

'Your dreams will be Bangladesh's dream'

FROM PAGE 1
 In October last year, he came to Dhaka to attend the 110th founding anniversary of the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The two-day celebration kicked off with his conversation with students.
 "There will always be problems in life. Problems should not become your captain, rather you should become the captain of the problem, defeat the problem and succeed," said the famous scientist while addressing more than 700 university students at the Sonargaon Hotel on October 17.
 Kalam, who worked for the youth in this country for long, said he met 18 million youths at home and abroad in the last two decades "in order to know their dreams".
 He said the youth of Bangladesh formed a significant demographic and would soon make up half the country's population.
 "Their concerns, issues and opportunities will be crucial for the growth and development of Bangladesh."
 "Your dreams will be Bangladesh's dream, your thoughts will be Bangladesh's thoughts, and your actions will be Bangladesh's action," he said.
 Kalam, who launched a movement involving youths to fight corruption in India, said the youth needed to have a great

aim in life because a "small aim is a crime".
 He urged the youth to acquire knowledge and work hard even at difficult times to achieve the goals, as he repeatedly addressed the audience as "young fellows".
 The former president said though his childhood dream of becoming a pilot didn't come true, it didn't stop him from working hard.
 "How you manage your failure is a big issue. Great leaders know how to handle success and failures equally."
 He said leaders should be the ones who took the blame in case of any failure and celebrated success with all people associated with it.
 "Leaders should be where the problem is."
 In an attempt to evoke dreams in the hearts and minds of the participants, Kalam referred to a poem of the great Persian poet Jalal ad-Din Rumi.
 "I am born with potential. I am born with goodness and trust. I am born with ideas and dreams. I am born with greatness. I am born with wings. I am not meant for crawling because I have wings. I will learn to use them and fly."
 Kalam said he modified the poem a little to make it relevant to Bangladeshi youths.
 The following day, he spoke at another programme, also organised by

the MCCI.
 "You bring economic prosperity to the affected people or to alienated people. So, that prosperity comes in, terrorism slowly declines," Kalam said in his inspirational speech at Bangladesh International Conference Centre.
BSF men kill Bangladeshi cattle trader
 OUR CORRESPONDENT, Chapainawabganj
 The Indian Border Security Force (BSF) shot dead a Bangladeshi cattle trader on Adatala border in Sapahar upazila of Naogaon yesterday.
 The dead is Ziaul Islam, 35, son of Matir Rahman of Dakkhin Patari village under Sapahar upazila.
 Lt Col Rafiqul Hasan, commanding officer of 14 BGB Battalion in Potnitala of Naogaon, said BSF personnel of Rangamati camp under 31 BSF Battalion in West Bengal opened fire on Ziaul around 5:30am.
 He died on the spot.
 He was trying to cut the barb wire along Adatala border to return to Bangladesh with cattle, said the BGB official.

4 sued over fake photo of torture

A CORRESPONDENT, Sathkira
 A case was filed on Sunday against four people, including two local journalists, on charges of faking a photo of torture on two children in Joynagar village of Shyamnagar upazila recently.
 Anisur Rahman of the village, also president of Kashimari Union Juba Sanghati, lodged the lawsuit with Shyamnagar Police Station under the Information and Communication Technology Act, 2006.
 The accused are Samiul Azam, Shyamnagar correspondent of local newspaper Patradoot; Rabiul Islam, Kashimari correspondent of the same daily; Abdur Rashid of Gopalpur; and Yunuch Gazi of Joynagar.
 Rashid and Gazi allegedly helped the perpetrators fake the photo of torture.
 Quoting case documents, Enamul Haque, officer-in-charge of Shyamnagar Police Station, said tied to a tree with rope, two children were tortured on July 16, but the photo published in several newspapers later was made up.
 Anisur in the case said the photo where two children were shown to have been tied to a mango tree with rope was taken on July 17.
 Patradoot published a report with the "made-up" photo on July 21. The photo went viral on social media.
 One Mostafa was arrested for torturing the kids.
 On July 25, the daily relieved Rabiul, who captured the photo, of his duties. It also apologised to its readers for publishing the photo "unknowingly".

