

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited

430/1, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208.

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**Financial Statements & Auditor's Report
For the year ended June 30, 2023**



Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Mir Akhter Hossain Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') as well as the separate financial statements of MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED (the 'Company'), which comprise the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and Group as at June 30, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

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 and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

KEY AUDIT MATTER	How our audit addresses the Key Audit Matter
Investment in Subsidiary – Consolidation and Stand-Alone	
<p>The Company has recognized an asset worth BDT 79,800,000 in subsidiary Mir Securities Limited as at 30 June 2023. This investment represents 99.75% ownership in the subsidiary as at 30 June 2023. There are intercompany transactions taking place between the two entities. Considering these factors, the overall risk profile of this item was considered high and was considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to mitigate the risk include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ We performed discussions with management to understand their procedures and processes to prepare consolidated financial statements as well as performing restatement of prior year financial information. ▶ We reviewed supporting documentation to ensure the subsidiary met the criteria for consolidation and management has applied the appropriate accounting standards. ▶ We reviewed the consolidation procedures performed by Management. We reviewed management's elimination of intercompany balances to ensure accuracy and appropriateness. We also reviewed the stand-alone financial numbers used to prepare the consolidated statements to ensure clerical accuracy of consolidated financial statements.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ We reviewed Management's calculation of Non-Controlling Interest for all financial years presented on the statement of financial position and ensured there were no clerical errors and IFRS 10 was applied appropriately. ▶ We reviewed management disclosures and notes to the financial statements to ensure they were accurate and adequate in regards to the requirements of IFRS 10.
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Management has presented separate consolidated financial statements as well audited financial statements.

Property, Plant & Equipment

<p>The Company's consolidated PPE balance as at 30 June 2023 was BDT 4.323 (BDT 4.231 billion as at 30 June 2022). This represents 18% of Total Assets of the Company (17% of the Company as at 30 June 2022). There is estimation performed by management in regards to Asset useful life. Based on the requirement of estimates and the fact that this is a major asset category, this was determine to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtain an understanding of Company's internal controls, systems and processes around PPE. ▶ Performed discussions with management to understand their process of determining asset useful life. ▶ We performed PPE additions procedures by obtaining supporting documentation, invoices, and delivery information as well payments support. ▶ We performed reasonability of depreciation expenses charged by management to ensure accuracy and occurrence. ▶ We performed discussions with management and performed other corroborating procedures to ensure management's assumptions around impairment were reasonable. ▶ For disposals of assets, we obtained supporting documentation to determine the cost and fair market value of the asset and then reviewed management's calculations to ensure no clerical errors took place to calculate any related gains or losses.
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Detailed notes regarding Property, Plant & Equipment has been included in Note 4 and Note 4A in the Financial Statements

Revenue Recognition

<p>Revenue of BDT 3.116 billion (2.952 billion for the year 30 June 2022) is recognized in the income statement of Mir Akhter Hossain Limited for the current year.</p> <p>This material item is subject to high inherent risk due to the complexity of the systems and the presence of individual customer contracts which are necessary for proper recording and identification of revenue.</p> <p>Against this background, the proper application of the accounting standards is considered to be complex and to a certain extent based on estimates and assumptions made by management</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtain an understanding of Company's internal controls specifically geared towards adoption and implementation of IFRS 15. ▶ Examine customer contracts to determine key arrangements between the Customer and Company to understand when control of the goods manufactured transfer from Company to Customer. ▶ Reviewing Invoices, Shipping Documents and other supporting documentation to ensure revenue recognition is occurring appropriately. ▶ Examine Payment documentation to ensure completion of revenue cycle is documented appropriately
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Details of Revenue Recognition are included in Note 26.00 and security Deposits are included in Note 8.00 to the Financial Statements



Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company and 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 Company or Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

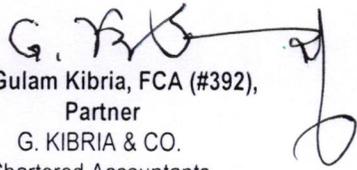
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- ▶ We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ▶ In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Group and Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- ▶ Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 of subsidiary namely, Mir Securities Limited have been audited by us and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements. We have expressed an unqualified opinion for the company;
- ▶ The consolidated and the separate statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- ▶ The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Group's and the Company's business.

Date: 29th October 2023
Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC: 2310290392AS151808


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392),
Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2023

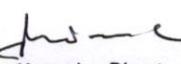
	Notes	30 JUNE 2023 Taka	30 JUNE 2022 Taka
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4A	4,323,094,107	4,231,774,119
Investment in Joint Venture	5	12,817,486,281	12,527,764,529
Investment in Projects	6	556,327,712	567,327,053
Other non-current assets	7	40,000,000	-
		17,736,908,100	17,326,865,701
Current assets			
Security Deposits (Retention Money)	8	711,344,826	742,961,003
Advance and Prepayments	9A	711,376,309	755,496,357
Advance income tax net of tax provision	10A	41,794,792	51,764,542
Inventories	11	4,017,779,932	4,300,622,931
Investment in Shares	12	26,433,728	-
Other receivable	13	3,307,557	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14A	447,048,444	1,111,294,134
		5,959,085,588	6,962,138,968
Total assets		23,695,993,688	24,289,004,669
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	15	1,207,715,470	1,207,715,470
Share premium		1,042,284,530	1,042,284,530
Revaluation Reserve	16	107,539,881	107,539,881
Fair Value Reserve	17	(2,475,936)	-
Retained earnings	18A	3,659,859,881	3,400,780,732
Non Controlling Interest	18B	171,095	164,536
		6,015,094,922	5,758,485,149
Non-current liabilities			
Deffered tax liability	19	3,325,976	3,325,976
Long term loan	20	12,827,732,411	13,581,586,040
Zero Coupon Bond	21	918,064,154	-
		13,749,122,540	13,584,912,015
Current liabilities and provisions			
Short term loan and Current portion of long-term loan	20	3,692,898,643	4,779,552,912
Deferred LC	22	168,780,808	88,082,843
Unclaimed Dividend Account	23	1,084,851	691,232
Liabilities for expenses	24A	63,663,513	77,280,518
Other Payable	25	5,348,410	-
		3,931,776,225	4,945,607,504
Total liability		17,680,898,765	18,530,519,519
Total equity and liabilities		23,695,993,688	24,289,004,669
Net Assets Value per Share	33.2A	49.81	47.68

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


 Chief Financial Officer


 Company Secretary

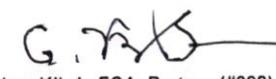

 Director


 Managing Director


 Chairperson

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 22th October 2023
 DVC: 2310290392AS151808


 A.K. Gulam Kibria FCA, Partner (#392)
 G. KIBRIA & CO.
 Chartered Accountants

Ref: GKC/23-24/A/157



Mir Akhter Hossain Limited

MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

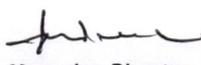
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 JUNE 2023 Taka	30 JUNE 2022 Taka
Revenue	26A	3,119,318,327	2,952,498,996
Cost of execution of the contract	27A	(2,184,874,806)	(2,098,046,530)
Gross profit		934,443,521	854,452,466
General and administration expenses	28A	(250,258,682)	(214,596,141)
Profit from operations		684,184,839	639,856,325
Non-operating income	29A	22,389,011	19,918,479
Financial expenses	30	(339,930,626)	(315,915,371)
Profit before tax and WPPF		366,643,224	343,859,433
Contribution to WPPF		(17,672,382)	(16,554,211)
Profit before tax from own construction business		348,970,843	327,305,222
Tax expense			
Current	31.2	(224,131,105)	(248,384,123)
Deferred	31.3	-	-
Total Tax expense		(224,131,105)	(248,384,123)
Profit after tax from own construction business		124,839,738	78,921,099
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	32	275,216,610	274,876,349
Total net profit after tax for the year		400,056,348	353,797,447
Other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on investment in shares		(2,482,141)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		397,574,207	353,797,447
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		397,574,207	353,797,447
Mir Akhter Hossain Limited		397,592,648	353,806,895
Non-Controlling Interest		(18,441)	(9,448)
Basic and Dilutive Earnings per Share	33.1A	3.31	2.93

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director

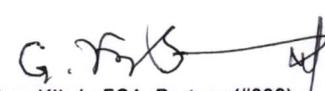

Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 22th October 2023
DVC: 2310290392AS151808


A.K. Gulam Kibria FCA, Partner (#392)
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Particulars	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Reserve and Surplus	Total
	Taka		Taka				Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 July 2021	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,197,938,270	107,539,881	-	173,984	3,305,652,136	5,555,652,136
Cash Dividend Paid			(150,964,434)				(150,964,434)	(150,964,434)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2022	-		78,921,099				78,921,099	78,921,099
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-		274,876,349				274,876,349	274,876,349
NCI Portion of Loss in Subsidiary			9,448			(9,448)		
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,400,780,732	107,539,881	-	164,536	3,508,485,150	5,758,485,150
Balance as at 01 July 2022	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,400,780,732	107,539,881	-	164,536	3,508,485,150	5,758,485,150
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	(150,964,434)				(150,964,434)	(150,964,434)
Prior years adjustment			9,975,000			25,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2023	-	-	124,839,738				124,839,738	124,839,738
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	275,216,610				275,216,610	275,216,610
NCI Portion of Loss in Subsidiary			12,235			(12,235)		
Other comprehensive income for the year					(2,475,936)	(6,205)	(2,482,141)	(2,482,141)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,659,859,882	107,539,881	(2,475,936)	171,095	3,765,094,923	6,015,094,923

