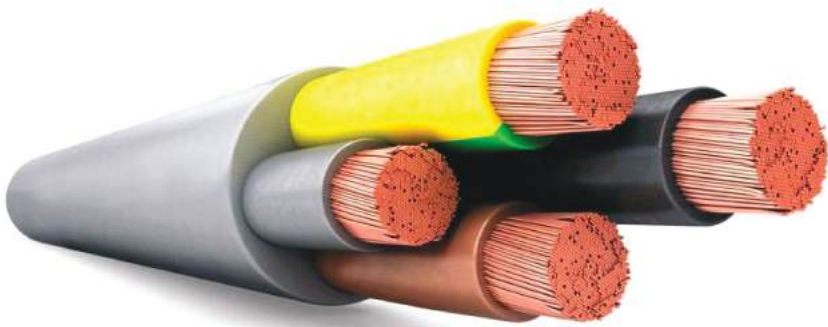


# Annual Report 2023-2024



## Royal Cable Industries PLC

[www.royalcablesplc.com](http://www.royalcablesplc.com)



# Annual Report 2023-2024



**ROYAL CABLE**

We Create The Best

## **Royal Cable Industries PLC**

**Corporate Office :**

10/2 Gawsia Kahsem Center (Level-3), Arambagh, Dhaka-1000

**Registered Factory Office :**

Ramarbag, Kutobpour, Fatulla, Narayanganj-1421

Cell: +88 01919120135

E-mail: [royalcablesplc@gmail.com](mailto:royalcablesplc@gmail.com)

Web: [www.royalcablesplc.com](http://www.royalcablesplc.com)

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Mohammad Harunur Rashid**  
Chairman



**Md. Forkhan**  
Managing Director



**Mirza Md. Moshir Rahman**  
Director



**Nur Banu**  
Director



**Mohammad Irfanul Haque Salmon**  
Director



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

"Our journey is marked by resilience and determination. Despite challenges, we remain steadfast in our commitment to innovation, excellence, and creating long-term value for our stakeholders. Together, we will not only overcome obstacles but also seize opportunities to secure a brighter future for our company and the communities we serve."

Dear Shareholders,  
As-Salamu-Alaikum

I take the opportunity to welcome you to the 23rd Annual General Meeting of Royal Cable Industries PLC on behalf of the Board of Directors. We extend our warmest greetings to all of you and a warm welcome for your presence in the 23rd Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended 2023-2024 of the Company. As all of you know as per approval from BSEC letter reference no: SEC/SRMIC/2021-205/02 dated February 2, 2023, the new management have accomplished 1st to 22nd AGM on 18th and 19th November 2023 as per approval of high court to regularized the pending AGM and according to the decision had taken in EGM, the management initiated to update of all documents, licenses and initiated for issue new licenses as required for the business, land development, maintenance of old building shade, build new shade and work order for new machineries to start production as per new business objectives. Throughout all these phases, we faced tremendous obstacles, which were extremely time-consuming and moreover local political unrest pushed us in a difficult situation for preparation of commencement of business. However, we are now in a position to start production by January of next year.

As we look ahead, our strategy remains focused on the commencement of electric cable production. In line with this goal, we anticipate starting production by January 2025. With the recent change in management, we have undertaken a rigorous review of our cable business strategy and governance to implement maintaining all rules and regulations in the company. This milestone will enable us to strengthen our position and deliver long-term value to all stakeholders.

The market outlook remains positive, with an estimated steady growth driven by continued industrialization and the expansion of the IT and telecommunications sectors. The market is projected to expand significantly, with increasing investment in both overhead and underground cabling to enhance electricity distribution and reduce system losses. Overall, Bangladesh's cable market presents significant opportunities for growth, especially with government and private sector collaboration to address supply chain challenges, support local manufacturing, and enhance export competitiveness.

Despite all challenges inherited from the previous management and to implement the new project, I on behalf of all members of the Board, express sincere thanks to the Managing Director and his team for their relentless efforts to make it about to happen. Special thanks and gratitude to the Chairman and all members of BSEC, Managing Director of CSE, Managing Director CDBL, audit firms, suppliers and creditors for their sincere support and cooperation during all these days.

As we mentioned earlier, the main challenges we have been facing include the non-availability of documents, lack of cooperation from the previous Board or Management, the implementation of a new project on the factory land, and the recent economic and foreign exchange crisis. Despite these challenges, we are now in a position to commence production in the electric cable manufacturing industry. Initially, we will operate to produce electric cable at a minimum capacity for domestic use with a PVC plant. Gradually, we plan to expand our capacity to produce industrial cables, leveraging an enhanced branding strategy to strengthen our market presence.

Finally, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the members of the Board of Directors, our shareholders, regulators, banks, customers, well-wishers, employees, media, and other stakeholders of the company for their unwavering support and cooperation in our endeavor to revive the company for the benefit of our shareholders and the economy as a whole.

Thanking you all.  
Wishing you all the best Regards,

Place: Dhaka  
Date: 15 December 2024

মো: শাহনূর রশিদ  
**Mohammad Harunur Rashid**  
Chairman





## DIRECTORS' REPORT 2024

Dear Shareholders,  
As-Salamu-Alaikum

On behalf of all members of the new Board of Directors of Royal Cable Industries PLC we extend our heartiest greetings to all of you and a warm welcome for your presence in the 23rd Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended 2023-2024 of the Company. As all of you know as per approval from BSEC letter reference no: SEC/SRMIC/2021-205/02 dated February 2, 2023, the new management have accomplished 1st to 22nd AGM on 18th and 19th November 2023 as per approval of high court to regularized the pending AGM and according to the decision had taken in EGM, the management initiated to update of all documents, government fees, licenses and initiated for issue new licenses as required for the business, land development, maintenance of old building shade, build new shade and work order for new machineries to start production as per new business objectives and for doing the same we have expend BDT7,08,57,636 as on June 30, 2024. Throughout all these phases, we faced tremendous obstacles, which were extremely time-consuming and moreover local political unrest pushed us in a difficult situation for preparation of commencement of business. However, we are now in a position to start production by January of next year with the following production capacity. Additionally, we plan to produce electric accessories once we have established a strong position in the market.

Production Facility	Year 2024	Year 2025
	Q3	Q2
PVC plant production per day	2 MT	
Full set of PVC coated 45 to 65 RM skin coated co-extruder machine line 0-10 MM (25 RM)	50,000 meter 2.0 RM	
Full set of PVC coated 100 RM skin coated extruder machine line 40 MM (300 RM)		10,000 meter 120 RM

As we know the year gone by has been a period of prolonged uncertainty and volatility globally. The volatility created by the unrelenting war effect between Russia and Ukraine has been compounded by economic uncertainty, characterized by high inflation and lower growth across developing and undeveloped economics globally.

This global environment is heralding new ways of doing business where only the nimble, agile, and efficient can survive irrespective of their size. Companies are globally moving to new paradigm of doing business adapting to the ever-changing economic landscape. Bangladesh business have quickly pivoted towards adapting this new environment with the tailwind of a relatively faster growing economy.

**STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND OPERATIONAL FOCUS:**

With the recent change in management, we have undertaken a rigorous review of our cable business strategy. As part of our initial focus, we have concentrated on the following key areas:

- **Product Development:** We aim to deliver high-quality, high-durability cables suitable for diverse applications, from power transmission to data communication. The new manufacturing unit will specialize in a variety of cables, ensuring our offerings meet the evolving demands of different industries.
- **Cost Management:** Given the economic challenges, our management team has prioritized cost-efficiency across the production process. This includes sourcing raw materials strategically, optimizing logistics, and leveraging advanced production techniques to minimize wastage and improve productivity.
- **Technology Integration:** Our new production facility will be equipped with the latest technologies, ensuring precision, safety, and quality control. This approach positions us to scale operations effectively while maintaining stringent quality standards.

