	25,668,522	39,876,852
Accommodation building	1,471,380	759,050	(666,325)	1,564,105	666,326	761,925	(666,326)	761,925	802,180
Warehouse	1,880,142	28,687,412	•	30,567,554	65,283	2,547,296	1	2,612,579	27,954,976
Office Building	,	6,517,391	•	6,517,391	1	325,870	1	325,870	6,191,521
Total	51,629,753	65,700,995	(13,136,324)	(13,136,324) 104,194,424	26,502,104	16,003,117	(13,136,325)	29,368,896	74,825,529

6.1 Allocation of depreciation

24 30 June 2023	373,775	3,052,754 6,262,352	,519 6,636,127
30 June 2024	Administrative expenses (Note 28)	5 29)	10,095,519

## 6.2 Gain/(loss) on retirement of right-of-use assets

30 June 2024 Particulars

Warehouse	1,779,039	1,658,181	120,858
Total	1,779,039	1,658,181	120,858
30 June 2023			
Particulars	Lease liability	Right-of-use assets	Gain/(loss)
Warehouse	,	-	

Gain/(loss)

Lease liability Right-of-use assets

Company rented four display centers situated in Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet and Mymensingh.
 Accommodation building was rented for the use of transit employees.
 Warehouse was rented to store finished goods.

7 Intangible assets 30 June 2024

C0ST
Addition Sale/disposal Balance as at during the during the period period
136 - 33,731,049
637,300 - 13,151,680
- 4

31 Dec 2023

COST		ST			AMORT	AMORTIZATION		
Addition during the		Sale/disposal furing the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2023	Sale/disposal Balance as at Balance as at Iuring the year 31 Dec 2023 01 Jan 2023	Amortized during the year	Sale/disposal Balance as at Balance as at Amortized Adjustment Balance as at 1uring the year 31 Dec 2023	Balance as at 31 Dec 2023	Net book value as at 31 Dec 2023
8,345,037	1	-	31,037,913	22,587,507	4,872,547	142,685	27,602,739	ď
450,000		•	12,514,380	11,493,807	336,795	1	11,830,602	683,778
8.795.037		1	43,552,293	43,552,293 34,081,314	5,209,342	142,685	39,433,341	4,118,952

		<u>30 June 2024</u> <u>Taka</u>	<u>31 Dec 2023</u> <u>Taka</u>
8	Capital Work-in-Progress		
	Balance as at 1 January	355,450,242	155,705,038
	Add: Addition during the period (note 8.1)	281,456,477	733,182,938
	* ' '	636,906,719	888,887,976
	Less: Transfer to property, plant & equipment during the period (note 8.2)	217,853,679	533,437,734
	Balance as at 30 June	419,053,040	355,450,242
8.1	Addition during the period		
	Building	10 500 271	56 705 540
	Plant & machinery	19,590,371 259,266,458	56,305,519 657,479,014
	Others	2,599,648	19,398,405
		281,456,477	733,182,938
8.2	Items transferred from capital work in progress to property, plant & e Building Plant & machinery Others	8,251,606 209,602,073 - 217,853,679	14,549,044 509,927,776 8,960,914 <b>533,437,734</b>
9	Inventories		
	Raw materials	1,195,945,363	1,142,336,604
	Less: Provision for slow moving & obsolete inventories	36,870,099	36,222,885
		1,159,075,264	1,106,113,719
	Stores and consumables spares and packing	1,073,731,208	1,066,145,738
	Less: Write off for stores and spares	6,292,795	4,043,075
		1,067,438,413	1,062,102,663
	Finished goods (net of net realizable value adjustment) *	1,296,195,864	1,169,745,855
	Less: Provision for slow moving & obsolete inventories	17,431,076	13,967,249
		1,278,764,788	1,155,778,606
	Work-in-process	140,605,598	80,280,061
	Goods-In-transit	358,339,438	174,997,673
		4,004,223,501	3,579,272,722
	*Finished goods exclude provision of not realizable value BDT - 25 279 591		

		<u>30 June 2024</u> <u>Taka</u>	31 Dec 2023 <u>Taka</u>
10	Trade and other receivables		
	Trade receivables (Note 10.1)	2,507,508,617	2,480,102,230
		2,507,508,617	2,480,102,230
	Accrued interest (Note 10.2)	584,617	888,130
	Other receivable	23,408 <b>2,508,116,642</b>	2,480,990,360
		2,500,110,042	2,400,550,500
10.1	Trade receivables		
	Receivables from local sales	2,536,097,292	2,497,973,879
	Receivables from export sales	5,258,361	11,166,492
		2,541,355,653	2,509,140,371
	Less: Provision of impairment loss on trade receivable:		
	Unrelated parties	21,499,278	10,345,283
	Related parties	12,347,759 <b>2,507,508,617</b>	18,692,858
		2,307,308,617	2,480,102,230
10.2	Accrued interest	·	
	Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit Receipt	584,617	888,130
		584,617	888,130
11	Advance, deposit and prepayments		
	Advances:		
	Employees	826,760	299,500
	Purchase of land and others Suppliers against materials and services	9,417,428 138,906,218	920,757 240,619,264
	Suppliers against materials and services	149,150,406	241,839,521
	Security and other deposits:		
	Titas gas	71,833,050	71,833,050
	Mymensingh Palli Bidyut Samity-2	1,955,000	1,955,000
	VAT and Supplementary duty (Note-11.1)	1,872,034	2,030,039
	Deposited with income tax authority	89,023,219	88,962,899
	Deposited with VAT authority	10,079,343	6,726,946
	Display center and others	812,000	1,312,000
	Other deposits	1,494,626	1,494,626
	Prepayments:	177,069,272	174,314,560
	Showroom, warehouse and office rent	58,600	58,600
	Insurance and others	21,063,367	9,763,730
	and and direction	21,121,967	9,822,330
		347,341,645	425,976,410

		30 June 2024 <u>Taka</u>	31 Dec 2023 Taka
11.1	Supplementary duty & VAT		
	Baiance as at 1 January	2,030,039	2,123,789
	Add: Treasury deposit for SD & VAT purpose	6,420,941	10,505,061
		8,450,980	12,628,850
	Less: SD & VAT on sales	6,578,946	10,598,811
	Balance as at 30 June	1,872,034	2,030,039
	The above amount represents RAK Security and Services (Pvt) Ltd.		
12	Advance Income Tax		
	Balance as at 1 January	4,206,879,792	4,100,140,671
	Add: Paid during the period	83,100,653	177,967,531
	Less: Adjustment during the period	(33,951,065)	(71,228,410)
	Balance as at 30 June (Note - 12.1)	4,256,029,380	4,206,879,792
12.1	Payment for the year		
	Income year		
	Current period	80,560,877	-
	Year 2023	150,941,781	150,060,095
	Year 2022 Year 2021	243,147,159	243,147,159
	Year 2020	255,101,581	273,680,694
	Year 2019	117,036,220 280,875,748	130,750,084 280,875,748
	Year 2018	314,638,282	314,638,282
	Year 2017	344,518,556	344,518,556
	Year 2016	291,375,845	291,375,845
	Year 2015	187,848,070	187,848,070
	Year 2014	253,701,667	253,701,667
	Year 2013	389,651,054	389,651,054
	Year 2012	301,027,378	301,027,378
	Year 2011	328,701,317	328,701,317
	Year 2010	265,532,626	265,532,626
	Year 2009	218,091,876	218,091,876
	Year 2008	85,378,847	85,378,847
	Year 2007	124,813,161	124,813,161
	Year 2006	23,087,333	23,087,333
		4,256,029,380	4,206,879,792

