



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والبناء الإسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية ش.م.ع  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS P.S.C.  
P.O.Box :1492, RAK United Arab Emirates - Tel: + 971 7 203 43 43 , Fax ; + 971 7 266 88 66  
www.rakwhitecement.ae - info@rakwhitecement.ae



# Integrated Report 2024-2025





Subject	Contents	Page #
First	: Governance Report	3
Second	: Sustainability Report	22
Third	: Report of board of directors	43
Fourth	: Financial statements	44



## Governance Report

**(1) A statement of the measures taken to complete the system of governance, how the company applies the principles stated in Chairman of Authority's Board of Directors' Decision no. (3/Chairman) of 2020 concerning Approval of Joint Stock Companies Governance Guide and its amendments.**

**First:**

Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials takes great care of the issue related to applying the corporate governance & discipline & is fully committed to the provisions of applicable legislation, including the provisions of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Securities & Commodities Authority (3/Chairman) of 2020 concerning Approval of Joint Stock Companies Governance Guide.

The Board of Directors is responsible towards the shareholders of the company & its customers for the proper & strict application of the principles of governance by achieving the required discipline in the management of the company in accordance with the international Standards & encourage the Board of Directors of the company to maintain a high level of transparency.

**Second:**

The Board of Directors of the Company & its Executive Management shall comply with the rules & procedures stipulated in the Article No. (14) Of SCA Decision No. (2) of 2001 regarding the system of trading, clearing, settlement, transfer of ownership & custody of securities, Decision No. (3) for the year 2000 regarding disclosure & transparency system & any new amendments or regulations that may be mentioned in this regard.

Accordingly, the company has provided the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange with a list of the names of the chairman / members of the board of directors of the company as well as a list of the executive management & heads of departments. All those procedures are to ensure compliance with the rules set by the market to organize the selling & buying of the company's shares.

These measures aim to enhance the confidence of shareholders & investors with SCA, so the board of directors & employees of the company do not exploit the information they have before others to achieve material gains.

Therefore, the company is fully committed to all regulations & legislations issued by SCA & Abu Dhabi Securities Market.

**(2) A statement of the transactions of the members of the Board of Directors, & spouses & children thereof in the Company' securities during year ending on 31 March 2025:**

Name of insider	Position / Kinship	Owned share	Total sale	Total purchase
Mr. Himanshu kapania	Chairman of the Board	-	-	-
Dr. Mohamed Abdullatif Khalifa AL Shehhi	Deputy Chairman	-	-	-
Mr. Atul Daga	Member	-	-	-
Mrs. Deepa Raja Carbon	Member	-	-	-
Mr. K. C. Jhanwar	Member	-	-	-
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Suraana	Member	-	-	-
Mr. Sharad Kumar Bhandari	Member	-	-	-
Dr. Najat Eissa Salem Al Ali	Former Member	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-





### (3) Board of Directors Composition

#### - Information of the Board of Directors & the details related to the Chairman & members of the Board & their experiences & qualifications

In accordance with Article No.19 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members elected by the Ordinary General Assembly by secret accumulative ballot. It is not required the majority of the members of the Directors including the Chairman, be citizens of the United Arab Emirates. New Board of Directors has been re-elected at the Annual General Assembly Meeting on 09 March 2024. The Board comprises of nine members, most of them are UAE nationals & are highly experienced & competent.

#### - A statement of the formation of the Board of Directors

The special details of the members of the Board of Directors, their experiences & qualifications, the duration of their membership in the Board of Directors of the Company, & their positions in other PSC companies, & other control & government positions.

No.	: 1	Nationality	: India
Name	: Mr. Himanshu Kapania	Category	: Non-independent and non-executive
	Chairman	Member since	: 2022

#### Experience and Qualifications:

- Over 36 years of work experience primarily in Leadership, Technology, Operations, Sales & Marketing, Regulatory & advocacy etc.
- Alumnus of IIM Bangalore and BIT Mesra.

#### Membership and positions in any other PSC company:

-

#### Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:

- Non-Executive Director- of 'Aditya Birla Management corporation PVT LTD- India.
- Non-Executive Director- Chairman of 'Aditya Birla idea payment bank ltd- India.
- Non-Executive Chairman of Vodafone Idea LTD – India.
- Business head – Grasim LTD India.

No.	: 2	Nationality	: United Arab Emirates
Name	: Dr. Mohamed Abdullatif Khalifa AlShehhi	Category	: Non-independent and non-executive
	Deputy Chairman	Member since	: 2015

#### Experience and Qualifications:

- Professor in Business Administration Faculty of Management and Economics, United Arab Emirates University - Al Ain.
- Executive Director of Saud Bin Saqr Public Policy Research Institute.
- Administrative Development Consultant in Al Ain Municipality.
- General Manager of Dubai Real Estate College - Dubai.
- General Manager of Sheikh Saqr Program for Government Excellence - Ras Al Khaimah.





- General Manager of Human Resources Department - Ras Al Khaimah.
- Secretary General of the Executive Council of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah.
- PhD in Business Administration from the University of Southern California, USA.
- Master of Public Administration, University of Southern California, USA.
- BA in Public Administration from UAE University.

Membership and positions in any other PSC company:

-

Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Emirates Society for Social Development - Ras Al Khaimah.
- Chairman of the Emirates Charitable Association.
- Member of the Board of Directors of Ras Al Khaimah Academy.
- Former Member of the Trustees of the American University - Ras Al Khaimah.
- Former Member of the Higher Colleges of Technology.
- Former Member of the Ras Al Khaimah center for Statistics and Studies.
- Former Member of the Federal Authority for Competitiveness and Statistics.
- Former Member of the Emirati Competitiveness.
- Former Member of the Advisory Committee of the Council for the Competitiveness of Emirati Cadres.

No. : 3

Nationality : India

Name : Mr. Atul Daga

Category : Non-independent and non-executive

Board Member

Member since : 2022

Experience and Qualifications:

- Experience in sectors such as cement, retail, and aluminum.
- Ability to penetrate deep into business areas and understanding of the dynamics.
- Risk management, audit and compliance, planning, information technology, capital structuring and capital allocation and best use of financial reporting.
- Creating a robust platform for managing investor relations, acquisitions of over US\$ 5 billion and setting new benchmarks for raising long-term borrowings in the domestic financial markets.
- Setting up a world class 700 seat shared services center.
- Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.
- Leadership Best Practices program from Harvard Business School, 2010.

Membership and positions in any other PSC company:

-

Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:

- Director Bhagwati Limestone company private limited India.
- Director Gotan Limestone Khaniji Udyog Private Limited India.
- Director Letein Valley Cement Limited
- Non-Executive Director Ultra Teach Cement Middle east LTD Dubai.
- Non-Executive Director Star cement co. LLC Dubai.



- Non-Executive Director Star cement co. LLC RAK.
- Non-Executive Director Arabian Cement Industry LLC Abu Dhabi.
- Non-Executive Director Al Nakhla Crushers LLC Fujairah.
- Non-Executive Director Ultra-Teach Cement Co WLL Bahrain.
- Non-Executive Director Ultra-Teach Cement Lanka PVT LTD Sri Lanka.

No.	: 4	Nationality	: India
Name	: Mr. Sharad Kumar Bhandari	Category	: Independent
	Board Member	Member since	: 2024

**Experience and Qualifications:**

- Finance professional with over 40 years of experience with the Big 4 and ARDENT in the UAE and United Kingdom.
- Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- Bachelor of Commerce, Jodhpur University, India.

**Membership and positions in any other PSC company:**

-

**Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:**

-

No.	: 5	Nationality	: India
Name	: Mr. Kailash Chandra Jhanwar	Category	: Non-independent and non-executive
	Board Member	Member since	: 2022

**Experience and Qualifications:**

- He worked across finance, operations general management roles in the Cement and Chemical Sectors.
- He has deep expertise in project management and commercial skills, as well as significant experience in acquisitions and integration.
- A capable team builder with strong people skills.
- Chartered accountant from the institute of chartered accountants of India.

**Membership and positions in any other PSC company:**

-

**Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:**

- Director Bhagwati Limestone Company Private Limited, India.
- Director Letein Valley Cement Limited
- Director of the India Cement Limited
- Director Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited, India.
- Managing Director UltraTech Cement Limited, India.
- Non-Executive Director UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Ltd. Dubai.
- Non-Executive Director Star Cement Co. LLC, DUBAI.





- Non-Executive Director Star Cement Co. LLC, RAK.
- Non-Executive Director Arabian Cement Industry LLC, Abu Dhabi.
- Non-Executive Director Al Nakhla Crushers LLC, Fujairah.
- Non-Executive Director UltraTech Cement Co. W.L.L., Bahrain.
- Non-Executive Director UltraTech Cement Lanka (pvt) Limited, Sri Lanka.

No. : 6 Nationality : India  
Name : Mr. Pradeep Kumar Surana Category : Independent  
Board Member Member since : 2023

#### Experience and Qualifications:

- Over 38 years of post-qualification experience in managing the financial affairs of corporate groups including 28 years in Dubai. Worked in various positions over the years in multiple industries, i.e., Manufacturing, Trading, Service, and mainly in the Sector (for the past 25 years).
- Chartered Accountant – Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- Company Secretary – Institute of Company Secretary of India.

#### Membership and positions in any other PSC company:

-

#### Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Development Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Tanzania Limited</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Zamani Resorts Limited</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Holdings Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Zamani Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Properties Limited (Tanzania).</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Masitu Safari Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Matiti Lodge Holdings Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Safari Plus Limited Aviation.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director B.I.Aviation Co. Limited Aviation.</li> <li>- Exceptional Lodge Tanzania Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director The Original Sadaani Experience Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Exceptional Safari Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Holdings Catering Service Ltd. Aviation Catering.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-Executive Director Bilila Lodge Investment Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ZAN Holdings Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Afri Tan Adventures Ltd.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Safari Odyssey Co. Ltd.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Sanaa Sana Design(TZ) Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB (Zimbabwe) Private Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Long Island Development Limited.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB (Seychelles) Ltd.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Mauritius Ltd.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB (Thailand) Co. Ltd.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Zan Tan Investment Ltd Tanzania.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Properties Limited (BVI).</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB HPL NORTH Asia Pte LTD.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Hospitality (Maldives) Pvt Ltd.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director ASB Hotel Properties Maldives) Pvt Ltd Hospitality.</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director Bilila Lodge Holdings Limited.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

No. : 7 Nationality : India  
Name : Mrs. Deepa Raja Carbon Category : Independent  
Board Member Member since : 2022





#### Experience and Qualifications:

- Synopsis: Nearly 20 years' experience driving high impact growth and GDP enablement programmers in private and public sector viz: (i) industry transformation; (ii) economic acceleration; (iii) new market enablement; (iv) supply chain disruption.
- Pvt Sector: Started her career as a Strategy Consultant with Booz & Co (Chicago); Transitioned to Dubai World Trade Centre (DWTC) where she currently serves as Exec Vice President at the Group.
- Public Sector: Setup and oversees the Dubai Virtual Asset Regulatory Authority (VARA) as its Managing Director; Serves as strategist and economic policy Advisor at Dubai Economy and Tourism (DET).
- Post Grad Specialism: Masters in Law (LL.M) for International Business from University Paris II (Sorbonne) Panthéon-Assas.
- Post Grad Generalist: Masters in Business Administration (MBA) from University of Michigan (Ross, Ann Arbor) School of Business.
- Under Grad: Bachelors in Architectural Engineering (B.Arch) from the University of Mumbai.

#### Membership and positions in any other PSC company:

-

#### Positions in any other important governmental, commercial or regulatory sites:

- Vice-Chair: Board of VARA.
- Advisor: DET.
- Member: Board of Emaar-DWTC RE Development Venture.
- Member: Board of Mozark Pte. LTD.
- Co-Chair: Bunyan Knights (Capacity Building Hub) for UAE University Leadership Council.

#### - A statement of the percentage of female representation in the Board of Directors during the year ending on 31 March 2025

NO. BOARD OF DIRECTORS	FEMALE	MALE	PERCENTAGE
7	1	6	14%

#### - Reasons for non-nomination of females to the membership of the Board of Director

-

#### - Remunerations of the Board of Directors' & Committees attendance allowances

1. The total remunerations paid for the board of directors for the year 2023 was 420,000 AED.
2. The total remunerations of the Board members, which will be proposed for FY ending on 31-03-2025, and will be presented in the annual general assembly meeting for approval is 650,000 AED.



3. Below table states name of the Committee members, committee name, allowance value, & Number of meetings for the members of the Board of Directors.

Committee members	Committee Name	Allowance value	Number of meetings
Dr. Mohamed Abdullatif Khalifa AL Shehhi	Audit Committee	40,000	4
	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	10,902	1
Mr. Atul Daga	Audit Committee	40,000	4
	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	10,000	1
Mr. Kailash Jhanwar	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	10,000	1
Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Audit Committee	40,000	4
Mr. Sharad Bhandari	Audit Committee	10,000	1

4. Details of the allowances, salaries or additional fees that a member of the Board of Directors charged other than the fees for attending the committees & their reasons  
None.

- **Number of Board meetings during year ending on 31 March 2025:**

MEETING DATE	NO. OF ATTENDEES	ATTENDANCE BY PROXY	ABSENT MEMBERS
03-02-2024	7	-	-
09-03-2024	7	-	-
09-05-2024	7	-	-
29-05-2024	7	-	-
07-06-2024	7	-	-

- **Number of the Board resolutions passed during the fiscal year ending on 31 March 2025, along with its meeting convention dates.**

None.

**(4) Board Director Committees**

- **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee was formed in accordance with the Corporate Governance Regulations & Rules. It consists of three members, three of whom are members of the Board of Directors.

- A), B) Mr. Pradeep Kumar Surana, Audit Committee Chairman, acknowledges his responsibility for the committee system in the Company, review of its work mechanism & ensuring its effectiveness.