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Chief Financial Officer



Company Secretary



Director



Managing Director



Chairperson



Dhaka, 22th October 2023

MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

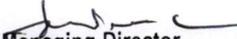
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 JUNE 2023 Taka	30 JUNE 2022 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		3,416,923,948	3,227,375,345
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1,505,499,225)	(1,559,076,619)
<i>Cash generated from operation</i>		<u>1,911,424,723</u>	<u>1,668,298,726</u>
Income tax deducted at source and paid		(214,161,355)	(250,375,971)
<i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i>		<u>1,697,263,368</u>	<u>1,417,922,755</u>
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(641,011,594)	(667,991,303)
Investment in Joint Venture		(289,721,752)	(2,123,835,009)
Advance for Software		86,000	-
Investment in Projects		10,999,341	499,052
Investment in Shares		(28,915,869)	
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>		<u>(948,563,874)</u>	<u>(2,791,327,259)</u>
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Total Loan net of repayment		(1,840,507,898)	1,356,306,812
Zero Coupon Bond		918,064,154	-
Interest Paid		(339,930,626)	(315,915,371)
Dividend Paid		(150,570,814)	(150,273,202)
<i>Net cash (used in)/from financing activities</i>		<u>(1,412,945,184)</u>	<u>890,118,238</u>
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(664,245,690)	(483,286,266)
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents		1,111,294,134	1,594,580,400
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)		<u>447,048,444</u>	<u>1,111,294,134</u>
Net Operating Cashflow per share (Note 33.3A)		14.05	11.74

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director


Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Dhaka, 22th October 2023



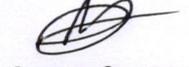
MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

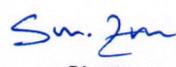
As at 30 June 2023

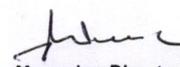
	Notes	30 JUNE 2023 Taka	30 JUNE 2022 Taka
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,321,951,400	4,231,545,664
Investment in Joint Venture	5	12,817,486,281	12,527,764,529
Investments in Mir Securities Limited		79,800,000	79,800,000
Investment in Projects	6	556,327,712	567,327,053
		17,775,565,393	17,406,437,246
Current assets			
Security Deposits (Retention Money)	8	711,344,826	742,961,003
Advance and Prepayments	9	716,175,959	725,961,026
Advance income tax net of tax provision	10	41,802,473	51,764,542
Inventories	11	4,017,779,932	4,300,622,931
Cash and cash equivalents	14	439,057,676	1,074,981,271
		5,926,160,866	6,896,290,774
Total assets		23,701,726,259	24,302,728,020
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	15	1,207,715,470	1,207,715,470
Share premium		1,042,284,530	1,042,284,530
Revaluation Reserve	16	107,539,881	107,539,881
Retained earnings	18	3,668,916,934	3,414,930,847
		6,026,456,815	5,772,470,728
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	19	3,325,976	3,325,976
Long term loan	20	12,827,732,411	13,581,586,040
Zero Coupon Bond	21	918,064,154	-
		13,749,122,540	13,584,912,015
Current liabilities and provisions			
Short term loan and Current portion of long-term loan	20	3,692,898,643	4,779,552,912
Deferred LC		168,780,808	88,082,843
Unclaimed Dividend Account	23	1,084,851	691,232
Liabilities for expenses	24	63,382,602	77,018,291
		3,926,146,904	4,945,345,277
Total liability		17,675,269,444	18,530,257,292
Total equity and liabilities		23,701,726,259	24,302,728,020
Net Assets Value per Share	33.2	49.90	47.80

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary


Director


Managing Director


Chairperson

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 22th October 2023
DVC: 2310290392AS151808


A.K. Gulam Kibria FCA, Partner (#392)
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

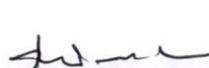
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 JUNE 2023 Taka	30 JUNE 2022 Taka
Revenue	26	3,116,249,948	2,952,498,996
Cost of execution of the contract	27	(2,184,732,469)	(2,098,046,530)
Gross profit		931,517,479	854,452,466
General and administration expenses	28	(242,830,250)	(210,817,137)
Profit from operations		688,687,229	643,635,330
Non-operating income	29	22,363,409	19,918,479
Financial expenses	30	(339,930,626)	(315,915,371)
Profit before tax and WPPF		371,120,013	347,638,438
Contribution to WPPF		(17,672,382)	(16,554,211)
Profit before tax from own construction business		353,447,631	331,084,226
Tax expense			
Current	31.1	(223,713,721)	(248,384,123)
Deferred	31.3	-	-
Total Tax expense		(223,713,721)	(248,384,123)
Profit after tax from own construction business		129,733,910	82,700,103
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	32	275,216,610	274,876,349
Total net profit after tax for the year		404,950,520	357,576,452
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		404,950,520	357,576,452
Basic and Dilutive Earnings per Share	33.1	3.35	2.96

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director


Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 22th October 2023
DVC: 2310290392AS151808


A.K. Gulam Kibria FCA, Partner (#392)
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

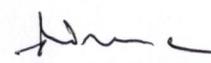
Particulars	Share capital	Share Premium	Total Reserve and Surplus			Total
			Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Total Reserve and Surplus	
	Taka		Taka		Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 July 2021	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,208,318,828	107,539,881	3,315,858,710	5,565,858,710
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	(150,964,434)	-	(150,964,434)	(150,964,434)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2022	-	-	82,700,103	-	82,700,103	82,700,103
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	274,876,349	-	274,876,349	274,876,349
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,414,930,846	107,539,881	3,522,470,728	5,772,470,728
Balance as at 01 July 2022	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,414,930,846	107,539,881	3,522,470,728	5,772,470,728
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	(150,964,434)	-	(150,964,434)	(150,964,434)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2023	-	-	129,733,910	-	129,733,910	129,733,910
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	275,216,610	-	275,216,610	275,216,610
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,668,916,933	107,539,881	3,776,456,814	6,026,456,814

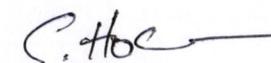
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


 Chief Financial Officer


 Company Secretary


 Director


 Managing Director


 Chairperson

Dhaka, 22th October 2023



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

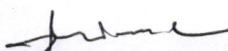
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

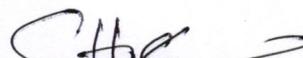
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	30 JUNE 2023 Taka	30 JUNE 2022 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	3,413,829,967	3,227,375,345
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(1,504,438,246)	(1,555,804,342)
<i>Cash generated from operation</i>	<u>1,909,391,721</u>	<u>1,671,571,003</u>
Income tax deducted at source and paid	(213,751,652)	(250,375,971)
<i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i>	<u>1,695,640,069</u>	<u>1,421,195,032</u>
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(639,896,069)	(667,676,848)
Investment in Joint Venture	(289,721,752)	(2,123,835,009)
Investment in Projects	10,999,341	499,052
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>	<u>(918,618,480)</u>	<u>(2,791,012,804)</u>
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Total Loan net of repayment	(1,840,507,898)	1,356,306,812
Zero Coupon Bond	918,064,154	-
Interest Paid	(339,930,626)	(315,915,371)
Dividend Paid	(150,570,814)	(150,273,202)
<i>Net cash (used in)/from financing activities</i>	<u>(1,412,945,184)</u>	<u>890,118,238</u>
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(635,923,595)	(479,699,534)
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,074,981,271	1,554,680,805
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)	<u>439,057,676</u>	<u>1,074,981,271</u>
Net Operating Cashflow per share (Note 33.3)	14.04	11.77

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director


Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Dhaka, 22th October 2023



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at and for the period ended 30 June 2023

1. Legal Status and Nature of the Company

- 1.1 Mir Akhter Hossain Limited ["MAHL"] was incorporated as Private Company Limited by shares on July 18, 1980 vide registration # C-8196/35 with Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firm under the Companies act, 1913.

The company in its extra ordinary general meeting held on 3rd and 10th January, 2017 made some amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company with a view to converting it into a Public Limited company, increasing its authorized capital, decreasing the denomination of face value of shares, complying with the Companies Act 1994, which were approved by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka. On January 26, 2021, the Company was listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) through Initial Public Offering (IPO).

- 1.2 The address of the corporate office of the company is at 430/1, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208.
- 1.3 The company owns and operates a construction business. In addition to working under its own name, MAHL also executes several construction work under Joint Venture agreements. The company was also involved in trading of cigarettes. However from July 01, 2017 the company has discontinued its cigarettes business as per decision of its Board Meeting dated September 20, 2017 with retrospective effect from 01 July 2017. All inventory held for the cigarette business were disposed in the year at book market value resulting in no gain or loss on disposal.

1.4 Description of subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Mir Securities Limited

Mir Securities Limited ('MSL') was incorporated in Bangladesh on 2 March 2021 vide registration # C-169341/2021 as a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act, 1994. The registered office of the Company is situated at 430/1(1st Floor), Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208. It is a subsidiary Company of Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd that holds 99.75% ownership of the Company.

The main objective of Mir Securities Limited is to act as a member of stock exchanges, the central depository system (CDS) companies and to carry on the business of broker, jobbers or dealers in stocks, shares, securities, bonds, debentures etc.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are individual financial statements of MAHL, and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987, relevant guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Income Tax Ordinance 1984, VAT and Supplementary duty Act 2012, Regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange, Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 (Amendment in 2013) and Bangladesh Labour Rules 2015, Financial Reporting Act 2015 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh. These individual financial statements present the financial position and performance of MAHL and its investment in Joint Ventures with multiple entities.

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. Unless otherwise specifically mentioned, historical cost principle has been followed for the purpose of the financial statements.

2.2 Structure, content and presentation of financial statements

Being the general purpose financial statements, the presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements". A complete set of financial statements comprises:

- i) Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position;



- ii) Consolidated and Separate Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- iii) Consolidated and Separate Statement of Changes in Equity;
- iv) Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows;
- v) Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The financial statements of subsidiary, Mir Securities Limited ('MSL') has been fully consolidated as Mir Akhter Hossain Limited ('MAHL') directly controls more than 50% of the voting rights of MSL. The accounting policies of MSL have been aligned with the policies adopted by Mir Akhter Hossain Limited.