	<u>30 June 2024</u> Taka	31 Dec 2023 Taka
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	4,516,111	5,648,949
Cash at banks		
Standard Chartered Bank (current account - 01-6162940-01, 01-3767272-01 - BDT)	61,721	65,194
BRAC Bank Ltd. (current account - 1530201731248001 - BDT)	5,931,837	3,569,213
Citibank N.A. (current account - G0100001200262018 - BDT)  Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. (current account -117-110-12733,117-110-4311,117,110.23474 BDT)	130,742	137,044
Standard Chartered Bank (ERQ - 42-6162940-01 - USD)	4,624,629	18,621,322 1,236,309
Standard Chartered Bank (Margin money account)	1,793,594 1,968,575	165,969,352
Midland Bank Ltd. (Margin money account)	35,398,123	76,430,054
United Commercial Bank Ltd. (SND account - 0831301000000164 BDT)	7,594,532	10,761,772
Al Arafa Islami Bank Ltd. (SND account - 0171220002646 - BDT)	18,557,631	10,595,938
South East Bank Ltd. (Current account - 11100008546 - BDT)	5,234,999	18,080
Al Arafa Islami Bank Ltd. (Margin money account - BDT)	8,601,000	,
Standard Chartered Bank (SND account - 02-3767272-01 - BDT)	126,403	127,553
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. (SND account - 117-120-589, 117-120-311,117-120.2550 - BDT)	16,951,120	19,369,373
Pubaii Bank Ltd. (CD account 4709901003543, 4709901003539 - BDT)	122,904	147,981
Prime Bank Ltd. (SND - 2125316004690 - BDT)	1,673,738	2,588,318
Eastern Bank Ltd. (CD account - 1132040363287, 1041060507936 - BDT)	3,444,088	946,583
Dhaka Bank Ltd (SND - 102.150.274- BDT))	7,930,653	10,024,467
Puball Bank Ltd. ( SND account 47091012000483 - BDT)	49,107	49,358
Dhaka Bank Ltd (CD - 204100000019318- BDT))	180,836	181,181
Commercial Bank of Ceylon (SND-2817000777 - BDT.)	51,030	16,368
Commercial Bank of Ceylon (ERQ-1806012366 - USD.)	1,168,215	207,926
Meghna Bank Ltd. (SND 1112-13500000004 - BDT)	55,848	1,983,179
Midland Bank Ltd. (SND 0006-1070000015, 0006-1060000043 - BDT)	57,970,495	187,725,847
Eastern Bank Ltd. (SND account - 1041360507944 - BDT)	4,981,012	16,761,953
Eastern Bank Ltd. (Margin Money account)	6,990,484	7,006,001
Commercial Bank of Ceylon (Margin Money account)	329,021,605	163,002,596
South East Bank Ltd. (Margin Money account)	3,126,000 523,740,921	697,542,962
IPO bank account		
Citibank N.A. (RAK-IPO Central Account - G010001200262022 - BDT)	1,690,700	1,687,358
Citibank N.A. (RAK-IPO-NRB Subscription - G0100001200262042 - USD)	3,919,501	3,919,501
Citibank N.A. (RAK-IPO-NRB Subscription - G0100001200262026 - EURO)	153,606	153,606
Citibank N.A. (RAK-IPO-NRB Subscription - G0100001200262034 - GBP)	126,599 5,890,406	126,599 5,887,064
Dividend bank account		
BRAC Bank (Current - 1510201731248001 - BDT) - 2010	2,825,286	2,828,976
BRAC Bank (Current - 1513201731248001 - BDT) - 2011	1,089,196	1,092,886
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-02- BDT) - 2012	174,230	174,920
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-03- BDT) - 2013	319,526	320,187
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-05- BDT) - 2015	38,747	39,314
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-06- BDT) ~ 2016	5,448	6,022
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-09- BDT) - 2019	632	4,207
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-10- BDT) - 2020	350,408	3,161,688
SCB (SND - 02-6162940-11- BDT) - 2021 MDB (SND - 0006-1090000460 - BDT) - 2022	2,969,724	2,974,975
MDB (SND - 0006-1090000504 - BDT) - 2023	5,170,537	5,178,082
MDB (MD - 0000 103000004 - 001) - 2023	2,908,624 15,852,358	15,781,257
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)		
Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	45 224 652	
Midland Bank Ltd.	15,331,652	EO 000 000
Eastern Bank Ltd.	50,000,000	50,000,000
Commercial bank of Ceylon	11,789,105	62,139,105
Commercial Bank of Ceyott	5,000,000 82,120,757	5,000,000
		117,139,105
	632,120,553	841,999,337

30 June 2024	31 Dec 2023
<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>

### 14 Share Capital

Authorised :				
600,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each		<u></u>	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
		<del></del>		
Issued, subscribed, called and paid up:				
427,968,701 ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each		-	6,000,000,000	4,279,687,010
Percentage of shareholdings :	30 Ju	ne 2024	31 Dec 2	023
	%	Taka	%	Taka
RAK Ceramics PJSC, UAE	68.13	2,915,864,310	68.13	2,915,864,310
S.A.K. Ekramuzzaman	3.95	168,958,240	3.95	168,958,240
Other Sponsors	0.00	1,660	0.00	1,660
General Public	27,92	1,194,862,800	27.92	1,194,862,800
·	100.00	4.279.687.010	100.08	4.279.687.010

The company was incorporated on 26<sup>th</sup> of November 1998 with paid up capital of BDT 1,000 and subsequently has issued ordinary shares including bonus shares in several dates i.e. 30 September 2000, 30 October 2005, 15 June 2009, 28 July 2009, 31 January 2010, 24 May 2010, 20 March 2011, 15 April 2012, 10 April 2013, 02 April 2014, 29 March 2017, 18 April 2018 and 09 April 2019.

Mr. SAK Ekramuzzaman pledged 15,232,353 no of shares out of his total holding of 16,895,824 no of shares.

### Classification of shareholders by holding

Shareholders' range	Number of	shareholders	Number of shares		
	30 June 2024	31 Dec 2023	<u>30 June 2024</u>	31 Dec 2023	
01-499 shares	16,067	17,330	3,742,073	4,044,428	
500 to 5,000 shares	7,716	8,240	12,683,360	13,216,736	
5001 to 10,000 shares	887	930	6,644,802	6,992,412	
10,001 to 20,000 shares	485	483	7,094,720	7,020,409	
20,001 to 30,000 shares	150	150	3,774,994	3,803,492	
30,001 to 40,000 shares	75	77	2,665,360	2,755,017	
40,001 to 50,000 shares	57	64	2,668,705	2,996,435	
50,001 to 100,000 shares	94	97	6,878,643	6,872,942	
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	87	81	26,288,513	24,739,299	
1,000,001 to 1,000,000,000 Shares	14	14	355,527,531	355,527,531	
	25,632	27,466	427,968,701	427,968,701	

### 15 Share premium

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On 31 January, 2010, company issued 10,000,000 ordinary shares in favor of institutional shareholder and employees per share BDT. 40 (include BDT. 30 as premium). On 24 May, 2010 Company again issued 34,510,000 ordinary shares through IPO per share BDT. 48 (include BDT. 38 as premium). Details reconciliation shown below:

No. of shares	Share premium (per share)	30 June 2024 Taka	31 Dec 2023 Taka
10,000,000	30	300,000,000	300,000,000
34,510,000	38	1,311,380,000	1,311,380,000
Less : Share issue expensi	2≤	1,611,380,000 137,732,021	1,611,380,000 137,732,021
		1,473,647,979	1,473,647,979
Retained earnings (Res	erve and surplus)		
Balance as on 1 January		2,074,236,665	1,883,817,400
Add: Profit during the per	iod	36,746,639	618,387,966
		2,110,983,304	2,502,205,366
Less: Dividend declared du	iring the period	(427,968,701)	(427,968,701)
Balance as on 30 June		1,683,014,603	2,074,236,665

Detail movement for reserve and surplus was shown under statement of changes in equity.