C) Members of the Audit Committee for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024:

Name	No. of attendance	Position
Mr. Pradeep Kumar	4	Head of Audit Committee
Dr. / Muhammad Abdul Latif Khalifa Al-Shehhi	4	Member of the Audit Committee
Mr. Atul Daga	4	Member of the Audit Committee

D. Annual Audit Committee report:

This report as part of the commitment of Ras Al Khaimah White Cement and Construction Materials Company.

With governance and transparency, based on the committee's meetings during 2024, which focused on compliance with accounting standards, enhancing internal controls, and risk management.

The committee held four main meetings, during which it reviewed interim and annual financial statements, evaluated the performance of the external auditor, and ensured the efficiency of internal auditing, with an emphasis on strengthening financial control and governance.

It also paid special attention to reviewing financial reports to ensure their transparency and accuracy, in collaboration with the internal audit department to address regulatory observations and enhance financial systems. The review also included related party transactions.

Where it is evaluated with the financial statements to ensure compliance with accounting standards and corporate governance. This review also forms part of the company's governance report to ensure transparency and full disclosure of these transactions.

Regarding the appointment of the external auditor, it was recommended to appoint Ernst & Young as the company's external auditor. The recommendation was approved by the Board of Directors and ratified by the General Assembly in its meeting on March 9, 2024, to appoint Ernst & Young for the fiscal year ending in March 2025.

The committee also reviewed the internal audit observations, focusing on risks, and the review results were officially documented in the committee meeting minutes to ensure follow-up on implementation. In the context of maintaining the independence of the external auditor, the committee is keen to ensure the implementation of the highest governance standards by ensuring that there are no conflicts of interests, and ensuring that any non-audit services are carried out by a completely independent team.

During the year 2024, the external auditor did not provide any additional services. Regarding corrective actions, the committee took effective steps to address any supervisory remarks, as internal controls were strengthened and risk management policies improved, with continuous follow-up on the implementation of recommendations.

The functions of the Audit Committee are:

- Develop a policy of contracting with the external auditor & submit a report to the Board of Directors.
- To verify the independency & objectivity of the external auditor & discuss the nature & scope of the audit process & its effectiveness in accordance with the approved auditing Standards.





- To verify the integrity of the financial statements of the company & its annual, half-annual & quarterly reports & to ascertain the following aspects:
  - 1- Any changes in accounting policies & practices.
  - 2- Substantial adjustments resulting from the audit.
  - 3- Review the assumption of continuity of the company.
  - 4- Ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards.
  - 5- Highlight the areas that are under the discretion of the management.
  - 6- Adhere to the rules of corporate listing with SCA, disclosure & other legal requirements related to the preparation of financial reports
- Coordination with the company's board of directors & executive management in order to perform its tasks.
- Meeting with the external auditor at least once a year.
- Consider any items that are important & unusual in the report of the external auditor or internal auditor.
- Review the Company's internal control & risk management systems.
- Ensure that there is coordination between the Internal Audit Department & the external auditor & ensure that the necessary resources are available to the internal control system & to review & control the effectiveness of internal control in the company.
- Review the company's financial policies & procedures.
- Reviewing the External Auditor's business plan & any essential queries that may be raised by them to management with regard to accounting records or internal control systems.
- Establish rules that enable the company's employees to report any potential violations in the financial reports, internal control or other matters within in a confidential manner, & conduct independent & fair investigations of such violations.
- Monitor the extent of which the company complies with professional codes of conduct.
- Ensure the implementation of the rules related to Audit Committee authorities & tasks.
- To report to the Board of Directors matters within its competence & to consider any other matters determined by the board.

- The following table shows the dates of the Audit Committee's meetings from the year ending on 31 March 2025:

SERIAL NUMBER	MEETING NUMBER	MEETING DATE	NUMBER OF ATTENDEES
1	(01-101)	09-05-2024	3
2	(02-102)	08-08-2024	3
3	(03-103)	25-10-2024	3
4	(04-104)	13-02-2025	3

#### - Nominations & Remuneration Committee

The main tasks of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are to ensure the independency of the Independent members on an ongoing basis & to review the annual incentive plan, & the remunerations, nominate the board members & their remuneration, & all the main tasks mentioned in Article (47) of SCA no. (3/Chairman) of 2020 concerning Approval of Joint Stock Companies Governance Guide.

- A.** Mr. Sharad Bhandari Nomination & Remuneration Committee Chairman, acknowledges his responsibility for the committee system in the Company, his review of its work mechanism & ensuring its effectiveness.



B., C. The following table shows the formation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee & the number of times the Committee held meetings in 2024:

- Members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025:

NAME	TITLE	NO OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
Mr. Sharad Bhandari	Head	1
Dr. Mohammed Abdullatif Khalifa Al Shehhi	Member	1
Mr. Kailash Chandra Jhanwar	Member	1
Mr. Atul Daga	Member	1
Dr. Najat Eissa Salem Al Kait Al Ali	Former Member	-

**The Nominations & Remuneration Committee shall assume the following functions, responsibilities & responsibilities:**

1. To ensure independence of the independent members on an ongoing basis. If the committee finds that one of the members has lost the conditions of independence, it must submit the matter to the board of directors of the company & the board of directors shall notify the member by sending him a registered letter on his fixed address registered with the company. The member has to reply to them within fifteen days from the date of the notification. The Board of Directors shall issue a decision declaring the member independent or non-independent at the first meeting following the member's reply or the expiry of the period referred to in the preceding paragraph without a reply. It should be taken into consideration whether the loss of that title of the member would not result in a breach of the minimum number of independent members of the Board of Directors, in the composition of the Board. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (102) of the Commercial Companies Law, if the decision of the Board to eliminate the reasons or reasons for the independency of the member affect the minimum percentage of independent members within the board, the board of directors of the company appoints a new independent member to replace that member, provided that the appointment decision has to be submitted in the first ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Company to consider the validation of the decision of the Board.
2. Identify the company's needs of competencies at the level of senior executive management, & employees, & the basis of their selection.
3. Organize & follow - up the procedures for nominations to the Board of Directors membership in accordance with the applicable laws & regulations & the regulation of SCA.
4. Review the composition of the Board of Directors, & the Committees on an annual basis & issue recommendation to the Board of Directors, when necessary regarding the membership of the Committees.
5. Assist the Board in the annual evaluation of the CEO.
6. Prepare the human resources & training policy of the company, & monitor their implementation & review them annually.
7. Review the professional development plans & succession plans within the company & discuss this with the Board & senior management.



8. Review & submit recommendations to the Council on employment contracts, retirement & termination from service arrangements, & any privileges of key members of senior management.
  9. To prepare the policy for the granting of bonuses, benefits, incentives & salaries for the members of the Board of Directors of the Company & its employees, & to review them on an annual basis. The Committee shall verify that the bonuses & benefits granted to the Company's Executive Management are reasonable & appropriate to the performance of the Company.
  10. Review & evaluate the efficiency of the Committee's charter on an annual basis & request the Board of Directors for the proposed changes.
- The following table shows the dates of the Nominations & Remuneration Committee meetings during the year ending on 31 March 2025:

SERIAL NO.	MEETING NO.	MEETING DATE	NO. OF MEMBERS
1	(01-44)	29-05-2024	4

- **Insiders' Trading Follow-Up & Supervision Committee:**

- A) Mr. Mahmoud Mohammed Soliman Mohammed acknowledges his responsibility for the follow-up & supervision system on transactions of the insiders in the Company, review of its work mechanism & ensuring its effectiveness.
- B) The names of the members of the Follow-up & Supervision Committee on the dealings of the insiders:

NAME	TITLE
Mr. Mahmoud Mohammed Soliman Mohammed	HEAD OF INSIDERS COMMITTEE
Mr. Abdelwaheed Fatthalla	MEMBER OF INSIDERS COMMITTEE

- C) A summary of the Committee's work report during the year 2024.
- Follow-up of the trading activity on the company's shares by the insiders.
  - Follow up on decisions and circulars issued by ADX and Kuwait Boursa regarding the ban periods and circulate them to insiders.
  - The ADX and Kuwait Boursa were updated with the data of the insiders on Keeping a 25-03-2024 record of insiders' transactions on the company's shares during the year 2024
  - Updated insider registry record in permanently & temporarily for internal company information.
- **Other committees:**
- There's no other committees.





**- The Duties & roles delegated by the Board of Directors to the Executive Management:**

NAME	DESIGNATION	AUTHORIZATION EXTENT	VALIDITY OF AUTHORIZATION
Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Al Houti	CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signing with an authorized member of the Board of Directors any payment of more than 5 million UAE dirhams or its equivalent in foreign currencies.</li> <li>• Opening a share trading account with brokers "jointly" in order to buy and sell stocks and investment portfolios and transfer funds from the brokerage account to the company's bank account.</li> <li>• Sign "individually" to transfer any amounts from the accounts of the company and its subsidiaries to the company's accounts in the same bank or in any other bank.</li> </ul>	3 YEARS
MR. Mukesh Kumar	Finance Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By unilaterally signing the documents to collect the clients' dues through the banks, without a maximum limit, for the exclusive benefit of the company, without the right to endorse in favor of third parties.</li> </ul>	
Sheikh / Sultan Al Qassimi	MBF Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening and operating the account by signing on behalf of the company with the authorized members of the Board of Directors as well as the Chief Executive Officer and the Financial manager.</li> </ul>	
Miss / Maryam Al Shehhi	Financial Controller		

**In addition, the executive management shall:**

- 1) Execute & implement policies, plans & programs approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2) Discuss the company's estimated budgets with the executive directors & department managers before submitting them to the Board of Directors.
- 3) Submit periodic reports to the Board of Directors regarding the company's plans & programs.
- 4) Manage & supervise the daily business of the company.
- 5) Monitor the performance of managers & guidance in their field.
- 6) Supervise on the studies & plans made to raise the level of performance in the company.
- 7) Issue decrees & circulars tailored to ensure the smooth conduct of work in line with the powers granted to them.
- 8) Ensure that the proposed target is met in the approved budget for the fiscal year

**- Transactions with related parties (stakeholders)**

Article No. (33) of the Articles of Association of the Company states that it is prohibited for the concerned parties to exploit any of the information in their custody by virtue of their membership in the Board of Directors or their position in the Company for the interest of them or any other person, no matter it resulted in whatever dealing in the securities of the Company or other transactions, nor may any of them have a direct or indirect interest with any entity that carries out operations intended to affect the prices of shares issued by the company.

In addition, Article No. (34) of the Articles of Association of the Company states that the Company prohibited from any transactions with related parties except with those approved by the Board of Directors, & should not exceed 5% of the Company's capital, & to avail the approval of the General Assembly of the Company if they exceeded that percentage & the deals should be evaluated by a certified evaluator with SCA. The auditor of the company shall include in his report a list of the transactions of



any conflict of interest that may arise & the financial transactions between the company & any of the related parties & the actions taken thereon.

1. The Board of Directors approved the cessation of all dealings with related parties from members of the Board of Directors & employees of the group at its meeting no. (149-1) held on March 22, 2014 except for companies & entities excluded in the decision of the Board of Directors.

2.

RELATED PARTY STATEMENT	TRANSACTIONS TYPE	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	TRANSACTION - AED
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD	Client	Major shareholders	65 Million AED

#### (5) Assessment of the Board of Directors:

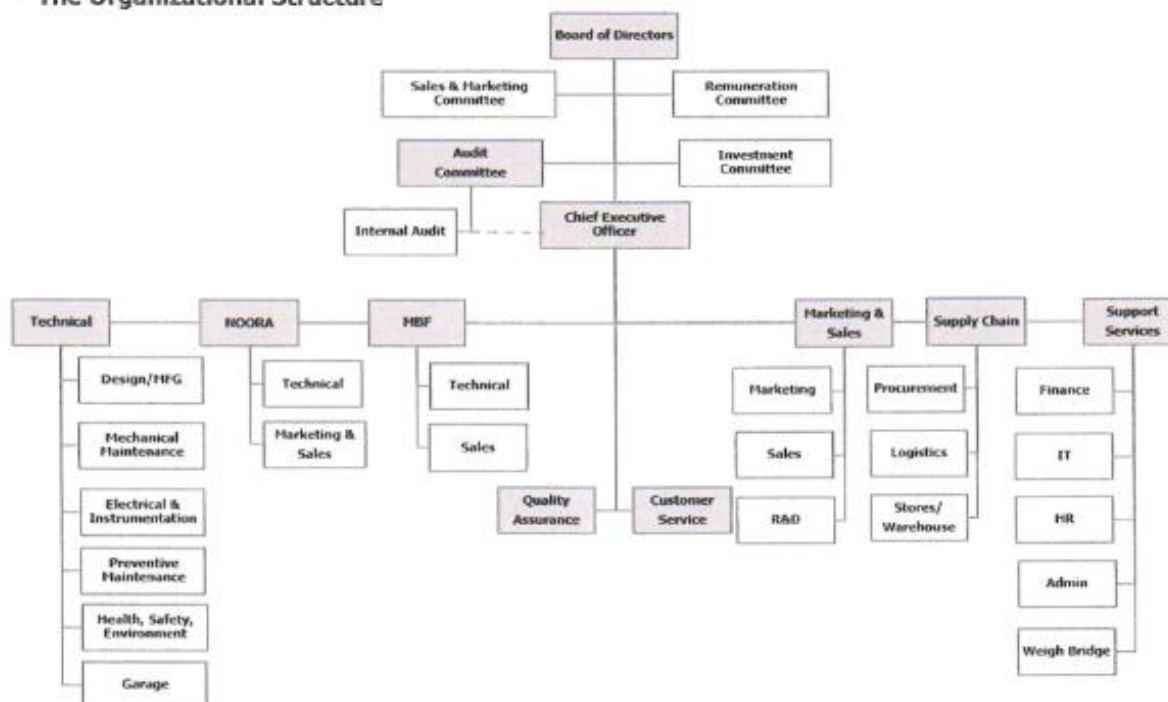
The Board of Directors discussed in meeting number 193 on February 9, 2024, the mechanism for evaluating the Board's performance, with the evaluation to be based on the following axes:

1. The number of annual meetings.
2. Attendance rate.
3. Company performance.
4. The performance of the committees emanating from the council.