### **Update on the Cable Production Facility:**

The construction of our cable manufacturing facility is progressing according to plan, and we are on track for commencement of production in the near term. The facility is strategically located to optimize logistics and supply chain efficiencies. Key highlights include:

- **State-of-the-Art Machinery:** Equipped with modern cable extrusion and testing equipment, our facility will produce cables that meet international standards.
- **Quality Assurance:** A comprehensive quality management system has been implemented, with rigorous testing and certification processes to ensure compliance with both domestic and international quality standards.
- **Environment and Sustainability:** Aligned with our commitment to sustainability, the plant incorporates energy-efficient technologies to reduce its environmental impact.

### **Financial Projections and Performance Expectations:**

While the current economic environment may limit immediate profitability, we are confident that the measures taken by management will establish a solid foundation for future growth. The financial model anticipates a break-even point within the initial production years, with profitability expected as market demand stabilizes.

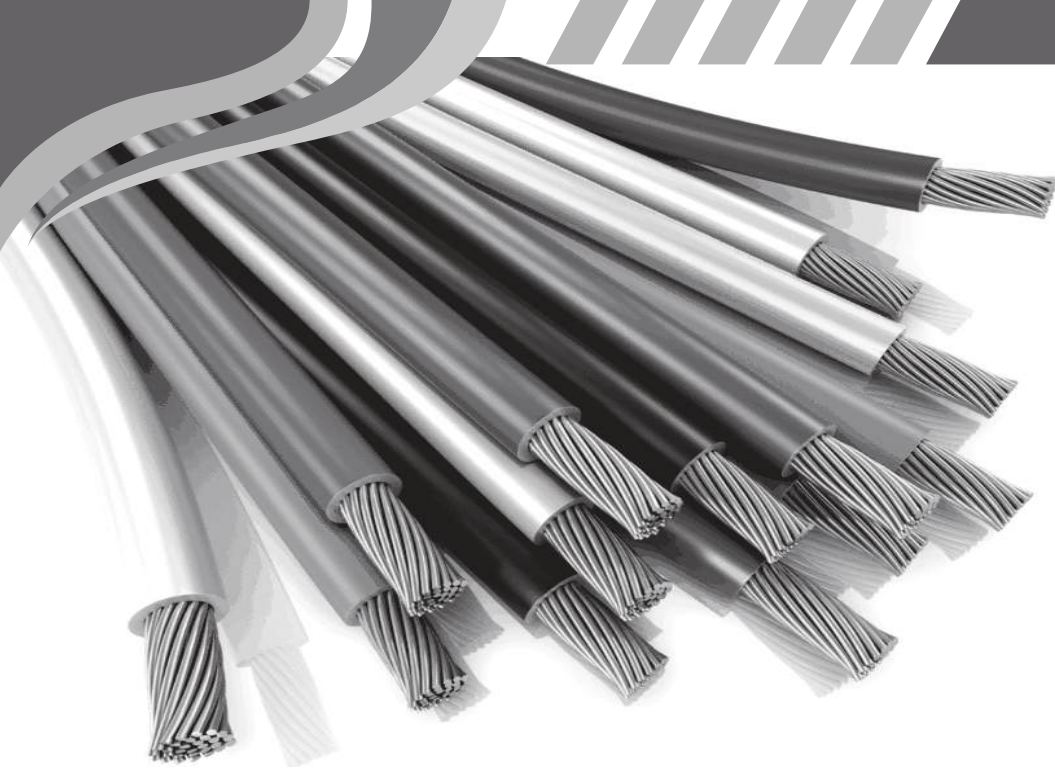
Our focus on cost-efficiency and quality is aimed at generating sustainable margins and mitigating the impact of external economic factors. We will continue to monitor these variables closely, updating shareholders on our financial performance and projections as we proceed with production and distribution.

### **RISKS AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES:**

Given the current economic challenges, we acknowledge certain risks that could impact our business, including:

- **Raw Material Price Volatility:** We have developed flexible supplier relationships to ensure competitive pricing and have incorporated a materials hedging strategy to manage cost fluctuations.
- **Market Demand:** While there is some uncertainty in near-term demand, we have focused on diverse market segments to reduce reliance on any single sector.
- **Operational Challenges:** Our management has implemented a robust project management structure to ensure timely production commencement and has developed contingency plans to address any initial operational disruptions.





### **ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND INDUSTRY OUTLOOK:**

The global and domestic economic climate has faced headwinds, impacting various industries, including manufacturing and infrastructure. Rising raw material costs, fluctuating exchange rates, and increased production expenses have added complexity to the current market. However, the infrastructure and power sectors, which heavily depend on cable products, are expected to recover and grow in the medium term, driven by investments in renewable energy, data communication, and urban infrastructure.

Despite near-term economic pressures, we see a positive long-term outlook for the cable industry. Demand for high-quality cables in sectors such as telecommunications, energy, construction, and automotive is projected to grow. Our new management is dedicated to positioning our company as a reliable, competitive player in these sectors.

The electric cable market in Bangladesh has experienced significant growth, driven by increasing infrastructure demands, urbanization, and a robust domestic cable manufacturing industry. The market is primarily fueled by investments in power and telecommunications, along with government-led infrastructure projects, particularly in rural electrification and data connectivity initiatives.

Currently, around 120 cable manufacturing companies operate in Bangladesh, with major players like BRB Cable Industries, Eastern Cable, and Partex Cable holding substantial market shares. BRB leads the market with approximately 41% share, followed by Eastern Cable and BBS Cables. Together, these key players produce high-voltage cables up to 245 kV, employing advanced manufacturing technologies to meet growing domestic and export demand. Notably, while Bangladesh's manufacturers produce cables that meet international standards, imported cables are still required for foreign-funded projects due to contractual agreements. This situation creates opportunities for policy adjustments to support local sourcing for major national projects.

Despite robust local production capacity, Bangladesh's cable market still relies on imported raw materials, especially copper and aluminum, from countries like China, India, and Malaysia. The market faces challenges due to price fluctuations and high import duties on these materials. Local producers have urged the government to reduce tariffs on copper imports and impose higher taxes on imported cables to strengthen the domestic market and ensure quality standards.

### **BANGLADESH CABLE MARKET:**

The market outlook remains positive, with an estimated steady growth driven by continued industrialization and the expansion of the IT and telecommunications sectors. The IT & Communications sector currently dominates the cable demand, and this trend is expected to continue as the country focuses on digital infrastructure development. By 2028, the market is projected to expand significantly, with increasing investment in both overhead and underground cabling to enhance electricity distribution and reduce system losses.

Overall, Bangladesh's cable market presents significant opportunities for growth, especially with government and private sector collaboration to address supply chain challenges, support local manufacturing, and enhance export competitiveness.

### **RISK AND OPPORTUNITIES:**

Each and every Risk and adversity conditions in it, the seeds of advantages and opportunities, while we remain vigilant and prepared for risk, we try to see each and every challenge as an opportunity to enhance and create value. We also consistently scan the business environment to prospect for opportunities and leverage them for growth.

The policy of the new management to consider every aspect of risk of the new project and causally consider the cost benefit analysis and shareholders benefit by measuring the risk and taking protection on it by implementing policy framework.

However, the company is aware of the various risks and concerns during the period to meet the systematic way.