17	Deferred tax liabilities					30 Jun <u>e 2024</u> Teka	31 Dec 2023 Yaka
.,	Balance as at 1 January						
	Less : Deferred tax (Income)/expense Balance as at 30 June	15				49,340,687 (35,628,380) 13,712,307	108.058,703 (58,718,016)
	endine as at be justed					13,712,307	49,340,687
					Carrying amount on		
					the date of statement of	Tax base	Taxable/ (deductible)
					financial position		temporary difference
					Taka	Taka	Taka
	As at 30 June 2024						
	Property, plant and equipment (Excl	uding land and others)			2,332,553,952	2,165,289,448	167,264,504
	Trade receivable Inventories				2,518,448,243	2,552,295,279	(33,847,036)
	Right of use assets				3,928,377,957 63,071,828	4,018,057,713	(89,679,756) 63,071,828
	Lease Hability Net texable temporary difference				(49,520,977)	•	(49,520,977)
							57,288,563
	Deferred tax liability (applying applic	able tax rate for individu	iał company)				13,712,307
	As at 31 December 2023						
	Property, plant and equipment (Exch	ding land and others)			3 223 340 484		
	Trade receivable	and and an outers,			2,327,768,691 2,486,712,628	2,025,432,404 2,515,750,769	302,336,287 (29,038,141)
	Inventories Right of use assets				3,509,130,676 74,825,529	3,589,245,821	(80,115,145)
	Lease Hability				(57,874,703)		74,825,529 (57,874,703)
	flet taxable temporary difference						210,133,827
	Deferred tax Hability (applying applic	able tax rate for individu	al company)				49,340,687
18	Employees benefits payable						
	N						
	Provident fund Gratuity fund					36,799,683 16,953,611	*
					-	53,763,294	
					30 June 2024		
				Provident fund Taka	Gratuity fund Taka	<u>Total</u>	
	Balance as at 1 January			1000	1878	Taka	
	Add: Provision made during the pariod	i		44,050,702	17,329,804	61,390,506	
	Less: Payments made to fund during t	he period		44,060,702 7,261,019	17,329,804 366,193	51,390,506 7,527,212	
	Bajance as at 30 June			36,799,683	16,963,611	53,763,294	
	Employee contribution BDT. 1,258,04	7 has not been considere	d since this is pro	visional figure against	annual increment.		
					31 Dec 2023		
				Provident fund Take	Gratuity fund Taka	Total Taka	
	Balance as at 1 January			-	-		
	Add: Provision made during the year			83,732,330 83,732,330	31,616,855 31,616,855	115,349,184 115,349,184	
	Less: Payments made to fund during t	he year		83,732,330	31,516,855	115,349,184	
	Balance as at 31 December					-	
	Forfeited amount of provident fund am	nounting to BDT. 1,512,9	52 for the year 20	123 has been adjusted	with provision and pay	yment,	
19	Borrowings						
	Non-current:						
	Term loan					519,608,846	376 178 677
	Current portion of term loan				-	(62,332,593)	375,129,637 (11,235,218)
	Currents				=	557,276,253	353,894,419
	Bank overdrafts					159,953,820	70,521,272
	Short-term borrowings Current portion of term loan					1,159,481,243	651,860,917
					_	62,332,593 1,381,767,656	11,235,218 733,617,407
	Balance as at 30 June				=	1,939,043,909	1,097,511,826
19.1	Borrowings by maturity						
	At 30 June 2024	< 1 year	1-2 var	2-E u		T-1	
	Bank overdrafts	159,953,820	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total	
	Short-term barrowings	1,159,461,243	_			159,953,820 1,159,481,243	
	Term loan	62,332,593 1,381,767,656	137,502,871	375,573,351	44,200,031	619,608,846	
	•	2,202,707,030	137,502,871	375,573,351	44,200,031	1,939,043,909	
	At 31 December 2023	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total	
	Bank overdrafts	70,521,272		-	-	70,521,272	
	Short-term borrowings Term loan	651,860,917 11,235,218	07 707 400	770 117 010	-	651,860,917	
		733,617,407	93,782,409 93,782,409	270,112,010 270,112,010		375,129,637 1,097,511,826	
	-						

### 19.2 Facilities details (Funded)

Bank	Name of facilities	Limít	Utilisation	Maturity	Repayment	Security - STL	Security - LTL
	Overdraft	50,000,000	50,663,590	Revolving	From company's	Corporate     quarantee,	1) Specific charge
SCB	Short term loan	500,000,000	59,926,175	180/360 days from B/L date	own source	2) Hypothecation	over plant, machinery and
Midland	Overdraft	25,000,000	23,760,591	Revolving	F	over stock & book debts on a parri -	equipment of BMRE projects of RAK
ank PLC	Short term loan	500,000,000	205,783,993	180/360 days from B/L date	own source po	n source passu basis with other landers. 3) Demand promissory note. m.company's	passu basis with other landers.  3) Dermand Following are relating to RAX Power Pvt. LLd.  1. Mortgega of S bight land.  2. Lian of Term Deposit of 100 MN  3. Charge over fixed & floating assets,  4. Corprote guarantee from RAX Ceramics BD LLG.
	Long term loan*	450,000,000	450,000,000	5 years with 1 year moratorium period			
Gent Life	Overdraft	30,000,000	25,619,916	Revolving			
	Short term loan	450,000,000	386,536,024	180/360 days from B/L date			
tch	Overdraft	25,000,000	24,652,167	Revolving			
gia Bank	Short term loan	90,000,000	30,183,217	180/360 days from B/L date	From company's own source	guarantee fro Ceramics BD	
mmercial nk of rion	Overdraft Short term loan	35,000,000 550,000,000	35,257,556 377,051,834	Revolving 180/350 days from B/L date	From company's own source		S. A signed cheque covering total facility
Arafa Jami Bank	Overdraft Short term loan	565,000,000	100,000,000	Revolving 180/360 days from B/I date	From company's		
10	Long term loan	362,900,000	169,508,846	6 years with 1 year moratorium period	GWU SORLCE		

	Ceramics (BD	rm loan facility limit was } Ltd as well as long tern ort and instellation for p	n facility of RAK Pow	er Pvt, Ltd. was approv				
							30 Juno 2024 Yaka	31 Dec 2023 Taka
20	Lease liabili							
	Non-current Lease liability Less : Curren						49,520,980 10,489,974	57,874,704 12,209,734
							39,031,006	45,564,970
	30 June 202						10,489,974	12,209,734
	Lesse liabili	ty schedule	Balance as on O1				Decrease in lease	Balance as on 30
	Particulars		January 2024	Addition/(deletion)	Payment	Interest expenses	liability	June 2024
	Display cente		22,162,043	•	4,644,339	993,077	3,651,262	18,510,780
	Accommodati Warehouse	on Building	829,670	-	429,474	29,656	399,818	429,852
	Office Buildin	g	28,832,651 6,050,340	(1,779,039)	3,334,737 757,895	1,292,551 286,476	2,052,186 471,419	25,001,426 5,578,922
			57,874,704	(1,779,040)	9,166,443	2,591,760	6,574,685	49,520,980
	31 Decembe	r 2023						
	Leaze liabili	ty schedule						
	Particulars		Balance as on 01 January 2023	Addition/(deletion)	Payment	Interest expenses	Decrease in fease (lability	Baiance as on 31 December 2023
	Display cente	r	15,897,164	13,133,102	9,383,916	2,515,693	6,868,223	22,162,043
	Accommodati	on Building	834,211	759,050	836,842	73,251	763,591	829,670
	Warehouse Office Bulldin	_	1,851,871	28,687,412	3,031,583	1,324,951	1,706,633	28,832,651
	Office Bullani	•	18,583,247	6,277,392 48,856,956	378,947 13,631,288	151,895 4,065,790	227,052 9,565,499	6,050,340 57,874,704
21	Touris and a	ther payables						
	Trade payab	iles le to local suppliers					295,724,812	170,770,142
		le to foreign suppliers					449,696,903	538,720,832
	Payab	le to service provider					130,716,313	144,496,116
	Payab	le to C & F agent					64,272,776	60,093,953
	Other payab	les					949,410,804	914,081,043
		ducted at source					16,607,882	8,801,870
		ducted at source on rem					582,558	6,312,349
		ducted at source on ince educted at source	ntive and banus (No	te-23)			6,276,059	9,363,850
		nd Supplementary duty p	avable (Note-21.1)				12,061,602	122,145,071
		y and technical know-ho					523,479,494	517,802,531
		med share application					20,061,956	20,061,956
		ce from customer agains! ty deposit payable	t sales				12,843,415 2,026,735	11,153,898 2,112,195
		e to employees					3,929,016	2,642,646
	-	e to customer against cla	aim				19,155,648	17,856,960
		onal liabilities - material					74,351,969	38,872,400
	Payab	e against purchase of lar	nd				601 376 324	1,061,275,901
							691,376,334 1,639,787,138	1,975,356,944
							30 June 2024 Taka	31 Dec 2023 Taka
21.1	VAT and Sup Opening Bala	oplementary duty (SD) nos	) payable				122,145,071	115,766,477
		d Supplementary duty or	n sales				1,070,366,981	2,592,516,070
	Other payabl						127,453	1,365,249
	Less: Treasu	ry deposit for SD & VAT	purpose				1,192,639,505 728,033,623	2,709,647,796 1,640,355,684
		of input VAT					452,544,280	947,147,041
	Balance as a	t 30 Juna					1,180,577,902 12,061,602	2,587,502,725 122,145,071
								***************************************
22	Unclaimed C	Dividend Payable			Ab.La a		84,296,572	8,122,499
	Year	Dividend declared	TDS on dividend	Nat dividend	Dividend distributed till 30 June 2024	Fund Transferred to CMSF	Undistributed fund (BDT) as on 30 June 2024	
	2010	345,110,250	60,198,297	284,911,953	274,257,528	10,654,425	-	
	2011	379,621,275	65,382,545	314,238,730	306,565,331	7,673,399	•	
	2012 2013	417,583,403 459,341,744	27,344,749 30,593,245	390,238,653 428,648,499	386,535,373 426,108,408	3,703,280 2,540,090	-	
	2013	842,126,528	60,654,665	781,471,863	776,464,072	5,007,791	-	
	2015	842,126,528	61,659,449	780,467,078	776,773,479	3,693,599	-	
	2016	673,701,222	48,745,089	624,956,133	620,752,883	4,203,250	-	
	2017	353,693,141	27,276,252	326,416,889	324,757,456	1,659,433	-	
	2018	389,062,456	29,888,903	359,173,553	357,227,075 588,305,450	1,946,478 4,617,978	-	
	2019 2020	641,953,052 427,968,701	49,029,624 32,747,652	592,923,428 395,221,049	568,305,450 392,713,129	4,617,978 2,507,921	-	
	2021	534,960,876	39,123,334	495,837,543	492,913,493	2,007,221	2,924,050	
	2022	427,968,701	34,965,753	393,002,948	390,621,885	-	2,381,063	
	2023	427,968,701	31,205,814	396,761,887	317,770,428	÷	78,991,459	
		7,163,186,576	598,916,370	6,564,270,205	6,431,765,989	48,207,644	84,296,572	

