Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.

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

Financial Statements & Auditor's Report
For the year ended June 30, 2026

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 financial statements of **Mir Akhter Hossain Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting Policy Information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2026 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

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

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	
The Company has recognized an asset worth BDT 79,800,000 in subsidiary Mir Securities Limited as at 30 June 2026. This investment represents 99.75% ownership in the subsidiary as at 30 June 2026. 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	Our audit procedures to mitigate the risk include: ► 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

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considered as a key audit matter.	numbers used to prepare the consolidated statements to ensure clerical accuracy of consolidated financial statements. ▶ 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.

Management has presented separate consolidated financial statements as well audited financial statements.

Property, Plant & Equipment	
The Company's consolidated PPE balance as at 30 June 2026 was BDT 3,615 billion (BDT 4.018 billion as at 30 June 2025). This represents 13% of Total Assets of the Company (13% of the Company as at 30 June 2026). 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 determined to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: ▶ 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.

Detailed notes regarding Property, Plant & Equipment has been included in Note 4 and Note 4A in the Financial Statements

Revenue Recognition	
Revenue of BDT 0.7944 billion (1.336 billion for the year 30 June 2025) is recognized in the income statement of Mir Akhter Hossain Limited for the current year. 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. Against this background, the proper application of the accounting standards is considered to be complex and to a certain extent based on	Our audit procedures included: ▶ 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, 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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estimates and assumptions made by management	
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, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report and Management Discussion and Analysis. We expect to receive this other information after the date of our auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the 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
Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), 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 Entity'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 Entity's or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 judgment 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.

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

- we have obtained all the information and explanation 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 account as required by law have been kept by the Entity so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

For and on behalf of
G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-030

Place: Dhaka
Date: 26 October 2026
DVC No: 2610290392AS192313

A. K. Gulam Kibria FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

G. KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountant

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
AS at 30 June 2026

In Taka	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.C	3,615,196,030	4,018,756,528
Investment in joint venture	5	18,150,915,229	17,077,302,547
Investment in projects	6	567,472,071	588,187,071
Other non-current assets	7.A	40,000,000	40,000,000
Non-current assets		**22,373,583,330**	**21,724,246,146**
Advance, deposit and prepayments	8.A	1,136,576,805	1,192,322,365
Inventories	9	4,255,591,842	3,978,410,757
Investment in shares	10.A	12,916,910	18,603,743
Other receivable	11.A	590,741	887,048
Cash and cash equivalents	12.A	173,444,692	229,891,431
Current assets		**5,579,120,990**	**5,420,115,344**
Total assets		**27,952,704,320**	**27,144,361,490**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	13	1,207,715,470	1,207,715,470
Share premium		1,042,284,530	1,042,284,530
Revaluation reserve	14	107,539,881	107,539,881
Fair value reserve	15	(12,924,468)	(12,203,291)
Retained earnings	16.A	2,994,300,282	3,875,079,434
Non controlling interest	16.B	105,887	119,757
Total equity		**5,339,021,582**	**6,220,535,781**
Deffered tax liability	17	3,325,976	3,325,976
Long term loan	18	18,318,095,290	15,597,591,934
Zero zoupon bond	20	521,869,478	650,831,113
Non-current liabilities		**18,843,290,744**	**16,251,749,023**
Current liabilities and provisions			
Short term loan and current portion	19	3,390,417,487	4,357,836,061
Deferred LC	21	35,958,114	83,033,248
Unclaimed dividend	22	3,743,663	3,488,116
Liabilities for expenses	23.A	328,760,287	220,977,656
Other payable	24.A	11,512,443	6,741,605
Current liabilities		**3,770,391,994**	**4,672,076,686**
Total liabilities		**22,613,682,738**	**20,923,825,709**
Total equity and liabilities		**27,952,704,320**	**27,144,361,489**
Net assets value per Share	33.2.A	**44.21**	**51.51**

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

Chairperson | **Director** | **Managing Director**

Chief Financial Officer | **Company Secretary**

Signed in term of our report of even data.

For and on behalf
G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No.CAF-001-030

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC: 2610290392AS192313

A K Gulam Kibria FCA (#0392)
Engagement Partner

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

G. KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June *In taka*	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Revenue	25.A	797,866,848	1,339,599,480
VAT		(48,319,422)	(41,881,101)
Cost of execution of the contract	26.A	(561,873,396)	(877,256,316)
Gross profit		**187,674,031**	**420,462,063**
General and administration expenses	27.A	(130,167,170)	(154,760,352)
Profit from operations		**57,506,861**	**265,701,711**
Non-operating income	28.A	7,074,725	255,454
Financial expenses	29	(474,821,865)	(127,578,543)
Profit before tax and WPPF		**(410,240,278)**	**138,378,623**
Contribution to WPPF		-	(6,839,652)
Profit before tax from own construction business		**(410,240,278)**	**131,538,971**
Tax expense			
Current	30.1	(52,590,477)	(108,799,772)
Deferred	30.3	-	-
Total tax expense		(52,590,477)	(108,799,772)
Profit after tax from own construction business		(462,830,756)	22,739,199
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	31	(331,849,447)	184,674,635
Total net profit after tax for the year		**(794,680,203)**	**207,413,834**
Other comprehensive income			
Gain/(loss) on investment in shares(unrealized)	32	(722,984)	(3,718,875)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(795,403,187)**	**203,694,959**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		(795,403,187)	203,694,959
Mir Akhter Hossain Limited		(795,389,317)	203,718,886
Non-controlling interest		(13,870)	(23,928)
Basic and dilutive earnings per Share	33.1.A	**(6.58)**	**1.72**

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

Chairperson | **Director** | **Managing Director**

Chief Financial Officer | **Company Secretary**

Signed in term of our report of even data.