### **HUMAN RESOURCES:**

An organization as good as its people. The management fully believe in this and are committed to the continued development of human resources, a company's production plant operates at a satisfactory level and in congenial atmosphere, we must pay tribute to all our staff members who have made their due contributions in their individual roles in making this year under review yet another successful one.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

Corporate governance is to be set as per the processes, customs, policies, laws, and institution affecting the way a corporation is directed, administered or controlled. Corporate governance also includes the relationships among the many stakeholders involved and the goals for which the corporation is governed. The principal stakeholders are the shareholders, management and the board of directors. Other stakeholders include employees, client's creditors, suppliers, regulators, and the community at large. However, compliance Status had not been prepared as the operations of the company was closed since 2002 and company placed in OTC since long. The management setup the facilities for production of electric cable and accordingly management is aware to do everything in line with corporate Governance code and is anything gap it will comply before commencement of business

### **CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK:**

The Directors, in accordance with SEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/08-dated 3 June 2018, confirm compliance with the financial reporting framework for the following:

- a) The financial statement prepared by the management of the company presents fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations; cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- d) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

### **GOING CONCERN:**

The financial statements of the Company has been prepared on a going concern basis, which encompasses the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Board of Directors of Royal Cable Industries PLChas made an annual assessment about whether there exists any material uncertainty but, no doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and confirms the entity as going concern.

### **COST OF GOODS SOLD:**

Yet not company commence its production and committed that as soon as production start the details disclosure of cost of goods sold has shown in the Note of the financial statement.

### **EXTRA ORDINARY GAIN OR LOSS:**

During the period of FY 2023-2024, there is no extraordinary gain or loss has occurred.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

There have been no materially significant related party transactions between the company and the Directors, the management, the subsidiaries or the relatives except for those disclosed in the financial statement in Notes in accordance with relevant International Accounting Statements (IAS).

### **VARIANCE BETWEEN QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

No such variance happened during the year.

### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:**

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-7. Cash flow from operating activities has been presented under direct method.

### **STATEMENT OF CHANGE OF EQUITY:**

Statement of change of equity has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-1.

### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION:**

During the period under review the member of Board of Directors of the company did not receive any remuneration from the Company likewise previously.

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ELECTION:**

The current composition of the Board as on 30 June 2022 constituted as per approval from BSEC letter reference no: SEC/SRMIC/2021-205/02 dated February 2, 2023:

No	Name of Shareholders	Designation
01	Mr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	Chairman
02	Mr. Md. Forkhan	Managing Director
03	Mr. Mirza Md. Moshir Rahman	Director
04	Mrs. Nur Banu	Director
05	Mr. Mohammad Irfanul Haque Salmon	Director





**MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS PROTECTION:**

The Board is and shall be committed to respect the rights of the minority shareholders to voting, right to information, dividends and appraisal of any alteration in Memorandum and Articles.

**INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:**

The Company just taken over its operation by a new board and the board committed to the shareholders they will implement an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations, The Company will implement an Internal Audit Department with adequate experience manpower to ensure compliance accordance with the prevailing rules and regulations.

**DIVIDEND:**

The Board recommended no dividend for the shareholders and Record Date declared on 24 November 2024 subject to be approval of forthcoming AGM.

**APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

Fames & R, Chartered Accountants the present stator auditors of the company retired at this AGM, eligible for re-appointment in accordance with Clause 15(2) of CSE listing regulations 2015 as they are not completed their consecutive three years. The existing auditors will be continuefor the next financial year 2024-2024 and fixed their remuneration at BDT100,000 (one lac) only subject to the approval in forthcoming AGM.

**CONCLUSION:**

We the Directors ofRoyal Cable Industries PLC is expressing our appreciation for the sincere cooperation and assistance of Government authorities and Regulatory Bodies BSEC, DSE, CSE, CDBL, RJSC, Bankers, customers, suppliers and business associates. We also wish to place on record our deep sense of appreciation for the committed services, dedication and hard work and trust by the employees. We acknowledge with gratitude, the encouragement and support extended by valued members.

On behalf of Board of Directors,

Place: Dhaka  
Date: 15 December 2024



**Md. Forkhan**  
Managing Director



# Royal Cable Industries PLC

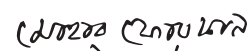
## Notice of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 23rd Annual General Meeting of Royal Cable Industries PLC, Former: Khaza Mosaic Tiles and Stone Industries Limited will be held under Hybrid System both Physical Presence and digital platform on Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024 at 11.00 a.m to transact the following business:

### Agenda:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2024 together with reports of the Auditors and the Directors thereon.
2. To declare no dividend for the year ended 30th June 2024 as recommended by the Board.
3. To elect/re-elect Directors in place of retiring ones.
4. To appoint statutory and Compliance Auditors for the year 2024-2025 and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board



**(Md. Forkan)**

Managing Director

Dated: December 12, 2024

### Notes:

- a) A member, entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Duly stamped and completed proxy form must be deposited at factory office at Ramarbagh, Kutubpur, Fatulla, Narayanganj-1421 not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for meeting.
- b) The "Record Date" fixed at 12 December, 2024 The Shareholders whose names would appear in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Depository on the "Record Day" will be eligible to attend at the AGM .
- c) Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's order No. SEC/SRMIC/04- 231/932 dated 24 March 2020; the AGM will be Hybrid and Virtual Meeting of the shareholders, which will be conducted via live webcast by using digital platform.
- d) Annual Report for the year 2023-2024 will be sent through e-mail address of the shareholders and will be available in the Website of the Company at [www.royalcablesplc.com](http://www.royalcablesplc.com)
- e) We encourage the Shareholders to login into the system prior to the meeting at 11.00 am on 31st December, 2024. Please allow ample time to login and establish your connectivity. For any IT related guidance. Shareholders may contact vide email: [royalcablesplc@gmail.com](mailto:royalcablesplc@gmail.com)

## **COMPANY INFORMATION:**

Company's name	: Royal Cable Industries PLC.
Incorporation no and date	: C-39967(1935)/2000 dated 2nd April 2000
Legal status	: Public Limited Company
Register office address	: Ramarbag, Kutobpour, Fatulla, Narayanganj 1421
Corporate office address:	10/2 Gawsia Kahsem Centre (Level-3), Arambagh, Dhaka-1000.
Authorize capital	: BDT20 (twenty) crore only divided into 2,00,00,000 nos. ordinary share face value BDT10 each share.
Paid up capital	: BDT8 (eight) crore divided into 80,00,000 ordinary shares face value BDT10 each share.
Face value of the share	: BDT10
Email	: royalcablesplc@gmail.com
Chairman	: Mr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid
Managing Director	: Mr. Md. Forkhan
Trade license No	: 9905 date of issue 11/01/2022
Nature of the business	: Electric cable manufacturing and accessories business
Factory Area and Land	: 62 decimal land with three factory buildings in Ramarbag, Fatulla, Narayanganj-1421.
Area	: Narayanganj.
TIN No.	: 582959620303
VAT (BIN) No.	: 004476605/0204
Manpower	: 25 nos. first year

**Royal Cable Industries PLC.**  
**AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**AND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024



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Cell : +88 01819-207889, 01819-496565  
E-mail : haque.fouzia@gmail.com  
hoquezhc@yahoo.com

# Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Royal Cable Industries PLC.

(Former: Khaza Mosaic Tiles & Stone Industries Limited)

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Royal Cable Industries PLC.** (Former: Khaza Mosaic Tiles & Stone Industries Limited) (“the Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting Policy Information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2.06 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has not been in operation for several years and has negative Retained Earnings of BDT 81,694,954 as at 30 June 2024. Also, it is to be noted that as per directive from Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission (Letter No. SEC/SRMIC/2021-205/02 DATED 02 February 2023) has allowed 3 months’ time to commence production. But the Company could not commence its production yet. As stated in note 2.06, these events and conditions along with other matters, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, we have not modified our opinion in respect of this matter.