Undistributed fund (BDT) as on 31 Dec 2023	Fund Transferred to CMSF	Dividend distributed till 31 Dec 2023	Het dividend	TDS on dividend	Dividend declared	Year
-	10,654,425	274,257,528	284,911,953	60,198,297	345,110,250	2010
	7,673,399	305,565,331	314,238,730	65,382,545	379,621,275	2011
	3,703,250	386,535,373	390,238,653	27,344,749	417,583,403	2012
	2,540,090	426,108,408	428,648,499	30,693,245	459,341,744	2013
-	5,007,791	776,464,072	781,471,863	60,654,665	842,126,528	2014
	3,693,599	776,773,479	780,467,078	61,659,449	842,126,528	2015
	4,203,250	620,752,883	524,956,133	40,745,089	673,701,222	2016
	1,659,433	324,757,456	326,416,889	27,276,252	353,693,141	2017
-	1,946,478	357,227,075	359,173,553	29,888,903	389,062,456	2018
	4,617,978	588,305,450	592,923,428	49,029,624	641,953,052	2019
2,808,238		392,412,812	395,221,049	32,747,652	427,968,701	2020
2,926,228		492,911,315	495,837,543	39,123,334	534,960,876	2021
2,388,033		390,614,915	393,002,948	34,965,753	427,968,701	2022
8,122,499	45,699,723	6,113,686,096	6,167,508,318	567,709,557	6,735,217,875	

23	Accrued expenses	39 June 2024 Iaka	31 Dec 2023 Iska
	Power and gas	97,392,531	115,459,103
	Staff cost	169,825,513	118,888,635
	Dealer's incentive and bonus	103,023,313	7,491,671
	Audit fees	1,057,500	2,040,000
	Professional charges	7,460,745	3,935,745
	Interest on foans	10,498,800	8,179,830
	Telephone	513,929	440,566
	Freight bill	4,712,565	7,310,331
	Business promotion and advertisement	27,249,997	3,327,046
	Hiring heavy equipment	4,139,696	4,139,696
	Managing Ofrector's remuneration (Note 23.1)	1,747,674	18,937,048
	Worker's profit participation and welfare fund (Note 23.2)	3,883,404	40,590,956
	Others	40,508,542	25,580,190
		369,010,898	356,428,817
23.1	Hanaging Director's remuneration		
	Balance as at 1 January	18,937,048	21,299,832
	Add: Payable to Managing Director for the period (Note 28)	2,330,232	25,249,397
		21,267,279	46,549,229
	Less: Tax deducted at source during the pariod (Note 21)	582,558	6,312,349
	Less: Pald to Managing Director during the period	18,937,048	21,299,832
	Balance as at 30 June	1,747,674	18,937,448
23.2	Worker's profit participation and welfare fund		
	Balance as at 1 January	40,690,956	45,079,009
	Add: Contribution made to the fund during the period	3,883,404	40,690,956
		44,574,360	85,769,965
	Less: Payment made from the fund during the period	40,690,956	45,079,009
	Balance as at 30 June	3,863,404	40,690,956
24	Provision for income Tax		
	Balance as at 1 January	4,709,190,647	4,521,948,955
	Add: Provision made during the period	81,675,346	258,470,104
		4,790,865,993	4,780,419,059
	Less: Adjustment for completed assessment	(33,951,065)	(71,228,411)
	Balance as at 30 June (Note 24.1)	4,756,914,928	4,709,190,648
24.1	Provision for income Tax		
	Income year		
	Current parted	81,675,346	-
	Year 2023	258,470,104	258,470,104
	Year 2022	249,833,799	249,833,799
	Year 2021	280,715,886	300,848,645
	Year 2020	123,196,049	137,014,355
	Year 2019	296,420,303	295,420,303
	Year 2018	316,355,665	315,355,665
	Year 2017	346,089,683	346,089,883
	Year 2016	302,798,649	302,798,649
	Year 2015	323,397,728	323,397,728
	Year 2014	339,893,487	339,893,487
	Year 2013	362,336,361	362,336,361
	Year 2012	305,056,869	305,056,869
	Year 2011	326,685,215	326,685,215
	Year 2010	349,879,113	349,879,113
	Year 2009	266,828,984	265,828,984
	Year 2008	147,117,914	147,117,914
	Year 2007	80,163,573	80,163,573
		4,756,914,928	4,709,190,648

