

MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

Red Crescent Borak Tower, Level # 7 & 10, 37/3/A,
Eskaton Garden, Dhaka

=====

**Financial Statements & Auditor's Report
For the year ended June 30, 2021**



Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') as well as the separate financial statements of MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED (the 'Company'), which comprise the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and Group as at June 30, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

KEY AUDIT MATTER	How our audit addresses the Key Audit Matter
Investment in Subsidiary – Consolidation and Stand-Alone The Company has recognized a new asset worth BDT 79,800,000 in subsidiary Mir Securities Limited as at 30 June 2021. This investment represents 99.75% ownership in the subsidiary as at 30 June 2021. This is the first year of consolidated financial statements and there are intercompany transactions taking place between the two entities. Considering these factors, the overall risk profile of this item was considered high and was considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures to mitigate the risk include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ We performed discussions with management to understand their procedures and processes to prepare consolidated financial statements as well as performing restatement of prior year financial information. ▶ We reviewed supporting documentation to ensure the subsidiary met the criteria for consolidation and management has applied the appropriate accounting standards. ▶ We reviewed the consolidation procedures performed by Management. We reviewed management's elimination of intercompany balances to ensure accuracy and appropriateness. We also reviewed the stand-alone financial numbers used to prepare the consolidated statements to ensure clerical accuracy of consolidated financial statements. ▶ 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 and IAS 8.
Management has presented separate consolidated financial statements as well audited financial statements.	



Property, Plant & Equipment	
<p>The Company's consolidated PPE balance as at 30 June 2021 was BDT 4.076 (BDT 3.840 Billion as at 30 June 2020). This represents 18% of Total Assets of the Company (19% of the Company as at 30 June 2020). There is estimation performed by management in regards to Asset useful life. Based on the requirement of estimates and the fact that this is a major asset category, this was determine to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtain an understanding of Company's internal controls, systems and processes around PPE. ▶ Performed discussions with management to understand their process of determining asset useful life. ▶ We performed PPE additions procedures by obtaining supporting documentation, invoices, and delivery information as well payments support. ▶ We performed reasonability of depreciation expenses charged by management to ensure accuracy and occurrence. ▶ We performed discussions with management and performed other corroborating procedures to ensure management's assumptions around impairment were reasonable. ▶ For disposals of assets, we obtained supporting documentation to determine the cost and fair market value of the asset and then reviewed management's calculations to ensure no clerical errors took place to calculate any related gains or losses.
<p>Detailed notes regarding Property, Plant & Equipment has been included in Note 5.00 and Note 5.00A in the Financial Statements</p>	
Revenue Recognition	
<p>Revenue of BDT 3.242 billion (2.694 billion for the year 30 June 2020) is recognized in the income statement of Mir Akhter Hossain Limited for the current year.</p> <p>This material item is subject to high inherent risk due to the complexity of the systems and the presence of individual customer contracts which are necessary for proper recording and identification of revenue.</p> <p>Against this background, the proper application of the accounting standards is considered to be complex and to a certain extent based on estimates and assumptions made by management</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtain an understanding of Company's internal controls specifically geared towards adoption and implementation of IFRS 15. ▶ Examine customer contracts to determine key arrangements between the Customer and Company to understand when control of the goods manufactured transfer from Company to Customer. ▶ Reviewing Invoices, Shipping Documents and other supporting documentation to ensure revenue recognition is occurring appropriately ▶ Examine Payment documentation to ensure completion of revenue cycle is documented appropriately
<p>Details of Revenue Recognition are included in Note 27.00 and Accounts Receivable are included in Note 10.00 to the Financial Statements</p>	

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- ▶ We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ▶ In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Group and Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- ▶ Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 of subsidiary namely, Mir Securities Limited have been audited by us and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements. We have expressed an unqualified opinion for the company;
- ▶ The consolidated and the separate statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- ▶ The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Group's and the Company's business.