### Other Matter

The Company has received BDT 70,857,636 as Share Money Deposit (Note-10). This share money will be converted to share capital in near future in compliance with applicable regulations as informed by the management of the Company.

## Key Audit Matters

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

KEY AUDIT MATTER	How our audit addresses the Key Audit Matter
<b>PPE and share Money Deposit</b>	
<p>The carrying value of property, plant &amp; equipment amounts to BDT 86,581,205 and share money deposit of BDT 70,857,636 as on 30 June 2024 which represents a significant balance in the financial statement of the company. However, there is a risk of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• determining which costs meet the criteria for capitalization;</li> <li>• determining the date on which the assets is recognized to property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences;</li> <li>• The estimation of economic useful lives and residual values assigned to asset.</li> <li>• Accurately recognizing the amount of Share Money Deposit recognized in financial statements.</li> </ul> <p>We identified the carrying value of property, plant &amp; equipment and share money deposit as a key audit matter because of the high level of management judgment involved and because of its significance to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the carrying value of property, plant &amp; Equipment and share money included the following:</p> <p>Our audit procedures included controls testing and substantive procedures covering, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the completeness, existence and accuracy of property, plant and equipment including the key internal controls over the estimation of useful economic lives and residual values;</li> <li>• On a sample basis, verifying capitalized costs comparing them with relevant supporting documentation, such as vendor agreements, and assessing whether the costs capitalized met the relevant criteria for capitalization as per IAS 16.</li> <li>• Testing the key controls over the management’s judgment in relation to the accounting estimates of the depreciable lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.</li> <li>• Reconcile this share money deposit corresponding assets reorganization in the financial statements.</li> <li>• We traced payments with supporting documents through bank transfer and relevant TDS deduction.</li> <li>• We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures of the financial statements.</li> </ul>

**Details of PPE in Annexure 1and Share Money Deposit in Note 10.00 to the Financial Statements**



### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

Management is responsible for information other than financial statements and auditor's report. The other information comprises of the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Compliance Report, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report and Management Discussion and Analysis. We expect to receive this other information after the date of our auditor's report.

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

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

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

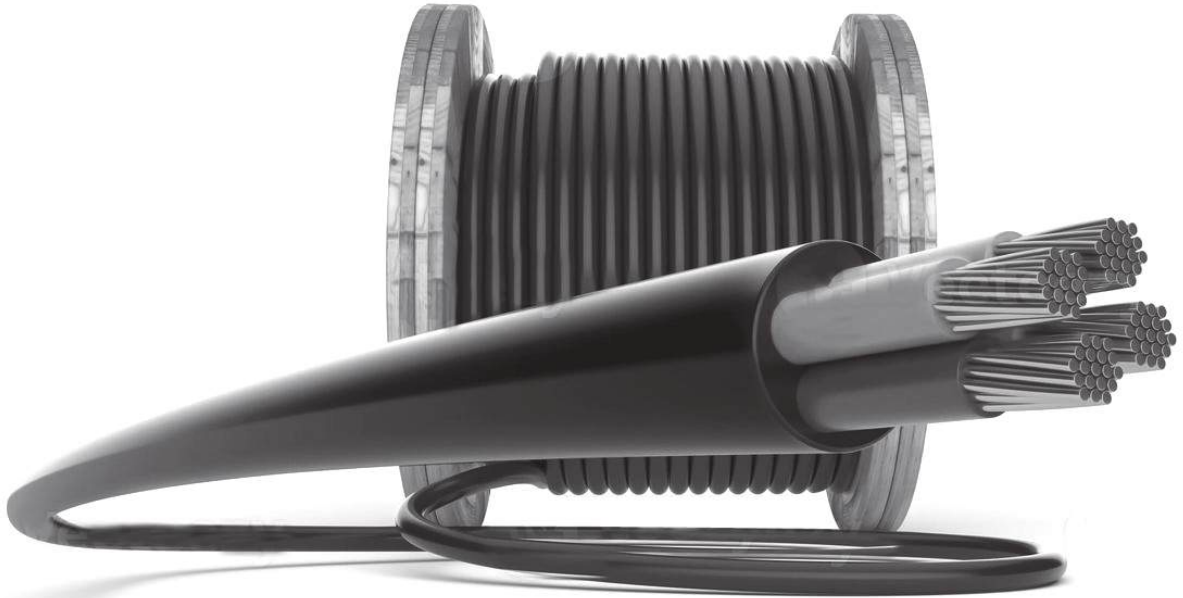
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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



### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issues by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- ▶ We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ▶ In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- ▶ The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- ▶ The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business.

Date: 03 December 2024  
Dhaka, Bangladesh

**A. S. Manjurul Hoque, FCA, (#0695)**  
**Engagement Partner**  
**FAMES & R**  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2412030695AS790016


**ROYAL CABLE INDUSTRIES PLC.**  
Former: KHAZA MOSAIC TILES & STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

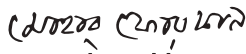
**Statement of Financial Position**

As on 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets :</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	Annex-1	86,581,205	18,738,852
		86,581,205	18,738,852
<b>Current Assets :</b>			
Inventories	4.00	-	-
Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	5.00	111,000	111,000
Accounts Receivable	6.00	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	7.00	100,240	975
		211,240	111,975
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>86,792,445</b>	<b>18,850,826</b>
<b>EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity :</b>			
Share capital	08.00	80,000,000	80,000,000
Retained earnings	09.00	(81,694,954)	(79,697,934)
Share Money Deposit	10.00	70,857,636	-
		69,162,682	302,066
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Liabilities for Expenses	11.00	15,356,707	412,500
VAT Payable	12.00	64,485	64,485
Income Tax Provision	13.00	417,711	417,711
WPPF	14.00	540,860	540,860
Directors Loan		-	15,863,204
Proposed Dividend	15.00	1,250,000	1,250,000
		17,629,763	18,548,760
<b>TOTAL EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		<b>86,792,445</b>	<b>18,850,826</b>
<b>Net Asset Value per Share</b>	22.00	<b>8.65</b>	<b>0.04</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

  
Mrs. Nur Banu  
Director

  
Md. Forkhan  
Managing Director

  
Mohammad Harunur Rashid  
Chairman

  
Company Secretary

As per our report annexed

Dated : 24 November, 2024  
Place: Dhaka.  
DVS: 2412030695AS790016

  
A. S. Manjurul Hoque, FCA, (#0695)  
Partner  
FAMES & R  
Chartered Accountants

**ROYAL CABLE INDUSTRIES PLC.**

Former: KHAZA MOSAIC TILES & STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

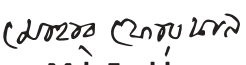
**Statement of Profit or Loss & Others Comprehensive Income**

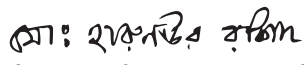
For the year ended 30th June, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Turnover	16.00	-	-
Cost of Goods Sold	17.00	-	-
<b>Gross Profit/(Loss)</b>		-	-
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		<b>1,997,020</b>	<b>15,813,980</b>
Administrative Expenses	18.00	1,997,020	15,813,980
Selling & Distribution Expenses	19.00	-	-
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss)</b>		<b>(1,997,020)</b>	<b>(15,813,980)</b>
Contribution to WPPF		-	-
<b>Net Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax</b>		<b>(1,997,020)</b>	<b>(15,813,980)</b>
Income Tax Provision		-	-
<b>Net Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax</b>		<b>(1,997,020)</b>	<b>(15,813,980)</b>
<b>Earning per Share (EPS)</b>	20.00	<b>(0.25)</b>	<b>(1.98)</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statement.*