		30 June 2024 Taka	30 June 2023 Taka	April to June 2024 Take	April to June 2023 Taka
X.3	Sales				
	Gross sales from Ceramics product	4,451,129,080	5,308,692,421	1,992,437,822	2,493,818,724
	Gross sales from Power generation Gross sales from Security service	275,276,191 65,849,015	362,217,357 54,276,889	129,865,384 34,805,964	187,145,682 28,620,695
	Less: Elimination	4,802,254,286 266,623,141	5,725,186,667 340,363,987	2,157,109,170 126,493,623	2,709,585,101 175,654,627
	Supplementary Duty	452,545,682	536,409,461	203,572,504	253,152,492
	VAT Discount	624,527,698 7,200,463	747,314,499 678,316	283,263,943 160,024	353,609,125 379,437
	Commission, incentive and bonus Net sales	265,744,503 3,185,612,799	286,422,902 3,813,997,502	128,702,164 1,414,916,912	122,145,872 1,804,643,548
		-			
26	Cost of sales				
	Materials consumed:				
	Opening inventory as at 1 January Add: Purchase during the period	1,106,113,719	1,589,019,169	984,491,004 800,158,490	1,236,111,752
		1,423,561,546 2,529,675,265	1,438,309,032 3,027,328,201	1,784,649,494	849,608,288 2,085,720,040
	Less: Closing inventory as at 30 June	1,159,075,264	1,199,216,651 1,828,111,550	1,159,075,264 625,574,230	1,199,216,651 886,503,389
	Manufacturing overhead:			, ,	
	Direct labour (note 25.1) Direct expenses:	382,194,913	377,729,086	180,354,792	191,579,006
	Power and gas	343,936,612	438,467,004	151,809,717	235,212,111
	Repairs and indirect materials (note 26.2) Depreciation on property, plant & equipment (note 5.2)	348,869,048 222,840,372	445,583,163 201,133,762	150,696,430 113,151,470	221,889,312 101,819,250
	Royalty and technical know-how/assistance fees *	5,676,963	30,465,454	900,833	13,169,964
	Other production overhead (note 26.3) Provision for slow moving & obsolete inventories (note 9)	21,323,454 4,111,041	51,924,560 4,081,162	11,091,518 3,596,111	29,998,938 3,491,221
	Movement in stock	(171,954,160) 2,527,598,244	(526,632,075) 2,850,863,666	(100,143,627) 1,137,031,474	(327,066,741) 1,356,595,451
26.1	Direct labour Salary & waqes Overtime Bonus Incentive Temporary labour waqes Staff uniform, safety and welfare expenses Gratuity	288,145,041 14,978,582 22,565,528 271,954 24,892,596 552,416 11,781,129	260,823,873 16,444,011 39,857,888 226,811 29,463,899 1,487,490 11,395,248	144,149,877 7,169,057 2,165,845 135,977 10,652,972 248,699 5,854,641	130,965,205 8,975,856 20,694,494 226,811 14,791,518 1,223,463 5,712,087
	Employer's contribution to provident fund Leave encashment	15,194,151 1,975,724	14,105,339 2,032,731	7,394,371 987,426	7,038,589 1,028,687
	Group life insurance Compensation	873,514 964,179	1,891,796	1,236,726 339,200	922,296
		382,194,913	377,729,086	180,354,792	191,579,006
26,2	Repairs and indirect materials Stores, spares, repair & maintenance Packing expenses	185,076,462 163,792,586	229,037,588 216,545,575	75,384,834 75,311,596	120,191,441 101,696,871
	- /	348,869,048	445,583,163	150,696,430	221,888,312
26,3	Other production overhead Tour and travel expenses	1,286,406	1,966,428	639,724	849,557
	Demurrage and penalty Insurance	686,741 11,668,621	8,376,014 12,367,887	552,400 5,522,674	8,017,037 6,147,110
	Hiring charges and transportation Write off for stores and spares	1,079,998	1,767,714	1,079,998	960,213
	Other expenses	6,292,795 308,893 21,323,454	25,171,179 2,275,338 51,924,560	3,146,398 150,324 11,091,518	12,585,589 1,439,433 29,998,938
	*Royalty has been calculated 8% on business profit as per Finance Act 2020.	22,525,743		22/00/1022	23/330/308
27	Other income				
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (note 5.3)  Gain on retirement of right of use assets (note 6.1)	120,858	1,419,144		931,150
	•	120,858	1,419,144	-	931,150

		30 June 2024 Taka	30 June 2023 Taka	April to June 2024 Taka	April to June 2023 Taka
28	Administrative expenses				
	Staff cost (note 28.2)	114,676,888	116,761,425	53,702,852	58,923,834
	Annual General Meeting expenses Telephone and postage	5,365,516 4,776,005	1,541,312 7,522,189	3,112,040 2,862,205	433,462 4,223,698
	Office repair and maintenance (note 28,3)	7,045,006	4,617,168	3,142,443	2,559,021
	Registration and renewal Security and quard expenses	1,076,682 40,850	1,064,059 138.666	493,332	736,981 91,800
	Electricity, gas and water	3,734,548	2,960,462	2,406,786	1,779,205
	Depreciation on property, plant & equipment (note 5.2.1) Depreciation on investment property (note 5.2.1)	17,947,627 110,353	16,865,664 110,047	9,042,443 55,176	8,737,807 55,328
	Depreciation on right of use assets (note 6.1) Amortization (note 7)	1,042,765	373,775	521,382	186,887
	Legal and professional fees	4,817,121 9,543,565	697,796 7,137,600	1,657,207 4,568,976	387,443 3,213,583
	Vehicle repair and maintenance Rent, rate and tax	9,799,800 2,889,614	8,892,518 4,554,396	4,836,566 681,145	4,521,997
	Loss on retirement of assets (note 5.3)	73,441		73,441	2,059,253
	IT expenses General Service	2,244,728 3,493,400	14,218,150 3,204,911	1,368,286 1,887,798	13,759,618 1,612,053
	Donation	1,290,819	3,578,753	631,700	931,423
	Managing Director's remuneration (note 28.4) Others	2,330,232 11,049,063	11,913,904 10,027,640	422,001 6,609,047	5,191,294 3,515,180
		203,348,023	216,180,435	98,074,826	112,919,867
70 1	Tourstones tour on hands were trucked				
20,1	Impairment loss on trade receivables Unrelated parties	11,266,801	2,656,616	9,004,173	2,656,616
	Related parties	(6.457.905)	9,103,333	(6,125,089) 2,879,084	9,071,891
		4,808,896	11,759,949	2,879,084	11,728,507
	New classification of financial assets shown in note 36.1(b) as per IFRS 9.				
28.2	Staff cost	D2 002 485			
	Salary & wages Bonus	82,903,425 8,740,394	75,823,366 11,265,848	41,261,690 675,621	38,368,286 5,720,492
	Incentive Gratuity	128,364 3,455,460	579,496 3,222,352	64,182 1,723,076	361,916 1,615,559
	Employer's contribution to provident fund	4,649,067	4,186,099	2,312,872	2,099,654
	Leave encashment Group life insurance	631,608 386,331	530,586 501,944	315,578 283,734	316,949 252,437
	Canteen and conveyance expenses	11,051,814	12,358,865	6,005,759	8,498,133
	Staff uniform, safety and welfare expenses Travelling expenses	1,134,605 859,109	4,064,173 2,654,596	660,181 87,969	472,973 506,198
	Compensation Medical expenses	52,721	80,028	57,329	-
	Accommodation expenses	287,719 396,271	398,924 985,048	254,861	285,880 425,357
		114,676,888	116,761,425	53,702,852	58,923,834
	Accommodation expenses and Rent, rates and taxes include rent expenses for short term lease for BDT. 949 is shown in note 35. No low value item exists at the reporting period.	,750 and related gove	ernment Jevis where	ever appilcable, Detalis	of the short term lease
28.3	Office repair & maintenance				
	Repairs office equipment Office maintenance	111,727	290,943	22,810	267,613
	Otire (Hoffreigne	6,933,279 7,045,006	4,326,225 4,617,168	3,119,633 3,142,443	2,291,409 2,559,021
28.4	Managing Director's remuneration				
	Provision made during the period	2,330,232 2,330,232	11,913,904 11,913,904	422,001 422,001	5,191,294 5,191,294
	Managing Director's remuneration represents provision made 3% of net profit before tax of RAK Ceramics (		11,513,504	422,001	3,131,234
	managing process a remuneration represents provision made 5% or her profit before tax of RAN Ceramics (	oangiadesii) E.C.			
29	Marketing & selling expenses				
	Staff cost (note 29.1)	76,674,842	70,167,466	34,449,646	35,495,325
	Advertisement Freight and transportation	20,703,034 129,170,693	22,366,027 156,358,780	1,062,314 46,482,864	5,149,903 65,347,421
	Compensation to customers Business promotion	3,670,463	5,634,363	672,109	3,698,438
	Depreciation on property, plant & equipment (note 5.2)	42,747,481 4,030,647	40,038,930 4,126,113	25,907,704 2,011,551	19,228,830 2,133,472
	Depreciation on right of use assets (note 6.1) Showroom, office & house rent	9,052,754 4,387,753	6,262,352 1,669,003	4,526,376 925,534	3,131,175
	Sample expenses	8,701,067	16,007,906	4,447,944	519,683 6,529,698
	Tour, travel and others	12,232,983 311,371,718	9,124,872 331,755,812	5,743,818 126,229,860	3,918,090 145,152,035
			~~Aje vyjalk	120,223,000	170,132,033
29.1	Staff cost				
	Salary & waqes Bonus	47,990,434 3,517,713	40,245,812 5,431,892	24,640,530 166,086	20,042,854 2,737,344
	Incentive	5,503,009	7,755,086	415,868	4,192,060
	Gratuity Employer's contribution to provident fund	2,093,216 2,816,157	1,825,209 2,318,019	1,070,650 1,430,078	908,071 1,152,842
	Leave Encashment	372,064	344,434	191,332	171,394
	Group life insurance Conveyance & food expenses	225,029 10,051,096	330,896 10,541,119	206,125 4,953,978	148,350 4,767,411
	Staff uniform, safety and welfare expenses	4.106.124	1,374,999	1,374,999	1,374,999
		76,674,842	70,167,466	34,449,646	35,495,325