The Chairman of the Board conducted a performance evaluation for the board and its committees, and the evaluation results indicated that the board's performance was satisfactory according to all the mentioned standards. The board held five meetings in 2024, with full attendance. As for the committees derived from the board, they were active and effective, reflecting full compliance with legal requirements. The company's Board of Directors operates according to the highest standards and continues to add real value to the business.

#### (6) The Organizational Structure and executive management

##### - The Organizational Structure





- **A detailed statement of the senior executive employees in the first and second ranks**

POSITION	DATE OF JOIN	TOTAL SALARIES & ALLOWANCES PAID IN 2024	TOTAL REMUNERATIONS DUE FOR 2024	ANY OTHER CASH/IN-KIND BONUSES FOR 2024 OR DUE IN THE FUTURE
Chief Executive Officer	05-03-2013	1,283,233	294,210	-
Director of Finance Department	23-06-2022	659,560	61,337	-
Director of Technical Department	10-04-2023	654,870	39,681	-
Director of the Modern Block Factory	20-12-2004	486,910	44,575	-
Acting Director of Noora Factory	09-02-1991	289,924	19,771	-
Customer Service Section Manager	01-03-2004	306,786	28,549	-
Quality Assurance Manager	28-03-2016	283,392	19,532	-
Acting Director of Supply Chain	08-06-2023	256,598	11,169	-
Director of Marketing & Sales Former	01-10-2018	335,352	32,340	-
Director of Marketing & Sales	25-09-2024	98,254	-	-
Total		4,654,879	551,164	-

**(7) The External Auditor**

A) Ernst & Young Middle East and North Africa was established in 1923 and is a branch of Ernst & Young, which is headquartered in London. The company specializes in providing services in insurance, business consulting, business support, financial auditing, tax consulting, real estate, and hospitality. The company also includes a group of subsidiaries in the Middle East that operate in various previous specialties.

B) A statement of the fees and costs of the audit or the services provided by the external auditor.

The General Assembly decided, in its meeting held on 09-March-2024 to appoint Messrs. Ernst & Young (First year). Its annual fees have been determined in the amount of 550,000 dirhams for the tasks of auditing the accounts of the company for the year ending on 31 March 2025& their services include all professional services related to the review of quarterly as well as annual financial reports in accordance with international accounting standards & in accordance with Article (36) of the Authority's Chairman's Board Decision No. (3/Chairman) of 2020 concerning Approval of Joint Stock Companies Governance Guide, We would also like to inform that no other external auditor has provided any other services for the company.





NAME OF THE AUDIT OFFICE:	PARTNER AUDITOR:
ERNST.& YOUNG	SANJAY KAYAHARA
Number of years spent as an external auditor of the company	1
The number of years that the partner auditor spent auditing the company's accounts.	1
Total audit fees for 2024	550,000
Fees & charges for special services other than audit of the financial statements for 2024 (AED)	-
Details & nature of other services provided	-
Statement of other services that an external auditor other than the company accounts auditor provided during 2024 (if any). In the absence of another external auditor, this matter is explicitly stated.	-

- C) A statement clarifying the reservations made by the Company's auditor to be included in the interim & annual financial statements for the year ending on 31 March 2025. In the absence of any reservations, this should be stated explicitly.

No qualified opinion for interim & annual financial statements.

## (8) Internal Control System

### A. The responsibility of the Board of Directors for the Internal Control System

The Board of Directors of the Company acknowledges its responsibility for the Company's internal control system & for reviewing the mechanism & effectiveness of the control system.

#### 1. Vision

In order to provide an independent evaluation of the business processes & internal Audit to the management, audit committee & board of directors of Ras Al Khaimah White Cement & Construction Materials Company PJSC & its subsidiaries & to provide the necessary guarantees to manage the risks that may impede the achievement of its tasks, objectives & objectives.

#### 2. Mission

For the purpose of carrying out audit work, independently reporting on the internal sections of Ras Al Khaimah White Cement & Construction Materials & related activities, & providing objective analysis & recommendations that add value to the Audit Committee / Board of Directors & Executive Management. All internal audit projects will be conducted in accordance with the Standards of Professional Practice for Internal Auditing issued by the (Institute of Internal Auditors).

#### 3. Objectives

The Internal Audit Department is an independent evaluation department that assesses the adequacy & effectiveness of the controls, regulations, policies & procedures of Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials.

The objectives of internal audit management are as follows:

- Review the operations / sub - operations of different departments of the company, & determine whether these processes are carried out in accordance with the objectives, policies & procedures of Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials, & related regulations & legislation.
- Review the reliability & integrity of financial & operational information & the means used to identify, measure, classify & report on such information.
- Review & evaluate the efficiency in resource utilization.

#### 4. Independence

Independence is achieved through the organizational position of the Internal Audit Department & the objectivity of internal auditors.



Internal auditors shall be free from any types of conflicts, whether arising out of professional interests, personal relationships or any other interests within Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials or related activities that may be audited.

Internal auditors should be far from of any influences that would restrict or modify the scope of their work or reflect on their ability to judge with respect to the content of internal audit reports.

5. Ability to detect fraud

Management is clearly responsible for detecting & preventing fraud. The Internal Audit Department is well qualified to support management by assessing the effectiveness, & adequacy of internal audit procedures to prevent & detect fraud.

6. Reporting

The Internal Audit Department submits reports on the departments to the Audit Committee / Board of Directors, & submits management reports to the General Manager.

The following is the approach used by the Internal Audit Department to report:

- Discussion of initial reports on the departments / owners of operations.
- Issue a final report including section comments to the Audit Committee, the General Manager, & the Operations Owners.
- Follow - up the audit duties, & present matters that have not been resolved to the subsequent Audit Committee meeting.

**Other management responsibilities include:**

- To play an active role & contribute to the identification of risks & the development of an audit coverage plan for Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials, & their specific sections & operations, & then accept joint ownership to maintain & continuously update that responsibility.
- Inform the Internal Audit Department & the General Manager of any internal control matters, whether they exist or are likely to occur, such as obstacles, thefts, & fraud, embezzlement, unauthorized transactions, as well as accounting errors, doubtful debts, etc. A report on these important matters will be presented at the meetings of the Audit Committee / Board of Directors.

7. Relations with external auditors

The independent external auditors for Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials perform shall perform legal acts that represent their responsibility to stakeholders.

The Internal Audit Department of Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials will coordinate its activities with the activities of the external auditors, in order to obtain maximum degree of auditing & avoid duplication of effort. The Internal Audit Department will track the comments & recommendations included in the reports of external auditors.

8. Special assignments

The Internal Audit Department may from time to time accept requests from the General Manager, the Audit Committee, & the Board of Directors for special assignments. The terms of reference for these tasks will be agreed upon prior to these commitments.

**Mechanism of the Internal Audit Functions**

The following are the actions authorized by the Internal Audit Department:

- Implement a program of internal audit projects, if necessary, to achieve the objectives of the management.
- The full right to access all documents, records, employees, etc. of Ras Al Khaimah Company for White Cement & Construction Materials with very strict accountability for their secrecy during the internal audit process.
- Request support from the Audit Committee / Board of Directors to enable the internal audit team to perform their work properly.
- Asking for assistance when needed from persons, experts, auditors & administrators in the event of lack of skill sets & the need for competencies that may arise during the execution of the audit functions for several operations within Ras Al Khaimah Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials.
- Perform its functions in accordance with the risk-based internal audit plan.
- The Internal Audit Manager deals with specific, redefined & sensitive matters, as well as matters that are considered to be highly confidential.
- The scope of work of the Internal Audit Department is to provide internal audit services to Ras Al Khaimah White Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials, support the departments if necessary, & make corrective recommendations to the Audit Committee / Board of Directors.





#### B. The name & qualifications of the Internal Audit Manager

The Internal Audit Department Manager is Mr. Mahmoud Mohamed Soliman, he was appointed on 3 January 2016. He holds the following certificates & experience:

- Bachelor of Commerce from Ain Shams University - Cairo in 2001.
- Certified Internal Auditor from the Institute of Certified Internal Auditors (IIA), USA.
- Certificate as compliance officer with an advanced level approved by the International Compliance Association in cooperation with the UAE Securities & Commodities Authority (SCA).
- Over 10 years' experience in finance & auditing.

#### C. The Internal Audit Manager also act as the Compliance Officer.

#### D. How the Internal Audit Department deals with any major problem in the company

The Internal Audit Department deals with the major problems by following the usual & usual practice in these cases, describing the problem accurately, including the supervisory gaps (if any) that led to them, the risks resulting from those gaps & the proposed procedures with the dependencies of the problem & addressing the regulatory gaps that may have led & report thereon to the Audit Committee for discussion with the Committee & the relevant parties & then Audit Committee will issue a report with proposed recommendations for submission to the Board of Directors.

#### E. Number of reports issued by the Internal Control Department to the Company's Board of Directors.

Due to the absence of any substantial observations, there were no reports from the Internal Control Department submitted to the Board of Directors fiscal year 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025.

#### (9) Details of the violations committed during the financial year 2024 & state their reasons, & how to address them to avoid their recurrence in the future.

None.

#### (10) The company's contribution to local community development.

The company donated construction materials (Block, Interlock, and Kerbstone) to many community organizations, individuals, and public benefit associations.

#### (11) General Information:

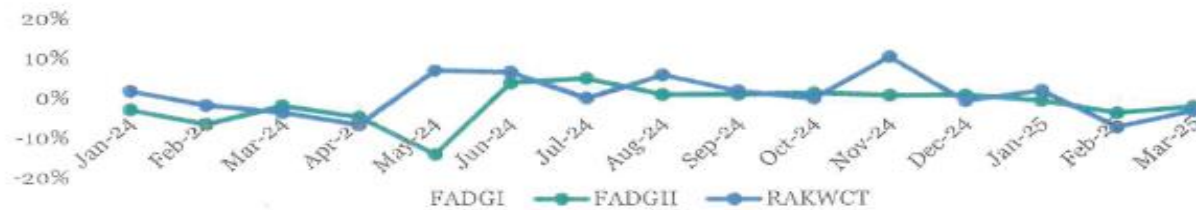
- A. The Company's share price on the Abu Dhabi Securities Market (highest / lowest / closing) during the fiscal the year ending on 31 March 2025:

	MONTH	LOWEST PRICE	HIGHEST PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
2024	1	1.040	1.180	1.160
	2	1.080	1.180	1.150
	3	1.010	1.150	1.060
	4	0.980	1.100	0.980
	5	0.965	1.110	1.070
	6	1.070	1.140	1.140
	7	1.020	1.150	1.100
	8	1.020	1.100	1.080
	9	1.010	1.140	1.100
	10	1.030	1.130	1.060
	11	1.050	1.360	1.170
	12	1.070	1.210	1.160
2025	1	1.140	1.280	1.190
	2	1.100	1.210	1.100
	3	1.050	1.180	1.110





**B. Comparative performance of the company's shares with the general market index & the industrial sector index during the year ending on 31 March 2025:**



**C. Distribution of the Company's shareholders' equity as at 31 March 2025:**

Shareholder category	Shareholding ratio			Total %
	Individuals	Companies	Government	
1) Local	12%	1%	-	13%
2) GCC	18%	3%	-	21%
3) Arab countries	0%	0%	-	0%
4) Other countries	0%	66%	-	66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.000%</b>

**D. Shareholders own (5%) & more of the company's capital as at 31 March 2025:**

SHAREHOLDER NAME	NO. OF OWNED SHARES	RATIO %
1) Ultra-Tech Cement Middle East Investments Limited	329,813,657	%65.94

**E. The shareholder's distribution according to the size of their ownership as at 31 March 2025:**

SHARE OWNERSHIP	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF OWNED SHARES	RATIO OF OWNED SHARES TO CAPITAL
1) Less than 50K	2898	15,420,293	3%
2) From 50K to less than 500K	286	44,654,382	9%
3) From 500K to less than 5 Mio	56	83,092,503	17%
4) More than 5 Mio	4	356,989,822	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3244</b>	<b>500,157,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**F. Below are details of the measures taken regarding investor relations guidelines**

Mr. Abdelwaheed Fatthalla is in charge of/ Investor Relations in the company. His contact details are as follows:

Email	: a.fathalla@rakwhitecement.ae	Landline	: +971 7 266 8888 (Ext. 227)
Mobile phone	: +971 50 736 3779	Fax	: +971 7 266 8866
Investor Relations Web page at: <a href="http://www.rakwhitecement.ae/investor-relation/">http://www.rakwhitecement.ae/investor-relation/</a>			

**G. Below are the special resolutions that were presented in the general assembly held in the year ending on 31 March 2025 & the actions taken there on?**



- The General Assembly, held on 09/03/2024, approved the following special resolutions:  
Amending Article (55) – Company's Fiscal Year:

Before Amendment	After Amendment
The fiscal year of the Company shall commence on 1st of January and end on the 31st of December of each year.	The fiscal year of the Company begins on April 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year, provided the amendment applies for 15 months in the first year where the financial period begins on January 1, 2024 and ends on March 31, 2025 and regularized from the subsequent fiscal years beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31 of the following year.

- Rapporteur of Board of Directors. Temporarily

NAME	APPOINTMENT DATE
MR. MAHMOUD MOHAMED SOLIMAN	23/06/2022

- Below is list of the significant events that occurred during the year ending on 31 March 2025

UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited acquired 25% of the company's shares on 25-06-2024.

UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited acquired 11% of the company's shares on 06-11-2024.

- Statement of deals equal to 5% or more of the company's capital executed during the year ending on 31 March 2025  
None.

- Below is statement of Emiratization rate in the company by the end of 2022,2023,2024:

2022	2023	2024
8.07%	8.70%	9.36

- Statement of Innovative projects & initiatives carried out by the company or being developed during the year ending on 31 March 2025.  
"None".

Himanshu Kapania

Chairman  
of the Board

26.1.25/2025

Sh. Bhunni

Nomination & Remuneration  
Committee Chairman

26.1.25/2025

Imam

Head of  
Audit Committee

26.1.25/2025

Internal Control  
Department Director

26.1.25/2025





## Sustainability Report







## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة لصناعة الإسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### We are committed to the following:

- Providing white cement, lime products & cement blocks according to customer satisfaction.
- Follow up on the latest operations in line with IMS requirements to achieve business excellence.
- Improving the quality of the product by emphasizing on minimum operational cost.
- Complying with applicable legal & other requirements.
- Continuously improving the performance of our integrated management systems through achieving goals.
- Implementing an effective system to prevent/mitigate injuries, ill health, environmental pollution, depletion of natural resources, & significant environmental health & safety risks/effects resulting from our activities.
- Eliminate risks & reduce occupational health & safety risks.
- Consultation & participation of workers & their representatives in integrated management systems.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة لصناعة الإسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL-KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### FIRST:

#### Chief Executive Officer Message

Ras Al Khaimah White Cement & Construction Materials Company aspires to achieve leadership & continued excellence in field of specialization, on the basis of customer satisfaction first & on the completion of the projects entrusted to it on time. We always aim to challenge the temporary & partial difficulties by achieving what we aspire to & continuing our mission to the fullest.



Today, we look to the future with confidence & optimism, based on a solid ground & a bold vision, through stimulating innovation & investment in modern technologies to drive digital transformation, in addition to seizing future opportunities to maximize added value for customers & shareholders.



We hope that we will always be as we promise & achieve more success & more challenges & never forget those who contributed in this success path & helped us to build this entity & put us on the path to success. I take this opportunity to confirm our pledge to our valued customers & confirm our dedication to boost their trust in us & maintaining our solid reputation & values. We will continue to work hard to maintain the standards we set from the start.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة لصناعة الإسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### SECOND:

#### About the report

Sustainability is defined as the study of how natural systems function, diversify & produce everything the natural environment needs to remain in balance. Sustainability also acknowledges that human civilization provides resources to sustain our contemporary way of living. We live in a modern, civilized world where we consume many natural resources daily. Sustainability & sustainable development focus on the balance between calculating needs, our need to use technology economically & the need to protect the environment in which we live. Sustainability is not only related to the environment; it is also about the health of societies & ensuring that people do not suffer because of environmental legislation. It can also be said that it is an awareness of the company's positive impact on the environment & the surrounding community, & its keenness to mitigate any negative effects caused by the company's operations by adopting initiatives that take into account the three most important components of development, which are society, environment & economy.



Sustainability is of particular importance to the UAE, as the adoption of sustainability initiatives coincides with the vision of the country's leadership for an environment friendly future, within the framework of the green economy strategy launched by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President & Prime Minister of the UAE & Ruler of Dubai, may God protect him.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

This strategy encourages companies to play a greater role in developing society & protecting the environment, through initiatives that advance Emiratization, support entrepreneurs & ensure environmental safety. As part of our keenness to assist the state in achieving goals in the field of sustainability, consolidating the foundations of a sustainable society & promoting economic, social & environmental development.

In order to promote & support sustainable development, we are pleased to present to you the third sustainability report of Ras Al Khaimah White Cement & Construction Materials Company & its subsidiaries. This report covers our performance in relation to sustainable development for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 March 2025. This report reviews the social performance, environmental performance & corporate governance.

### THIRD:

#### Who we are

##### a. Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company

Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials PSC is a group of companies, that manufactures & distributes white cement, lime & concrete blocks. Joint Stock Company listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange. Founded - in the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah in the United Arab Emirates by virtue of Emir Decree No. 13/81 issued by His Highness the Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah on October 3, 1981 & in accordance with the Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association of the company & in accordance with the provisions of Federal Law No. (8) For the year 1984 Regarding commercial companies & the laws





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

amending it.

Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials group comprises of RAK White cement, Noora & Modern Block Factory:

Company Name	Property %	Country Founding	Main activities
Modern Block Factory	100%	UAE	Manufacture of concrete blocks, Paving works interlocking & Interlocking tiles.
Ras Al Khaimah Lime Co. Noora	100%	UAE	Manufacture of lime products.

### b. Members of the Board of Directors for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 March 2025:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Himanshu Kapania	Chairman
2. Dr. Mohammed Abdul Latif Khalifa Al Shehhi	Deputy Chairman
3. Mr. Atul Daga	Member
4. Mr. Kailash Chandra Jhanwar	Member
5. Mrs. Deepa Raja Carbon	Member
6. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Surana	Member
7. Mr. Sharad Kumar Bhandari	Member



## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### The committees of the Board of Directors are:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nominations & remunerations Committee

### c. Company ownership

- The following table includes the data of the largest shareholders in the company for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 March 2025:

Shareholder name	No. of owned shares	Ratio %
1) UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited	329,813,657	65,94

- Statement of the composition of the shareholders in the table below for the for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 March 2025:

Shareholder category	Shareholding ratio		
	Individuals	Companies	Total %
1. Foreign Ownership	0.141%	65.956%	66.097%
2. UAE Nationals	12.227%	0.887%	13.114%
3. GCC Ownership	17.690%	2.712%	20.402%
4. Arab Countries	0.383%	0.004%	0.387%
Total	30.441%	69.559%	100.00%





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

- The percentage of ownership distribution of the company's shareholders for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 March 2025:

Foreign  
Ownership  
%66.097



GCC  
Ownshi  
%20.402



UAE  
Nationals  
%13.114



Arab  
Countries  
%0.387



### d. Our products



Quick Lime Powder



White Cement Clinker



Dolomitic Lime Lumps



Interlocks



Kerbstones



Hydrated Lime Powder



Quick Lime Lumps



Concrete Blocks



White Portland Cement

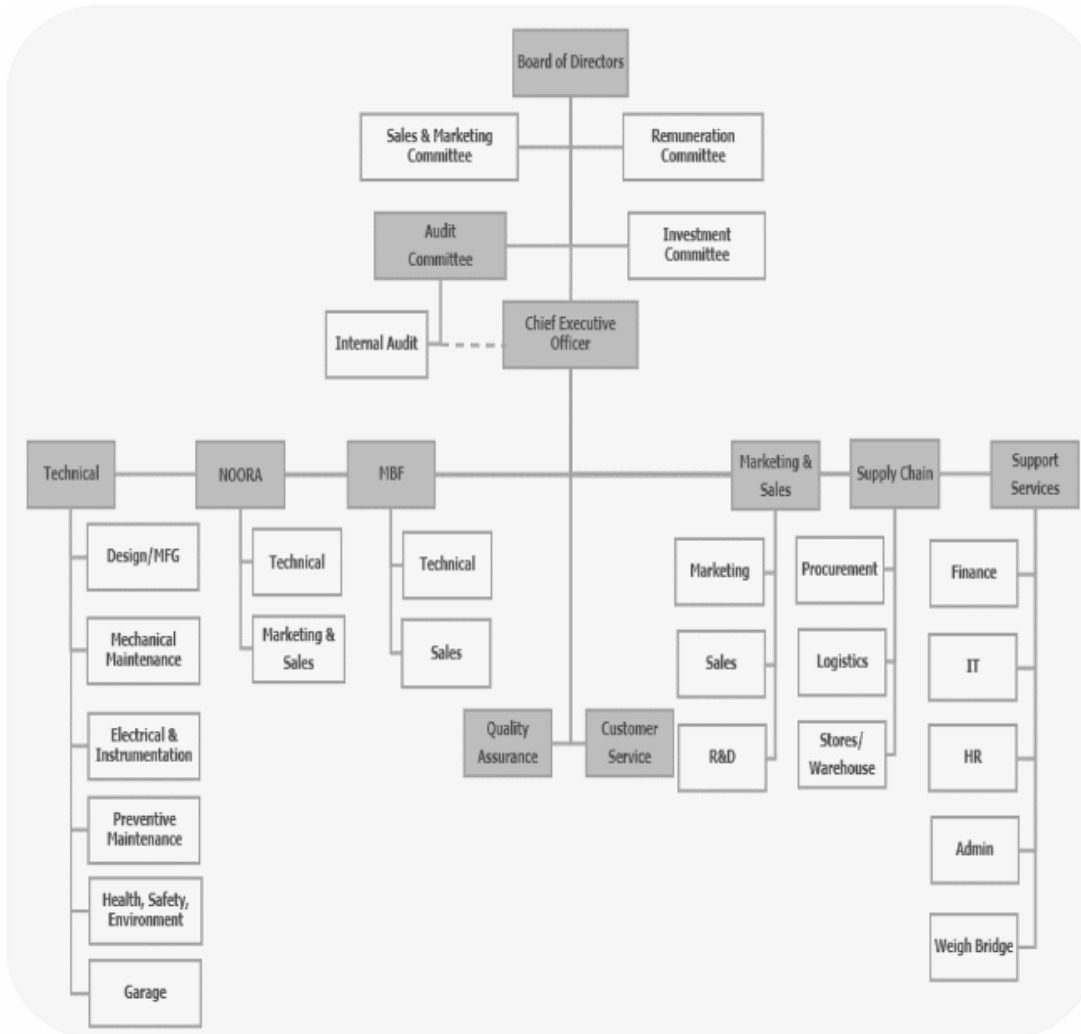


## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والاعتماد الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### e. Organizational Chart





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة لصناعة الإسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### FORTH:

#### Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015, these goals have the power to create a better world by 2030, by ending poverty, fighting inequality & addressing the urgency of climate change. Here are the efforts of Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company in achieving some of the development goals as summarized in the table below: -



- ◆ Hire local employees.



- ◆ Offer health insurance to employees.
- ◆ Provide safety health and welfare at work & raising awareness about health in the workplace.



- ◆ We uplift, support and empower women in our company.
- ◆ There is no gender discrimination in remuneration.
- ◆ We provide new mothers with extended maternity leave and flexible working hours.



- ◆ The company has subsidiaries that contribute to achieving economic diversification.



- ◆ Enable everyone to participate in non-discrimination policies.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### FIFTH:

#### The Environmental Dimension

Responsible dealing with the environment to avoid the depletion or degradation of natural resources & to preserve the environment in the long term, the environmental protection element is considered the third element & a focus for the future of humanity. Environmental sustainability helps to ensure that the needs of the world's population are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, by working to reduce the harmful effects of productive activities on the environment, rational consumption of non-renewable resources, & recycling waste. In light of this, Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company is committed to protecting & improving the environment using modern filters to treat the dust rising from the kilns, planting trees, as well as the daily spraying of roads, empty spaces & raw material sites, as well as the company has advanced equipment to detect dust.



#### 1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Total Co2 Emissions in MT per Clinker production: 1.03 MT/MT Clinker.
- Direct Co2 Emission in MT: 378,239 MT.

#### 2. Emission intensity

Scale factor	%
Revenues	0.23%
Sales Quantity	105.83%
Production units	101%



## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### 3. Energy consumption

- Usage of Energy Mw/Hr.: 5.54 MW/hr.

### 4. Energy density

Scale factor	Total
Revenues	0.29
Sales Quantity	135.76
Production units	129.99

### 5. Energy blending

Scale factor	%
Pet coke	99.62%
Natural gas	-%
Furnace Oil	0.38%

### 6. Water consumption

- The total water consumption is 236,973 M3.

### 7. Operational Environmental

- The company follows an official environmental policy.
- The company follows certain policies for waste, water, energy &/or recycling.
- Our company is ISO 14001.2015, Environmental Management System certified, not 50001 certified, Energy Management System. However, we follow the company's energy management activities.



## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### 8,9. Environmental control

- The management team monitors &/or manages sustainability issues.
- The Board of Directors monitors &/or manages issues related to sustainability.  
(We duly follow environmental monitoring in accordance with MOCCE requirements).

### 10. Climate risk mitigation

- The total amount invested - annually - in climate-related infrastructure, resilience, & product development is 1,789,224 AED to improve the company's environmental infrastructure.

## SIXTH:

### The Social Dimension

The process of sustainable development includes human development aimed at improving the level of health care & education, as well as the element of participation. The definition of sustainable development emphasize that development should be by participation so that people participate in making development decisions that affect their

lives, where the human being is the focus of the definition presented about Sustainable development, & the important element to which the definition of sustainable development refer - also - is the element of justice or equity & equality.







## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### 1. CEO Salary average

- Total CEO Remuneration to average full time equivalent. Ratio 19.54%.
- The company has reported this scale in its regulatory registrations.

### 2. Rate the salary is between the male & the female

- Average male wage to average female wage Ratio 0.51%.

### 3. The employee turnover rate

Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company is keen to reduce the employees' turnover as much as possible by employing the right person in the right place, ensuring the safety in the work & creating the employee-friendly work environment, provide the necessary transportation to & from work.

- Percentage: year-to-year change of full-time 12.64%.
- The Company does not have any change year after year for part-time employees.
- There is no change in the company year after year for contractors/consultants.

### 4. Diversity Between the two genders

Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company adopts a corporate culture that aims to support & enhance the work of females. Likewise, there is no discrimination in remuneration when the value & quality of work is equal. In addition to enabling, everyone to participate this is due to the company's non-discrimination policy. In line with the laws of the United Arab Emirates & the global trend to achieve gender equality, we will continue to seek to create new opportunities & increase the number of female employees in addition to enhancing their contribution to sustainable development.