  
Mrs. Nur Banu  
Director

  
Md. Forkhan  
Managing Director

  
Mohammad Harunur Rashid  
Chairman

  
Company Secretary

As per our report annexed

Dated : 24 November, 2024  
Place: Dhaka.  
DVS: 2412030695AS790016

  
A. S. Manjurul Hoque, FCA, (#0695)  
Partner  
FAMES & R  
Chartered Accountants



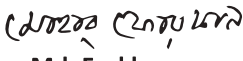
**ROYAL CABLE INDUSTRIES PLC.**  
Former: KHAZA MOSAIC TILES & STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
For the year ended 30 June 2024

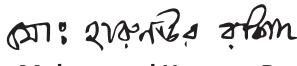
Particulars	Share Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earning	Total Amount in Taka
<b>Balance as on 01.07.2023</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>	-	<b>(79,697,934)</b>	<b>302,066</b>
Addition	-	70,857,636	-	70,857,636
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/lose after Tax	-	-	(1,997,020)	(1,997,020)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 30.06.2024</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>	<b>70,857,636</b>	<b>(81,694,954)</b>	<b>69,162,682</b>

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Particulars	Share Capital		Retained Earning	Total Amount in Taka
<b>Balance as on 01.07.2022</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>		<b>(44,959,962)</b>	<b>35,040,038</b>
Share Issue	-		-	-
Adjustment for value of non existence Assets & Liabilities [Note-09.01]			(18,923,992)	(18,923,992)
Net Profit after Tax			(15,813,980)	(15,813,980)
Proposed Dividend			-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax			-	-
<b>Balance as on 30.06.2023</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>	-	<b>(79,697,934)</b>	<b>302,066</b>

  
Mrs. Nur Banu  
Director

  
Md. Forkhan  
Managing Director

  
Mohammad Harunur Rashid  
Chairman

  
Company Secretary

Dated : 24 November, 2024  
Place: Dhaka.

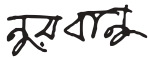
**ROYAL CABLE INDUSTRIES PLC.**

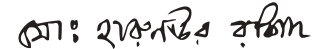
Former: KHAZA MOSAIC TILES &amp; STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Statements of Cash Flows**

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Cash Collection from Customers & others	-	-
Payments for Purchase of Raw Materials & Others	(1,997,020)	(15,888,980)
Interest Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash used by operating activities</b>	<b>(1,997,020)</b>	<b>(15,888,980)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(67,842,354)	-
Share Issue Expenses	-	-
<b>Net cash used by investing activities</b>	<b>(67,842,354)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>		
Public Issue of Share/Share Deposit	54,994,432	-
Loan Received from Directors		15,863,204
Dividend Paid	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	14,944,207	-
<b>Net Cash used by Financing Activities</b>	<b>69,938,639</b>	<b>15,863,204</b>
<b>Net increase in cash &amp; Cash equivalents</b>	<b>99,265</b>	<b>(25,776)</b>
Cash & Cash Equivalents- Beginning of year	975	26,751
Cash & Cash Equivalents- End of year	<b>100,240</b>	<b>975</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flow per Share</b>	<b>(0.25)</b>	<b>(1.99)</b>


Mrs. Nur Banu  
Director

Md. Forkhan  
Managing Director

Mohammad Harunur Rashid  
Chairman


Company Secretary

Dated : 24 November, 2024

Place: Dhaka.

# ROYAL CABLE INDUSTRIES PLC.

Former: KHAZA MOSAIC TILES & STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended June 30, 2024

### 1.00 Reporting entity

The company was incorporated in Bangladesh in the name and style of KHAZA MOSAIC TILES & STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED as a Public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Farms on 2nd April 2000 vide Registration No.C-39967. (1935)/2000. Subsequently the management changed the name of the company as Royal Cable Industries PLC. effective from 14 February 2024.

The Company is listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange and at registered it in the OTC market.

### 1.10 Nature of the Business and going concern assessment

With the change in the company's name to Royal Cable Industries PLC., the new management has planned to commence the manufacturing of various kinds of cables. Accordingly they have updated the purpose of the company mentioned in the Memorandum of association and articles of association with the RJSC. The management is expecting that the cable business will generate sufficient profitability to offset all accumulated losses and provide a satisfactory return to investors. Based on this, the management has concluded that there are no threats to the company's ability to continue as going concern.

### 1.20 Office address

The registered office of the company has been relocated in Ramarbag, Kutubpour, Fatulla, Narayanganj 1421, Narayanganj on 20 February 2024 from the previous location at 10/2, Gawsia Kashem Centre, Arambagh, Motijheel, Dhaka.

## 2.00 Basis of Preparation

**2.01** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh. Cash flows from operating activities are prepared under direct method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and contingent consideration that have been measured at fair value where applicable. The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period and have been prepared on going concern basis.

<b>IAS No.</b>	<b>IAS Title</b>	<b>Compliance Status</b>
1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied
2	Inventories	NA
7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied
8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
12	Income Taxes	Complied
16	Property, Plant & Equipment	Complied
19	Employee Benefits	N/A
20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	N/A
21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	N/A
23	Borrowing Cost	Complied
24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	N/A
27	Separate Financial Statements	N/A
28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	N/A
32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied
33	Earnings per Share	Complied
34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
38	Intangible Assets	N/A
39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Complied
40	Investment Property	N/A
41	Agriculture	N/A

<b>IFRS No.</b>	<b>IFRS Title</b>	<b>Compliance Status</b>
1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not Applicable
2	Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
3	Business Combinations	Not Applicable
4	Insurance Contracts	Not Applicable
5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Not Applicable
6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not Applicable

IFRS No.	IFRS Title	Compliance Status
7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied
8	Operating Segments	Complied
9	Financial Instruments	Complied
10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Not Applicable
11	Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
12	Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	Not Applicable
13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
16	Leases	Not Applicable

### 2.01.01 Other Regulatory Compliances

The Company is also required to comply with the following major legal provisions in addition to the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh:

- The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984
- The Income Tax Rules, 1984
- Income Tax Act-2023
- Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016
- The Customs Act, 1969
- The Stamp Act, 1899
- The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
- The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules, 1987
- DSE/CSE Rules
- DSE Listing Regulations, 2015
- Bangladesh Labor Act, 2006 (as amended to 2013)
- Bangladesh Labor Rules, 2015

### 2.02 Date of Authorization

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 November, 2024 for publication.

### 2.03 Reporting Period

The financial period of the Company covers one year from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and is followed consistently.



#### **2.04 Functional and Presentation Currency**

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT), which is both functional and presentational currency of the Company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand BDT unless otherwise indicated. Because of these rounding off, in some instance the total may not match the sum of individual balance.

#### **2.05 Use of Estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of 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.

#### **2.06 Basis for Measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and contingent consideration that have been measured at fair value where applicable. The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period and have been prepared on going concern basis.

#### **2.07 Comparatives and rearrangement**

Comparative information has been disclosed for the year ended 30 June 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 financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged or reclassified whenever considered necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

### **3 Significant accounting policies**

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies for the period presented in these financial statements.

#### **A Revenue**

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15: the Company recognizes revenue when control of the services has been transferred to the customer and the performance obligation has been completed. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled to, including variable consideration, if any, to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

#### **B Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh Taka at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of statement of financial position (the reporting date).

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into Taka at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency 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 IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

## **C Employee benefits**

### ***i. Short-Term Benefits***

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### ***ii. Worker's profit participation fund***

The Company is currently in the process of establishing a fund for workers as “Workers’ Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)” and 5% of the profit before charging such expense will be transferred to this fund as per section 234 of Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 (amended in 2013). Till the establishment of the fund, the Company is unable to transfer the required amounts to the fund. However the Company has made all necessary provisions to recognize the expense related to the WPPF.