For and on behalf
G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No.CAF-001-030

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh
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A K Gulam Kibria FCA (#0392)
Engagement Partner

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

G. KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountant

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June	Attributable to owner of the Company						
In taka	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Fair value reserve	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 01 July 2024	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,809,323,755	107,539,881	(8,493,713)	143,685	6,158,513,608
Cash dividend paid	-	-	(120,771,547)	-	-	-	(120,771,547)
Adjustment			(20,901,236)				(20,901,236)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2025	-	-	22,739,199	-	-	-	22,739,199
Profit after tax from joint venture	-	-	184,674,634	-	-	-	184,674,634
NCI portion of loss in subsidiary	-	-	14,630	-	-	(14,631)	(1)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,709,578)	(9,297)	(3,718,875)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,875,079,435	107,539,881	(12,203,291)	119,757	6,220,535,782
Balance as at 01 July 2025	**1,207,715,470**	**1,042,284,530**	**3,875,079,435**	**107,539,881**	**(12,203,291)**	**119,757**	**6,220,535,782**
Cash dividend paid	-	-	(65,209,774)	-	-	-	(65,209,774)
Adjustment			(20,901,236)				(20,901,236)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2026	-	-	(462,830,756)	-	-	-	(462,830,756)
Profit after tax from joint venture	-	-	(331,849,447)	-	-	-	(331,849,447)
NCI Portion of loss in subsidiary	-	-	12,063	-	-	(12,063)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(721,176)	(1,807)	(722,984)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**1,207,715,470**	**1,042,284,530**	**2,994,300,284**	**107,539,881**	**(12,924,467)**	**105,887**	**5,339,021,584**

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

Chairperson	Direcctor	Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh

G.KIBRIA & CO. Chartered Accountants Dhaka

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flow

For the year ended 30 June *In taka*	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		804,941,573	1,524,529,570
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(440,555,840)	(608,294,376)
Cash generated from operation		364,385,733	916,235,194
Income tax deducted at source and paid		(53,187,282)	(109,441,748)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**311,198,451**	**806,793,446**
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(75,775,938)	(167,866,732)
Investment in joint venture		(1,073,612,682)	(1,944,191,936)
Working capital progress		-	160,945
Investment in projects		(20,715,000)	20,000,000
Investment in shares		4,963,849	(427)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,165,139,771)**	**(2,091,898,150)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Total Loan net of repayment		1,461,009,330	1,945,351,784
Zero coupon bond		(128,961,635)	(319,621,757)
Inter company loan		(421,475)	600,000
Share money deposit		5,900,000	2,000,000
Interest paid		(474,821,865)	(127,578,543)
Dividend paid		(65,209,774)	(119,010,919)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		**797,494,581**	**1,381,740,565**
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(56,446,739)	96,635,861
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents		229,891,430	133,255,569
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)		**173,444,692**	**229,891,430**
Net Operating Cashflow per share (Note33.3.A)		**2.58**	**6.68**

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

Chairperson | **Director** | **Managing Director**

Chief Financial Officer | **Company Secretary**

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

G.KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountant

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Statement of financial position
AS at 30 June 2026

In Taka	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,613,366,897	4,017,000,100
Investment in joint venture	5	18,150,915,229	17,077,302,547
Investment in projects	6	567,472,071	588,187,071
Investments in Mir Securities Limited	7	79,800,000	79,800,000
Non-current assets		**22,411,554,197**	**21,762,289,718**
Advance, deposit and prepayments	8	1,173,965,292	1,220,235,079
Inventories	9	4,255,591,842	3,978,410,757
Cash and cash equivalents	12	155,573,821	220,779,052
Current assets		**5,585,130,955**	**5,419,424,888**
Total assets		**27,996,685,152**	**27,181,714,606**
Equity			
Share capital	13	1,207,715,470	1,207,715,470
Share premium		1,042,284,530	1,042,284,530
Revaluation reserve	14	107,539,881	107,539,881
Retained earnings	16	3,018,927,609	3,894,893,652
Total equity		**5,376,467,490**	**6,252,433,533**
Liabilities			
Deffered tax liability	17	3,325,976	3,325,976
Long term loan	18	18,318,095,290	15,597,591,934
Zero coupon bond	20	521,869,478	650,831,113
Non-current liabilities		**18,843,290,744**	**16,251,749,023**
Short term loan and current portion of long-term loan	19	3,390,417,487	4,357,836,061
Deferred LC	21	35,958,114	83,033,248
Unclaimed dividend	22	3,743,663	3,488,116
Liabilities for expenses	23	346,807,654	233,174,625
Current liabilities		**3,776,926,918**	**4,677,532,050**
Total liabilities		**22,620,217,662**	**20,929,281,073**
Total equity and liabilities		**27,996,685,152**	**27,181,714,606**
Net Assets Value per Share		**44.52**	**51.77**

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

Chairperson **Director** **Managing Director**

Chief Financial Officer **Company Secretary**

Signed in term of our report of even data.

For and on behalf
G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No.CAF-001-030

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC: 2610290392AS192313

A K Gulam Kibria FCA (#0392)
Engagement Partner

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

G. KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June *In taka*	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Revenue	25	794,479,427	1,336,389,604
VAT		(48,319,422)	(41,881,101)
Cost of execution of the contract	26	(561,379,163)	(877,049,935)
Gross profit		**184,780,843**	**417,458,568**
General and administration expenses	27	(122,923,470)	(146,476,336)
Profit from operations		**61,857,373**	**270,982,232**
Non-operating income	28	7,048,829	229,004
Financial expenses	29	(474,821,865)	(127,578,543)
Profit before tax and WPPF		**(405,915,662)**	**143,632,694**
Contribution to WPPF		-	(6,839,652)
Profit before tax from own construction business		**(405,915,662)**	**136,793,042**
Tax expense			
Current	30.1	(52,089,922)	(108,201,337)
Deferred	30.3	-	-
Total Tax expense		**(52,089,922)**	**(108,201,337)**
Profit after tax from own construction business		**(458,005,585)**	**28,591,705**
Profit after tax from joint venture	31	(331,849,447)	184,674,635
Total net profit after tax for the year		**(789,855,032)**	**213,266,340**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(789,855,032)**	**213,266,340**
Basic and Dilutive Earnings per Share	33.1	**(6.54)**	**1.77**

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

Chairperson **Director** **Managing Director**

Chief Financial Officer **Company Secretary**

Signed in term of our report of even data.