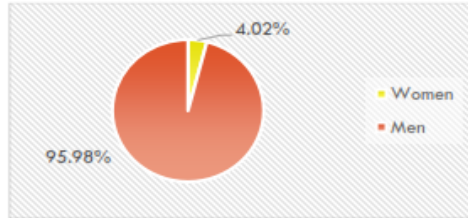


## Sustainability Report

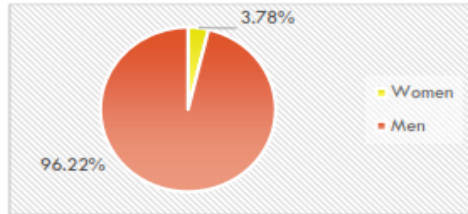


شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والبناء الإسمنتي والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

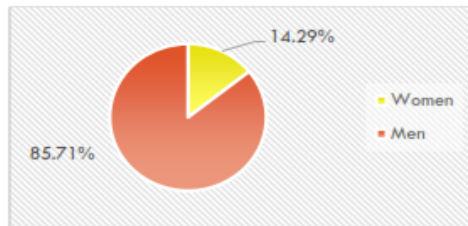
- Percentage: The total number of employees in the institution, which are occupied by men & women?



- Percentage: The lower & middle positions occupied by men & women?



- Percentage: Senior & executive positions held by men & women?



### 5. Ratio Temporary workers

- There are no part-time employees in the company.
- There are no employees in the company who work as contractors &/or consultants.



## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والاسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### 6. Non-discrimination

- Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company is committed to providing equal opportunities at work & in private employment decisions (such as appointment, salaries, & promotions), there is no discrimination against the employees on the basis of color, gender, identity or religion.

### 7. Injury rate

- Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company is working to create a safe work environment for workers & raise the level of efficiency of preventive measures, which has led to a reduction in the frequency of work injuries. The rate of recurrence of injuries: 0.33%.

### 8. Global health & safety

- Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company places human health at the forefront of its priorities, & deals with maintaining & upgrading it as one of the most important goals in the process of sustainable development. As a government institution; the Company is committed to applying international best practices that ensure the safety of all concerned. The administration also applies a system based on providing a healthy work environment & providing health insurance for employees.

### 9. Child & Forced Labor

- The company follows a child labor policy under Article No. 44 of the company's policy when hiring employees: the applicant must be at least 18 years old.
- The policy also applies to suppliers & sellers.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة الإسمنت الأبيض والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### 10. Human Rights

- The Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company follows a human rights policy.
- The company's human rights policy includes suppliers & sellers.

### 11. Emiratization

- The percentage of Emirati employees for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 March 2025 reached 7.09%.

### 12. Community investment

- The company donated construction materials (Block, Interlock, and Kerbstone) to many community organizations, individuals, and public benefit associations

## SEVENTH:

### Governance

Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials takes great care of the issue related to applying the corporate governance & discipline & is fully committed to the provisions of applicable legislation, including the provisions of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Securities & Commodities Authority (3/Chairman) of 2020 concerning Approval of Joint Stock Companies Governance Guide. The Board of Directors is responsible towards the shareholders of the company & its customers for the proper & strict application of the principles of governance by achieving the required discipline in the management of the company in accordance with the international standards & encourages the Board of Directors of the company to maintain a high level of transparency.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

### 1. Diversity of the Board of Directors

- In accordance with Article No.19 of the Articles of Association of the Company, The Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of (7) members elected by the General Assembly of shareholders through secret cumulative voting in accordance with the corporate governance rules issued by the Securities & Commodities Authority. In all cases, upon selecting the non-executive members of the Company, it shall be taken into consideration that the member is able to allocate sufficient time and attention to his membership and that this membership does not represent a conflict with his other interests. It is not required the majority of the members of the Directors including the Chairman, be citizens of the United Arab Emirates.

- The percentage of the total board seats occupied by women & men.

Board Directors seats	Men	Women
7	6 (85.71%)	1 (14.29%)

- Percentage of committee seats held by women & men.

No. of committee	Women	Men	Committee seats	%
2	-	2	2	-

### 2. Independent Board Members

- The company's board of directors & its executive management are bound by the rules & procedures stipulated in Article (40) of the rules for candidacy for membership of the board of directors No. (2) Non-executives who must have practical experience & technical skills for the interest of the company.



## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

- Percentage: the total board seats occupied by independent board members

Board Directors seats	Independent	Non-Independent	%
7	3	4	42%

### 3. Salaries with incentives

- Executives are not get incentives for achieving sustainability

### 4. Supplier Code of Conduct

- Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company is committed to the highest ethical & legal standards in the conduct of business. The company requires everyone who does business with it to acknowledge, & agree to abide by, the policies & principles stipulated by the company & these rules apply to all providers of goods / services & its subsidiaries.
- During the year, suppliers will be required to formally certify their compliance with the rules.

### 5. Ethics & anti-corruption

- UAE is one of the leading countries in the fight against corruption, UAE issued laws that criminalize & hold anyone involved in acts of corruption accountable, whether in the public or private sectors. Articles 234-239 of the UAE Penal Code stipulate provisions for combating bribery and corruption, and the consequences of a public official committing these crimes.





## Sustainability Report



شركة رأس الخيمة للصناعة والمواد الإنشائية  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONST. MATERIALS

- Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company adheres to & follows the anti-corruption policy. In addition, the company has internal policies & controls that help the company to combat corruption.
- The percentage of compliance of the company's workforce is 100%.

### 6. Data privacy

- Ras Al Khaimah White Cement Company & its subsidiaries are committed to providing the highest standers of privacy & protection with regard to the collection & use of personal information of their customers, based on applicable data protection laws & regulations.
- The company abides by the rules followed in the United Arab Emirates with regard to data privacy.

### 7.,8.,9. Sustainability Reports, Disclosure & Validation Practices

- This report is the fifth sustainability report published by the company, & the management gives priority to developing the report continuously to reach the best required standards & to rely on the global initiative or initiatives adopted by the United Arab Emirates & its approval by accredited parties or offices so that the company can verify the main performance indicators.



## Financial Statements

# Ras Al Khaimah Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2025



## ➤ Report of board of directors

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors hereby submit the report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Ras Al Khaimah Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") for the period ended 31 March 2025.

### INCORPORATION AND REGISTERED OFFICE

The Company having license number 8 is incorporated as a public joint stock company by Royal Decree Number 13/81 on 3 October 1981 issued by His Highness, The Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah. The address of the Company's registered office is P.O. Box 1492, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates. The Company's shares are listed on Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange ("ADX").

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are cements and hydraulic cements manufacturing, lime products, cement products and investing, establishing and managing similar activities.

### FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS

The operating results and the consolidated financial position of the Group are fully set out in the attached consolidated financial statements. The Group reported profit for the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025 of AED 45,511,148 for (31 December 2023: AED 20,543,520).

### AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Middle East (Sharjah Branch) were appointed as external auditors for the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025, and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office once elected at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board would like to express their gratitude and appreciation to all shareholders, customers and business partners, government agencies, banks and financial institutions and employees, whose continued commitment, support and co-operation has been a great strength and encouragement.

On behalf of the Board,

Himanshu Kapanis  
Chairman

[Signature]  
Chief Executive Officer

14<sup>th</sup> May 2025

Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates





**ERNST & YOUNG – MIDDLE EAST  
(SHARJAH BRANCH)**  
P.O. Box 1350  
City Gate Tower, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor, Office No. 1402  
Al-Ittihad Street, Emirate of Sharjah  
United Arab Emirates

Tel: +971 6 574 1491  
Fax: +971 4 332 4004  
sharjah@ae.ey.com  
https://www.ey.com  
P.L. No. 2845

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS P.S.C.**

### **Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Ras Al Khaimah Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the fifteen months period ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2025 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the fifteen months period 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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, 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.

#### *Key audit matters*

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS P.S.C.  
(continued)**

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

*Key matters (continued)*

Key audit matter	How the Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
<p><b><u>Revenue recognition</u></b></p> <p>During the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025, the Group has recognised revenue of AED 341,165,243.</p> <p>The Group recognizes revenue at a point in time when the customer obtains the control over the goods.</p> <p>The Group focuses on revenue as a core indicator for measuring the performance and consequently this could create an incentive for revenue to be recognised before the control has been transferred.</p>	<p>The work that we performed to address this key audit matter included the following procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies relating to the recognition of revenue from sales as well as assessing the compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers.</li> <li>• We assessed the design of the internal controls related to revenue recognition.</li> </ul> <p>We performed substantive audit procedures which included overall analytical procedures by comparing amounts of revenues, prices and quantities sold during the current period compared to the previous year and determined whether there are any significant trends or fluctuations. Further, we also performed testing of revenue transactions on sample basis, by tracing the transactions to the supporting documents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We performed procedures on sales transactions closer to the period end by tracing a sample of sales transactions to the supporting documents.</li> <li>• We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul>





Shape the future  
with confidence

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS P.S.C.  
(continued)**

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

*Other information*

Other information consists of Board of Directors' Report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

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

*Other matter*

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements in their report dated 3 February 2024, before the effects of the restatement as disclosed in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

*Responsibilities of management and Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

*Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.





Shape the future  
with confidence

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS P.S.C.  
(continued)**

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

*Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)*

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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.





Shape the future  
with confidence

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF  
RAS AL KHAIMAH CO. FOR WHITE CEMENT & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS P.S.C.  
(continued)**

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

Further, as required by the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, we report that for the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025:

- i) the Group has maintained proper books of account;
- ii) we have obtained all the information we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- iii) the consolidated financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021;
- iv) the financial information included in the Report of Board of the Directors is consistent with the books of account of the Group;
- v) investments in shares and stocks during the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025, if any, are disclosed in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements;
- vi) note 21 reflects material related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted;
- vii) based on the information that has been made available to us, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Group has contravened during the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025, any of the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 or of its Articles of Association which would have a material impact on its activities or its consolidated financial position as at 31 March 2025; and
- viii) note 16 reflects the social contributions made during the fifteen months period.

For Ernst & Young

Sanjay Khiara  
Registration number: 5513



15 May 2025

Sharjah, United Arab Emirates



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 AED	31 December 2023 AED
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	410,940,497	440,226,087
Right-of-use asset	5	1,773,129	-
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	6	64,504,526	59,687,909
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>477,218,152</b>	<b>499,913,996</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	7	70,481,055	79,864,006
Trade and other receivables	8	60,817,805	51,762,599
Bank balances and cash	9	340,868,822	251,308,981
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>472,167,682</b>	<b>382,935,586</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>949,385,834</b>	<b>882,849,582</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	10	500,157,000	500,157,000
Statutory reserve	11	124,707,982	120,156,867
Cumulative changes in fair value (FVTOCI)	6	(35,247,589)	(40,320,801)
Retained earnings		257,154,621	216,242,607
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>846,772,014</b>	<b>796,235,673</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employees' end of service benefits	12	10,190,077	10,171,837
Lease liability	5	1,420,394	-
Deferred tax liability	26	153,808	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>11,764,279</b>	<b>10,171,837</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	86,051,067	76,442,072
Lease liability	5	411,616	-
Corporate tax liability	26	4,386,858	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>90,849,541</b>	<b>76,442,072</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>102,613,820</b>	<b>86,613,909</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>949,385,834</b>	<b>882,849,582</b>

The consolidated financial information was approved by the Board of Directors on 14 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by.

Himanshu Kapanig  
Chairman

Moh  
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes from 1 to 28 are an integral part of this consolidated financial statements.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025

		<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
	<i>Notes</i>		
Revenue from contract with customers	14	341,165,243	265,555,370
Cost of revenue	15	(276,836,709)	(235,239,032)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>64,328,534</b>	<b>30,316,338</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16	(33,762,487)	(20,374,592)
Finance income	17	18,949,688	9,171,266
Foreign exchange loss		(72,825)	(337,087)
Finance cost	5	(146,302)	-
Other income	18	606,147	1,767,595
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX FOR THE PERIOD/ YEAR</b>		<b>49,902,755</b>	<b>20,543,520</b>
Corporate tax expense	26	(4,391,607)	-
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/ YEAR</b>		<b>45,511,148</b>	<b>20,543,520</b>
<b>Earnings per share (EPS):</b>			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	19	0.09	0.04



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025

		<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
	<i>Notes</i>		
Profit for the period/ year		<b>45,511,148</b>	20,543,520
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Other comprehensive income/ (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>			
Net changes in fair value of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	6	<b>5,227,020</b>	(1,404,530)
Realized loss on disposal of investments at FVTOCI, net of tax		<b>(48,019)</b>	(5,058,641)
Deferred tax charge on fair value changes	26	<b>(153,808)</b>	-
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period/ year		<b>5,025,193</b>	(6,463,171)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/ YEAR</b>		<b>50,536,341</b>	14,080,349



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the fifteen-month period ended 31 March 2025

	<i>Shares capital AED</i>	<i>Statutory reserve AED</i>	<i>Cumulative changes in fair value (FVTOCI) AED</i>	<i>Retained earnings AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
Balance at 1 January 2024	500,157,000	120,156,867	(40,320,801)	216,242,607	796,235,673
Profit for the period	-	-	-	45,511,148	45,511,148
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	5,025,193	-	5,025,193
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	5,025,193	45,511,148	50,536,341
Transfer to retained earnings upon disposal of investments recorded at FVTOCI	-	-	48,019	(48,019)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	4,551,115	-	(4,551,115)	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>500,157,000</b>	<b>124,707,982</b>	<b>(35,247,589)</b>	<b>257,154,621</b>	<b>846,772,014</b>
Balance at 1 January 2023	500,157,000	118,102,515	(38,916,271)	202,812,080	782,155,324
Profit for the year	-	-	-	20,543,520	20,543,520
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(6,463,171)	-	(6,463,171)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	-	-	(6,463,171)	20,543,520	14,080,349
Transfer to retained earnings upon disposal of investments recorded at FVTOCI	-	-	5,058,641	(5,058,641)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	2,054,352	-	(2,054,352)	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	500,157,000	120,156,867	(40,320,801)	216,242,607	796,235,673