Bengal Tigers under threat

FROM PAGE 16
 The report was released ahead of the International Tigers Day, held annually on July 29, to create awareness on tiger conservation.
 Asked about the census result, eminent tiger expert Prof Dr Monirul H Khan said it's true that the number of the tiger has decreased.
 In 2004, a pugmark survey put the number at 668 in both parts of the Sundarbans, with 440 in Bangladesh part alone.
 "The tiger census in 2004 was totally unscientific. But this time it was conducted in a scientific way. So the tiger population decreased, but not that it has come down to 106 from 440," said Dr Monirul.
 Actually, the tiger population was not as high as 440 in 2004, he mentioned, adding he himself had conducted a survey in 2006 which found around 200 tigers in the forest.
 Talking about the latest census, forest department sources said they installed two video cameras face-to-face on two sides of each of the corridors used by tigers.
 A total of 270 cameras were set up in three blocks, each having 90 cameras at 45 points under the project, "Strengthening Regional Co-operation for Wildlife Protection Project of the World Bank."
 Later, experts examined tigers' images captured by the cameras and determined the number of the majestic animals by analysing their stripes. Each tiger has a unique set of stripes just like the fingerprints of humans.
 Bengal Tigers roamed in 17 districts of Bangladesh a century ago, but now the Sundarbans is their lone habitat in the country.
 Along with the year-long camera trapping, the Department of Forest and experts from Indian Wildlife Institute carried out a 2,500km khal survey to be sure about the number of tigers.
 The survey ended in April this year and estimated the Bengal Tiger population could be as low as 83 and as high as 130 in 6,000sq-km of the Sundarbans. The mean figure 106 was said as the current population of Bengal Tiger.
 Dr Tapan Kumar Dey, conservator of forest (wildlife), said the methods of two censuses were completely different. This year, a better method was used to count the tigers.
 "This time we conducted the census with a more scientific method and it gives us a more accurate report," he added.
 Asked about the impact of the proposed Rampal power plant on the Sundarbans, Prof YV Jhala, chief consultant of the tiger census project, said it would hamper the tiger conservation programme as continuous movement of vessels in the rivers bordering the mangrove forest would affect wildlife and their movement

10 killed in India

FROM PAGE 16
 NDTV television news channel.
 Home Minister Rajnath Singh said he had ordered increased security on the border with Pakistan, which condemned the assault in a statement.
 Singh will make a detailed statement over the attack in parliament today.
 A number of other states were also reported to be on high alert.
 It was the first major attack in India's Punjab for more than a decade and the state's Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal blamed a lack of security on the border.
 "This militancy is a national problem, not a state problem, so it needs to be tackled with a national policy," he told reporters.

"If prior intelligence input had been given, they should have properly sealed the borders."
 Insurgents frequently target police in the volatile Kashmir region, which is divided between archrivals India and Pakistan and claimed in full by both.
 But neighbouring Punjab, a majority-Sikh state, has largely been spared the violence that has plagued Indian Kashmir.
 An armed rebellion for a separate Sikh homeland erupted in Punjab in 1983 but waned in the early 1990s.
 About 50,000 people died in that conflict, which India blamed at the time on Pakistan.
 Some media reports suggested the attackers behind yesterday's assault in Gurdaspur may have crossed into

Punjab from Kashmir.
 The attack comes weeks after Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Pakistani counterpart Nawaz Sharif spoke for about an hour during a summit in Russia.
 The meeting raised hopes of an improvement in perennially difficult relations, but was swiftly followed by a flare-up in violence along the de facto border in Kashmir.
 India regularly accuses Pakistan's army of providing covering fire for rebels who infiltrate across the border and then mount attacks in the Indian sector of Kashmir.
 The two countries have fought three wars since independence from Britain in 1947, two of them over the Himalayan region.

Super Refinery top bosses sued for tax evasion

STAFF CORRESPONDENT, Ctg
 The Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) yesterday filed three cases against the managing director, chairman and director of Super Refinery Private Ltd for their alleged involvement in tax evasion amounting to Tk 3.6 crore.
 The sued are Managing Director Selim Ahmed, his wife and the company's Chairman Lutfunnesa Ahmed and their son, also its Director, Sajir Ahmed.
 ACC's Deputy Director Mirza Zahidul Alam lodged the cases with Bayezid Police Station, confirmed Pradip Kumar Das, the officer-in-charge.
 According to the case statements, the company showed losses exceeding five percent in refining imported crude oil in 2007 to 2010 and evaded the tax by selling the fuel in the open market defying a government ban.