For and on behalf
G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No.CAF-001-030

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC: 2610290392AS192313

A K Gulam Kibria FCA (#0392)
Engagement Partner

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

G. KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June	Attributable to owner of the Company				
In taka	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Retained earnings**	**Revaluation reserve**	**Total**
Balance as at 01 July 2024	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,823,300,095	107,539,881	6,180,839,977
Cash dividend paid	-	-	(120,771,547)	-	(120,771,547)
Adjustment			(20,901,236)		(20,901,236)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2025	-	-	28,591,705	-	28,591,705
Profit after tax from joint venture	-	-	184,674,635	-	184,674,635
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**1,207,715,470**	**1,042,284,530**	**3,894,893,652**	**107,539,881**	**6,252,433,533**
Balance as at 01 July 2025	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,894,893,652	107,539,881	6,252,433,533
Cash dividend paid	-	-	(65,209,774)	-	(65,209,774)
Adjustment			(20,901,236)		(20,901,236)
Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2026	-	-	(458,005,585)	-	(458,005,585)
Profit after tax from joint venture	-	-	(331,849,447)	-	(331,849,447)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**1,207,715,470**	**1,042,284,530**	**3,018,927,609**	**107,539,881**	**5,376,467,490**

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

Chairperson | **Direcctor** | **Managing Director**

Company Secretary | **Chief Financial Officer**

G. KIBRIA & CO. Dhaka Chartered Accountant

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

Mir Akhter Hossain Limited
Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June *In taka*	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		801,528,256	1,521,293,244
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(436,850,001)	(601,426,324)
Cash generated from operation		364,678,255	919,866,919
Income tax deducted at source and paid		(52,089,922)	(108,201,337)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**312,588,333**	**811,665,582**
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(75,481,938)	(166,877,946)
Investment in joint venture		(1,073,612,682)	(1,944,191,936)
Investment in projects		(20,715,000)	20,000,000
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,169,809,620)**	**(2,091,069,882)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Total Loan net of repayment		1,461,009,330	1,945,351,784
Zero coupon bond		(128,961,635)	(319,621,757)
Interest paid		(474,821,865)	(127,578,542)
Dividend paid		(65,209,774)	(119,010,919)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		**792,016,056**	**1,379,140,565**
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(65,205,231)	99,736,266
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents		220,779,052	121,042,786
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)		**155,573,821**	**220,779,052**
Net Operating Cashflow per share (Note33.3)		**2.59**	**6.72**

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

Chairperson	**Director**	**Managing Director**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**	

Dated: October 26, 2026
Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080

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1 Legal Status and Nature of the Company

1.1 Mir Akhter Hossain Limited ["MAHL/ the Company"] 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 Limited 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, 2020, relevant guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) , Income Tax Act, 2023, 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 indivdual 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.

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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 it's 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.

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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 judgement, 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 2.5	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 29.3	Deferred tax asset/liability
Note - 3.9.1 and 29.1	Provision for corporate tax
Note - 3.13 and 41	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.

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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.

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,2020. 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 2025 to 30 June 2026.

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 1 Events after the reporting period
IAS 1 Income taxes
IAS 1 Property, plant & Equipment
IAS 1 Employee benefits
IAS 2 The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
IAS 2 Borrowing costs
IAS 2 Related party disclosures
IAS 2 Consolidated and separate financial statements
IAS 2 Investment in associates and joint ventures
IAS 3 Financial Instruments: Presentation
IAS 3 Earnings per share
IAS 3 Interim financial reporting
IAS 3 Impairment of assets
IAS 3 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
IFRS Business combinations
IFRS Financial instruments, disclosures
IFRS Financial instruments
IFRS Operating segments
IFRS Consolidated financial statements
IFRS Fair value measurement
IFRS Revenue from contracts with customers
IFRS Leases

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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 2024 to 30 June 2025 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

A number of new accounting standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2023 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Company has not early adopted the following new or amended accounting standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

A. IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statementsand applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The new standard introduces the requirements. following key new

• Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change

•Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.

•Enhanced guidance is provided on how to Company information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

B. Other accounting standards

The following new and amended accounting standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

• Lack of exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

• Classification and measurement of financial instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

3 Significant accounting policies

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

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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:

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
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%
Building	2.00%	2.00%

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

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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 2026.

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 2026.

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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.

i) Investments in fixed depo

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

ii) 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.

iii) 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 insterest 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.

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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.

3.11 Work in Progress

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.

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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 if 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 iabilities on the financial statements

3.12 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 3.11.

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.

3.13 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 a per IAS-21 the Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

3.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

i) 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.

ii) 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.

iii) 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.

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3.15 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.

3.16 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.

3.17 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.

3.18 Earnings per share

i) 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".

ii) 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.

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3.19 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.

3.20 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.

3.21 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.C Consolidated Property, plant and equipment

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Property, plant and equipment-MAHL	4.B	3,613,366,897	4,017,000,100
Property, plant and equipment-MSL		1,829,130	1,756,428
		3,615,196,027	**4,018,756,528**

5. Investment in Joint Venture

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Investment in Joint Venture		18,150,915,229	17,077,302,547
		18,150,915,229	**17,077,302,547**

This amount represents the company's Investment in the project with foreign collaboration. Details are mentioned in Note 5.1

5.1 Name of the Joint Venture

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG joint venture	5.1.A	69,487,130	90,235,762
Samwhan-Mir Akhter joint venture	5.1.B	4,076,228,279	3,811,480,522
Mir Akhter-WMCG joint venture	5.1.C	1,775,919,289	1,691,441,007
Hego-Mir Akhter joint venture	5.1.D	8,687,610,566	8,155,322,960
Halla-Mir Akhter joint venture	5.1.E	1,558,224,914	1,512,743,372
CRCC-MAHL joint venture	5.1.F	1,281,781,403	1,177,881,599
Mir Akhter-CAMCE joint venture	5.1.G	701,663,648	638,197,325
		18,150,915,229	**17,077,302,547**

5.1.A 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.