(ii) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest (NCI) is the equity interest in MSL not attributable to MAHL. NCI is calculated at MSL's proportionate share of identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition as per para 19 of IFRS 3: *Business Combinations*. NCI is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity of the shareholders of MAHL as per paragraph 22 of IFRS 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

In accordance with paragraph B94 of IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of the other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if the results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

(iii) Loss of control

When MAHL loses control over its subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any related NCI and other components of the equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(iv) Intragroup transactions

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

2.4 Investment in Joint Ventures

In addition to the Company's own construction business, the Company will form joint ventures with other organizations to execute customer contracts. The investment in these joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in the joint ventures are initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investments are adjusted to recognise changes in the company's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date.

2.5 Basis of measurement

Under the historical cost, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire them at the time of acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or in some circumstances (for example, income taxes), at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

2.6 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are prepared in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/BDT.), which is both the company's functional and presentational currency. All financial information has been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.7 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IFRS, requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expense, asset and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures including disclosures on contingent liabilities. Uncertainties about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods.



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

In particular, information about significant areas of assumptions, estimations and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described in the following notes

Note - 2.3	Basis of consolidation
Note - 2.4 and 5	Basis for using Equity Method
Note - 2.8	Going Concern
Note - 3.2	IFRS 16: Leases
Note - 3.4.3	Depreciation and useful life duration of assets
Note - 3.5	Impairment of Assets
Note - 3.9.2 and 19	Deferred tax asset/liability
Note - 3.9.1 and 31	Provision for corporate tax
Note - 3.13 and 42	Contingent Liabilities

Measurement of Fair Value

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1:	quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2:	inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3:	inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

2.8 Going concern

As per IAS-1 para 25, a company is required to make assessment at the end of each year to assess its capability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current resources and credit facilities of the company are sufficient to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

Impact of Russia-Ukraine War

Although, the revenue and profitability of the Company improved during the year and the Company managed to earn a positive Operating Cash Flow which indicates that the overall liquidity position of the Company is still sound, the Company is closely monitoring the impact of the Russia-Ukraine War on the Company's business. Moreover, the Company is always observing the market, industry partners and the overall economy for any potential future impact of this Russia-Ukraine War. Besides, the management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern, which is most unlikely though yet considering overall perspectives.

2.9 Statement of cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" under direct method as prescribed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange (BSEC) rule 1987. A reconciliation of Net operating cashflow from operating activities under the indirect method has also been prepared in accordance with Clause No. 5(2)(e) of Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 Dated 20th June, 2018 (Gazette publication date: August 8, 2018).

2.10 Materiality, aggregation and off setting

Each material item as considered by management significant, has been presented separately in the financial statements. The Company reports separately both assets and liabilities, and income and expenses unless required by an applicable accounting standard or offsetting reflects substance of the transaction and such offsetting is permitted by applicable accounting standard. No amount has been set off unless the Company has legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis.

2.11 Reporting period

This financial statement of the company covers one (1) year from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

2.12 Compliance with Financial Reporting standards as applicable in Bangladesh for the Company

The following IFRS are applicable for the preparations of financial statements for the period under review

IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements
IAS 2	Inventories
IAS 7	Statement of cash flows
IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
IAS 10	Events after the reporting period
IAS 12	Income taxes
IAS 16	Property, plant & Equipment
IAS 19	Employee benefits
IAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
IAS 23	Borrowing costs
IAS 24	Related party disclosures
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
IAS 28	Investment in associates and Joint Ventures
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation
IAS 33	Earnings per share
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets
IAS 37	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
IFRS 3	Business Combinations
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments, disclosures
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 8	Operating Segments
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers
IFRS 16	Leases

2.13 Accrual Basis

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. Since the accrual basis of accounting is used, the Company recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the IFRS conceptual Framework.

2.14 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 in accordance with IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements for all numeric information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current periods of financial statements.

2.15 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. Assets and liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be realized, settled, sold or consumed in a normal accounting cycle or within twelve months after the reporting period. Assets and liabilities that are held primarily for trading are also considered current.

2.16 Standards Issued but not yet effective in Bangladesh

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 17), a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 4) that was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with comparative figures required. This standard is not applicable to the Company and will not be adopted.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Shareholders' capital - paid-up capital

Paid-up capital represents the total amount of shareholders capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time.

3.2 Lease transactions (IFRS 16)

Starting 1st July 2019, IFRS 16 has been adopted and all leasing arrangements except those having less than 12 months of useful life and underlying asset values considered low value when new, have been capitalized as "right to use" assets with a corresponding financial liability on the balance sheet

Leased assets are capitalized from the start date of the lease agreement at the present value of the future leased payments, based on the rate of interest entered in the asset master data. Low value and short term leases (<12months) have been excluded from the recognition requirements and expensed in operating profit as rental costs. Lease reassessment and lease modification to increase/decrease the value of an asset depending on a change in scope of lease agreement can be made if necessary.

The asset is written off on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the lease agreements. Hence, the useful life of any lease assets depends on the number of periods the assets can be used. The useful life of such assets are dependent on individual agreement and can vary from one agreement to another.

In the Current Year, the Company has no lease agreements to deal with IFRS 16.

3.3 Employee benefits:

Employees of the company are entitled to get the following benefits from the company:

a. Provident Fund

MAHL maintains a defined contribution plan (Employee Provident Fund) for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the trust deed and rules. The company subscribes to a contributory provident fund for its permanent employees which is administered by a Board of Trustees. As per IAS 19, in a defined contribution plan, the entity pays fixed contributions into a fund but has no legal or constructive obligation to make further payments. Obligations for contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the period during which related services are rendered by employees.

b. Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

In accordance with IAS 19, an entity shall recognize the expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments if the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments and reliable measurement of the obligation can be made. The company makes the provision of WPPF @ 5% of its net profit before tax after charging such expense as WPPF in accordance with Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 as amended in 2013.

The Company does not have any policy to provide Defined Benefit Employment Benefits and therefore the Company does not maintain a Gratuity Fund. Consequently there is no provision or gratuity expenses recognized by the Company.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

3.4.1 Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets, bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

3.4.2 Subsequent costs

The costs of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its costs can be measured reliably. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

3.4.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognised or sold. No depreciation is charged on leasehold land and capital work-in-progress. Depreciation is calculated and charged on all other property, plant and equipment at the following rates on cost or valuation, considering the estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<u>30-Jun-23</u>	<u>30-Jun-22</u>
Land	0%	0%
Plant and machinery	15.00%	15.00%
Spare parts Office equipment	10.00%	10.00%
Furniture fixtures and fittings	10.00%	10.00%
Shuttering Material	20.00%	20.00%
Motor Vehicle	20.00%	20.00%
Warehouse & Workshop (MCW)	10.00%	10.00%

Gain or loss on sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per provision of IAS 16: "Property, plant and equipment".

Depreciation has been allocated to the different projects on the basis of uses of the assets .

MAHL recognizes two kinds of spare parts: parts which are considered long-term assets and parts which are considered inventory. In addition, there are some spare parts which are used over multiple years and they are used on the field to service other capital equipment. These parts are used over multiple years, are of very high value and are held for use in the production of goods or service. Since these items are large, high value and used over multiple years, they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment, as per paragraph 6 of IAS 16 and thus are presented as fixed assets and not inventory

3.4.4 Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment

When using the revaluation model, as per IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 31, after recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value shall be measured reliably can be carried at a revalued amount. If PPE and revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The company revalued its land by an independent professional firm namely Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants, creating a revaluation surplus of Taka 11,08,65,857. The valuation report has been prepared and treated in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. The revaluation report was prepared based on the financial position of June 30, 2017.

The increase in the carrying amount of revalued assets is recognized in the separate component of equity under the head of revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognized in profit or loss account to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same assets previously recognized in profit or loss account. There were no income recognized for the current for any such reversals. Since the asset which was revalued (Land & Land Developments) is not depreciated, there is no transfer of revaluation surplus to equity done by the Company.

3.5 Impairment

3.5.1 Recognition

The carrying value of the company's assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the assets that have indefinite useful life, the recoverable amount is estimated at each statement of financial position date.

No indication of impairment was observed in the period ended 30 June 2023.

3.5.2 Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of net selling price and value in use. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate significantly independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3.5.3 Reversal of impairment

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

There was no reversal of impairment in the period ended 30 June 2023.

3.6 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress represents the cost incurred for acquisition and/or construction of items of property, plant and equipment that were not ready for use at the year end and these are stated at cost.

3.7 Financial Instruments

As per IFRS-7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure" all financial instruments are presented in a way so that users are enabled to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for the Company and nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and how the entity manages those risks.

Investments in fixed deposits

Investments in fixed deposits are shown in the financial statements at its cost and interest income is recognised as they become due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances and deposits with licensed financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Advances

Advances with no stated interest are measured at the original amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

MAHL has adopted IFRS 9 for the current period as this standard has become effective. In previous periods, the entity used IAS/BAS 39 to account for their financial instruments. The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements as there were no changes in the Company's classification of the existing financial instruments (all remained measured at cost). As per IFRS 9, a financial instrument is measured at cost if they are held with a business model whose objective is hold assets and collect contractual cashflows and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specific dates which are only payments of principle and interest on the outstanding principle. These two criteria's are met by all three instruments above.

3.8 Borrowing costs

As per requirement of IAS 23 Borrowing Costs, directly attributable borrowing costs are capitalised during construction period for all qualifying assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the qualifying asset had not been made. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.9 Taxation

Tax on the statement of comprehensive income for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

3.9.1 Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

3.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legal enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.10 Inventories

3.10.1 Stocks

Inventories represents construction material and supplies i.e., rod, cement, sand, stone, tiles, bricks, pipes, electrical goods etc. awaiting use in the production process. Therefore, the company complies with the principles of IAS-2 "Inventories" and recognise inventories at cost using weighted average cost formula and measure the same at reporting date at lower of cost and net realisable value.