				30 June 2024 Yaka	30 June 2023 Taka	April to June 2024 Taka	April to June 202 Taka
29.2	Salary & wages under staff cost (note no. 26.1, 28.2 & 29.1) includes employ	ee contributio	n to provident fu	and for BOT.15,194,15	1, BDT. 4,649,067 8	& BDT. 2,816,157.	
30	Finance Income						
	Interest on bank account (SND) Interest on fixed deposits			2,692,044 3,432,669	9,140,479 14,840,615	1,928,528 1,156,111	7,441,70 5,060,97
31	Finance expenses			6,124,713	23,981,094	3,084,639	12,502,60
	Interest expenses against loan			51,892,329	11,742,670	30,486,001	6,535,0
	Interest expenses against lease liability Foreign exchange loss			2,591,759 2,399,426	1,464,582 11,685,545	1,254,859 903,070	708,86 6,272,1
	Bank charges			1,170,946	850,836	624,426	248,0
				58,054,460	25,743,633	33,268,356	13,764,09
32	Contribution to worker's profit participation and welfare fund						
	Provision made during the period			3,883,404 3,883,404	18,910,959 18,910,959	765,480 765,480	8,240,1 8,240,1
33	Income tax expenses						
	Accounting profit (PBT as per individual company) Add: Inadmissible depreciation allowance for separate consideration:			84,793,626	386,183,287	19,752,472	169,677,2
	Accounting Depreciation of Fixed Assets			244,929,000	222,235,584	124,260,641	112,768,3
	Add: Inadmissible expenses / allowances as per ITO, 1984/ITA, 2023:			329,722,626	608,418,871	144,013,112	282,445,6
	Business promotion expenses			19,778,682	12,868,780	15,637,858	6,534,2
	Royaity expenses Sample expenses			28,164 4,722,908	28,753 10,670,219	15,280 2,518,861	20,9: 4,109,76
	Amortization expenses			4,817,121	608,166	1,657,207	342,5
	Depreciation on Right of Use Assets (ROUA)			10,095,519	6,636,127	5,047,759	3,318,0
	Interest on lease liability Provision for slow moving inventories			2,591,760 4,111,041	1,464,582 4,081,162	1,254,860 3,596,111	708,8 3,491,2
	NRV Provision on inventories			5,453,571	8,682,510	(2,217,382)	8,582,5
	Impairment loss on trade receivable			4,627,837	11,736,261	2,741,765	11,736,2
				56,226,603 385,949,229	56,776,561 665,195,432	30,252,319 174,265,432	38,944,31 321,390,00
	Deduct: Tax base depreciation of Fixed Assets (as per 3rd Schedule of ITO.1	984/ITA. 202	31:	(103,006,305)	(144,747,546)		(78,540,1
	Admissible expenses as per ITO,1984/ITA, 2023:						
	Rent expenses			(15,933,100)	(8,721,089)		(4,703,9
	Deduct: Dividend income Taxable profit			(2,000,000) 265,009,824	(2,000,000) 509,726,798	114,002,989	238,145,8
	Applicable tax rate for individual company						
	On Business income On Dividend income			20%	As per applicable tax 20%	rate for individual company 20%	20%
				2011	2030	2070	2070
	Tax expenses as per applicable tax rate for individual company : Business income			60,319,713	115,357,509	25,850,564	53,979,5
	Dividend Income Current Tax Liability based on taxable profit			400,000 <b>60,719,713</b>	400,000 115,757,509	25,850,564	53,979,52
	·						
	Current Tax Liability considering minimum tax liability			81,675,347 81,675,347	115,757,509 115,757,509	46,806,198 46,806,198	53,979,53 <b>53,979,5</b> 2
34	Reconciliation of effective tax rate						
					30 June 2024		30 June 2023
	B				Taka 82,793,625		<u>Taka</u> 384,183,2
	Profit before tax Current tax expenses			% 98,65%	82,793,023	% 30.13%	389,163,2 115,757,5
	Deferred tax expenses			-43.03%	(35,628,380)	-4.39%	(16,854,0
	Total tax expenses			55.62%	46,046,967	25.74%	98,903,42
	Expected income tax using applicable tax rate for individual company Tax on non-deductible expenses			23.59% 75.1%	19,527,154 62,148,192	22.74% 7.4%	87,360,2 28,397,2
	Tax on non-geouctible expenses Effective current tax			98.65%	81,675,347	30,13%	115,757,5
	Effective deferred tax			-43,03% 55,62%	(35,628,380) 46,046,967	-4.39% 25.74%	(16,854,0 98,903,4
	Short term lease expenses						
35	Ottors routh toway gybellaga						
35					30 June 2023	April to June 2024	April to June 2
35				30 June 2024			
35	Natura of the lease	azes term	Allocation	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
35	Nature of the lease Rented accommodation	.ease term	Allocation Admin				

### 36 Financial risk management

The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
   Market risk

### 36.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade receivables and other receivables.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to their risk profile, i.e. their legal status, financial condition etc. Trade & other receivable are mainly related to receivables from dealers, receivables from export sales, dalm receivables, accrued interest and other receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk on accounts receivables is mainly influenced by the individual payment characteristics of customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

### a) Exposure to credit risk

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

	USD	USD	Amounts	in Taka
	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 Dec 2023	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 Dec 2023
Trada receivables				
Customer-Local	•	-	2,502,250,256	2,468,935,738
Customer-Export	2,581	97,120	5,258,361	11,166,492
	2,581	97,120	2,507,508,617	2,480,102,230
Other receivables Accrued Interest Others			584,617 23,408 608,025	888,130 - 888,130
Cash equivalents			627,504,442	836,350,388

### b) Impact of IFRS 9

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the financial assets as at 30 June 2024.

Financial assets	Note	Classification under IFRS 9	Carrying amount	Carrying amount under IFRS 9	Impairment loss (Refer note 10.1)
Trade receivable-unrelated	10.1	Amortized cost	1,498,263,247	1,476,763,969	21,499,278
Trade receivable-related	10.1	Amortized cost	1,043,092,406	1,030,744,647	12,347,759
Cash at banks	13	Amortized cost	545,483,685	545,483,685	_

- 1 The above table provides information ECLs till date. Impairment provision till Dec 2023 was Tk. 29,038,141 and provision made during the period is Tk.4,808,895.
- II Trade receivables that were classified at amortised cost.
- (ii) Cash at banks that were classified at amortised cost.
- iy Impairment loss allowance has not been considered on other receivables and bank balances because business is confident to recover the full amount.

### c) Ageing of receivables

The ageing of trade receivables as at 30 June was:

	Arjounts	111 1474
	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 Dec 2023
Not past due	1,373,132,860	1,477,530,122
0-90 days past due	430,852,685	249,252,327
91-180 days past due	614,787,526	382,742,486
181-365 days past due	86,647,569	331,849,670
over 365 days past due	2,087,976	38,727,624
	2,507,508,617	2,480,102,230

### 36.2 Liquidity risk

Equidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on timeline of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. Moreover, the Company seeks to maintain short term lines of credit with scheduled commercial banks to ensure payment of obligations in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is determined in advance through cash flows projections and credit lines facilities with banks are negotiated accordingly.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Company:

The following are the contractual maturities of financial flabilities of the Company:		As at 30 June 2024		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash	Within 12 months or less	More than 12 months
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Bank overdraft	159,953,820	159,953,820	159,953,820	
Trade and other payables	1,639,787,138	1,639,787,138	1,639,787,138	
Short term borrowing	1,159,481,243	1,159,481,243	1,159,481,243	*
Term loan	619,608,846	619,608,846	62,332,593	557,276,253
	3,578,831,047	3,578,831,047	3,021,554,795	557,276,253
		As at 31 Dec 2023		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 12 months or less	More than 12 months
	Iaka	Laka	<u>Taka</u>	Taka
Bank overdraft	70,521,272	70,521,272	70,521,272	
Trade and other payables	1,975,356,944	1,975,356,944	1,975,356,944	-
Short term borrowing	651,860,917	651,860,917	651,860,917	-
Term loan	375,129,637	375,129,637	11,235,218	363,894,419
	3,072,868,770	3,072,868,770	2,708,974,351	363,894,419

### 36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchase of raw material, spare parts, accessories and capital item. Majority of the company's foreign currency purchase are denominated in USO and EURO. All the export proceeds are receipt in USD, 15% of export proceeds are crediting to export retention quota account and rest of the 85% are converted to Taka and crediting to company's current account.