5.1.B 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.

5.1.C 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.

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5.1.D 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 maintaince 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.

5.1.E 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.

5.1.F 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.

5.1.G 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 (31) BB of Income Tax Act, 2023 its status is a Company though it does not have any consequential effect under this Act.

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6. Investment in Projects

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Balance as at 01 July		588,187,071	608,187,071
Add: Addition during the year		1,485,000	-
		589,672,071	608,187,071
Less: Refund during the year		(2,200,000)	-
Less: Write-off		(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
		567,472,071	**588,187,071**

Note: This amount includes FDR which were kept as lien against several projects.

7. Investments in Mir Securities Limited

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Investment in equity share*		79,800,000	79,800,000
		79,800,000	**79,800,000**

* Mir securities Ltd. has maintained required minimum capital requirement despite having negative retained earnings. This refutes the necessity of having an impairment test.

7.A Consolidated other non-current assets

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Other non-current assets - MAHL		-	-
Other non-current assets - MSL		40,000,000	40,000,000
		40,000,000	**40,000,000**

This amount represents security money and TREC license fees paid to DSE by Mir Securities Limited.

8. Advance, deposit and prepayments

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Advances	8.1	665,345,534	633,144,033
Security deposits (retention money)	8.2	488,528,168	566,999,457
Prepayments	8.3	20,091,590	20,091,590
		1,173,965,292	**1,220,235,080**

8.1 Advances

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Advances to employees against salary		1,958,086	2,056,487
Advances to suppliers		644,194,488	594,293,549
Advances to Mir Securities Limited		19,192,960	15,892,760
Advance income tax	8.4	-	20,901,236
		665,345,534	**633,144,033**

8.2 Security deposits (Retention Money)

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Balance as at 01 July		566,999,457	552,997,061
Add: Security deposits retained by the employer		15,638,475	46,976,302
Less: Refund during the period		(94,109,764)	(32,973,906)
Balance as at 30 June		**488,528,168**	**566,999,457**

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8.3 Prepayments

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Opening Balance		20,091,590	18,970,330
Add: Additions during the year		-	-
Less: Refund during the year		-	-
Add: Opening balance adjustment		-	1,121,260
Closing Balance		**20,091,590**	**20,091,590**

8.4 Advance income tax

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Balance as at 01 July		20,901,236	41,802,473
AIT on Import		6,233,141	15,899,961
AIT on Contract revenue		40,465,982	86,503,447
AIT on STD & FDR accounts		1,421,799	59,449
AIT on the registration of car and vehicle		3,969,000	5,738,480
		72,991,158	150,003,810
Less: Provision for tax		(52,089,922)	(108,201,337)
Less:Adustment		(20,901,236)	(20,901,236)
Balance as at 30 June		-	**20,901,236**

8.A Consolidated advance, deposit & prepayments

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Advance, deposit & prepayments - MAHL	8	1,173,965,292	1,220,235,080
Advance, deposits & prepayments- MSL		304,473	580,045
Less: Intercompany advance elimination	8.1	(37,692,960)	(28,492,760)
		1,136,576,805	**1,192,322,365**

9. Inventories

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Raw materials		1,800,670,840	1,320,360,770
Work-in-process		2,377,564,641	2,583,814,457
Goods-in-transit		77,356,361	74,235,530
		4,255,591,842	**3,978,410,757**

10.A Consolidated Investment in Shares

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Investment in shares - MSL		12,916,910	18,603,743
		12,916,910	**18,603,743**

This amount represents investment in shares of various listed companies in Bangladesh by Mir Securities Limited.

11.A Consolidated other receivables

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Other receivables - MSL		590,741	887,048
		590,741	**887,048**

This amount represents MSL's receivable from clients and receivable from DSE.

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12. Cash and cash equivalents

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cash in hand	12.1	7,732,043	8,896,824
Cash at bank	12.2	89,073,251	193,421,229
Cheque in hand	12.3	58,768,526	18,460,999
		155,573,821	**220,779,052**

12.1 Cash in hand

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Project			
Head Office		3,047,193	2,062,304
Reliance Insurance Limited		55,220	369,550
BBHRM, Magura		45,600	877,140
BFRM, Faridpur		36,710	655,230
Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW-I		85,320	762,380
Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW-II		55,440	874,140
Munshiganj Bridge, MSBP		745,320	969,880
RCCDRF		166,510	755,110
SCRP		1,250,600	-
CRIMP-SAT		680,420	-
RIVER-LMH		530,780	-
Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Twelve Ltd.		912,530	1,045,870
RSRC		120,400	525,220
		7,732,043	**8,896,824**

12.2 Cash at bank

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cash at bank MAHL		89,073,251	193,421,229
		89,073,251	**193,421,229**

12.3 Cheque in hand

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Project Name			
SCRRP		-	18,460,999
SCSRP (Railway)		19,769,759	-
SCSRP (Railway)		4,943,241	-
Munshiganj Bridge (MSBP)		34,055,526	-
		58,768,526	18,460,999

12.A Consolidated Cash and cash equivalents

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cash in hand		7,732,043	8,896,824
Cheque in hand		58,768,526	18,460,999
Cash at bank - MAHL		89,073,251	193,421,229
Cash hand & cash at bank - MSL		17,870,871	9,112,379
		173,444,692	**229,891,431**

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13. Share capital

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Authorised			
200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
120,771,547 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each		1,207,715,470	1,207,715,470
		1,207,715,470	**1,207,715,470**

13.A Shareholding position of the company

	30-June-2026	30-June-2025	30-June-2026	30-June-2025
Sponsors/Directors	586,670,000	586,670,000	48.58%	48.58%
Institutions	89,429,750	89,079,960	7.40%	7.38%
General Public	531,615,720	531,965,510	44.02%	44.05%
	1,207,715,470	**1,207,715,470**	**100%**	**100%**

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.