## **D Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

### ***i. Current tax***

Income tax expense for current year is recognized on the basis of Company's computation based on the best estimated assessable profit for the year at the applicable tax rate pursuant to provision of Income Tax Act 2023. As per paragraph 46 of IAS 12: Income Taxes, current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods. The rate of Income Tax for the fiscal year 2023-2024 for the Company was 27.5%.

### ***ii. Deferred tax***

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. The Company is non operative and no deferred tax calculated.

## **E Property and equipment**

### ***i. Recognition and measurement***

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Buildings constructed by the Company on leasehold land are capitalised and included under the category of leasehold property

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

### ***ii. Subsequent expenditure***

Subsequent to initial recognition, cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are charged in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they are incurred.

### ***iii. Depreciation***

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual values using the reducing balance method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss. Depreciation on additions are charged from the period of acquisition. On disposal of an asset, depreciation is charged up to the period prior to the disposal. No depreciation is charged for land and assets under construction. The Company is following this policy consistently from past years.

The rates of depreciation based on the useful lives of assets are as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Per Annum</b>
Land & Development	0%
Factory Building	0%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. No significant adjustments in respect to items of property, plant & equipment was done in the current or prior twelve-month period.

#### ***iv. Retirement and disposals.***

An asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in profit or loss.

#### ***v. Impairment***

The carrying amount of the entity's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets (considered as disclosed separately under respective accounting standards), are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. However, no such conditions that might be suggestive of a heightened risk of impairment of assets existed at the reporting date.

An impairment loss (if any) is recognised through the statement of comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is calculated as present value of estimated future cash flows, that will be generated by the use of that asset, discounted at an appropriate rate.

Impairment indicators comprise of (but not limited to):

- reduced earnings compared to expected future outcome.
- material negative development trends in the sector or the economy in which the Company operates.
- damage to the asset or changed use of asset.

#### ***vi. Borrowing Cost***

In accordance with IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs", interest expenses related to pre-production period have been capitalized and operational costs were charged to Statement of Profit or Loss & Comprehensive Income.

### **G Capital Work in Progress**

Capital work-in-progress represents the cost incurred for acquisition and/or construction of items of property, plant and equipment that are not ready for use which is measured at cost. The company has substantial asset in work in progress which has become ready to use end of the current accounting period. Therefore this asset will transfer to Property, Plant & Equipment next accounting period and will charge depreciation accordingly.

### **H Financial liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities are classified either into financial liabilities recognised at amortized cost or financial liabilities recognised at fair value through the statement of income. Financial liabilities are classified as current unless The Company has the unconditional right to defer the payment of the debt to at least 12 months from the end of the financial period. Financial liabilities (or parts thereof) are only derecognised once the debt has extinguished, i.e. once the contractually specified obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### **Financial liabilities recognised at amortized cost**

The loans raised by The Company are included in financial liabilities recognised at amortized cost. They are measured at their initial recognition at fair value using the effective interest rate method. After the initial recognition, loans are measured at amortized cost. Interests on loans are expensed through the statement of income over the maturity of the debt using the effective interest rate method.

### **Financial liabilities recognised at fair value through the statement of income.**

In The Company, financial liabilities recognised at fair value through the statement of income include derivatives that are not eligible for hedge accounting. Realised and unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair values of derivatives are recognised in the statement of income in the period in which they have arisen.

### **Financial assets**

#### **Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses**

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

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank including bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

##### **Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables consist of unpaid bills receivable from customers and other parties. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less expected credit loss at the year-end, which is the discretion of management.

##### **Deposits**

Deposits are measured at payment value which are expected to be recovered after completion of certain period or purpose.

##### **Advance and prepayments**

After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment or inventory etc. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges for the period.



## **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables are recognised when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## **I 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 capital represents total amount contributed by the shareholders and bonus shares, if any, 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.

## **J Impairment**

### ***i. Recognition***

Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss and receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that any particular asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The carrying value 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, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### ***ii. Calculation of recoverable amount***

The recoverable amount of asset is the greater of its net selling price or its value in use. The latter is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to a present value using a discount rate which 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 to which the asset belongs.

### ***iii. Reversal of impairment***

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets 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.

## **K Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

## **L Contingencies**

Contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessments, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can reasonably be measured.

### ***i. Contingent liability***

A 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.

The Company discloses contingent liability in the financial statements. A provision is recognised in the period in which the recognition criteria of provision is met.

### ***ii. Contingent asset***

A 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 should 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.

## **M Statement of cash flows**

The statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7 Statement of cash flows under the direct method.

## **N Current Versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is considered current when:

- It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle.

- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

All other liabilities are considered non-current.

## **O Inventories**

Raw Materials and finished goods are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories, except goods in transit, is measured based on the weighted average method 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. Material in transit represents the cost incurred up to the date of the statement of financial position for the items that were not received till to the date of reporting. Inventory losses and abnormal losses are recognised as expenses.

## **P Finance Income and expenses**

Finance income can comprise of interest on financial deposits with banks. Finance income is recognised on an accrual basis and shown under statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Finance costs comprise interest expense on overdraft, borrowings from bank and lease interest.

In line with paragraph 33 of IAS 7, interest payments are presented as financing cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

## **Q Earnings per Share (EPS)**

The Company presents its basic 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 by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

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, if any.

## **R Events after the Reporting Period**

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting date or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Amounts recognised in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for events after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

SL NO.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
<b>04.00</b>	<b>Inventories</b>		
	The break-up of the above is as follows		
	Stock of Finished Goods	-	-
	Stock of Raw Materials	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>05.00</b>	<b>Advance and Deposit :</b>		
	The break-up of the above as follows		
	Suppliers	-	-
	Office Rent	-	-
	Salaries	-	-
	Deposit to T & T	111,000	111,000
	Miscellaneous Deposit	-	-
	Advance Income Tax	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>111,000</b>	<b>111,000</b>
<b>06.00</b>	<b>Accounts Receivable :</b>		
	The break-up of the above as follows		
	1. Momtaj Mosaic	-	-
	2. Satata Shamver	-	-
	3. Pather Swarge	-	-
	4. Noor Teading	-	-
	5. Desh Trading Agency	-	-
	6. Bari Internatinal	-	-
	7. Shadadpur Chemicals	-	-
	9. Jahangir Chemicals	-	-
	10. Ridoy Mosaic Company	-	-
	11. M.M. Chemicals	-	-
	12. Haroon Enterprise	-	-
	13. Salma Agency	-	-
	14. Green Marbel	-	-
	15. Meghna Agency	-	-
	16. Raju Chemicals	-	-
	17. Century Chemicals	-	-
	18. Mr. Dewan Ali	-	-
	20. Mr. A Halim	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

There was no amount due from director (including managing Director) , Managing agent , managers and other officers of the company and pay of them severally or jointly with any other person.

<b>07.00</b>	<b>Cash &amp; Bank Balance</b>		
	The break-up of the above as follows		
	a) Cash in Hand	975	
	b) Cash at Bank	-	-
	i. Janata Bank, Local office , Dhaka Current A/c 010233014964	-	-
	ii. Janata Bank, Local office , Dhaka Current A/c 010233040812		975
	iii. NCC Bank PLC, Anderkilla Branch, A/c 0044-0325001465	99,265	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100,240</b>	<b>975</b>

Cash in hand was verified by the management of the company and it has been agreed with the cash book balance. Bank balance have not been confirmed with individual bank statement or certificate.

SL NO.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
<b>8.00</b>	<b>Share Capital:</b>		
	<b>Authorized</b>		
	50,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/=	500,000,000	200,000,000
	<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up</b>	80,000,000	80,000,000
	Paid up Share Capital of Tk 80,000,000 is arrived at as follows:		
	Sponsors Contribution 5,500,000 Ordinary Share @10/- Each	55,000,000	55,000,000
	Public Issue of 2,500,000 Ordinary Share @ Tk. 10/- Each	25,000,000	25,000,000
		<b>80,000,000</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>

The authorized share capital amount has been increased from BDT 200,000,000 to BDT 500,000,000.