### 1 Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts (in Taka):

			As at 30 June 202	4		As at 31 De	2023	
	AED	GBP	USQ	EURO	AED	GBP	USD	EURO
Foreign currency denominated assets								
Receivable from customers-Export	•	-	2,581	-	-	-	97,120	-
Cash at bank	-	-	25,315	-	 	•	13,189	*
	-	-	27,895	-			110,309	•

_			As at 30 June 2	124		As at 31 Dec	2023	
	AED	GBP	USD	EURO	AED	GBP	USD	EURO
Foreign currency denominated liabilities								
Trade payables	-	271,367	1,483,215	1,735,680	-	477,466	1,251,964	2,625,224
Short term borrowings	-	-	153,467	2,754,869		-	1,610,350	1,052,918
Royalty & Technical Fees	-	-	4,436,267		-	-	4,707,296	-
	-	271,367	6,072,950	4,490,549	-	477,466	7,569,610	3,678,141
Net exposure	_	(271,367)	(6,045,054)	(4,490,549)		(477,466)	(7,459,300)	(3,678,141)

The Company has foreign exchange loss of Tk 2,399,426 during the period ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: Exchange loss Tk 11,685,545),

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Exchange rate as	at (Average)
	30 June 2024	31 Dec 2023
	Iaka	Laka
AED	31,9902	29.8820
GBP	148.5670	140.6124
USD	117.5000	109.7500
EURO	125.9013	122.0317

### i Foreign exchange rate sensitivity analysis for foreign currency expenditures

A strengthening or weakening of the Take, as indicated below, against the AED, GBP, USD, EURO at 30 June would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

As at 30 Jun Profit or f		As at 31 De Profit or (	
Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
Taka	<u>Taka</u>	Taka	Taka
-	-	-	-
(8,393)	7,904	(14,767)	13,907
(186,960)	176,070	(230,700)	217,261
(138,883)	130,793	(113,757)	107,130

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. The Company is not significantly exposed to fluctuation in interest rates as company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

Profile

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

Carrying a	mount
As at	As at
30 June 2024	31 Dec 2023
<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
82,120,757	117,139,105
545,483,685	719,211,283
619,608,846	375,129,637
159,953,820	70,521,272
1,159,481,243	651,860,917
	30 June 2024 Taka 82,120,757 545,483,685 619,608,846 159,953,820

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Company together with carrying amount shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	As at 30 Jur	ne 2024	As at 31 D	ec 2023
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	Taka	<u>Taka</u>	Taka	Taka
Financial assets				
Held to maturity assets				
Investment in FDR	82,120,757	82,120,757	117,139,105	117,139,105
Loans and receivables				
Trade receivables	2,507,508,617	2,507,508,617	2,480,102,230	2,480,102,230
Other receivables	608,025	608,025	888,130	888,130
Cash equivalents	627,604,442	627,604,442	836,350,388	836,350,388
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities carried at amortised costs				
Term loan	619,608,846	619,608,846	375,129,637	375,129,637
Bank overdraft	159,953,820	159,953,820	70,521,272	70,521,272
Trade and other payables	1,639,787,138	1,639,787,138	1,975,356,944	1,975,356,944
Short term borrowing	1,159,481,243	1,159,481,243	651,860,917	651,860,917
Interest rates used for determining amortised cost				
The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable were as follows:				
			30 June 2024	31 Dec 2023
Investment in FDR (local currency/GDT)			1.50%-10.00%	1.50%-8.25%
Term loan			10.89%-13.30%	9.93%-13.30%
Bank overdraft (local currency/80T)			9.00%-13.55%	8.75%-10.14%
Short term bank loan (local currency/BDT)			9.00%-13.50%	SMART+3.50%
Short term bank loan (foreign currency/USD)			SOFR+3.50-4.00%	SOFR+3.50%

37 Related party disclosures under IAS-24

RAMK Power PAT. Ltd         Subsidiary         Lonsecured Guarantee status         Sigtus         Period Guarantee status         Sigtus         Period Guarantee status         Sigtus         Period Saps, 334, 391, 391, 391, 391, 391, 391, 391, 391				1			1	-			
Subsidiary Subsidiary Parent Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Cuther related party Other related party Other related party Other related party Other related party Cuther related party Other related party Cuther related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Security/ Guarantee status	Bad debts Status	Period	Purchase of goods/services	Sale of goods/services	Outstanding receivables/Advance	Outstanding payable	Remuneration	Dividend Income***	Dividend payable***	Royaity payable***
Parent Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Other related party Cother related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	Z	Current period	239,370,601	1,565,220	1,565,220	177,372,022	•	•	1	
Parent Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Other related party Cother related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel			Previous period	314,971,615	1,565,220	1,565,220	119,115,707	•	•	1	•
Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary  Fellow subsidiary  Other related party  Key Management Personnel  Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	Z	Current period	26,657,252	1	•	10,944,747	•	1,980,000	r	•
Parent  Fellow subsidiary  Fellow subsidiary  Fellow subsidiary  Other related party  Key Management Personnel  Key Management Personnel			Previous period	24,770,484	•	•	4,267,621	•	1,980,000	•	•
Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Industries Other related party Xey Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	Ē	Current period	1,090,800	•	1	28,055,351	•	•	90,661,431	523,479,494
Fellow subsidiary Fellow subsidiary Other related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	19,763,567	•		45,240,092	1		r	508,534,361
Cither related party Other related party Cither related party Key Management Personnel	Secured	Ē	Current period	309,205,109	•	•	94,365,458	•	,	•	•
Cellow subsidiary Other related party Celter related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	404,914,616	•	•	140,206,304	t	•	•	•
Other related party Key Management Personnel	Secured	Ē	Current period	922,831	•	,	353,882	•	1		1
Other related party Cother related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	,	•	•	•	•	•		•
Other related party Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	Ž	Current period	50,101,169	1	,	24,199,698	•	1	•	,
Other related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	89,980,886	•	•	21,124,121	•	•		1
Other related party Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	ž	Current period	8,690,028		•	1,655,232	•	,	•	•
Other related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	8,108,295		•	6,239,060	F	ı	ı	•
Other related party Other related party Other related party Other related party Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	Z	Current period	357,782		,	•	1		į	•
Other related party Other related party Other related party Other related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	2,696,206	•	•	30,100	•	ı	4	1
Other related party Other related party Other related party Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	2	Current period	ŧ	•		,	•	r	٠	,
Other related party Other related party Other related party Key Management Personnel			Previous period	•	•		209,743,750		•	٠	•
Other related party Other related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	Z	Current period	3,735,967	•	•	1,184,941	•	٠	1	,
Other related party Other related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel			Previous period	27.091.421	•	t	17.424.360	1	•	1	•
Other related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Unsecured	ž	Current period	4	•		1	•	•	1	•
Other related party Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel			Previous period	738,100	,	•	•	•	1	,	•
Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Secured by	Ē	Current period	•	883,862,699	1,042,731,100	•	,	1	,	,
Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel	Guaranteed Cheque		Previous period	1	1,394,789,992	1,255,622,096		•	•	,	•
Kev Management Personnel	nnel Unsecured	Ē	Current period	2,819,112	•	•	1,747,674			1	
Key Management Personnel			Previous period	2,819,112	,		97,329,353	11,913,904	•	•	t
	nnel Unsecured	Ē	Current period	ş	,	•	1	6,196,600	•	•	
			Previous period	1	1		1	5,401,244		•	•

\*\*\*\* The figures are included tax and VAT.

To comply the BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/10/Admin/118 dated March 22, 2021 shareholders of the company in its 23rd Annual General Meeting dated March 31,2022 approved an agenda to enter into contract for supply of goods and materials to Mehammed Trading (Owner of Mehammed Trading is Managing Director of RAK Ceramics (Bangjadesh) Umilted) equivalent to 10% (Ten percent) or above of the revenue for the immediate financial year.

37.2 Paid to Directors

During the period, provision was made as MD's remuneration for Taka. 2,330,232.
37.3 During the period, Board meeting fees of Taka 480,000 was paid to the board members for attending the Board meetings.