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the fifteen-month period ended 31 March 2025

		<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
	<i>Notes</i>		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before tax		<b>49,902,755</b>	20,543,520
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash flows:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	<b>42,753,844</b>	33,155,196
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	5	<b>442,979</b>	-
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	12	<b>1,230,397</b>	658,079
Dividend income	18	<b>(55,729)</b>	(3,175,983)
Interest income on deposits	17	<b>(18,949,687)</b>	(9,171,266)
Interest expense on lease liability	5	<b>146,302</b>	-
Reversal of allowance for slowing moving inventories	7	<b>(4,877,462)</b>	(13,133,751)
Provision for expected credit losses	8	<b>1,325,000</b>	-
Other receivables written off	16	<b>132,411</b>	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		<b>(128,928)</b>	(6,762)
Investment management fees		-	525
Loss on sale of investments at FVTPL	18	-	6,585,228
Unrealized gain on investments at FVTPL	18	-	(4,913,239)
		<b>71,921,882</b>	30,541,547
Working capital adjustments			
Inventories		<b>14,260,413</b>	11,736,219
Trade and other receivables		<b>(7,120,984)</b>	2,115,152
Trade and other payables		<b>10,700,625</b>	(5,748,018)
Cash from operations		<b>89,761,936</b>	38,644,900
Employees' end of service benefits paid	12	<b>(1,212,157)</b>	(971,766)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<b>88,549,779</b>	37,673,134
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	<b>(13,468,254)</b>	(7,284,337)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		<b>128,928</b>	6,763
Dividend received		<b>55,729</b>	3,175,983
Interest income on deposits received		<b>15,558,054</b>	6,975,006
Movement in term deposits maturity more than 3 months		<b>(88,293,967)</b>	(113,376,884)
Proceeds from disposal of investments carried at FVTOCI		<b>357,635</b>	41,161,193
Disposal of investments at FVTPL		-	29,832,599
Investment management fees paid		-	(525)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<b>(85,661,875)</b>	(39,510,202)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Dividend paid	25	<b>(1,091,630)</b>	(7,350,275)
Payment of lease liability	5	<b>(530,400)</b>	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<b>(1,622,030)</b>	(7,350,275)
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>1,265,874</b>	(9,187,343)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/YEAR		<b>13,067,097</b>	22,254,440
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR</b>	9	<b>14,332,971</b>	13,067,097

The accompanying notes from 1 to 28 are an integral part of this consolidated financial statements.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ras Al Khaimah Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. (a Public Joint Stock Company), Ras Al Khaimah (the "Company") having license number 8 is incorporated as a public joint stock company by Royal Decree Number 13/81 on 3 October 1981 issued by His Highness, The Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah.

The address of the Company's registered office is P.O. Box 1492, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates.

On 27 May 2024, UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited (an existing shareholder or acquirer or immediate parent company) proposed to acquire additional 31.6% of the Company's issued and paid-up capital. On 24 June 2024, UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited has received approval from Securities & Commodities Authority (SCA) to amend the offer to reduce the acquisition to 25% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. As of that date, the existing shareholding of the acquirer of the Company's issued and paid-up capital is 29.39%. In the annual general meeting held on 9 July 2024, the shareholders have approved the proposal of the existing shareholder to increase their shareholding to 54.39%. On 6 November 2024, the acquirer purchased additional shares representing 11.55% of the Company's issued and paid-up capital. As of 31 March 2025, the shareholding of the acquirer of the Company's issued and paid-up capital is 65.94%.

UltraTech Cements Limited is the intermediate parent company.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are cements and hydraulic cements manufacturing, lime products, cement products and investing, establishing and managing similar activities. The Group comprises of Ras Al Khaimah Co. for White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries.

Details of Group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

<i>Name of Subsidiaries</i>	<i>Proportion of Ownership interest</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Principal Activities</i>
Modern Block Factory Establishment	100%	Ras Al Khaimah U.A.E.	Manufacturing of concrete blocks, interlock tiles and cement products and Pasco and Kerbstone works
Ras Al Khaimah Lime Co. Noora LLC	100%	Ras Al Khaimah U.A.E.	Manufacturing of lime products

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

##### Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments carried at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams ("AED"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

In the annual general meeting held on 9 March 2024, the shareholders approved the change in fiscal year of the Group which begins from 1 April upto 31 March and hence the group consolidated financial statements is of 15 months period beginning from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 and hence previous period is not comparable. The consolidated financial statements will be regularized to 12 months thereafter from financial year ending 31 March 2026. The fiscal year of the Group was changed to align with the fiscal year of the intermediate parent company.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

##### Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except as follows:

##### New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 (unless otherwise stated). The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. These new and amended standards and interpretations did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to IAS 1
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

##### Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025 are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective. Majority of the amendments below are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21 (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted, but will need to be disclosed.)
- Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Entities can early adopt the amendments that relate to the classification of financial assets plus the related disclosures and apply the other amendments later)
- Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted)
- Gain or Loss on Derecognition - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted)
- Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted)
- Transaction Price - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted)
- Determination of a 'De Facto Agent' - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted)
- Cost Method – IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted)
- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted, but will need to be disclosed)
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively)
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively)
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture – Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (In December 2015, the IASB decided to defer the effective date of the amendments until such time as it has finalised any amendments that result from its research project on the equity method. The amendments must be applied prospectively. Early application is still permitted and must be disclosed).





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policy information used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

##### Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

##### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

##### Dividend and interest revenue

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount.

##### Contract balances

###### Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

###### Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received, or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

##### Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Building and improvements	5 to 20 years
Plant and machinery	1 to 30 years / units of production
Vehicles	1 to 14 years
Tools, equipment, furniture and fixtures	1 to 20 years



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment (excluding land and capital work in progress) are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively if, appropriate.

##### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials - purchase cost on a weighted average basis
- Finished goods and work in progress - cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads

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

##### Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### 1) Financial assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at FVTOCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Group's financial assets include bank balances, term deposits, trade and other receivables and investments carried at FVTOCI.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Financial Instruments (continued)

##### 1) Financial assets (continued)

##### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at FVTOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses
- Financial assets designated at FVTOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition
- Financial assets at FVTPL

##### *Financial assets at amortised cost*

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes bank balances, term deposits and trade and other receivables.

##### *Financial assets designated at FVTOCI (equity instruments)*

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at FVTOCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as investment income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at FVTOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

This category includes listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVTOCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised as investment income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

##### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Financial Instruments (continued)

###### I) Financial assets (continued)

###### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. ECLs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 150 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

###### II) Financial liabilities

###### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and lease liability.

###### Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

###### Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to trade and other payables and lease liability.

###### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Financial Instruments (continued)

##### iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

##### Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a year of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for properties previously revalued and the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGUs recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the income statement unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

##### Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Fair value measurement (continued)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting year.

The Group measures financial assets such as investment in quoted securities at fair value at each balance sheet date.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed, are summarised in notes 6 and 23.

The Group presents assets and liabilities in consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

##### Bank balances and cash

Cash and short-term deposits in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

##### Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the Company's Article of Association, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders and in accordance with the rules, resolutions and circulations issued by the Securities and Commodities Authority.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past events, 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. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

##### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

##### Employee benefits

###### Defined contribution plan

UAE national employees of the Group are members of the Government-managed retirement pension and social security benefit scheme pursuant to the applicable Federal Labour Law. The Group is required to contribute 12.5% of the "contribution calculation salary" of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The employees and the Government contribute 5% and 2.5% of the "contribution calculation salary" respectively, to the scheme. For the new employees after 31 October 2023, employee contribution has increased from 5% to 11%. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement pension and social security scheme is to make the specified contributions (12.5%). The contributions are charged to profit or loss.

###### Annual leave

An accrual is made for the estimated liability for employees' entitlement to annual leave as a result of services rendered by eligible employees up to the end of the period.

###### Provision for employees' end of service indemnity

The Group provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

The accrual relating to annual leave is disclosed as a current liability, while the provision relating to end of service indemnity is disclosed as a non-current liability.

##### Lease

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

###### Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liability to make lease payments and right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying assets.

###### i) Right-of-use asset

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

The cost of right-of-use asset includes the amount of lease liability recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset of 5 years.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use asset is also subject to impairment.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Lease (continued)

###### *Group as a lessee (continued)*

###### *ii) Lease liability*

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liability measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liability is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

###### *iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### Taxes

###### *Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

###### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Taxes (continued)

###### Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Group relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

##### Value added tax

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax (VAT), except:

- When the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

##### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the spot rates at the date the transaction qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

##### Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

#### 3.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

##### Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

##### Classification of investments

Management designates at the time of acquisition of securities whether these should be classified as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. In judging whether investments in securities are as at FVTOCI or FVTPL, management has considered the detailed criteria for determination of such classification as set out in IFRS 9, and accordingly management is satisfied that its investments in securities are appropriately classified.

##### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 3.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

##### Estimates and assumptions (continued)

###### *Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables*

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in note 8.

As at 31 March 2025, gross trade receivables amounted to AED 56,352,039 (31 December 2023: AED 45,267,014) and the provision for expected credit losses amounted to AED 4,941,295 (31 December 2023: AED 3,616,295).

###### *Existence of inventories*

Inventories comprise of purchased raw materials (limestone, sand, slag, gypsum, iron ore and bauxite) and work in progress (mainly clinker which are stored in purpose built shed and stockpiles). Since the weighing of these inventories is not practicable, management assesses the quantities on hand at the year-end by obtaining measurements of the stockpiles and converting these measurements to unit of volumes by using the angle of repose and the bulk density. In doing so, management appoints an independent surveyor to estimate the quantities by using certain scientific systematic measurements calculations and applying the density conversion methods which are applied for similar stock in the cement industry.

###### *Impairment of inventories*

Inventories are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. When inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realisable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on anticipated selling prices.

At the reporting date, gross inventories were AED 83,812,604 (31 December 2023: AED 98,073,017) with provision for old and obsolete inventories of AED 13,331,549 (31 December 2023: AED 18,209,011). Any differences between the amounts actually realised in future years and the amounts expected will be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

###### *Fair value of financial instruments*

The management uses valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data to estimate the fair value of certain types of financial instruments. Note 23 provides detailed information about the key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of financial instruments, as well as the detailed sensitivity analysis for these assumptions





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<i>Lands</i>	<i>Buildings and</i>	<i>Plant and</i>	<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>Tools, equipments, furniture and fixtures</i>	<i>Capital work-in- progress</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>AED</i>	<i>improvements</i>	<i>machinery</i>	<i>AED</i>	<i>AED</i>	<i>AED</i>	<i>AED</i>
Cost							
At 1 January 2022	21,157,893	33,964,707	748,975,888	23,226,272	22,640,709	4,089,408	854,054,877
Additions during the year	-	153,872	1,521,169	477,048	991,468	4,140,780	7,284,337
Capitalized during the year	-	-	6,067,849	-	-	(6,067,849)	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(87,000)	-	-	(87,000)
At 31 December 2023	21,157,893	34,118,579	756,564,906	23,616,320	23,632,177	2,162,339	861,252,214
Additions during the period	-	227,900	1,624,627	1,544,831	1,049,649	9,021,247	13,468,254
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	(432,000)	-	-	(432,000)
Transfers during the period	-	-	7,622,690	-	-	(7,622,690)	-
At 31 March 2025	<b>21,157,893</b>	<b>34,346,479</b>	<b>765,812,223</b>	<b>24,729,151</b>	<b>24,681,826</b>	<b>3,560,896</b>	<b>874,288,468</b>
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1 January 2023	-	20,528,065	327,771,763	21,666,433	17,991,669	-	387,957,930
Charge for the year (refer note below)	-	1,295,340	30,386,998	447,390	1,025,468	-	33,155,196
Relating to disposals	-	-	-	(86,999)	-	-	(86,999)
At 31 December 2023	-	21,823,405	358,158,761	22,026,824	19,017,137	-	421,026,127
Charge for the period (refer note below)	-	1,653,700	38,872,089	524,034	1,704,021	-	42,753,844
Relating to disposals	-	-	-	(432,000)	-	-	(432,000)
At 31 March 2025	-	<b>23,477,105</b>	<b>397,030,850</b>	<b>22,118,858</b>	<b>20,721,158</b>	-	<b>463,347,971</b>
Net carrying value							
At 31 March 2025	<b>21,157,893</b>	<b>10,869,374</b>	<b>368,781,373</b>	<b>2,610,293</b>	<b>3,960,668</b>	<b>3,560,896</b>	<b>410,940,497</b>
At 31 December 2023	21,157,893	12,295,174	398,406,145	1,589,496	4,615,040	2,162,339	440,226,087





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Depreciation charge for the period has been allocated as follows:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Cost of sales (note 15)	<b>42,169,634</b>	32,715,512
Selling, general and administrative expense (note 16)	<b>584,210</b>	439,684
	<b>42,753,844</b>	33,155,196

At 31 March 2025, the cost of property, plant and equipment that is still in use amounting to AED 83,252,271 (2023: AED 82,196,311) have been fully depreciated.

Capital work-in-progress mainly relates to upgrades to kiln and raw mill and expected to be available for use by the third quarter of 2025.

#### 5 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The Group has entered into a lease agreement for its staff accommodation for an initial term of 5 years during the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 which is located in the UAE. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised (note 3).