3.10.2 Stores

Spare parts and miscellaneous items are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

3.10.3 Contract Asset - Work in Progress & Contract Liabilities

Contract Asset: Work-in-process represents performance obligation completed by MAHL but for which consideration is not yet due (since the customer has not been billed). In accordance with paragraph 107 of IFRS 15, this is recorded as an asset. IFRS 15 allows a Company to use alternative description to represent Contract Asset in the statement of financial position (paragraph 109). Therefore contract asset is presented as "Work in Progress" in the statement of financial position.

MAHL does not operate or use sales agents who receive compensation in the form of commission from the Company. Rather than agents, the Company has human resources engaged in business development. The compensation of these employees are not directly related to acquisition of any single contracts but rather incurred periodically in the form salary and wages. Therefore the Company does not record any contract assets in related to customer contracts regarding costs incurred to obtain contracts which is in line with IFRS 15 Paragraph 91.

Contract liabilities represent payments received for consideration not yet completed. The Company only bills their clients for work completed after a survey is completed by the Customer to confirm the stage of work completion. The Company only recognizes revenue after this process is completed and only then the Company will bill their customers. Consequently, no payment is ever received before an obligation is completed and hence there is no Contract Liabilities on the financial statements

3.11 Trade and other receivables

Contracts receivable represent the amounts billed on completed construction contracts. In accordance with IFRS 15, the receivable amount represents MAHL's right to consideration that is unconditional. The consideration is unconditional due to the fact that the service has been completed and the customer has been billed for the services provided. Contract receivable asset should be distinguished from Work in Process which represents contracts assets where MAHL has completed their performance obligation but payment is not yet due (since the customer has not been billed yet). There are further details in Contract Asset: Work in progress is Note 3.10.3.

The Company uses the allowance method of recognizing uncollectible accounts receivable. The allowance method recognizes bad debt expense as a percentage of accounts receivable based on a review of the individual accounts outstanding and the Company's prior history of uncollectible accounts receivable. And in the opinion of management, all outstanding receivables at the year end are considered fully collectible.

3.12 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in BDT which is company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the books at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the date of statements of financial position are translated into taka at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss as per IAS-21 the Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

3.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities is a possible obligation that arises from the past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent Assets

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position of the Company. They are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.14 Revenue recognition

Under IFRS 15, revenue is measured under a 5 step process. The 5 step process includes:

1. Identification of contract
2. Identification of performance obligation
3. Determination of transaction price
4. Allocation of transaction price to performance obligation
5. Satisfaction of performance obligation



Through a 5 step process, the Company identifies a contract with a customer and the contract details the consideration amount that is to be received from the customer in return for distinct performance obligations that is to be performed by the Company. The performance of these obligations are fulfilled through the transfer of goods and services to the customer.

As MAHL operates in the construction business, fulfilment of their contracts involve providing goods and services of varied nature in a given contract. However the nature of these services is such that they are not distinct individually but rather cumulatively makes up one single distinct deliverable (since the customer cannot enjoy the benefits from those goods or services on their own). Therefore, the consideration to has been agreed in the contract is attributed to the that one deliverable rather than allocating them to individual goods or services since they are not distinct from one another.

The performance obligation related to MAHL's construction contracts are satisfied over-time. MAHL uses the output method to determine the entity's progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation over time. MAHL uses the output method because it provides a true and fair presentation of the value to the customer of the goods and services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods and services promised under the contract.

3.15 Contract Cost

Contract costs are costs that are incremental to obtaining a contract with a customer or costs that are directly related to fulfilling a specified customer (Fulfillment cost). Contract cost is capitalised as an asset and amortised in a way that is consistent with the transfer of the related goods and service.

3.16 Interest expenses

Interest expense comprises interest expense on overdraft, import loan, demand loan, finance lease and term loan. All interest expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when it accrues. Interest expenses is allocated to the different projects and joint ventures on the basis of loan used.

3.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the year end as per IAS-33 " earnings per share".

Diluted earnings per share

No diluted earnings per share are required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

3.18 Related party transaction

Parties are considered to be related if one of the party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions. The company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arms length basis at commercial rates with its related parties.

3.19 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that provide additional information about the company's position at the reporting date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

3.20 General

Previous year's numerical information, narratives and descriptive information in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been disclosed and rearranged/reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's presentation.



4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land & Building	Plant and machinery	Spare parts & Office equipment	Furniture fixtures and fittings	Shuttering Material	Motor vehicles	Warehouse & Workshop (MCW)	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
AS AT 30 June 2023								
Cost or valuation								
As at 01 July 2022	550,368,183	1,513,457,116	3,403,695,028	81,178,010	1,186,044,072	689,422,527	166,730,758	7,590,895,694
Addition during the year	-	290,963,120	37,011,491	254,250	273,116,292	38,550,916	-	639,896,069
As at 30 June 2023	550,368,183	1,804,420,236	3,440,706,519	81,432,260	1,459,160,364	727,973,443	166,730,758	8,230,791,763
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 01 July 2022	-	727,987,996	1,516,297,992	33,394,480	616,362,877	448,633,608	16,673,076	3,359,350,029
Charge during the year	-	152,771,773	190,900,049	4,785,154	133,814,025	50,546,257	16,673,076	549,490,333
As at 30 June 2023	-	880,759,769	1,707,198,041	38,179,634	750,176,902	499,179,865	33,346,152	3,908,840,362
Net book value								
As at 30 June 2023	550,368,183	923,660,467	1,733,508,478	43,252,626	708,983,462	228,793,578	133,384,606	4,321,951,400
AS AT 30 June 2022								
Cost or valuation								
As at 01 July 2021	457,329,433	1,234,074,196	3,374,816,070	79,787,170	982,705,558	657,924,661	136,581,758	6,923,218,846
Addition during the year	93,038,750	279,382,920	28,878,958	1,390,840	203,338,514	31,497,866	30,149,000	667,676,848
As at 30 June 2022	550,368,183	1,513,457,116	3,403,695,028	81,178,010	1,186,044,072	689,422,527	166,730,758	7,590,895,694
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 01 July 2021	-	620,587,046	1,308,312,180	28,156,496	497,247,102	393,260,121	-	2,847,562,946
Charge during the year	-	107,400,950	207,985,812	5,237,984	119,115,775	55,373,487	16,673,076	511,787,084
As at 30 June 2022	-	727,987,996	1,516,297,992	33,394,480	616,362,877	448,633,608	16,673,076	3,359,350,029
Net book value								
As at 30 June 2022	550,368,183	785,469,121	1,887,397,036	47,783,530	569,681,195	240,788,919	150,057,682	4,231,545,664
Allocation of Depreciation:		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>					
Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.		133,841,275	116,433,206					
Halla-MAH-Seokwang Joint Venture		-	19,241,760					
Samwhan-Mir Akhter Joint Venture		51,333,051	88,331,805					
Mir Akhter-WMCG Joint Venture		5,332,054						
Halla-Mir Akhter Joint Venture		38,839,605	89,894,012					
Hego-Mir Akhter Joint Venture		230,621,883	49,805,095					
Mir Akhter-CAMCE Joint Venture		76,157,593	69,242,121					
CRCC-MAHL Joint Venture		13,364,873	17,248,285					
		<u>549,490,333</u>	<u>511,787,084</u>					

Depreciation has been allocated to the different projects on the basis of uses of the assets.



As at 30 JUNE 2023	As at 30 JUNE 2022
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4A Consolidated Property, plant and equipment

This is made as follows:

Balance of MAHL	4,321,951,400	4,231,545,664
Balance of Mir Securities Ltd	1,142,707	228,455
Closing Balance	4,323,094,107	4,231,774,119

5. Investment in Joint Venture

This amount represents the company's Investment in the project with foreign collaboration

12,817,486,281	12,527,764,529
12,817,486,281	12,527,764,529

<u>Name of the Joint Venture</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>		
HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG JV	Construction	525,273,375	826,411,005
Samwhan-Mir Akhter JV	Construction	3,384,351,441	3,697,683,883
Mir Akhter-WMCG JV	Construction	1,239,654,247	1,495,387,754
Hego-Mir Akhter JV	Construction	1,797,980,019	1,089,206,728
Halla-Mir Akhter JV	Construction	3,961,188,738	3,561,571,172
Mir Akhter-CAMCE JV	Construction	1,240,004,620	1,047,078,594
CRCC-MAHL JV	Construction	669,033,841	810,425,394
		12,817,486,281	12,527,764,529

HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG:

Three entities viz; Halla Corporation, Korea, Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd., Bangladesh and Seokwang Development Co. Ltd. formed a Joint Venture Undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract to perform the construction work of Cox's Bazar Airport under the Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh.

Samwhan-Mir Akhter JV:

Two entities viz; Samwhan Corporation and Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd., Bangladesh formed a Joint Venture Undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract for improvement of road from Dulla Mari road to Tangail (22.4 Km.) from 2-Lane to 4-lane including structures and performance based maintenance works on improved 4-lane road from Dulla Mari Road to Tangail (22.4 Km.) and Construction of 6 (Six) Nos (G-14) Storied Residential Building (100 Sft. Each unit) including civil, Internal & external sanitary & water supply and electrical works, supply & Installation of lift, Generator, electric substation and fire fighting system etc in Block-A of Dhaka Elevated Express way (DEE) project.

Mir Akhter-WMCG JV

Two entities viz; Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd. And Wuhan Municipal Construction Group (WMCG) formed a Joint Venture undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract for the construction of 7.35 km road from Rajghat to Mohoriguna in Moheshkhali upazilla of Coxsbazar.



As at
30 JUNE 2023

As at
30 JUNE 2022

Hego-Mir Akhter JV

Two entities viz; Henan Highway Engineering Group Co. Ltd., Republic of China and Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd. formed a Joint Venture Undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract for:

(i) part-1: Improvement of road from west side of Bangabandhu Bridge to Hatikumrul intersection (19.80 km) to a 4-Lane highway alongwith slow moving vehicular traffic (SMVT) lane on both sides & structures and part-2: performance based maintainece works on improved 4-lane highway from west side of Bangabandhu Bridge to Hatikumrul intersection (19.80 km) to a 4-Lane highway alongwith slow moving vehicular traffic (SMVT) lane on both sides & structures under the SASEC road connectivity project-II: Improvement of Elenga-Hatikumrul-Rangpur road to a 4-lane highway, ICB No.: SASEC-II/ICB/MP-1/WP 06 (LOT 2).