## 38 Segment reporting

The company has three reportable segments which offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The following summary describes the operations of each segment:

Ceramics & Sanitary Ware: Engages in manufacturing and marketing of ceramics tiles, bathroom sets and all types of sanitary ware.

**Power:** To set-up power utilities and operate power-generating plants, transmission system and distribution system and to sell the generated electric power to any legal entity. Security and services: Engages in providing security guard, cleaning services, verification services, termite and pest control services and set up manpower technical training.

30 June 2024		<b>Business Segments</b>	Segments		
	Ceramic & sanitary ware	Power	Security and Services	Inter segment	Entity total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Revenue - external customers Revenue - inter segment	3,153,595,269	239.370.601	32,017,529	(266.623.141)	3,185,612,799
Total segment revenue	3,153,595,269	239,370,601	59,270,069	(266,623,141)	3,185,612,799
Cost of sales- external customer Cost of sales- inter segment	(2,258,873,316)	(228,794,269)	(659'086'68)	241.531.109	(2,527,598,244)
Total segment cost of sales	(2,498,243,918)	(230,954,777)	(39,030,659)	241,531,109	(2,527,598,244)
Gross profit	655,351,351	8,415,824	19,339,410		658,014,555
Dividend income	1,980,000	20,000	ŧ	(2,000,000)	l
Rental income	1,565,220	1	ı	(1,565,220)	,
Financial income	5,376,501	705,662	42,550	1	6,124,713
Financial expenses	(57,730,955)	(141,723)	(181,780)	1	(58,054,458)
Depreciation	(234,889,453)	(9,938,125)	(101,421)		(244,928,999)
Other operating expenses	(297,797,913)	4,630,841	(11,973,222)	26,657,252	(278,483,045)
Segment profit before tax	73,975,609	3,692,479	7,125,538		82,793,625
Income tax expense	(76,841,829)	(2,770,257)	(2,063,261)	1	(81,675,347)
Deferred tax	32,663,706	2,888,812	75,862	1	35,628,380
Profit for the period					36,746,658

2023	
June	
30	

30 June 2023		<b>Business Segments</b>	egments		1
	Ceramic & sanitary ware	Power	Security and services	Inter segment	Entity total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Revenue - external customers	3,790,269,739	ı	23,727,764	1	3,813,997,502
Revenue - inter segment	•	314,971,615	25,392,372	(340,363,987)	1
Total segment revenue	3,790,269,739	314,971,615	49,120,136	(340,363,987)	3,813,997,502
Cost of sales- external customer	(2,511,510,248)	(303,590,300)	(35,763,118)	1	(2,850,863,666)
Cost of sales- inter segment	(314,971,615)	(2,187,108)	3	317,158,723	1
Total segment cost of sales	(2,826,481,863)	(305,777,408)	(35,763,118)	317,158,723	(2,850,863,666)
Gross profit	963,787,876	9,194,207	13,357,018	ı	963,133,836
Dividend income	1,980,000	20,000	ı	(2,000,000)	•
Rental income	1,565,220	ı	1	(1,565,220)	1
Financial income	23,267,500	698,319	15,276	,	23,981,094
Financial expenses	(25,729,689)	(6,729)	(4,215)	1	(25,743,633)
Depreciation	(212,433,310)	(9,713,960)	(88,316)	r	(222,235,586)
Other operating expenses	(375,631,568)	4,943,141	(10,453,624)	24,770,484	(356,371,567)
Segment profit before tax	378,219,177	5,131,978	2,832,132	1	384,183,286
Income tax expense	(112,396,171)	(2,502,536)	(858,802)	1	(115,757,509)
Deferred tax	15,768,556	1,070,151	15,381	,	16,854,088
Profit for the period					285,279,865

		<u>30 June 2024</u> <u>Taka</u>	30 June 2023 <u>Taka</u>
39	Calculation of Earnings per share (EPS)		
	Calculation of earnings per share (EPS) is as under:		
	(a) Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	36,746,639	285,279,847
	(b) No. of ordinary equity shares	427,968,701	427,968,701
	(c) Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding (Note 39.1)	427,968,701	427,968,701
	Earnings per share (EPS) for the period (a+c)	0.09	0.67
	Diluted earnings per share for the period (a÷c)	0.09	0.67

### 39.1 Weighted average number of ordinary shares

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period is the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the period, adjusted by the number of ordinary shares issued during the period multiplied by a time-weighted factor. The time-weighted factor is the number of days that the shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the period. The weighted average number of shares is calculated by assuming that the shares have always been in issue. This means that they have been issued at the start of the period presented as the comparative figures.

	<u>30 June 2024</u>	30 June 2023
Outstanding shares	427,968,701	427,968,701
	427,968,701	427,968,701

### 39.2 Diluted earning per share

No dlluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period as there was no scope for dilution during the period.

### 39.3 Reason of deviation of earnings per share:

The primary reason of deviation of earning per share is due to reduction of production in the ground of non-availability of adequate gas supply and more government holidays fall during the period, specially two Eid holiday falls in the second quarter (April to June) of the year 2024. Moreover, decrease of sales by 16.48% from BDT. 3,813.99 MN to BDT. 3,185.61 MN because of reduction of market demand but fixed cost has not been reduced proportionately. On the other hand, materials are selling at very competitive price to the customers for surviving In a very unhealthy price and market competition. As a result, gross profit margin has been reduced to 20.66% from 25.25%. Finance expenses are also increased due to the increase of borrowing from bank as well as increase of rate of interest. Therefore, earning per share is decreased from BDT. 0.67 to 0.09.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
40	Calculation of Net assets value per share		
	(a) Net assets value (Note 14, 15 & 16)	7,436,349,592	7,494,463,535
	(b) Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding (Note 39.1)	427,968,701	427,968,701
	Net assets value per share (a+b)	17.38	17.51
41	Calculation of Net operating cash flow per share		
	(a) Net Cash flows from operating activities (Note 42)	(333,678,416)	(35,336,075)
	(b) Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding (Note 39.1)	427,968,701	427,968,701
	Net operating cash flow per share (a+b)	(0.78)	(0.08)

### 41.1 Reason of deviation of net operating cash flow per share:

Sales are decreased by 16.48% from BDT. 3,813.99 MN to BDT. 3,185.61 MN due to reduction of market demand and inability of supplying desired goods to customer due to production interruption for low gas pressure/non supply of adequate gas. Moreover, customer credit period was extended considering current market situation. Therefore, cash collection cycle is extended further. Vendor payment was more for devaluation of BDT against foreign currency and increased material rate compared to selling rate of product which caused net operating cash flow per share decreased from BDT -0.08 to BDT. -0.78.

42	Reconciliation of operating cash flow:	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit before taxation	82,793,625	384,183,286
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation	255,024,518	228,871,713
	Amortization	4,817,121	697,796
	Adjustment relating to assets	-	3,004,624
	Advance rent adjustment	-	(16,604,040)
	Loss on assets retirement	73,441	
	Foreign exchange loss	2,399,426	11,685,545
	Finance expenses	55,655,033	14,058,088
	Finance Income	(6,124,713)	(23,981,094)
	Other Income	(120,858)	(1,419,144)
		394,517,593	600,496,773
	Increase/decrease in trade and other receivables	(27,429,795)	(597,640,477)
	Increase/decrease in inventories	(424,950,779)	(447,173,950)
	Increase/decrease in trade and other payables	(195,406,830)	495,450,035
	Cash generated from operating activities	(253,269,811)	51,132,387
	Interest received from bank deposit	2,692,044	9,140,479
	Income tax paid	(83,100,649)	(95,608,941)
	Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(333,678,416)	(35,336,075)

### 43 Contingent liabilities

There are contingent liabilities on account of unresolved disputed corporate tax assessments and VAT claims by the authority aggregating to Tk 487,330,273 (30 June 2023: Tk 533,679,598). Considering the merits of the cases, it has not been deemed necessary to make provisions for all such disputed claims.

There is also contingent liability in respect of outstanding letters of credit of Tk 477,058,178 (30 June 2023: Tk 480,788,165) and letter of guarantee of Tk 144,009,928 (30 June 2023: Tk 145,784,887).

The company issued one corporate guarantee of BDT.70 Million (SCB) in favour of subsidiary company to avail loan from banks. Outstanding loan against the said corporate guarantee are nii at 30 June 2024. Therefore no credit loss allowances is expected.