Govt efforts on

FROM PAGE 16
 children subjected to forced labor and sex trafficking."
 Some Bangladeshi men and women who migrate willingly to work in the Middle East, East Africa, South and Southeast Asia, Europe, and the United States subsequently face conditions indicative of forced labor, read the report. "Women who migrate for domestic work are particularly vulnerable to abuse. Some women and children are subjected to commercial sexual exploitation and forced labor in India and Pakistan."
 In some instances, children are sold into a form of bondage by their parents, while others are induced into labor through fraud and physical coercion, including in the domestic fish processing industry, or exploited in prostitution, according to the study.
 It added that the Burmese Rohingya community in Bangladesh is especially vulnerable to human trafficking.
 The US recommended that Bangladesh should finalise, adopt, and disseminate the implementing rules for the PSHTA, and train government officials on its implementation.
 It suggested the government should take steps to eliminate all recruitment fees charged by licensed labor recruiters. The government should enhance the training provided to officials, including law enforcers, labor inspectors, and immigration officers, on methods to proactively identify trafficking cases and refer victims to protection services.
 The government continued to allow Bangladesh Association of International Recruiting Agencies (BAIRA) to set extremely high recruitment fees and did not exercise adequate oversight to ensure BAIRA's licensing and certification practices, the report pointed out.
 The government, said the study, continued to facilitate the migration of willing Bangladeshi workers to Malaysia under a government-to-government agreement that aimed to mitigate the impact of private recruitment agencies' high fees and sometimes unscrupulous practices.
 "The bottom line is that this is no time for complacency. Right now, across the globe, victims of human trafficking are daring to imagine the possibility of escape, the chance for a life without fear, and the opportunity to earn a living wage," said Secretary of State Kerry while releasing the report.

'Drug trader'

FROM PAGE 16
 missing before the alleged gunfight.
 Taru, of Charpara in the district town, was an accused in at least 10 criminal cases, said police and Rab officials.
 His wife Rekha Begum said her husband left home for Barisal at noon on July 17 and remained missing since then. She filed a general diary (GD no-810) with Patuakhali Police Station four days later in this regard.
 "My husband was shot dead. There was no gunfight," she told The Daily Star at Patuakhali Medical College

morgue where the body had been taken for an autopsy.
 The version given by Rab is different.
 Fazlur Rahman, company commander at Patuakhali Rab camp under Rab-8, said a Rab patrol team found a gang of around 10 to 12 members in Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation area around 4:00am.
 When they advanced towards them, gang members opened fire. Rab men then fired back. At one stage, the gang members fell back and fled, the Rab official added.
 Law enforcers then recovered Taru's bullet-hit body from the spot. He was

taken to Patuakhali Medical College Hospital where he was declared dead, Rahman said.
 The deceased received a bullet on the left side of his forehead, said Tariqul Islam, officer-in-charge of Patuakhali Police Station.
 Rab claimed that they had recovered two pistols, two locally made firearms, 20 bullets and over 600 bottles of phensedyl from the spot.
 The OC Tariqul said Taru was an accused in three murder cases. The other cases were linked with robbery, extortion, snatching and theft.



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Un-audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2015

	30 June 2015 Taka	31 Dec 2014 Taka
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,191,794,079	2,013,734,249
Equity-accounted investees	17,808,806	27,987,349
Intangible assets	3,858,168	4,815,453
Capital work-in-progress	513,565,483	289,116,566
Loan to associates	-	18,193,968
Total non-current assets	2,727,026,536	2,353,847,585
Inventories	1,810,478,181	1,835,354,727
Trade and other receivables	573,359,105	580,719,781
Loan to disposed subsidiary and associates	240,868,434	40,661,640
Advance, deposit and prepayments	948,958,340	367,057,403
Advance income tax	2,106,483,715	2,013,796,131
Cash and cash equivalents	1,092,475,973	1,473,926,142
Assets held for sale	-	811,614,330
Total current assets	6,772,623,748	7,123,130,156
Total assets	9,499,650,284	9,476,977,741
Equity		
Share capital	3,368,506,110	3,368,506,110
Share premium	1,473,647,979	1,473,647,979
Retained earnings	656,752,819	1,077,275,395
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company	5,498,906,908	5,919,429,484
Non-controlling interests	112,599,293	(58,949,789)
Total equity	5,611,506,201	5,860,479,695
Liabilities		
Borrowings	40,495,435	-
Deferred tax liability	67,852,560	78,418,185
Total non-current liabilities	108,347,995	78,418,185
Employees benefits payable	13,153,818	71,171,343
Borrowings	954,885,054	323,755,163
Trade and other payables	283,334,382	355,096,186
Accrued expenses	125,917,482	190,505,273
Provision for income tax	2,402,503,352	2,182,344,567
Liabilities held for sale	-	415,207,329
Total current liabilities	3,779,796,088	3,538,079,861
Total liabilities	3,888,144,083	3,616,498,046
Total equity and liabilities	9,499,650,284	9,476,977,741