Right-of-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years.

a) Set out below is the carrying amounts recognised for right-of-use asset and movement during the period/ year:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Addition during the period/ year	<b>2,216,108</b>	-
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (note c below)	<b>(442,979)</b>	-
<b>As at 31 March/ 31 December</b>	<b>1,773,129</b>	-

b) Set out below is the carrying amount of lease liability and the movement during the period/ year:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Addition during the period/ year	<b>2,216,108</b>	-
Accretion of interest (note c below)	<b>146,302</b>	-
Payment of lease liability	<b>(530,400)</b>	-
<b>As at 31 March/ 31 December</b>	<b>1,832,010</b>	-

The maturity analysis of lease liability is as follows:

Current	<b>411,616</b>	-
Non-current	<b>1,420,394</b>	-
<b>As at 31 March/ 31 December</b>	<b>1,832,010</b>	-



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 5 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY (continued)

c) The following are the amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (note (a) and note 16)	442,979	-
Interest expense on lease liability (note (b))	146,302	-
	<b>589,281</b>	<b>-</b>

The Group had total cash outflows for its lease of AED 530,400 during the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 (2023: nil). During the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025, non-cash additions to right of use asset and lease liability amounted to AED 2,216,108 (2023: nil)

#### 6 INVESTMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ("FVTOCI")

a) Breakdown is as follows:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Equity shares, Quoted - UAE	97,762,940	98,173,343
Equity shares, Quoted - Kuwait	1,835,367	1,835,367
Total gross investments at FVTOCI at cost	99,598,307	100,008,710
Less: accumulated fair value reserve, net *	(35,093,781)	(40,320,801)
	<b>64,504,526</b>	<b>59,687,909</b>

\* Accumulated fair value reserve is net of deferred tax of AED 153,808 as of 31 March 2025.

b) The geographical spread of the above investments is as follows:

	<i>2024</i>			<i>2023</i>		
	<i>Concentration percentage on fair value</i>	<i>Cost AED</i>	<i>Fair value AED</i>	<i>Concentration percentage on fair value</i>	<i>Cost AED</i>	<i>Fair value AED</i>
UAE	93%	97,762,940	59,854,416	95%	98,173,343	56,864,592
Kuwait	7%	1,835,367	4,650,110	5%	1,835,367	2,823,317

c) Movement in investment securities were as follows:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Balance at beginning of the period/year	59,687,909	107,312,273
Disposals during the period/year	(410,403)	(46,219,834)
Change in fair value of investments carried at FVTOCI	5,227,020	(1,404,530)
<b>Fair value of investments at the end of the period/year</b>	<b>64,504,526</b>	<b>59,687,909</b>

The cumulative change in fair value of investments carried at FVTOCI amounted to negative AED 35,247,589 as at 31 March 2025 (31 December 2023: negative AED 40,320,801) and is shown under equity.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 6 INVESTMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI) (continued)

Equity instruments designated at FVTOCI include investments in equity shares of listed companies. The Group holds non-controlling interests in these companies. These investments were irrevocably designated at FVTOCI as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature and not held for trading.

Net realized loss on disposal of investments at FVTOCI of AED 48,019 for the fifteen-months period ended is presented in other comprehensive income net of income tax credit of AED 4,749.

#### 7 INVENTORIES

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Finished goods	4,043,932	4,359,424
Raw materials	9,512,048	7,673,854
Work in progress	21,958,940	32,743,611
Bags, fuel and lubricants	10,124,366	16,206,351
Spare parts	38,173,318	37,089,777
	<b>83,812,604</b>	<b>98,073,017</b>
Less: allowance for slow-moving inventories (note below)	<b>(13,331,549)</b>	<b>(18,209,011)</b>
	<b>70,481,055</b>	<b>79,864,006</b>

Movement for allowance for slow-moving inventories:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
As at 1 January	18,209,011	31,342,762
Reversal during the period/ year (note 15)	<b>(4,877,462)</b>	<b>(13,133,751)</b>
As at 31 March	<b>13,331,549</b>	<b>18,209,011</b>

During the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025, allowance for slow-moving inventories amounting to AED 4,877,462 were reversed basis of historical usage and condition of the work in progress (low grade clinker).

#### 8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Trade receivables (note 14.2)	34,666,159	33,157,674
Amounts due from a related party (notes 14.2)	21,685,880	12,109,340
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (note below)	<b>(4,941,295)</b>	<b>(3,616,295)</b>
	<b>51,410,744</b>	<b>41,650,719</b>
Accrued interest receivable	6,851,648	3,461,171
Advance to suppliers	251,822	2,366,617
Prepaid expenses	963,887	1,297,179
VAT receivables	-	683,027
Refundable deposits & other receivables	1,339,704	2,303,886
	<b>60,817,805</b>	<b>51,762,599</b>



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

a) Movement in allowance for expected credit losses is as follows:

	31 March 2025 AED	31 December 2023 AED
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	3,616,295	3,616,295
Provision for the period/year (note 16)	1,325,000	-
Balance at the end of the period/year	4,941,295	3,616,295

b) The average credit period on sale of goods is 150 days to 200 days (2023: 150 days to 200 days).

c) The Group measures the impairment for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the customer and an analysis of the customer's current financial position, adjusted for the factors that are specific to the customers bank guarantees, and letters of credit provided, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

d) Analysis of gross trade receivables and amounts due from a related party are set out below:

	31 March 2025 AED	31 December 2023 AED
Secured against unconditional bank guarantees	6,516,796	7,041,336
Secured against letter of credit	2,496,308	1,542,798
Open credit	47,338,935	36,682,880
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,352,039</b>	<b>45,267,014</b>

e) Trade receivables amounting to AED 30,311,419 (2023: AED 20,493,866) is due from the Group's five largest customers representing 54% (2023: 45%) of the total outstanding balance at 31 March 2025.

f) Ageing analysis of gross trade receivables from invoice date is as follows:

#### 31 March 2025

	0-90 days AED	91-180 days AED	181-365 days AED	366-720 days AED	Above 720 days AED	Total AED
Gross receivables	48,758,229	2,562,050	501,722	1,429,755	3,100,283	56,352,039
Provision for expected credit loss	(161,485)	(165,994)	(90,715)	(1,422,818)	(3,100,283)	(4,941,295)
Net receivables	48,596,744	2,396,056	411,007	6,937	-	51,410,744
% of expected credit loss	-	-	18%	100%	100%	9%

#### 31 December 2023

	0-90 days AED	91-180 days AED	181-365 days AED	366-720 days AED	Above 720 days AED	Total AED
Gross receivables	37,847,930	3,706,907	592,051	238,497	2,881,629	45,267,014
Provision for expected credit loss	-	-	496,169	238,497	2,881,629	3,616,295
Net receivables	37,847,930	3,706,907	95,882	-	-	41,650,719
% of expected credit loss	-	-	84%	100%	100%	8%





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<b>31 March 2025 AED</b>	<b>31 December 2023 AED</b>
Cash on hand	432,507	157,036
Cash at bank	1,962,323	3,602,738
Call deposits	4,690,841	2,805,340
Term deposits with maturity less than three-months	7,247,300	6,501,983
Cash and cash equivalents	14,332,971	13,067,097
Term deposits with maturity of more than three-months	326,535,851	238,241,884
Bank balances and cash	340,868,822	251,308,981

	<b>31 March 2025 AED</b>	<b>31 December 2023 AED</b>
In UAE	339,190,969	248,590,534
Outside UAE	1,677,853	2,718,447
Bank balances and cash	340,868,822	251,308,981

Call deposits carry interest at commercial rates per annum and are made for a period of less than three months.

Fixed deposits carry interest in the range of 3.9% to 5.4% per annum (2023: 4.5% to 6%) and is placed with commercial banks in the UAE.

Fixed deposit of AED 2,688,270 (2023: nil) is held under lien with a commercial bank against bank guarantee given to one of the suppliers.

#### 10 SHARE CAPITAL

	<b>31 March 2025 AED</b>	<b>31 December 2023 AED</b>
Authorised, issued and fully paid-up:		
500,157,000 ordinary shares of AED 1 each		
(2023: 500,157,000 ordinary shares of AED 1 each)	500,157,000	500,157,000

#### 11 STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the U.A.E Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 and the Company's Articles of Association, 10% of the profit for each year is transferred to the statutory reserve. During the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025, AED 4,551,115 (twelve months ended 31 December 2023: AED 2,054,352) was transferred to statutory reserve. The transfer to statutory reserve may be suspended when it reaches 50% of share capital. Statutory reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the Law.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 12 EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
At 1 January	10,171,837	10,485,524
Charge for the period/ year	1,230,397	658,079
Payments during the period/ year	(1,212,157)	(971,766)
	<u>10,190,077</u>	<u>10,171,837</u>

#### 13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Trade payables	23,769,043	24,102,270
Dividend payable	31,458,136	32,549,766
Advance from customers	6,122,576	4,133,595
VAT payables, net	38,075	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	24,663,237	15,656,441
	<u>86,051,067</u>	<u>76,442,072</u>

#### 14 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

##### 14.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
<b>Type of revenue</b>		
Sale of goods	329,507,824	256,272,835
Freight income	11,657,419	9,282,535
	<u>341,165,243</u>	<u>265,555,370</u>
<b>Geographical markets</b>		
Within UAE	149,310,516	97,744,451
Outside UAE	191,854,727	167,810,919
	<u>341,165,243</u>	<u>265,555,370</u>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
Revenue recognised at a point in time	329,507,824	256,272,835
Revenue recognised over time	11,657,419	9,282,535
	<u>341,165,243</u>	<u>265,555,370</u>





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 14 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (continued)

##### 14.2 Contract balances

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
<b>Assets</b>		
Trade accounts receivables (note 8)	<b>34,666,159</b>	33,157,674
Amounts due from a related party (note 8, 21)	<b>21,685,880</b>	12,109,340
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (note 8)	<b>(4,941,295)</b>	(3,616,295)
	<b>51,410,744</b>	41,650,719
<b>Liability</b>		
Advances from customers (note 13)	<b>6,122,576</b>	4,133,595

Advance from customers outstanding as of 1 January 2024 of AED 4,133,595 was recognised as revenue from contract with customers during the period.

##### 14.3 Performance obligations

The performance obligation on sales of goods is satisfied upon delivery and payment is generally due within 150 to 200 days (2023: 150 to 200 days) from delivery.

#### 15 COST OF REVENUE

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Material and spare parts consumption costs (note 7 and note (a) below)	<b>113,459,267</b>	98,444,263
Natural gas, electricity and water	<b>86,450,323</b>	79,911,165
Salaries, wages and related benefits	<b>34,757,485</b>	22,866,883
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 4)	<b>42,169,634</b>	32,715,512
Other expenses	<b>-</b>	1,301,209
	<b>276,836,709</b>	235,239,032

(a) Includes reversal of allowance for slow-moving inventories of AED 4,877,462 (twelve months period ending 31 December 2023: AED 13,133,751) made during the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 16 SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Salaries and related benefits	22,448,179	13,081,962
Legal and professional fee	2,814,405	1,387,146
Marketing expense	1,108,300	704,616
Office expense	2,553,062	1,529,641
Provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables (note 8 (a))	1,325,000	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 4)	584,210	439,684
Bank charges	644,247	544,971
Depreciation of right of use asset (note 5)	442,979	-
Other receivables written off	132,411	-
Other expense	1,709,694	2,686,572
	<b>33,762,487</b>	<b>20,374,592</b>

Social contributions made during the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2025 amounted to AED 267,955 (twelve months period ended 31 December 2023: AED 245,000).

#### 17 FINANCE INCOME

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Interest income on deposits	18,949,688	9,171,266

#### 18 OTHER INCOME

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Dividend income	55,729	3,175,983
Reversal of accruals	-	1,266
Investment management fee	-	(525)
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments carried at FVTPL	-	4,913,239
Loss on sale of investment carried at FVTPL	-	(6,585,228)
Others	550,418	262,860
	<b>606,147</b>	<b>1,767,595</b>





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 19 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Profit for the period/year	<b>45,511,148</b>	20,543,520
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	<b>500,157,000</b>	500,157,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)	<b>0.09</b>	0.04

The Group does not have any potentially dilutive shares at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023, hence the basic and dilutive earnings per share are the same.

#### 20 DIVIDENDS

At the annual general meeting held on 9 March 2024 (2023: 11 April 2023), no dividends were approved by the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### 21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management and mutually agreed with the related parties.

Transactions with a related party included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Revenue from contract with customers	<b>54,483,534</b>	46,032,339

Balances with related parties included in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
<b>Amounts due from a related party</b>		
Ultratech Cement Limited, India (Intermediate Parent Company)	<b>21,685,880</b>	12,109,340



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel:

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>For the twelve-months period ended 31 December 2023 AED</i>
Short-term benefits	<b>4,808,654</b>	3,783,938
Long-term benefits	<b>139,924</b>	96,673
Board remuneration	<b>650,000</b>	791,666
	<b><u>5,598,578</u></b>	<b><u>4,672,277</u></b>

At the annual general meeting held on 9 March 2024, Board remuneration of AED 420,000 was approved for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: an amount of AED 360,000 was approved on 11 April 2023).

The amounts disclosed in the table above relating to salaries and other short-term benefits and board remuneration are the amounts recognised as an expense during the period related to key management personnel.

The majority shareholder (UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited) is a fully owned subsidiary of the related party, Ultratech Cement Limited which is the intermediate parent company.

Outstanding balances at the period-end arise in the normal course of business, are unsecured, interest-free and settlement occurs generally in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party payable or receivable. For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 and year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has not recorded any provision for expected credit losses for amounts owed by the related party. This assessment is undertaken each reporting date through examining the financial position of the related parties and the market in which the related parties operate.