14. Revaluation reserve

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Revaluation reserve		110,865,857	110,865,857
Less: Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation reserve		(3,325,976)	(3,325,976)
		107,539,881	**107,539,881**

15. Consolidated fair value reserve

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Fair value reserve- MSL		(12,956,860)	(12,233,876)
Fair value reserve NCI portion		32,392	30,585
		(12,924,468)	**(12,203,291)**

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

16. Retained earnings

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Balance as at 01 July		3,894,893,652	3,823,300,096
Profit for the period		(458,005,585)	28,591,705
Cash dividend declared		(65,209,774)	(120,771,547)
Profit after tax from joint venture		(331,849,447)	184,674,635
Less: Adjustment		(20,901,236)	(20,901,236)
Balance as at 30 June		**3,018,927,609**	**3,894,893,652**

16.A Consolidated retained earnings

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Balance as at 01 July		3,875,079,434	3,809,323,753
Profit for the period MAHL		(458,005,585)	28,591,705
Loss for the period MSL		(4,813,109)	(5,837,876)
		3,412,260,740	3,832,077,582
Profit after tax from joint venture		(331,849,447)	184,674,635
Less: Cash dividend paid		(65,209,774)	(120,771,547)
Less: Adjustment		(20,901,236)	(20,901,236)
Balance as at 30 June		**2,994,300,282**	**3,875,079,434**

16.B Non-controlling Interest in MSL

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Balance as at 01 July		119,757	143,685
NCI portion of MSL loss for the year		(12,063)	(14,631)
NCI portion of MSL unrealized loss for the year		(1,807)	(9,297)
		105,887	**119,757**

17. 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

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Revaluation surplus		110,865,857	110,865,857
Tax rate, as per Section 125 of the Income tax Act-2023		3%	3%
Deferred tax liabilities		**3,325,976**	**3,325,976**

18. Long term loan

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Al-Arafah Islami Bank I		85,157,824	213,426,295
Bank Asia Ltd.		-	886,336
BRAC Bank Limited		3,464,940,039	3,083,804,620
Community Bank		110,917,231	107,356,595
Dhaka Bank Ltd.		1,637,925,544	1,541,809,569
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		784,524,064	778,533,227
Jamuna Bank Limited		105,348,929	89,438,913
Meghna Bank PLC		234,021,576	213,892,676
Midland Bank Ltd.		476,607,455	422,398,293
Modhumoti Bank Ltd.		1,703,760,131	1,504,652,451
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.		2,981,970,296	2,857,642,585
NRB Bank Ltd.		259,872,895	271,917,159
Prime Bank Ltd.		3,514,885,139	3,197,294,328
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.		822,664,015	998,344,600
Social Islami Bank Ltd.		1,426,634,705	1,240,634,619
The City Bank Ltd.		593,704,330	225,269,021
United Commercial Bank Limited		1,055,721,510	962,308,544
Uttara Bank Limited		610,033,945	544,590,094
Loan from intercompany	18.A	1,839,823,149	1,701,228,070
		21,708,512,777	19,955,427,995
Less: Short term loan and Current portion of long-term loan.	19	(3,390,417,487)	(4,357,836,061)
		18,318,095,290	**15,597,591,934**

* All work order loans are classified as long-term borrowings and do not have any short term loan portion.

18.1 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.2 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.3 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.4 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

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18.5 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.6 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.7 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.8 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.9 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.10 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.11 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.12 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

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18.13 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.14 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.15 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.16 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a. .

18.17 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 8.00%-15.50% p.a.

18.18 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.

18.A Inter company loan

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Mir Telecom Ltd.		1,018,781,365	1,249,048,870
Bangla Telecom Ltd.		529,291,784	423,179,200
REGO Communications Ltd.		21,000,000	21,000,000
Colo Asia Limited		63,000,000	8,000,000
Mir Holdings Ltd.		50,000,000	-
Mir Telecom Ltd.		7,150,000	-
Akhter Enterprise		23,400,000	-
Mrs. Sohela Hossain		72,500,000	-
Mir Nasir Hossain		48,200,000	-
SEZ		6,500,000	-
		1,839,823,149	**1,701,228,070**



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

19. Short term loan and current portion of long-term loan

Short term loan and current portion of long-term loan	3,390,417,487	4,357,836,061
	3,390,417,487	**4,357,836,061**

20. Zero coupon bond

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Mr. Najmul Huq		232,505,874	289,836,789
Ms. Abeda Sultana Huq		232,305,874	289,836,789
Naheed cotton mills limited		57,057,730	71,157,535
		521,869,478	**650,831,113**

20.1 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.

20.2 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.

20.3 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.