(ii) contract Package No-WP-02 (Lot-DS-03) Part-1 : Construction Phase; Improvement of Dhaka-Sylhet National Highway (N2) into 4-Lane Highway with service lanes on both side from Narsingdi BSCIC end to Marco LPG filling station (Ch 35+000 to 53+500 km) for SASEC Dhaka-Sylhet Corridor Road Investment project under Roads and Highways department.

(iii) contract Package No-WP-02 (Lot-DS-04) Part-1 : Construction Phase; Improvement of Dhaka-Sylhet National Highway (N2) into 4-Lane Highway with service lanes on both side from Marco LPG filling station to Bhairab bridge west end (Ch 53+500 to 67+850 km) for SASEC Dhaka-Sylhet Corridor Road Investment project under Roads and Highways department and;

(iv) contract Package No-WP-03 (Lot-DS-05) Part-1 : Construction Phase; Improvement of Dhaka-Sylhet National Highway (N2) into 4-Lane Highway with service lanes on both side from Sarail Intersection to Budhanti bus stand end (Ch 81+600 to 97+300 km) for SASEC Dhaka-Sylhet Corridor Road Investment project under Roads and Highways department.

Halla-Mir Akhter JV

Two entities viz; HALLA Corporation , Republic of Korea and Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd., Bangladesh formed a Joint Venture Undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract for rehabilitation of road from Badarkhali naval police station to Yunuskhali (Ch. 30+ 339 to Ch. 36+123) including new 680 m kohelia bridge, strengthening of existing runway and taxiway at OSMANI INTERNATIOANL AIRPORT , SYLHET and construction of 595m long PC box grider bridge box over Bakkhali river at Kusturi Ghat under sadar upazila of Cox'sbazar District.

CRCC-MAHL JV

Two entities viz; Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd. And China Railway Construction Bridge Engineering Bureau Group Co. Ltd. formed a Joint Venture undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract for the construction of Broad Gauge Rail Line from Madhukhali to Magura Via Kamarkhali.

MIR AKHTER-CAMCE JV

Two entities viz; Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd. And China CAMC Engineering Co. Ltd. formed a Joint Venture undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract for the Strengthening of Existing Runway and Taxiway at Shah Amanat International Airport, Chittagang.

Legal Status of all Joint Ventures:

The legal status of the joint venture is a Partnership at will because it was created only to carry out a particular construction projects as per contract, but in accordance with the provision of Section - 2 (20) BB of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 its status is a Company though it does not have any consequential effect under this Ordinance.



	As at 30 JUNE 2023	As at 30 JUNE 2022
6. Investment in Projects		
Balance as at 01 July	567,327,053	567,826,105
Add: Addition during the year	-	20,058
	567,327,053	567,846,163
Less: Refund during the year	10,999,341	519,110
Balance as at 30 June	556,327,712	567,327,053
7. Consolidated Other Non-current Assets		
Other Non-current Assets - MAHL	-	-
Other Non-current Assets - MSL	40,000,000	-
	40,000,000	-
This amount represents security money and TREC license fees paid to DSE by Mir Securities Limited.		
8. Security Deposits (Retention Money)		
Security Deposits		
Balance as at 01 July	723,990,673	787,098,238
Add: Security deposits retained by the employer	139,091,868	127,127,863
Less: Refund during the period	(170,708,045)	(190,235,428)
Balance as at 30 June	692,374,496	723,990,673
Prepayments		
VAT refund:		
Opening Balance	18,970,330	18,970,330
Add: Additions during the year	29,051,494	-
Less: Refund during the year:	(29,051,494)	-
Closing Balance	18,970,330	18,970,330
	711,344,826	742,961,003
9. Advance & Prepayments		
Advances to employees against salary	1,961,510	2,871,510
Advances to suppliers	709,214,799	722,328,847
Advances to Mir Securities Ltd	4,999,650	760,669
	716,175,959	725,961,026
9A. Consolidated Advance & Prepayments		
Advance & Prepayments - MAHL	716,175,959	725,961,026
Advance & Prepayments - MSL	200,000	30,296,000
Less: Intercompany Elimination	(4,999,650)	(760,669)
	711,376,309	755,496,357

	As at 30 JUNE 2023	As at 30 JUNE 2022
10. Advance income tax		
Balance as at 01 July	51,764,542	49,772,694
AIT on Import	17,256,259	39,078,640
AIT on Contract revenue	183,729,280	199,465,926
AIT on IPO & STD accounts	4,510,613	1,991,848
AIT on the registration of Car and Vehicle	8,255,500	9,839,557
	265,516,194	300,148,665
Less: Provision for tax	(223,713,721)	(248,384,123)
Balance as at 30 June	41,802,473	51,764,542
10A. Consolidated Advance Income Tax		
Advance Income Tax - MAHL	41,802,473	-
Provision for Income Tax - MSL	(7,681)	-
	41,794,792	-
11. Inventories		
Stocks		
Work-in-process	2,545,367,102	2,349,519,583
Raw materials	1,337,732,022	1,887,571,784
Goods-in-transit	134,680,808	63,531,564
	4,017,779,932	4,300,622,931
12. Consolidated Investment in Shares		
Investment in Shares - MAHL	-	-
Investment in Shares - MSL	26,433,728	-
	26,433,728	-
This amount represents investment in shares of listed companies by Mir Securities Limited.		
13. Consolidated Other Receivables		
Other Receivables - MAHL	3,307,557	-
Other Receivables - MSL	-	-
	3,307,557	-
This amount represents MSL's receivable from clients and receivable from DSE.		
14. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand (Note- 14.3)	9,982,056	6,731,436
Cash at banks		
Cash at bank (Note-14.1)	393,549,039	1,008,947,403
Cheque in hand (Note-14.2)	35,526,581	59,302,433
	429,075,620	1,068,249,835
	439,057,676	1,074,981,271

	As at 30 JUNE 2023	As at 30 JUNE 2022
14.1 Cash at bank		
Cash at bank MAHL	88,309,426	321,832,071
Cash at bank IPO account (BDT account)	305,187,190	687,062,782
Cash at bank IPO account (USD converted to BDT)	52,423	52,550
	393,549,039	1,008,947,403
14.2 Cheque in hand		
Project Name		
Rajuk	5,137,980	-
Reliance Insurance Limited	-	12,520,723
Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD(BBTL)	-	30,707,895
Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA	-	16,073,815
RCCDRF	30,388,601	-
	35,526,581	59,302,433
14.3 Cash in hand		
Project		
Head Office	1,357,966	180,772
Uttara Residential Apartment Project	-	366,250
OSJI JOINT VENTURE	-	63,250
Reliance Insurance Limited	655,110	788,970
BBHRM, Magura	1,244,150	-
Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW-I	778,580	31,824
Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW-II	1,133,690	-
Munshiganj Bridge, MSBP	480,900	815,740
Rajul	355,120	-
Dhaka Airport (DAP)	715,410	815,360
Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD (BBTL)	510,260	544,180
RCCDRF	865,330	872,910
Nator Baghatipara Bridge, NBB	65,210	-
Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA	55,470	625,370
BAT	48,740	-
Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Twelve Ltd.	805,650	912,580
Patengha Container Terminal Ground Improvement (PCT)	910,470	714,230
	9,982,056	6,731,436
14A Consolidated Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank MAHL (Note-14.1)	393,549,039	1,008,947,403
Cheque in hand (Note-14.2)	35,526,581	59,302,433
Cash in hand (Note- 14.3)	9,982,056	6,731,436
Cash at bank - MSL	7,990,767	36,312,863
	447,048,444	1,111,294,134

	As at 30 JUNE 2023	As at 30 JUNE 2022
15. Share capital		
Authorised		
200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
120,771,547 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>1,207,715,470</u>
	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>1,207,715,470</u>

Shareholding position of the company

	Nominal value (Taka)		Percentage of holding (%)	
	30-06-2023	30-06-2022	30-06-2023	30-06-2022
Sponsors/Directors	586,670,000	586,670,000	48.58%	48.58%
Institutions	43,392,200	52,414,040	3.59%	4.34%
General Public	577,653,270	568,631,430	47.83%	47.08%
	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

On 26 January 2021, the Company raised total proceeds of BDT 1,250,000,000 through Initial Public Offering (IPO). Overall the Company issued 20,771,547 shares with nominal value of BDT 10.00 per share. The Company recognized an increase in Share Capital of BDT 207,715,470 and share premium of BDT 1,042,284,530.

16. Revaluation Reserve		
Revaluation reserve	110,865,857	110,865,857
Less: Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation reserve	(3,325,976)	(3,325,976)
	<u>107,539,881</u>	<u>107,539,881</u>

17. Consolidated Fair Value Reserve		
Fair Value Reserve- MAHL	-	-
Fair Value Reserve- MSL	(2,475,936)	-
	<u>(2,475,936)</u>	<u>-</u>

This amount represents MSL's fair value reserve resulting from unrealized loss on investment in shares of listed

18. Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 July	3,414,930,847	3,208,318,829
Profit transferred from statement of comprehensive income	129,733,910	82,700,103
Cash Dividend Declared	(150,964,434)	(150,964,434)
Transferred from joint venture business	275,216,610	274,876,349
Balance as at 30 June	<u>3,668,916,934</u>	<u>3,414,930,847</u>

18.A Consolidated Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 July	3,400,780,732	3,197,938,271
Profit transferred from MAHL Business	129,733,910	82,700,103
Less: Loss in MSL attributed to MAHL	(4,881,937)	(3,769,557)
Add: Prior year adjustment	9,975,000	-
	<u>134,826,973</u>	<u>78,930,546</u>
Transferred from joint venture business	275,216,610	274,876,349
Less: Cash Dividend paid	(150,964,434)	(150,964,434)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>3,659,859,881</u>	<u>3,400,780,732</u>

**As at
30 JUNE 2023**

**As at
30 JUNE 2022**

18.B Non-Controlling Interest in MSL

Balance as at 01 July	164,536	173,984
NCI Portion of MSL Common Share Equity	-	-
NCI Portion of MSL loss for the year	(12,235)	(9,448)
Add: Prior year adjustment	25,000	-
NCI Portion of MSL unrealized loss for the year	(6,205)	-
	<u>171,095</u>	<u>164,536</u>

19 Deferred tax liabilities

The company has recognised deferred tax liabilities on revaluation surplus complying with the International Accounting Standard (IAS-12).