Date: 26 October, 2021
Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

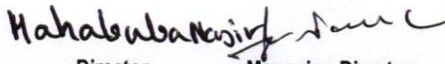
As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	30 JUNE 2021 Taka	30 JUNE 2020 Taka
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,075,655,901	3,840,446,370
Investment in Joint Venture	5	10,403,929,520	10,315,894,731
Investment in Projects	6	567,826,105	527,926,105
		15,047,411,526	14,684,267,206
Current assets			
Security Deposits (Retention Money)	7	806,068,568	732,929,403
Advance and Prepayments	8A	970,370,307	951,889,504
Advance income tax net of tax provision	9	49,772,694	48,134,478
Inventories	10	4,252,811,374	3,525,944,685
Cash and cash equivalents	11A	1,594,580,400	476,915,521
		7,673,603,342	5,735,813,591
Total assets		22,721,014,868	20,420,080,797
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	12	1,207,715,470	1,000,000,000
Share premium		1,042,284,530	-
Revaluation Reserve	13	107,539,881	107,539,881
Non Controlling Interest	14B	173,984	-
Retained earnings	14A	3,197,938,271	2,738,465,717
		5,555,652,136	3,846,005,599
Non-current liabilities			
Deffered tax liability	15	3,325,976	3,325,976
Long term loan	16	12,131,364,077	13,470,491,349
		12,134,690,053	13,473,817,325
Current liabilities and provisions			
Short term loan (Current portion of long-term loan)	16	4,873,468,063	2,612,089,755
Deferred LC	17	101,927,962	349,455,672
Liabilities for expenses	18A	55,276,654	138,712,446
		5,030,672,679	3,100,257,873
Total liability		17,165,362,732	16,574,075,198
Total equity and liabilities		22,721,014,868	20,420,080,797
Net Assets Value per Share	26.2A	50.86	35.21

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


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary



Director


Managing Director


Chairperson

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	30 JUNE 2021 Taka	30 JUNE 2020 Taka
Revenue	19	3,242,277,000	2,694,959,701
Cost of execution of the contract	20	(2,306,555,858)	(1,928,782,658)
Gross profit		935,721,142	766,177,043
General and administration expenses	21A	(198,461,469)	(144,650,336)
Profit from operations		737,259,673	621,526,707
Non-operating income	22	16,382,166	13,328,379
Financial expenses	23	(425,921,011)	(379,093,795)
Profit before tax and WPPF		327,720,828	255,761,291
Contribution to WPPF		(16,101,305)	(12,179,109)
Profit before tax from own construction business		311,619,523	243,582,182
Tax expense			
Current	24.1	(220,057,635)	(168,613,886)
Deferred	24.2	-	-
Total Tax expense		(220,057,635)	(168,613,886)
Profit after tax from own construction business		91,561,888	74,968,296
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	25	367,884,649	300,038,702
Total net profit after tax for the year		459,446,537	375,006,997
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		459,446,537	375,006,997
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		462,914,886	375,006,997
Mir Akhtar Hossain Limited		462,940,902	375,006,997
Non-Controlling Interest		(26,016)	-
Basic and Dilutive Earnings per Share	26.1A	4.21	3.43


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


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director

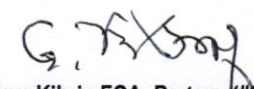

Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

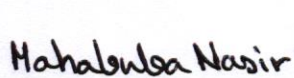
For the year ended 30 June 2021

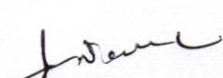
Particulars	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Reserve and Surplus	Total
	Taka		Taka			Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 July 2019	1,000,000,000	-	2,363,458,720	107,539,881	-	2,470,998,601	3,470,998,601
Profit after tax for the year 30 June 2020	-	-	74,968,295	-	-	74,968,295	74,968,295
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	300,038,702	-	-	300,038,702	300,038,702
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,000,000,000	-	2,738,465,717	107,539,881	-	2,846,005,598	3,846,005,598
Balance as at 01 July 2020	1,000,000,000	-	2,738,465,717	107,539,881	-	2,846,005,598	3,846,005,598
Issue of new shares	207,715,470	1,042,284,530	-	-	-	-	1,250,000,000
Profit after tax for the year 30 June 2021	-	-	91,561,888	-	-	91,561,888	91,561,888
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	367,884,649	-	-	367,884,649	367,884,649
NCI Portion of Loss in Subsidiary	-	-	26,016	-	(26,016)	-	-
NCI Portion of Equity in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	200,000
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,197,938,270	107,539,881	173,984	3,305,652,136	5,555,652,136