#### 22 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Letter of guarantees	<b>2,754,995</b>	2,754,995
Capital commitments	<b><u>1,613,448</u></b>	<b><u>5,182,841</u></b>

#### 23 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, differences can arise between book values and the fair value estimates. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirements to materiality curtail the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

##### *Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost*

Management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the consolidated financial information approximate their fair values.

##### *Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value*

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined using similar valuation techniques and assumptions as used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 23 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

*Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on recurring basis*

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined:

	<i>Level 1 AED</i>	<i>Level 2 AED</i>	<i>Level 3 AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
<b>31 March 2025</b>				
Quoted equity investments carried at FVTOCI	<u>64,504,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,504,526</u>
	<i>Level 1 AED</i>	<i>Level 2 AED</i>	<i>Level 3 AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
Quoted equity investments carried at FVTOCI	<u>59,687,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,687,909</u>

Valuation of FVTOCI investments is based on quoted bid prices in an active market.

There were no transfers between the levels during the period. There are no financial liabilities which should be measured at fair value and accordingly no disclosure is made in the above table.

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole, as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

There were no changes in the Group's valuation processes, valuation techniques, and types of inputs used in the fair value measurements during the period.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 24 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has broadly two major reportable segments as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units operate in different sectors and are managed separately because they require different strategies. The following summary describes the operation in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Manufacturing segment	includes white cement, lime products, cement products, concrete blocks and interlock tiles.
Investment segment	includes investment in marketable equity securities, deposits with bank (excluding current accounts).

The above segments are the basis on which the management monitors the operating results of these segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

	<i>Fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025</i>			<i>For the year ended 31 December 2023</i>		
	<i>Manufacturing AED</i>	<i>Investments AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>	<i>Manufacturing AED</i>	<i>Investments AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
Segment revenue	341,165,243	-	341,165,243	265,555,370	-	265,555,370
Segment result	26,505,732	19,005,416	45,511,148	9,868,260	10,675,260	20,543,520
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	42,753,844	-	42,753,844	33,155,196	-	33,155,196
Depreciation of right of use asset	442,979	-	442,979	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) net of tax	-	5,025,193	5,025,193	-	(6,463,171)	(6,463,171)
	<i>As on 31 March 2025</i>			<i>As on 31 December 2023</i>		
	<i>Manufacturing AED</i>	<i>Investments AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>	<i>Manufacturing AED</i>	<i>Investments AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
Segment assets	546,407,316	402,978,518	949,385,834	575,612,466	307,237,116	882,849,582
Segment liabilities	102,613,820	-	102,613,820	86,613,909	-	86,613,909
Capital Expenditure	12,586,854	-	12,586,854	7,284,337	-	7,284,337

There are no transactions between the business segments.

Additional information required by IFRS 8 Segment Reporting relating to geographical segments by revenue, major customers, investments, bank balances and cash and right-of-use-asset are disclosed in note 14.1, 6 (b), 9 and 5.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities compose of trade and other payables and lease liability. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade receivables, due from related party, bank balances, deposits and other receivables that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds investments in equity instruments which are classified as FVTOCI.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by an executive committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The executive committee provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised in the next page.

##### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include trade receivables, bank balances, term deposits, other receivables and investments in equity instruments.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023.

The sensitivity of the relevant consolidated statement of profit or loss item or equity is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

##### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the interest rate risk is minimal.

##### b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	<i>Liabilities</i>		<i>Assets</i>	
	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
	<i>AED</i>	<i>AED</i>	<i>AED</i>	<i>AED</i>
Euro	90,431	466,686	114,104	167,385
GBP	-	-	-	24,531
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	-	1,481,303	1,379,176
JPY	24,785	32,213	-	6,678
	<b>115,216</b>	<b>498,899</b>	<b>1,595,407</b>	<b>1,577,770</b>



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

##### Market risk (continued)

##### b) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The UAE Dirham is currently pegged to the USD, thus the Group is not exposed to the risk on changes in foreign currency relating to its assets and liabilities denominated in USD. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates against the AED.

The following table shows the sensitivity of the consolidated statement of profit or loss to reasonable possible changes in currency rates, with all other parameters being unchanged.

	<i>Increase/ Decrease in currency rate %</i>	<i>Effect on the results of the period/ year AED</i>
<b>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>+10%</b>	<b>148,109</b>
	<b>-10%</b>	<b>(148,109)</b>
<b>For the twelve months period ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>+10%</b>	<b>398,488</b>
	<b>-10%</b>	<b>(398,488)</b>

##### c) Price risk

The Group's listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the price risk through geographical and risk diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management and Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The effect on consolidated statement of comprehensive income due to a reasonably possible change in market indices, with all other variables held constant is as follows:

#### For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 For the year ended 31 December 2023

	<i>Change in equity price %</i>	<i>Effect on profit or loss AED</i>	<i>Effect on OCI AED</i>	<i>Change in equity price %</i>	<i>Effect on profit or loss AED</i>	<i>Effect on OCI AED</i>
<b>Market indices</b>						
UAE	±10%	-	5,985,442	±10%	-	5,686,459
Other GCC countries	±10%	-	464,121	±10%	-	281,439

The Group limits market price risk by monitoring developments in the markets.

##### Method and assumptions for sensitivity analysis

- The sensitivity analysis has been done based on the exposure to equity price risk as at the reporting date.
- A 10% change in equity prices has been used to give a realistic assessment as a plausible event.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

##### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade and other receivables) including short-term deposits with banks.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management annually.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or letter of guarantees). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

	<b>31 March 2025</b>		
	<i>Gross value AED</i>	<i>Provision for expected credit losses AED</i>	<i>Expected credit losses (ECL)</i>
Trade receivables & due from a related party	<b>56,352,039</b>	<b>4,941,295</b>	<b>8.77%</b>
	<b>31 December 2023</b>		
	<i>Gross value AED</i>	<i>Provision for expected credit losses AED</i>	<i>Expected credit losses (ECL)</i>
Trade receivables & due from a related party	<b>45,267,014</b>	<b>3,616,295</b>	<b>7.99%</b>

Credit risk with respect to concentration of trade receivables by geographical area is as follows:

	<b>31 March 2025 AED</b>	<b>31 December 2023 AED</b>
In UAE	<b>20,675,956</b>	17,573,672
Outside UAE	<b>35,676,083</b>	27,693,342
	<b>56,352,039</b>	<b>45,267,014</b>

Credit risk on bank balances is assessed to be minimal as these balances are callable on demand and held with reputable financial institutions in the UAE and Kuwait. Accordingly, the ECL as at the reporting date against bank balances is minimal. Credit risk on other financial assets is assessed to be minimal based on historical default and the fact that they are held with counterparties with creditworthiness evaluated to be good by the Group's internal process.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets at the reporting date is limited to the carrying value.





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

##### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will be unable to meet its net funding requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of the financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining year at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The maturity profile is monitored by management to ensure that adequate liquidity is maintained. The maturity profile of the liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual repayment arrangements was as follows:

	<i>Less than 1 month AED</i>	<i>2 to 12 months AED</i>	<i>1 to 5 years AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
<b>31 March 2025</b>				
Trade and other payables	-	79,890,416	-	79,890,416
Lease liability	176,800	353,600	1,591,200	2,121,600
	<u>176,800</u>	<u>80,244,016</u>	<u>1,591,200</u>	<u>82,012,016</u>
	<i>Less than 1 month AED</i>	<i>2 to 12 months AED</i>	<i>1 to 5 years AED</i>	<i>Total AED</i>
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
Trade and other payables	-	72,308,477	-	72,308,477
	<u>-</u>	<u>72,308,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,308,477</u>

##### Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in business conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023. Capital comprises share capital, statutory reserve, Cumulative changes in fair value (FVTOCI) and retained earnings and is measured at AED 846,772,014 as at 31 March 2025 (31 December 2023: AED 796,235,673).

##### Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	<i>1 January 2024 AED</i>	<i>Cash inflows AED</i>	<i>Cash outflows AED</i>	<i>Others AED</i>	<i>31 March 2025 AED</i>
Dividends payable	32,549,766	-	(1,091,630)	-	31,458,136
Lease liability	-	-	(530,400)	2,362,410	1,832,010
	<u>32,549,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,622,030)</u>	<u>2,362,410</u>	<u>33,290,146</u>
	<i>1 January 2023 AED</i>	<i>Cash inflows AED</i>	<i>Cash outflows AED</i>	<i>Others AED</i>	<i>31 December 2023 AED</i>
Dividends payable	39,900,041	-	(7,350,275)	-	32,549,766
	<u>39,900,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,350,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,549,766</u>

The 'Others' column includes the new leases and the effect of interest on lease liability.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 26 CORPORATE TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

##### *UAE Corporate Tax Law*

Corporations and Businesses (Corporate Tax Law or the Law) to enact a Federal corporate tax (CT) regime in the UAE. The CT regime has become effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2023. The Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 116 of 2022 (widely accepted to be effective from 16 January 2023) specified the threshold of taxable income to which the 0% UAE CT rate would apply, and above which the 9% UAE CT rate would apply. It is widely considered that this would constitute 'substantive enactment' of the UAE CT Law for the purposes of IAS 12, the objective of which is to prescribe the basis for accounting for Income Taxes.

Current taxes should be measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities by reference to tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted, by the end of the any reporting period. Since the Group is expected to pay tax in accordance with the provision of the UAE CT Law on its operational results with effect from 1 January 2024, current taxes have been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements for the period beginning from 1 January 2024.

Deferred taxes should be measured by reference to the tax rates and laws, as enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period, that are expected to apply in the periods in which the assets and liabilities to which the deferred tax relates are realized or settled. As the UAE CT Law is considered 'substantively enacted' as at 31 December 2023 for the purposes of IAS 12, the Group considered the application of IAS 12 and any requirements for the measurement and recognition of deferred taxes (if any) for the 15 months period ended 31 March 2025. Based on an assessment conducted by the Group's management, there were temporary differences identified where the deferred tax has been accounted for.

The major components of income tax expense for the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 are:

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>
<b>Consolidated statement of profit or loss</b>	
<b>Current income tax:</b>	
Current income tax expense	4,391,607
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>4,391,607</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	
<b>Current income tax:</b>	
Current income tax credit	(4,749)
Deferred tax expense	
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	153,808
<b>Total tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income</b>	<b>149,059</b>
<b>Net income tax expense</b>	<b>4,540,666</b>





## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 26 CORPORATE TAX AND DEFERRED TAX (continued)

*UAE Corporate Tax Law (continued)*

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 is as follows:

	<i>For the fifteen-months period ended 31 March 2025 AED</i>
Accounting profit before tax	<b>49,902,754</b>
At statutory income tax rate of 9% on above of AED 375,000 (2023: nil)	<b>4,491,248</b>
Tax effect of:	
Effect on standard exemption	<b>(101,250)</b>
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	<b>30,912</b>
Other adjustments	<b>(29,303)</b>
Corporate tax expense	<b>4,391,607</b>
Effective tax rate (ETR) as a percentage of accounting profits	<b>8.80</b>
<b>Movement of deferred tax liability</b>	
As at 1 January 2024	-
Recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income	<b>153,808</b>
As at 31 March 2025	<b>153,808</b>

#### Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax

The UAE Ministry of Finance (MoF) has issued Cabinet Decision 142, 2024, which introduces a Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax (DMTT) on Multinational Enterprises (MNEs). This tax mandates that constituent entities, including permanent establishments of MNEs operating in the UAE, pay a global minimum tax rate of 15% on their profits.

The DMTT will take effect for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025, and applies to MNEs with consolidated annual revenues of €750 million or more in at least two of the last four preceding fiscal years.

Given that the Group qualifies as an MNE with consolidated annual revenues exceeding €750 million in two of the last four fiscal years, the DMTT will be applicable to its entities in the UAE starting 1 January 2025. The Group will continue to monitor the legislation and will account for any potential top-up tax once the legislation is in effect, in accordance with the amendments to IAS 12 and considering the transitional Country-by-Country Report (CbCR) safe harbor relief.

As of 31 March 2025, the Group is evaluating its potential exposure to the UAE DMTT in jurisdictions where the legislation will be effective from 1 January 2025. Currently, the potential exposure to DMTT income taxes is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated. The Group anticipates being able to report this potential exposure in FY 2026.

Additionally, it remains uncertain whether the UAE DMTT rules will result in additional temporary differences, whether deferred taxes should be remeasured under these rules, and which tax rate should be applied for measuring deferred taxes. In light of this uncertainty, on 23 May 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes,' introducing a mandatory temporary exception that allows entities not to recognize or disclose information regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the proposed OECD/G20 BEPS Pillar Two model rules.

The Group has adopted this mandatory exception concerning the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes.



## Ras Al Khaimah Co. For White Cement & Construction Materials P.S.C. and its subsidiaries

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2025

#### 27 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION AND RESTATEMENT

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in these consolidated financial statements. These reclassifications do not affect previously reported profit and/or equity. Further, comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2023, pertaining to revenue from contract with customers, cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses were restated to reflect elimination of certain intercompany transactions between entities within the Group.

*Effect on the consolidated statement of profit or loss:*

	<i>As previously reported AED</i>	<i>Restatement AED</i>	<i>Reclassification AED</i>	<i>Restated AED</i>
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
Revenue from contract with customers*	255,898,035	9,657,335	-	265,555,370
Cost of sales*	(224,488,206)	(10,750,826)	-	(235,239,032)
Selling, general and administrative expenses*	(21,468,083)	1,093,491	-	(20,374,592)
Other income	264,124	-	1,503,471	1,767,595
Finance income	-	-	9,171,266	9,171,266
Investment income	10,674,737	-	(10,674,737)	-

\* For the twelve months period ended 31 December 2023, revenue from contract with customers, cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses were restated to reflect the correct balances post inter-group eliminations.

#### 28 APPROVAL OF ANNUAL AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 May 2025.