<b>09.00</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
	Opening Balance	(79,697,934)	(44,959,962)
	Profit During the year	(1,997,020)	(15,813,980)
	Adjusted	-	(18,923,992)
		<b>(81,694,954)</b>	<b>(79,697,934)</b>

<b>09.01</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	-	<b>18,923,992</b>
	The new Management written off following non existence Assets & Liabilities vide there resolution date: 15-06-2023 and restated with the retained earnings incompliance with IAS 8.		
	<b>Particulars</b>		
	Inventories	-	9,749,536
	Suppliers Advance	-	7,036,104
	Office Rent Advance	-	210,000
	Salaries	-	60,000
	Accounts Receivable	-	278,506
	Misc. Deposit	-	740,000
	<b>Property, plant and equipment:</b>		<b>910,596</b>
	Plant & Machineries	-	464,247
	Furniture & Fixture	-	323,250
	Office Equipment	-	83,314
	Motor Vehicle	-	39,785
		-	<b>18,984,742</b>
	<b>Less: Creditors</b>		<b>60,750</b>
	Salary	-	40,750
	Expenses	-	20,000
		-	<b>18,923,992</b>

<b>10.00</b>	<b>Share Money Deposit</b>		
	The break-up of the above as follows		
	Mr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	17,714,409	-
	Mr. Md. Forkhan	20,548,714	-
	Mr. Mirza Md, Moshior Rahman	12,754,374	-
	Mrs. Nur Banu	9,211,493	-
	Mr. Mohammad Irfanul Haque Salmon	10,628,645	-
		<b>70,857,636</b>	<b>-</b>

The company's operations has been closed for several years. However, the new management has decided to resume operations by entering the cable manufacturing industry. Accordingly, all necessary changes



SL NO.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	to resume operations by entering the cable manufacturing industry. Accordingly, all necessary changes to the regulatory framework as mentioned in note 1.10, has been made.		
	To establish the cable manufacturing factory, the management has undertaken various development activities, including the land preparation, factory building extension, installation of different types of machinery, factory shade, and electric installation and so on. During the period of inactivity, the company's existing bank accounts had remained inoperative and new management was unable to open a new bank account due to the lack of any updated RJSC and other regulatory documents. As a result, the related cost of development and others expenses were borne by the directors through their personal bank accounts with taxes duly deducted in compliance with Income tax regulations. Subsequently, these assets were transferred to company's ownership through a vendor agreement against the share money deposit. This share money will be converted to share capital subsequently in compliance with applicable regulations.		
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Liabilities for Expenses</b>		
	The break-up of the above as follows		
	Withheld Tax	1,592,707	
	Creditor for Suppliers (Sajjad Engineering Works)	13,351,500	
	Audit Fees	100,000	100,000
	Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax	312,500	312,500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,356,707</b>	<b>412,500</b>
	The company deducted the required amount of TDS related to capital expenditure which has been deposited subsequently after the year end in compliance with the income tax regulation.		
<b>12.00</b>	<b>VAT Payable:</b>		
	VAT as per last Account	64,485	64,485
	Add: VAT on Sales during the year (1.50%)	-	-
		64,485	64,485
	Less : VAT on Purchase	-	-
	Net VAT Payable	64,485	64,485
	Less : Wrong Calculated VAT for the year 2002-2001 2001-2002	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64,485</b>	<b>64,485</b>
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Income Tax Provision:</b>		
	This is made up as follows:		
	As per last Accounts	417,711	584,397
	Less : Provision during the year	-	-
		417,711	584,397
	Less : Adjustment during the Year		166,686
	<b>Total</b>	<b>417,711</b>	<b>417,711</b>
<b>14.00</b>	<b>WPPF :</b>		
	This is made up as follows:		
	As per last Accounts	540,860	540,860
	Add: During the year	-	-
		540,860	540,860
	Less : Payment during the Year	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>540,860</b>	<b>540,860</b>
<b>15.00</b>	<b>Proposed Dividends:</b>		
		<b>1,250,000</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>

SL NO.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023

The Amount represent dividend recommended for the year 2002-2003 by the Board of Director @ 5 % on the Paid up Capital of Tk. 25,000,000 (tk 0.05 per share ) of the the shareholders.

#### 16.00 Turnover :

The above amount represents as follows:

Talcume Powder	-	-
Lime Powder	-	-
Dolomite Powder	-	-
Marble Slabs	-	-
Marble Tiles	-	-
Sales ( Included VAT)	-	-
Less : VAT	-	-
Sales ( Excluding VAT)	-	-

During the year there have no commercial operations

#### 17.00 Cost of Goods Sold:

The above amount represents as follows:

Opening Stock of Finish Goods	-	-
Add: Cost of Production	-	-
Less : Closing Stock of Finished Goods	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

#### 18.00 Administrative Expenses

The above amount represents as follows:

Salary	253,492	-
Office Rent	-	-
Printing & Stationery	5,268	-
Travelling & Conveyance	56,160	-
Entertainment	36,020	-
Carriage Outward	-	-
Telephone, Telex, Fax	700	-
Miscellaneous [Note : 18.01]	1,545,380	15,713,980
Audit Fee	100,000	100,000
Depriciation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,997,020</b>	<b>15,813,980</b>

Audit fees represents Auditors remuneration for statutory auditing of the accounts of the company. No other fees was paid to satatutory auditors for any other services.

#### 18.01 Miscellaneous

Fine/Panelty Pad to BSEC	-	15,200,000
Registration & Renewal	1,236,020	9,820
Legal Fee	250,000	50,000
Advertisement	59,360	74,160
Feasibility Report	-	180,000
Payment of Long outstanding unaccounted for	-	200,000
	<b>1,545,380</b>	<b>15,713,980</b>

SL NO.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
<b>19.00</b>	<b>Selling &amp; Distribution Expenses:</b>		
	The above amount represents as follows:		
	Packing Materials	-	-
	Advertisement & Publication	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>20.00</b>	<b>Basic Earning per Share (EPS)</b>		
	The computation of EPS is given below:		
	Net Profit After Tax [A]	(1,997,020)	(15,813,980)
	Number of Ordinary Shares attributable to shareholders [B]	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Earnings per Share [A/B]	<u>(0.25)</u>	<u>(1.98)</u>
<b>21.00</b>	<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share</b>		
	Net Profit After Tax [A]	(1,997,020)	(15,813,980)
	Number of Ordinary Shares attributable to shareholders [B]	<b>15,085,764</b>	8,000,000
	No of ordinary share	8,000,000	-
	Potential shares	7,085,764	-
	Diluted Earnings per Share [A/B]	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(1.98)</u>
	For the calculation of Diluted Earnings Per Share, management has considered the share money deposit as potential ordinary shares, valued at BDT 10 per share, effective from the beginning of this period. This approach is in compliance with the paragraph 36 of IAS 33.		
<b>22.00</b>	<b>Net Assets Value per Share</b>		
	Net Assets of the Company	69,162,682	302,066
	Number of Ordinary Shares attributable to shareholders [B]	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Net Asset Value per Share [A/B]	<u>8.65</u>	<u>0.04</u>
<b>23.00</b>	<b>Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share</b>		
	Net Operating Cash Flow	(1,997,020)	(15,888,980)
	Number of Ordinary Shares attributable to shareholders [B]	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Net Operating Cash Flow per Share [A/B]	<u>(0.25)</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>
<b>24.00</b>	<b>Reconciliation of Net Profit with Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
	As per Clause No. 5 (2) (e) of Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81, Dated: 20 June 2018: A Reconciliation of Net operating cash flow under Indirect Method is provided below:		
	Net Profit (Before Tax)		(1,997,020)
	Add: Depreciation		-
	Less: Taxes Paid		-
	Change in Inventory		-
	Change in AR		-
	Change in Other receivable		-
	Change in Advances		-
	Increase in AP		-
	Decrease in Liability		-
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		<u>(1,997,020)</u>

## 25.00 Related Party Disclosure

During the period the Company did not enter into any transactions with any related parties at arm's length other than following transaction. As such there are no disclosures to be made as per provisions of IAS-24 "Related Party Disclosure".