21. Deferred LC

SL	Item Name	LC Number	BDT Value
1	Stone	3502-2502-0145	3,989,375
2	Stone	3502-2502-0152	6,119,701
3	Concrere Fix form	3502-2502-0176	2,111,300
4	Stone	3502-2502-0151	4,388,313
5	Stone	3502-2502-0152	1,859,049
6	Solar Light & Pane	3502-2502-0186	2,294,885
7	Stone	2228-2602-0740	3,173,742
8	Stone	2228-2602-0749	3,205,800
9	Stone	2228-2602-0741	4,808,700
10	Stone	2228-2602-0750	4,007,250
Total			**35,958,114**

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22. Unclaimed dividend

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Opening balance		3,488,116	1,727,488
Add: Cash dividend for the year ended		65,209,774	120,771,547
Less: Dividend & bank charge paid during the year-2025		(64,569,624)	(112,007,950)
Less: Payable to dividend		-	(7,002,969)
Less: Transfer to CMSF for the year 2022		(320,776)	-
Less: Dividend & bank charge paid-2023		(6,821)	-
Less: Dividend & bank charge paid-2024		(57,005)	-
Closing Balance		**3,743,663**	**3,488,116**

The Company has disburse the dividend amount to the respective bank and issue warrant to respective receiver. Below are the year wise unclaimed dividend:

Year	Amount
2023	462,811
2024	2,640,702
2025	640,150
	3,743,663

23. Liabilities for expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Salary & allowances		37,304,974	16,935,241
Board meeting fee		69,000	-
Audit fees		575,000	575,000
Legal fees		736,000	184,000
Director's remuneration		2,240,000	560,000
Telephone & fax bill		3,583	-
Electrical bill		430,418	311,039
GAS & WASA bill		76,312	149,649
Payable to suppliers		297,310,605	205,628,062
Payable to Dividend		7,002,263	7,002,263
Payable to Insurance & Premium		540,500	1,373,628
PF contribution *		518,999	455,742
		346,807,654	**233,174,625**

* Company's provident fund audit upto June 30, 2025 has been completed and June 30, 2026 audit is on the process.

23.A Consolidated liabilities for expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Liabilities for expenses - MAHL		346,807,654	233,174,625
Liabilities for expenses - MSL		1,145,593	3,695,791
Less: Intercompany Elimination		(19,192,960)	(15,892,760)
		328,760,287	**220,977,656**

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24.A Consolidated other payables

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Other payables - MSL		11,512,443	6,741,605
		11,512,443	**6,741,605**

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

25. Revenue

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Name of project			
i) BBHRM, Magura		-	70,215,122
ii) Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Twelve Ltd.		114,667,834	203,233,772
iii) Relaince Insurance Ltd.		28,236,825	38,839,515
iv) Dhaka Airport (DAP)		-	55,678,972
v) Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-I)		-	318,530,122
vi) Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-II)		84,210,526	170,424,294
vii) BFRM		-	30,782,932
viii) RSRC		6,272,415	9,868,412
ix) Munshiganj Bridge (MSBP)		91,864,699	90,334,373
x) RCCDRF		-	114,026,615
xi) SCRP		154,588,619	234,455,475
xii) CRIMP-(Satkhira School)		140,015,910	-
xiii) River-LGED		174,622,599	-
		794,479,427	**1,336,389,604**

** Please see details project wise revenue in Annexture-1*

25.A Consolidated Revenue

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Revenue - MAHL	25	794,479,427	1,336,389,604
Revenue - MSL		3,387,421	3,209,876
		797,866,848	**1,339,599,480**

26. Cost of execution of the contract

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Opening stock of construction material		1,320,360,770	1,596,044,990
Development and material expense	26.1	624,234,643	584,772,092
Cost of construction material available during period		1,944,595,414	2,180,817,082
Closing stock of construction material	9	(1,800,670,840)	(1,320,360,770)
Cost of construction material consumed during the period		143,924,573	860,456,312
Direct expenses	26.2	211,204,773	308,833,367
Total cost of construction in process		355,129,346	1,169,289,679
Opening Work in process		2,583,814,457	2,291,574,713
Total cost of construction in available		2,938,943,803	3,460,864,392
Closing Work in process	9	(2,377,564,641)	(2,583,814,457)
		561,379,163	**877,049,935**

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26.1 Development and material expense

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Earth filling and development work		1,753,034	2,633,000
Writte of investment in project		20,000,000	20,000,000
Material cost		602,481,609	563,260,352
Less: VAT refund opening balance adjustment		-	(1,121,260)
		624,234,643	**584,772,092**

26.A Consolidated cost of execution of contract

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cost of execution of contract - MAHL	26	561,379,163	877,049,935
Direct expense - MSL		494,233	206,381
		561,873,396	**877,256,316**

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26.2 Direct expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Project Expenses		366,648	405,038
Carriage Inward		321,420	188,160
Fuel and Lubricant		3,672,000	2,835,900
*Other charges by the Employer		19,318	31,158,491
Salary & Wages		101,982,801	119,971,304
VAT	26.2.1	21,743,358	50,830,548
Depreciation	4	83,099,228	103,443,926
		211,204,773	**308,833,367**

**Other charges by the Employer refers that other charges deducted by the employer while making payment to the Company. Details are mentioned in Annexture-1.*

26.2.1 VAT

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
VAT Deducted from Import Stage		21,743,358	50,830,548
		21,743,358	**50,830,548**

27. General and administration expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Staff Salary & Allowance		101,552,811	122,681,402
Board Meeting Fee		608,250	783,750
Directors Remuneration		7,840,000	7,840,000
Advertisement		89,700	175,650
Printing & Stationery		300,234	417,017
Tender, Prequalification/Enlistment		101,296	143,000
Fees & Charges		152,717	302,000
Traveling & Tour		93,600	296,928
Telephone & Fax Charge		19,019	15,159
Postage & Telegram		57,511	49,872
Fuel & Lubricant		542,318	663,090
Repair & Maintenance (Machinery)		295,000	264,300
Repair & Maintenance (CAR)		159,020	210,927
Newspaper & Periodicals		48,640	45,473
Electrical Bill		3,504,127	3,618,103
Conveyance		241,095	389,783
Entertainment		370,542	356,803
Uniform & Liveries		78,670	297,130
Security Services		372,773	291,450
Insurance & Premium		1,514,052	1,373,628
Donation & Subscription/Zakat		328,000	311,000
Business Promotion		55,000	92,550
Head Office maintenance		92,653	208,660
Medical expenses		366,618	400,024
Repair & Maintenance (Equipment)		248,625	170,000
GAS & WASA Bill		933,070	1,857,477
Site Office Maintenance		146,379	182,910
Audit fee		603,750	615,250
Legal Fee		2,208,000	2,423,000
		122,923,470	**146,476,336**