There are no other sources of deductible/taxable temporary differences for MAHL. Historically, the Company's depreciation expense for accounting purposes have been in line with depreciation expense recorded for tax purposes leading to no temporary differences. MAHL's joint ventures which are recorded using the equity method also does not lead to any taxable/deductible temporary difference since the Joint Ventures are taxed as a separate entity. All distribution of profits paid to MAHL are done on an after-tax basis and therefore there is no instance where a temporary difference can arise

Revaluation surplus	110,865,857	110,865,857
Tax rate, as per Section 53H of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 read with Rule 17II	3%	3%
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>3,325,976</u>	<u>3,325,976</u>

20. Loan from Financial Institutions

Social Islami Bank Ltd.	1,267,344,506	1,550,180,505
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	446,998,038	1,035,307,961
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	2,161,480,785	2,467,292,353
United Commercial Bank Limited	1,508,516,076	920,784,356
Jamuna Bank Limited	210,664,024	572,822,671
Uttara Bank Limited	509,612,500	510,151,402
BRAC Bank Limited	1,429,856,447	1,927,238,604
Bank Asia Ltd.	187,544,064	499,551,640
Standard Bank Limited	274,614,115	561,610,810
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	1,053,827,205	2,122,216,147
Midland Bank Ltd.	405,923,475	508,998,886
Modhumoti Bank Ltd.	1,137,146,365	293,865,620
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	1,374,203,170	1,672,911,236
The City Bank Ltd.	350,708,336	400,941,538
Prime Bank Ltd.	1,359,350,283	510,092,817
NRB Bank Ltd.	303,496,894	-
NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.	782,364,912	994,726,379
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	1,403,479,860	1,812,446,027
Inter Company Loan (Note-20A)	353,500,000	-
	<u>16,520,631,054</u>	<u>18,361,138,952</u>
Less: Short term loan and Current portion of long-term loan	<u>(3,692,898,643)</u>	<u>(4,779,552,912)</u>
Long term loan	<u>12,827,732,411</u>	<u>13,581,586,040</u>

20.1 Social Islami Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from The Social Islami Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipment's and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.



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20.2 Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from The Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.3 Dhaka Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from The Dhaka Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.4 United Commercial Bank Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from The United Commercial Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.5 Jamuna Bank Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Jamuna Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.6 Uttara Bank Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Uttara Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.7 BRAC Bank Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from BRAC Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.8 Bank Asia Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Bank Asia Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.9 Standard Bank Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Standard Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.10 Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.11 Midland Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Midland Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.



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20.12 Modhumoti Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Modhumoti Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.13 Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.14 The City Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from the City Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.15 Prime Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Prime Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.16 NRB Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from NRB Commercial Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.17 NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from NRB Commercial Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.18 Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.

This represents the amount outstanding against term loans taken from Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. on various dates for executing the projects and importing the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

20.19 Security

- (a) Personal guarantee of all the Directors including Managing Director of the company.
- (b) Existing charge on immoveable property, moveable property, book debts and floating assets (present and future) of the company duly registered with RJSC&F.
- (c) Mode wise post dated MICR cheques for each limit separately in favor of the bank to be obtained through an undertaking to the effect that these have been provided by the company for repayment purpose.
- (d) Fresh usual charge documents (mode wise) duly stamped and filled in.

20.A Inter Company Loan

Mir Telecom Ltd.
Bangla Telecom Ltd.

313,500,000	-
40,000,000	-
<u>353,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>

This represents short term loan received during the year from the Inter-companies which has subsequently been paid .



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21.00 Zero Coupon Bond

Naheed Cotton Mills Limited
Ms. Abeda Sultana Huq
Mr. Najmul Huq

100,375,014	-
408,844,570	-
408,844,570	-
918,064,154	-

21.1 Naheed Cotton Mills Limited

This represents the amount outstanding against 04 (four) years-term Zero Coupon Bond subscribed by Naheed Cotton Mills Limited, BDBL Bhaban (12th Floor), 12 Kawran Bazar C/A, Dhaka-1215 on February 01, 2023 for executing the projects and repayment of bank loans. These bonds are fully-redeemable with interest at the fixed rate of 8.50% p.a.

21.2 Ms. Abeda Sultana Huq

This represents the amount outstanding against 04 (four) years-term Zero Coupon Bond subscribed by Ms. Abeda Sultana Huq, House-14, Road-63, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 on February 07, 2023 for executing the projects and repayment of bank loans. These bonds are fully-redeemable with interest at the fixed rate of 8.50% p.a.

21.3 Mr. Najmul Huq

This represents the amount outstanding against 04 (four) years-term Zero Coupon Bond subscribed by Mr. Najmul Huq House-14, Road-63, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 on February 12, 2023 for executing the projects and repayment of bank loans. These bonds are fully-redeemable with interest at the fixed rate of 8.50% p.a.

22. Deferred LC

SL	Item Name	BDT Value
1	Putzmeister Boom Pump	13,497,100
2	Spare Parts	8,929,250
3	Pakur Stone Chips	4,117,383
4	Pakur Stone Chips	4,103,585
5	Diesel Engine	4,348,056
6	Pakur Stone Chips	2,132,400
7	Pakur Stone Chips	3,484,000
8	Pakur Stone Chips	3,498,625
9	Pakur Stone Chips	2,043,197
10	Pakur Stone Chips	6,842,391
11	Spare Parts	1,398,169
12	Bitumen	30,755,104
13	Pakur Stone Chips	7,664,800
14	Expansion Joint	4,956,823
15	Pakur Stone Chips	1,876,350
16	Bitumen	45,731,309
17	Pakur Stone Chips	2,181,327
18	Pakur Stone Chips	1,231,604
19	Pakur Stone Chips	3,794,332
20	Pakur Stone Chips	1,550,120
21	Pakur Stone Chips	1,516,886
22	SANY Roller	13,128,000
Total		168,780,808



	As at 30 JUNE 2023	As at 30 JUNE 2022
23. Unclaimed Dividend Account		
This is made as follows:		
Opening Balance	691,232	-
Add: Cash Dividend for the year ended 30.06.2022	150,964,434	150,964,434
Less: Dividend paid during the year	(150,570,815)	(150,273,202)
Closing Balance	1,084,851	691,232
24. Liabilities for expenses		
Salary & Allowances	17,846,172	47,380,537
Audit fees	529,000	350,000
Legal Fees	184,000	140,000
Board Meeting Fee	132,000	-
Director's Remuneration	560,000	770,000
Telephone & Fax Bill	79,340	34,465
Electrical Bill	326,024	109,386
Repair & Maintenance (Machinery)	43,360	48,520
Repair & Maintenance (CAR)	38,790	51,796
Repair & Maintenance (Equipment)	15,200	14,113
Office Rent	-	1,590,569
GAS & WASA Bill	42,375	104,245
Payable to Suppliers	3,143,777	9,113,331
Stationery	25,410	11,846
Newspaper & Postage	1,800	900
Office Maintenance Charges	21,575	14,889
Fuel & Lubricant	95,450	131,508
PF Contribution	6,071,736	597,974
Contribution to WPPF	34,226,593	16,554,211
	63,382,602	77,018,291
24A. Consolidated Liabilities for expenses		
Liabilities for expenses - MAHL	63,382,602	77,018,291
Liabilities for expenses - MSL	5,280,561	1,022,896
Less: Intercompany Elimination	(4,999,650)	(760,669)
	63,663,513	77,280,518
25 Consolidated Other Payables		
Other Payables - MAHL	-	-
Other Payables - MSL	5,348,410	-
	5,348,410	-

This amount represents MSL's payable to clients and payable to DSE.



26. Revenue

Project Name (Details of Revenue is shown in Annexure - 1)

	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2022
1 BBHRM, Magura	100,585,978	-
2 Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Twelve Ltd.	383,309,631	288,461,417
3 Kushtia Shilpakala Academy (KSA)	-	76,788,488
4 Kanchpur Bridge.Narayongong (KMG)/OSJI	-	106,120,200
5 Uttara Construction Building Project(UTTARA)	-	21,503,612
6 Patengha Container Terminal Ground Improvement (PCT)	1,031,166,973	482,275,806
7 RAJUL	8,656,579	-
8 Nator Baghatipara Bridge, NBB	1,811,630	20,000,000
9 Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA	2,689,679	36,753,049
10 Relaince Insurance Ltd.	49,426,852	93,771,055
11 Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD (BBTL)	105,869,146	127,994,272
12 Dhaka Airport (DAP)	314,429,391	418,475,772
13 Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-I)	188,473,046	458,596,261
14 Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-II)	189,955,873	-
15 Munshiganj Bridge (MSBP)	288,780,114	514,088,973
16 BAT	159,103,516	-
17 RCCDRF	291,991,539	307,670,092
Total Revenue	3,116,249,948	2,952,498,996

26A. Consolidated Revenue

Revenue - MAHL	3,116,249,948	-
Revenue - MSL	3,068,379	-
	3,119,318,327	-

27. Cost of execution of the contract

Opening stock of construction material	1,887,571,784	1,995,339,200
Development and material expense (Note 27.1)	1,110,982,331	1,672,866,937
Cost of construction material available during the period	2,998,554,115	3,668,206,137
Closing stock of construction material	1,337,732,022	1,887,571,784
Cost of construction material consumed during the period	1,660,822,093	1,780,634,353
Direct expenses (Note 27.2)	719,757,894	926,829,916
Total cost of construction in process	2,380,579,987	2,707,464,269
Opening Work in Process	2,349,519,583	1,740,101,845
Closing Work in Process	2,545,367,102	2,349,519,583
Total Cost of execution of the contract	2,184,732,469	2,098,046,530