Name of the Party	Relation	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on 30 June 2024			
			Opening Balance	Addition	Adjustment	Closing Balance
Mr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	Chairman	Share Money Deposit	-	17,714,409	-	17,714,409
Mr. Md. Forkhan	MD		-	20,548,714	-	20,548,714
Mr. Mirza Md, Moshior Rahman	Director		-	12,754,374	-	12,754,374
Mrs. Nur Banu	Director		-	9,211,493	-	9,211,493
Mr. Mohammad Irfanul Haque Salmon	Director		-	10,628,645	-	10,628,645
Directors	Director	Loan	15,863,204	-	15,863,204	15,863,204

## 26.00 General

- (I) There were no dividends remitted during the year
- (II) Amounts appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka wherever considered necessary
- (III) There was no other significant event that has occurred between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.

**ROYAL CABLE INDUSTRIES PLC.**  
Former: KHAZA MOSAIC TILES & STONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED  
As on June 30, 2024

**Details of Depreciable fixed assets and depreciation at June 30, 2024**

Annexure-1

Asset category	Cost			Depreciation				WDV at 30 June, 2024
	As on 01.07.2023	Addition during the year	Total at June 30, 2024	Rate (%)	As on 01.07.2023	Charge for year	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2024	
Land & Land Development	18,486,637	3,120,000	21,606,637	-	-	-	-	21,606,637
Building and Civil Construction	12,075,778	16,339,395	28,415,173	-	11,823,564	-	11,823,564	16,591,609
Other Civil Work	-	7,618,360	7,618,360	-	-	-	-	7,618,360
Factory Shade	-	13,684,216	13,684,216	-	-	-	-	13,684,216
Machineries	-	17,231,500	17,231,500	-	-	-	-	17,231,500
Electric Installation	-	6,670,883	6,670,883	-	-	-	-	6,670,883
Office Decoration	-	3,178,000	3,178,000	-	-	-	-	3,178,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,562,415</b>	<b>67,842,354</b>	<b>98,404,769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,823,564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,823,564</b>	<b>86,581,205</b>

Depreciation has not yet charged during the year.



# Royal Cable Industries PLC.

Ramarbag, Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj.

## Proxy Form

I/We \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ being a member of Sinobangla Industries Ltd. hereby appoint Mr./Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the Tuesday 31st December 2024 \_\_\_\_\_

As witness my/our hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of December, 2024. Signed by the said in presence of \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Proxy)

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of the Witness)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Shareholders)

Register BO/Folio No : \_\_\_\_\_

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Share held : \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in this his/her stead. The proxy form, duly stamped, must be deposited at Ramarbag, Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj, Bangladesh not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.

Signature Verified

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorised Signatory

# Royal Cable Industries PLC.

Ramarbag, Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj.

## Shareholders' Attendance Slip

I hereby record my attendance at the 23rd Annual General Meeting being held on Tuesday 31st December 2024 at Ramarbag Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj.

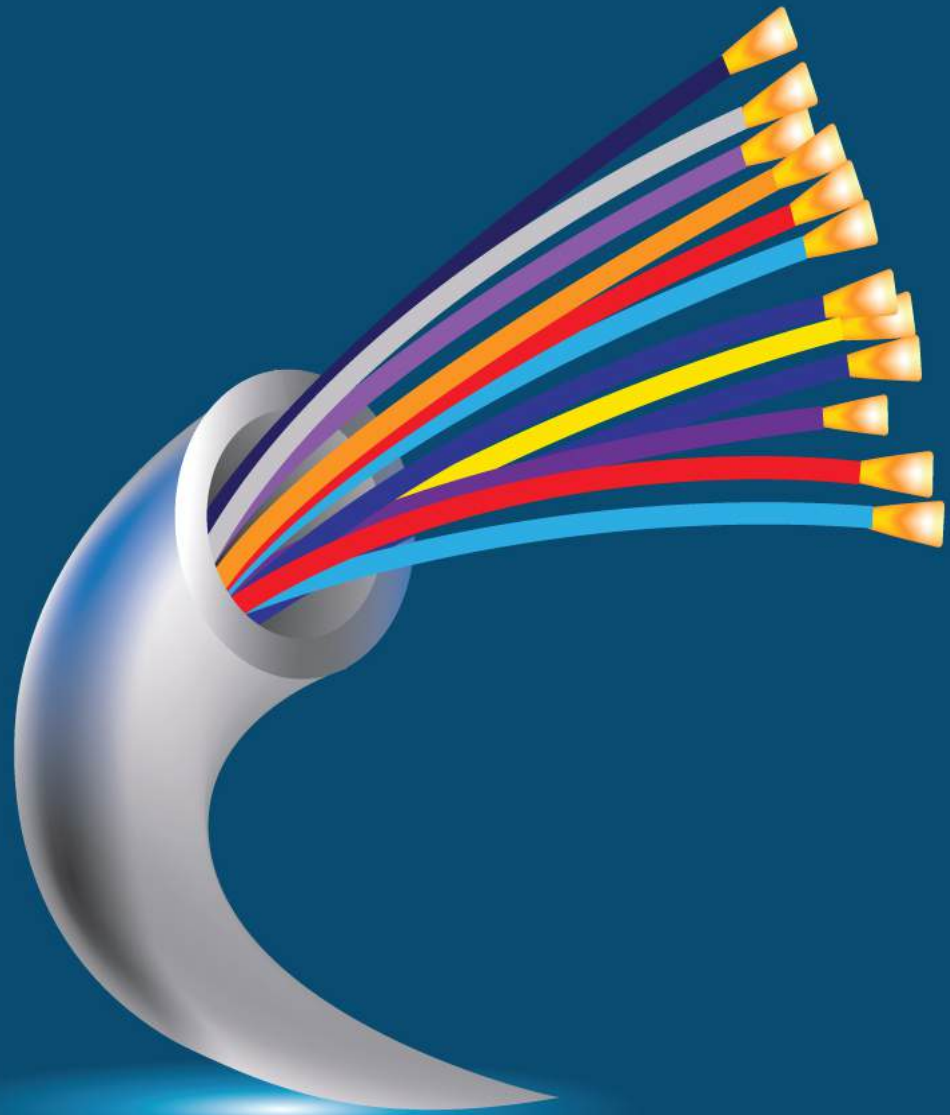
Name of Member/Proxy \_\_\_\_\_

Register BO/Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_ holding of \_\_\_\_\_ ordinary shares of Sinobangla Industries Ltd.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Shareholder (s)

**N.B.** 1. Please note that AGM can only be attended by the respected shareholder or properly constituted proxy. Therefore any friend or children accompanying the shareholder or proxy can not be allowed into the meeting.

2. Please send the signed slip to .....



# Royal Cable Industries PLC

**Corporate Office :**

10/2 Gawsia Kahsem Center (Level-3), Arambagh, Dhaka-1000

**Registered Factory Office :**

Ramarbag, Kutobpour, Fatulla, Narayanganj-1421

Cell: +88 01919120135

E-mail: [royalcablesplc@gmail.com](mailto:royalcablesplc@gmail.com)

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