27.A Consolidated General and administration expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
General & administration expense - MAHL	27	122,923,470	146,476,336
General & administration expense - MSL		7,243,700	8,284,016
		130,167,170	**154,760,352**

28. Non-operating income

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Interest Income (STD account & FDR Interest)		7,048,829	229,004
		-	-
		7,048,829	**229,004**

28.A Consolidated Non-operating income

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Non-operating income MAHL	28	7,048,829	229,004
Non-operating income MSL		25,896	26,450
		7,074,725	**255,454**

29. Financial expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Interest expense		2,617,685,782	2,583,829,814
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss - Realized		331,016	2,566,657
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss - Unrealized		(38,543)	504,108
Bank charges		1,754,786	1,871,954
		2,619,733,041	2,588,772,533
Less: Interest charged to Joint Venture Partners:			
a) Samwhan-Mir Akhter Joint venture		130,870,824	151,189,083
b) Halla-MAH-Seokwang Joint venture		-	-
c) Mir Akhter-WMCG Joint venture		-	34,649,349
d) Hego-Mir Akhter Joint venture		1,491,705,282	2,065,221,105
e) Halla-Mir Akhter Joint venture		24,661,361	95,991,956
f) CRCC-MAHL Joint venture		210,601,294	102,657,135
g) MIR AKHTER-CAMCE Joint venture		305,827,414	11,485,362
		2,163,666,176	2,461,193,990
Interest on WPPF		18,755,000	-
Financial expenses charged		**474,821,865**	**127,578,543**

30. Income tax expense

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Current tax (note-31.1)	30.1	52,089,922	108,201,337
		52,089,922	**108,201,337**

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30.1 Current tax

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
1) Construction business income (as per ITA-163 income)		46,699,123	102,403,408
2) Interest income on STD & FDR account		1,421,799	59,449
3) Taxes on vehicle registration		3,969,000	5,738,480
Total current tax expense		52,089,922	108,201,337
		-	-
		52,089,922	**108,201,337**

30.2 Consolidated current tax

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Current tax MAHL		52,089,922	108,201,337
Current tax MSL		500,555	598,435
		52,590,477	**108,799,772**

The current tax expense is calculated as per Section 163 of the Income Tax Act, 2023 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:

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net Profit before tax		(405,915,662)	399,349,441
Income Tax Rate - 20.0% [A]		(81,183,132)	79,869,888
Income Tax deducted at Source [B]		46,699,123	102,403,408
Minimum tax U/S 163 of Iicome tax Act 2023 - 0.6% of Revenue [C]		4,766,877	8,018,338
Income tax provision for the year: Higher of [A, B & C]		**46,699,123**	**102,403,408**

30.3 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)	83,099,228	103,443,926
Depreciation as per Accounting	83,099,228	103,443,926
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 no deferred tax expense recognized for land in the current year.

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31. 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 2026	Share of MAHL in JV's profit FYE 30 June 2025
HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG Joint venture	-	(38,535)	(37,128)	(2,029,251)
Samwhan-Mir Akhter Joint venture	229,008,122	(55,460,135)	(54,370,734)	19,371,703
Mir Akhter-WMCG Joint venture	-	(2,510,146)	(2,485,045)	2,920,589
Hego-Mir Akhter Joint venture	2,610,303,922	(270,092,675)	(264,690,822)	156,947,959
Halla-Mir Akhter Joint venture	43,154,400	(7,159,014)	(7,015,147)	1,748,402
Mir Akhter-CAMCE Joint venture	535,161,005	13,276,508	13,010,978	351,025
CRCC-MAHL Joint venture	368,526,807	(16,593,418)	(16,261,550)	5,364,208
	3,786,154,256	**(338,577,416)**	**(331,849,447)**	**184,674,635**

32. Gain/(loss) on investment in shares(unrealized)

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Opening Balance		12,233,876	8,515,001
Addition during the year		3,718,875	3,718,875
Closing Balance		**15,952,751**	**12,233,876**

33. Price Sensitive Information:

33.1 Earnings Per Share:

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net profit for the year		(789,855,032)	213,266,340
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Basic earnings per share (EPS)		**(6.54)**	**1.77**

Diluted earnings per share :

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

33.1.A Consolidated Earnings Per Share:

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Consolidated Net profit for the year		(794,680,203)	207,413,834
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Basic earnings per share (EPS)		**(6.58)**	**1.72**

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33.2 Net Assets Value per Share

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net Assets (with revaluation)		5,376,467,490	6,252,433,533
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)		**44.52**	**51.77**

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net Assets (without revaluation)		5,268,927,609	6,144,893,652
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)		**43.63**	**50.88**

33.2.A Consolidated Net Assets Value per Share

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net Assets (with revaluation)		5,339,021,582	6,220,535,781
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)		**44.21**	**51.51**

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net Assets (without revaluation)		5,231,481,701	6,112,995,900
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)		**43.32**	**50.62**

33.3 Net Operating Cashflow per share

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net operating cashflow		312,588,333	811,665,582
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Net Operating Cashflow per share (NOCFPS)		**2.59**	**6.72**

33.3.A Consolidated net operating cashflow per share

In Taka	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net operating cashflow		311,198,451	806,793,446
Number of shares		120,771,547	120,771,547
Consolidated Net Operating Cashflow per share (NOCFPS)		**2.58**	**6.68**

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33.4 Reconciliation of net operating cash flow:

In Taka		Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net profit before tax			(405,915,662)	136,793,042
Adjustment for:	Profit after tax from Joint venture		(331,849,447)	184,674,635
	Interest expenses		474,821,865	127,578,543
	Income tax paid		(52,089,922)	(108,201,337)
	Depreciation		463,268,097	548,166,837
Changes in:	Inventories		277,181,085	(45,531,938)
	Security Deposits		(46,269,786)	(243,689,583)
	Advances and prepayments		-	(20,901,236)
	Deferred LC		47,075,134	55,133,998
	Liabilities for expenses		(113,633,029)	177,642,622
			312,588,333	**811,665,582**

33.4.A Reconciliation of net operating consolidated cash flow:

In Taka		Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net profit before tax			(410,240,278)	131,538,971
Adjustment for:	Profit after tax from Joint venture		(331,849,447)	184,674,635
	Interest expenses		474,821,865	127,578,543
	Income tax paid		(52,089,922)	(108,201,337)
	Depreciation		463,268,097	548,166,837
Changes in:	Inventories		277,181,085	(45,531,938)
	Other receivable		(590,741)	(887,048)
	Security Deposits		(54,256,755)	(249,162,207)
	Advances and prepayments		-	(20,901,236)
	Deferred LC		47,075,134	55,133,998
	Liabilities for expenses		(113,633,029)	177,642,622
	Other Payable		11,512,443	6,741,605
			311,198,451	**806,793,445**

34. Capital expenditure commitment

There was no capital expenditure commitment of the company as on 30th June, 2026.

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.

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.

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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	2026	2025
Directors Remuneration	Director	Salary and Festival Bonus	2,240,000	560,000
Mir Telecom Ltd.	Common Directorship	Intercompany Loan	1,018,781,365	1,249,048,870
Bangla Telecom Ltd.	Common Directorship	Intercompany Loan	529,291,784	423,179,200
Mir Securities Limited	Subsidiary	Investment	79,800,000	79,800,000
		Current Balance	19,090,660	15,892,760

Details of Transactions:

Name of parties	Opening Balance	Addition	Adjustments	Closing Balance
Directors Remuneration	560,000	7,840,000	(6,160,000)	2,240,000
Director Board Meeting Fee	-	608,250	-	-
Mir Telecom Ltd.	1,249,048,870	92,018,444	(322,285,949)	1,018,781,365
Bangla Telecom Ltd.	423,179,200	106,112,584	-	529,291,784
REGO Communications Ltd.	21,000,000	-	-	21,000,000
Colo Asia Limited	8,000,000	55,000,000	-	63,000,000
Mir Holdings Ltd.	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Mir Energy Ltd.	-	7,150,000	-	7,150,000
Akhter Enterprise	-	23,400,000	-	23,400,000
Mrs.Sohela Hossain	-	72,500,000	-	72,500,000
Mir Nasir Hossain	-	48,200,000	-	48,200,000
SEZ	-	8,000,000	(1,500,000)	6,500,000
Mir Securities Limited	79,800,000	-	-	79,800,000
	15,892,760	3,197,900	-	19,090,660

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-zaheer	Director & COO	1,920,000	320,000	2,240,000
Total				**7,840,000**

Period of payments to Directors from 01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. 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

	30-June 2026	30-June 2025
Key Management Compensation (excluding Directors)	17,442,190	33,493,835

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

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40. Attendance status of Board Meeting of Directors

During the period from 01.07.24 to 30.06.2025 there were 5 (five) 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 Nasir	Director	4	4
4	Mr. Shama-e-zaheer	Director and COO	4	4
5	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shariat	Independent Director	4	4
6	Prof. Khelada Khanom	Independent Director	4	4

41. Status of income tax assessment

Income year	Assessment year	Present status
2024-25	2025-26	Assessment is under process
2023-24	2024-25	Assessment completed under section 180, 2023
2022-23	2023-24	Assessment completed under section 180, 2023
2021-22	2022-23	Appeal with commission of taxes (appeal).
2020-21	2021-22	Appeal with commission of taxes (appeal).

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 611 as at 30 June 2026 and 859 as at 30 June 2025.

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

The Board of directors in its Board meeting held on 26 October 2026 has not proposed any dividend for all general shareholders subject to the approval of the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 23 December, 2026.

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.

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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' 2026.

(III) Debt considered doubtful or bad

The company does not make any provision for doubtful debts as on 30 June' 2026, 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 2026.

(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 213,045,623 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 103,305,067 and BDT 104,143,303 respectively in the current year.

48. Date of Authorization:

The Board of Directors have authorized these financial statements on **October 26, 2026.**

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Annexure-1

Details of Revenue for the year ended June 30, 2026

Sl. No.	Name of Works & Authorities	Security Refund	Gross bill	Tax deducted at source	VAT Deducted	SD Retained	Others/Bank Charge/Lab fee	Net Cheque Amount	Remarks
1	Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Thirteen & Fourteen Ltd.	-	114,667,834	5,733,392				108,934,442	
2	Relaince Insurance Ltd.	-	28,236,825	396,155	792,310			27,048,360	
3	Dhaka Airport (DAP)	52,497,886	-					52,497,886	
4	Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-I)	24,812,222	-					24,812,222	
5	Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP (WD-II)	16,799,656	84,210,526	4,210,526	-			96,799,656	
6	Munshiganj Bridge (MSBP)	-	91,864,699	4,593,236	7,654,515	4,593,237	-	75,023,711	
7	SCRP	-	154,588,619	10,821,203	10,785,253	7,729,431	12,818	125,239,914	
8	RSRC	-	6,272,415	409,641	485,431	323,621	138	5,053,584	
9	CRIMP-SAT (Satkhira School)		140,015,910	6,364,360	12,728,719	609,461	6,362	120,307,008	
10	River-LGED	-	174,622,599	7,937,470	15,873,194	2,382,725		148,429,210	
	Total	**94,109,764**	**794,479,427**	**40,465,982**	**48,319,422**	**15,638,475**	**19,318**	**784,145,993**	**-**

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Ref: GKC/26-27/A/080