27.1 Development and material expense

Earth filling and development work	4,252,075	2,965,210
Material cost	1,135,781,750	1,669,901,727
Less: VAT refundable	(29,051,494)	-
Total Development and material expenses	1,110,982,331	1,672,866,937

27A. Consolidated cost of execution of contract

Cost of execution of contract - MAHL	2,184,732,469	-
Direct expense - MSL	142,337	-
	2,184,874,806	-

	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2022
27.2 Direct expenses		
Project Expenses	832,690	1,521,350
Carriage Inward	378,250	477,140
Fuel and Lubricant	74,270,849	86,618,360
Other charges by the Employer (Note-27.2.1)	146,298,612	12,215,120
Salary & Wages	163,296,250	478,297,628
VAT (Note-27.2.2)	200,839,969	231,267,112
Depreciation (Note-04)	133,841,275	116,433,206
Total Direct Expenses	719,757,894	926,829,916
27.2.1. Other charges by the Employer		
This represents other charges deducted by the employer while making payment to the company.		
27.2.2. VAT		
VAT Deducted from Construction Business	136,096,677	132,456,800
VAT Deducted from Import Stage	64,743,292	98,810,312
Total VAT	200,839,969	231,267,112
28. General and administration expenses		
Staff Salary & Allowance	214,154,066	159,686,821
Board Meeting Fee	440,000	440,000
Directors Remuneration	7,840,000	7,840,000
Advertisement	446,447	369,400
Printing & Stationery	310,425	442,150
Tender, Prequalification/Enlistment	251,470	206,310
Office Rent	-	20,824,091
Fees & Charges	361,470	588,250
Traveling & Tour	144,780	201,480
Telephone & Fax Charge	95,260	213,580
Postage & Telegram	21,160	32,470
Fuel & Lubricant	847,200	1,491,108
Repair & Maintenance (Machinery)	520,320	631,412
Repair & Maintenance (CAR)	465,110	612,145
Newspaper & Periodicals	21,600	10,800
Electrical Charge	2,533,142	1,495,474
Conveyance	312,680	278,950
Entertainment	410,630	314,566
Uniform & Liveries	185,690	60,170
Security Services	288,110	244,130
Insurance & Premium	9,018,090	9,833,444
Donation & Subscription/Zakat	220,560	180,770
Business Promotion	71,480	68,320
Head Office maintenance	133,640	178,666
Medical expenses	260,410	487,520
Repair & Maintenance (Equipment)	182,450	169,360
GAS & WASA Bill	401,660	1,406,960
Site Office Maintenance	258,900	358,790
Audit fee	655,500	470,000
Legal Fee	1,978,000	1,680,000
Total General and administration expenses	242,830,250	210,817,137
28A. Consolidated General and administration expenses		
General & administration expense - MAHL	242,830,250	210,817,137
General & administration expense - MSL	7,428,432	3,779,005
Total Consolidated General and administration expenses	250,258,682	214,596,141

	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2022
29. Non-operating income		
Interest Income (STD Bank Interest)	742,799	291,999
Interest Income (IPO Bank Interest)	21,620,610	19,626,481
	<u>22,363,409</u>	<u>19,918,479</u>
29A. Consolidated Non-operating income		
Non-operating income MAHL	22,363,409	-
Non-operating income MSL	25,602	-
	<u>22,389,011</u>	<u>-</u>
30. Financial expenses		
Interest Expense	1,607,426,900	1,544,087,768
Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss - Realized	17,076,530	3,658,036
Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss - Unrealized	4,117,982	7,436,945
Bank Charges	1,013,669	585,803
	<u>1,629,635,081</u>	<u>1,555,768,552</u>
Less: Interest charged to Joint Venture Partners:		
a) SAMWHAN-MIR AKHTER JOINT VENTURE	162,239,512	319,596,943
b) Mir Akhter-WMCG JV	15,813,384	193,519,094
c) Hego-Mir Akhter JV	720,965,455	156,488,257
d) Halla-Mir Akhter JV	125,187,437	282,448,154
e) CRCC-MAHL JV	39,636,487	54,194,336
f) MIR AKHTER-CAMCE JV	225,862,180	233,606,397
	<u>1,289,704,456</u>	<u>1,239,853,181</u>
Financial expenses charged	<u>339,930,626</u>	<u>315,915,371</u>
31. Income tax expense		
Current tax (note-31.1)	223,713,721	248,384,123
Deferred tax (note 31.2)	-	-
	<u>223,713,721</u>	<u>248,384,123</u>
31.1 Current tax		
1) Construction business income (as per 82C income)	200,985,539	238,544,566
2) Interest income on STD account	148,560	58,400
3) Interest income on IPO account	4,324,122	3,925,296
4) Taxes on vehicle registration	8,255,500	5,855,861
Total current tax expense	<u>213,713,721</u>	<u>248,384,123</u>
Add: Adjustment of previous advance income tax	10,000,000	-
Total	<u>223,713,721</u>	<u>248,384,123</u>
31.2. Consolidated Current tax		
Current tax MAHL	223,713,721	-
Current tax MSL	417,384	-
	<u>224,131,105</u>	<u>-</u>
The current tax expense is calculated as per Section 82C of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 which described the minimum tax to be paid by the Company. Therefore no further effective tax rate reconciliation is necessary.		
As per Paragraph 81(C) of IAS 12 Income Taxes an explanation of the relationship between tax expense (income) and accounting profit is provided below:		
Net Profit before tax	353,447,631	331,084,226
Income Tax Rate - 20.0% [A]	70,689,526	66,216,845
Income Tax deducted at Source [B]	200,985,539	238,544,566
Minimum tax U/S 82C of IT Ordinance 1984 - 0.6% of Revenue [C]	18,697,500	17,714,994
Income Tax Provision for the year: Higher of [A, B & C]	<u>200,985,539</u>	<u>238,544,566</u>

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2022
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31.3 Deferred tax

There were no temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Therefore the company did not record any deferred tax liabilities or assets apart from the revaluation reserve that is described in Note no-16. Moreover, the company always pay the minimum tax under section 82C of ITO 1984 from the deduction by the customer at source. Hence there is no possibility of future taxable profit to adjust if any deferred tax liability/asset arising in the future.

Details of the carrying value of fixed assets (both tax and accounting value) are provided below:

Depreciation for tax (as per 3rd Schedule)	133,841,275	116,433,206
Depreciation as per Accounting	133,841,275	116,433,206
Temporary difference:	-	-

Since there is no temporary difference between the depreciation charged for tax and accounting purposes, there is no taxable temporary difference in the carrying value of the fixed assets for tax and accounting purposes. There is one source of temporary difference which is caused by the revaluation of land which has already been recognized by the Company (BDT 3,325,976). Since there is no change in the value of land (both tax and accounting), there is deferred tax expense recognized for land in the current year.

32. Profit after tax from Joint Venture

Name of the Joint Venture	Revenue	Profit after tax (PAT)	Share of MAHL in JV's profit FYE 30 June 2023	Share of MAHL in JV's profit FYE 30 June 2022
HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG JV	-	(34,500)	(33,241)	47,720,664
Samwhan-Mir Akhter JV	1,260,636,573	46,091,311	45,317,253	72,166,810
Mir Akhter-WMCG JV	120,041,009	3,146,627	3,115,161	19,398,212
Hego-Mir Akhter JV	5,028,152,175	148,065,137	145,103,834	20,367,717
Halla-Mir Akhter JV	895,786,332	29,740,010	29,071,619	70,810,720
Mir Akhter-CAMCE JV	1,654,820,606	42,067,078	41,225,736	27,415,173
CRCC-MAHL JV	303,904,218	11,649,232	11,416,247	16,997,052
	9,263,340,912	280,724,895	275,216,610	274,876,349

33. Price Sensitive Information:

33.1 Earnings Per Share:

Net profit for the year	404,950,520	357,576,452
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Basic earnings per share (EPS)	3.35	2.96

Diluted earnings per share :

No diluted EPS is calculated for the period as there was no scope for dilution during this period.

33.1A Consolidated Earnings Per Share:

Consolidated Net profit for the year	400,056,348	353,797,447
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Basic earnings per share (EPS)	3.31	2.93

33.2 Net Assets Value per Share

Net Assets (with revaluation)	6,026,456,815	5,772,470,728
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	49.90	47.80

Net Assets (without revaluation)

Net Assets (without revaluation)	5,918,916,934	5,664,930,847
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	49.01	46.91



	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2022
33.2A Consolidated Net Assets Value per Share		
Net Assets (with revaluation)	6,015,094,922	5,758,485,149
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	49.81	47.68
Net Assets (without revaluation)	5,907,555,041	5,650,945,268
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	48.92	46.79
33.3 Net Operating Cashflow per share		
Net Operating Cashflow	1,695,640,069	1,421,195,032
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Net Operating Cashflow per share (NOCFPS)	14.04	11.77
33.3A Consolidated Net Operating Cashflow per share		
Net Operating Cashflow	1,697,263,368	1,417,922,755
Number of shares	120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Net Operating Cashflow per share (NOCFPS)	14.05	11.74
33.4 Reconciliation of net operating cash flow:		
Net profit before tax	353,447,631	331,084,226
Adjustment for:		
Profit after tax from Joint venture	275,216,610	274,876,349
Interest expenses	339,930,626	315,915,371
Income tax paid	(213,751,652)	(250,375,971)
Depreciation	549,490,333	511,787,084
Changes in:		
Inventories	282,843,000	(47,811,558)
Security Deposits	31,616,177	63,107,565
Advances and prepayments	9,785,067	214,680,950
Deferred LC	80,697,966	(13,845,119)
Liabilities for expenses	(13,635,689)	21,776,137
	1,695,640,069	1,421,195,033
33.4A Reconciliation of net operating consolidated cash flow:		
Net profit before tax	348,970,843	327,305,222
Adjustment for:		
Profit after tax from Joint venture	275,216,610	274,876,349
Interest expenses	339,930,626	315,915,371
Income tax paid	(214,161,355)	(250,375,971)
Depreciation	549,691,606	511,787,084
Changes in:		
Inventories	282,843,000	(47,811,558)
Other receivable	(3,307,557)	-
Security Deposits	31,616,177	63,107,565
Advances and prepayments	9,795,067	214,959,950
Deferred LC	80,697,966	(13,845,119)
Liabilities for expenses	(9,378,024)	22,003,863
Other Payable	5,348,410	-
	1,697,263,368	1,417,922,755
34. Capital Expenditure Commitment		
There was no capital expenditure commitment of the company as on 30th June, 2023.		
35. Payment of Foreign Currency		
The company incurs foreign currency expenses through Import of Machinery & spare parts of the machinery and import of Raw Materials.		
No other expense including consultancy fee, royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fee, interest, etc. was incurred or paid in foreign currencies except as stated above.		