	30 June 2015 Taka	30 June 2014 Taka	April to June 15 Taka	April to June 14 Taka
Sales	2,521,862,693	2,883,758,121	1,295,457,013	1,385,506,354
Cost of sales	(1,425,767,447)	(1,705,628,248)	(728,412,900)	(832,439,382)
Gross profit	1,096,095,246	1,178,129,873	567,044,113	553,066,972
Other income	622,353,060	5,351,761	950,000	3,457,024
Administrative expenses	(727,180,063)	(152,179,577)	(85,198,503)	(87,459,056)
Marketing and selling expenses	(366,221,804)	(532,773,589)	(171,220,165)	(237,662,317)
	(471,048,807)	(679,601,405)	(255,468,668)	(321,664,349)
Profit from operating activities	625,046,439	498,528,468	311,575,445	231,402,623
Finance income	60,110,367	65,659,019	(2,497,670)	30,793,271
Finance expenses	(6,152,714)	(21,729,669)	(4,517,173)	(10,031,568)
Net finance income	53,957,653	43,929,350	(7,014,843)	20,761,703
Share of profit/(loss) of equity-accounted investees	(11,162,961)	(14,188,579)	(7,670,750)	(8,960,383)
Profit before contribution to Worker's Profit Participation and Welfare Fund	667,841,131	528,269,239	296,889,852	243,203,943
Contribution to Worker's Profit Participation and welfare Fund	(15,779,867)	(29,969,778)	(8,798,029)	(14,698,826)
Profit before income tax	652,061,264	498,299,461	288,091,823	228,505,117
Income tax expense:				
Current tax	(220,160,785)	(223,226,506)	(96,409,540)	(117,288,866)
Deferred tax	10,565,625	(12,500,776)	6,134,973	(5,320,461)
	(209,595,160)	(235,727,282)	(90,274,567)	(122,609,327)
Profit after tax for the period	442,466,104	262,572,179	197,817,256	105,895,790
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	442,466,104	262,572,179	197,817,256	105,895,790
Profit attributable to:				
Equity holders of the company	421,604,227	297,790,807	188,445,231	121,323,855
Non-controlling interests	20,861,877	(35,218,628)	9,372,025	(15,428,065)
Profit after tax for the period	442,466,104	262,572,179	197,817,256	105,895,790
Basic earnings per share (Per value TK 10)	1.25	0.88	0.56	0.36

	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Share capital Taka	Share Premium Taka	Retained earnings Taka	Total Taka	Non-controlling interests Taka	Total equity Taka
Balance as at 01 January 2014	3,062,278,290	1,473,647,979	1,280,045,607	5,815,971,876	26,333,826	5,842,305,702
Total comprehensive income for 30 June 2014	-	-	297,790,807	297,790,807	(35,218,628)	262,572,179
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	297,790,807	297,790,807	(35,218,628)	262,572,179
Share money deposit	-	-	-	-	15,888,273	15,888,273
Transactions with the shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend (2013)	-	-	(459,341,744)	(459,341,744)	(26,445,000)	(485,786,744)
Stock dividend (2013)	306,227,820	-	(306,227,820)	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014	3,368,506,110	1,473,647,979	812,266,850	5,654,420,939	(19,441,529)	5,634,979,410
Balance as at 01 January 2015	3,368,506,110	1,473,647,979	1,077,275,395	5,919,429,484	(58,949,789)	5,860,479,695
Total comprehensive income for 30 June 2015	-	-	421,604,227	421,604,227	20,861,877	442,466,104
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	421,604,227	421,604,227	20,861,877	442,466,104
Prior year adjustment	-	-	(275)	(275)	(499,725)	(500,000)
Elimination on disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	195,261,930	195,261,930
Transactions with the shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend (2014)	-	-	(842,126,528)	(842,126,528)	(44,075,000)	(886,201,528)
Stock dividend (2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015	3,368,506,110	1,473,647,979	656,752,819	5,498,906,908	(112,599,293)	5,611,506,201

	30 June 2015 Taka	30 June 2014 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	1,939,327,410	2,870,784,314
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(1,962,761,168)	(2,055,174,310)
Cash generated from operating activities	(23,433,758)	815,610,004
Interest received from bank deposit	2,796,833	794,920
Income tax paid	(92,687,584)	(189,700,184)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(113,324,509)	626,704,740
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(527,418,905)	(105,936,403)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	1,275,289
Loan realized from associates	64,003,174	17,264,624
Disposal proceeds of subsidiaries and associates	368,257,060	-
Interest received from FDR	39,607,572	63,881,841
Intangible assets	(332,704)	(1,011,598)
Adjustment related to non-controlling interest	(44,075,000)	(10,556,727)
Dividend received	350,000	350,000
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(99,608,803)	(34,732,974)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance charges	(5,026,605)	(21,729,669)
Avail/(repayment) of term loan	40,495,435	2,201,360
Avail/(repayment) of short-term loan	631,129,891	(122,658,319)
Dividend paid	(836,481,038)	(456,372,902)
Unclaimed share application refund	(230,400)	(9,600)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(170,112,717)	(598,569,130)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(383,046,029)	(6,597,364)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 01 January	1,475,522,002	1,493,885,366
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	1,092,475,973	1,487,288,002

The detail of the published quarterly un-audited Consolidated Financial Statements is available in the website of the Company. The address of the website is www.rakcerambd.com