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30 JUNE 2023

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2022

36. Foreign Exchange Earned

Company has no foreign currency income during the year except turnover of Joint Venture Partnership which has been disclosed in their respective separate accounts.

No other income including consultancy fee, royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fee, interest, etc. was received in foreign currencies except as stated above.

37. Commission, Brokerage or Discount against sales

No commission was incurred or paid to distributors, agents and no brokerage or discounts were incurred or paid against sales during the year.

38. Segment Reporting

The Company operates under one single business and geographic segment. As a result, separate segment reporting is not necessary.

39. Related party transactions (as per IAS-24)

Name of parties	Relationship	Purpose	Balance	Balance
Directors Remuneration	Director	Salary and Festival Bonus	560,000	560,000
Mir Telecom Ltd.	Common Directorship	Rental Expenses	-	560,059
		Intercompany Loan	313,500,000	-
Bangla Telecom Ltd.	Common Directorship	Intercompany Loan	40,000,000	-
Mir Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Investment	79,800,000	79,800,000
		Current Balance	4,999,650	271,669
Mir Ceramic Ltd.	Common Directorship	Intercompany Loan	-	-

Details of Transactions:

Name of parties	Opening Balance	Addition	Adjustments	Closing Balance
Directors Remuneration	560,000	7,840,000	(7,840,000)	560,000
Mir Telecom Ltd.	560,059	-	(560,059)	-
	-	313,500,000	-	313,500,000
Bangla Telecom Ltd.	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Mir Securities Limited	79,800,000	-	-	79,800,000
	760,669	4,238,981	-	4,999,650
Mir Ceramics Ltd.	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-

Disclosure as per requirements of schedule XI, part-II, para-4 of the companies act.-1994

Name of the Directors	Position	Remuneration	Bonus	Total
Mir Nasir Hossain	Managing Director	4,800,000	800,000	5,600,000
Mr. Shama-e-zaher	Director & COO	1,920,000	320,000	2,240,000
Total				7,840,000

Period of payments to Directors from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. The above directors of the company were not paid other than the above remuneration.

In addition, as per requirements of Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, the Company provided compensation to key management personnel which includes Chief Financial Officer

	31-June 2023	31-June 2022
Key Management Compensation (excluding Directors)	31,937,422	27,111,781

a. Expenses reimbursed to the managing agent- Nil

b. Commission or other remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associates- Nil

c. Commission received or receivable by the managing agent or his associates of buying agent of other concerns in respect of contracts entered into such with the company - Nil

d. The money value of the contracts for the sale or purchase of goods and materials or supply of services, entered into by the company with the managing agent or his associates during the financial year- Nil.

e. Any other perquisites or benefits in cash or in kind stating -Nil

f. Other allowances and commission including commission-Nil



For the year ended
30 JUNE 2023

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2022

40 Attendance status of Board Meeting of Directors

During the period from 01.07.22 to 30.06.2023 there were 4 (four) Board meeting were held. The attendance status of all the meeting is as follows:

Sl	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended
1	Mir Nasir hossain	Managing Director	4	4
2	Mrs. Sohela hossain	Director	4	4
3	Mrs. Mahbuba Hossain	Director	4	4
4	Mr. Shama-e-zaheer	Director and COO	4	4
5	Md Farid Uddin	Independent Director	4	4
6	A.K.M Faizur Rahman	Independent Director	4	4
7	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shariat Ullah	Independent Director	4	4
8	Prof. Nausheen Rahman	Independent Director	4	4

41 Status of income tax assessment

Income year	Assessment year	Present status
2021-22	2022-23	Assessment is under process.
2020-21	2021-22	Assessment is under process.
2019-20	2020-21	Assessment completed and settled.
2018-19	2019-20	Assessment completed and settled.
2017-18	2018-19	Assessment completed and settled.

42. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There is a contingent liability of Tk. 77,90,736 in respect of tax claim in the assessment year 2012-13. This matter has been appealed to the honourable High Court and is still pending.

43. Number of employees engaged

Total number of employees having annual salary of BDT 36,000 or above each was 1761 as at 30 June 2023 and 2085 as at 30 June 2022.

44. Events after reporting Period

As per IAS-10 "Events after the reporting period" events after the reporting periods are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of event can be identified:

- (a) Adjusting events after the reporting period which provide evidence of conditions which existed at the reporting period.
- (b) Non-adjusting events after the reporting period, are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting periods.

The details about the events after the reporting periods are as follows :

The Board of directors in its Board meeting held on 22 October 2023 has proposed 12.5% cash dividend subject to the approval of the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 21 December, 2023.

45. Status of Leases:

The company does not have any assets or liabilities under finance lease agreements. Till 30 June 2022, the company's head office operations was managed under a non-controlling operating lease and from July 2022 the Company's head office operations is managed in its own office building located at 430/1, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208.



For the year ended
30 JUNE 2023

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2022

46. **Operating Debt**

(I) Debt considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured :

The debtors occurred in the ordinary course of business are considered good and secured.

(II) Debt considered good for which the company hold no security other than the debtors personal security

There is no such debt in this respect as on 30 June' 2023.

(III) Debt considered doubtful or bad

The company does not make any provision for doubtful debts as on 30 June' 2023, because of the fact that sales/export are being made on regular basis with fixed maturity dates.

(IV) Debt due by directors or other officers of the company

There is no such debt in this respect as on 30 June 2023.

(V) Debt due by/from Common Management

The company has no receivable from sister companies under common management. For more details related to this receivable, refer to Note 33 "Related Party Transactions".

47. **Financial Risk Management**

The Company is exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance that could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management process are to ensure that risks are properly identified and the capital base is adequate in relation to these risks.

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

A. Interest rate Risk

B. Currency Risk

A. Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's loans payable. An increase of 1% in the average interest rate for the Company would result in approximately additional expenses of BDT 177,296,025 in the current year.

B. Currency Risk

The Company's cash flows are impacted by currency movements as a significant portion of the Company's raw materials are purchased in US dollars. An increase of BDT 1 and BDT 2 in the US dollar to BDT exchange rate would have resulted in an estimated decrease to net income of approximately BDT 2,899,740 and BDT 5,799,480 respectively in the current year.

48. **Date of Authorization:**

The Board of Directors have authorized these financial statements on 22.10.2023.



Details of Revenue for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annexure-1

Sl. No.	Name of Works & Authorities	Security Refund	Gross bill	I.Tax deducted Tk.	VAT Deducted	SD Retained	Others/Bank Charge	Net Cheque Amount
1	BBHRM, Magura		100,585,978	7,041,021	7,543,949	-	1,390,491	84,610,518
2	Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Thirteen & Fourteen Ltd.		383,309,631	26,735,342	-	-	-	356,574,288
3	Kushtia Shilpakala Academy (KSA)	13,419,057	-	-	-	-	-	13,419,057
4	Maizkandi-Boalmari Gopalganj Road(MBG)	28,366,894	-	-	-	-	-	28,366,894
5	BMR	1,557,154	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,154
6	Dawlatdia Basantapur Road,RHD (DBR)	11,894,105	-	-	-	-	-	11,894,105
7	KTPC	9,852,542	-	-	-	-	-	9,852,542
8	Patengha Container Terminal Ground Improvement (PCT)	-	1,031,166,973	68,989,141	71,779,198	44,316,066	-	846,082,568
9	RHD Sylhet Road Project(SRP)	68,963,464	-	-	-	-	-	68,963,464
10	GHR	1,764,435	-	-	-	-	-	1,764,435
11	RAJUL	-	8,656,579	606,600	649,851	432,828	-	6,967,300
12	Nator Baghatipara Bridge, NBB		1,811,630	126,815	135,873	90,582	16,700	1,441,660
13	Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA		2,689,679	188,278	201,726	268,968	-	2,030,707
14	Relaince Insurance Ltd.		49,426,852	3,459,880	3,707,014	4,942,685	-	37,317,273
15	ARK	23,537,820	-	-	-	-	-	23,537,820
16	Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD (BBTL)		105,869,146	7,410,840	7,940,186	5,293,457	30	85,224,633
17	Dhaka Airport (DAP)		314,429,391	-	-	41,110,457	32,671,161	240,647,773
18	Residencial Model Town (3rd Phase) Rajuk Dhaka	5,137,980	-	-	-	-	-	5,137,980
19	Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-I)	6,214,594	188,473,046	9,806,435	-	6,284,771	42,538,700	136,057,734
20	Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-II)		189,955,873	7,573,666	-	7,313,471	65,808,157	109,260,580
21	Munshiganj Bridge (MSBP)		288,780,114	20,214,608	21,658,509	14,439,007	-	232,467,990
22	BAT		159,103,516	11,137,246	-	-	-	147,966,269
23	RCCDRF		291,991,539	20,439,407	22,480,371	14,599,576	3,873,373	230,598,812
	Total	170,708,045	3,116,249,948	183,729,280	136,096,677	139,091,868	146,298,612	2,681,741,557