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


 Chief Financial Officer


 Company Secretary


 Mahabulsa Nasir
 Director


 Managing Director


 Chairperson

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
 DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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



Mir Akhter Hossain Limited

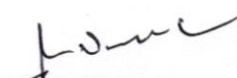
Consolidated Statement of cash flows


For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	30 JUNE 2021 Taka	30 JUNE 2020 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		3,610,161,649	2,994,998,403
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(3,184,895,427)	(2,764,246,834)
Cash generated from operation		425,266,222	230,751,569
Income tax deducted at source and paid		(221,695,851)	(167,942,147)
Net cash generated from operating activities		203,570,371	62,809,422
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(704,500,728)	(345,660,992)
Investment in Joint Venture	5	(88,034,789)	(3,534,028,548)
Investment in FDR		-	754,972,500
Investment in Projects	6	(39,900,000)	48,362,692
Net cash used in investing activities		(832,435,517)	(3,076,354,348)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Total Loan net of repayment		922,251,036	3,372,048,884
Cash infow for MSL Shares (NCI Portion)		200,000	-
Issuance of new shares through IPO		207,715,470	-
Share Premium		1,042,284,530	-
Interest Paid	23	(425,926,163)	(379,093,795)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		1,746,524,873	2,992,955,089
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)			
Unrealized FX Gain/(loss) related to Foreign Currency held		1,117,659,728	(20,589,836)
		5,152	-
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents			
		476,915,521	497,505,358
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)			
		1,594,580,400	476,915,521
Net Operating Cashflow per share (Note 26.3A)		1.86	0.58

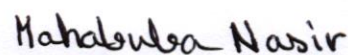
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director

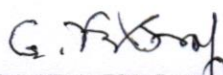

Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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




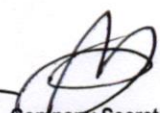
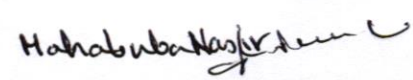
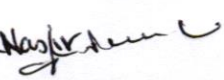
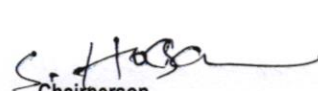
MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	30 JUNE 2021 Taka	30 JUNE 2020 Taka
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,075,655,901	3,840,446,370
Investment in Joint Venture	5	10,403,929,520	10,315,894,731
Investments in Mir Securities Limited		79,800,000	-
Investment in Projects	6	567,826,105	527,926,105
		15,127,211,526	14,684,267,206
Current assets			
Security Deposits (Retention Money)	7	806,068,568	732,929,403
Advance and Prepayments	8	940,641,976	951,889,504
Advance income tax net of tax provision	9	49,772,694	48,134,478
Inventories	10	4,252,811,374	3,525,944,685
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,554,680,805	476,915,521
		7,603,975,416	5,735,813,591
Total assets		22,731,186,942	20,420,080,797
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	12	1,207,715,470	1,000,000,000
Share premium		1,042,284,530	-
Revaluation Reserve	13	107,539,881	107,539,881
Retained earnings	14	3,208,318,829	2,738,465,717
		5,565,858,710	3,846,005,599
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	15	3,325,976	3,325,976
Long term loan	16	12,131,364,077	13,470,491,349
		12,134,690,053	13,473,817,325
Current liabilities and provisions			
Short term loan (Current portion of long-term loan)	16	4,873,468,063	2,612,089,755
Deferred LC	17	101,927,962	349,455,672
Liabilities for expenses	18	55,242,154	138,712,446
		5,030,638,179	3,100,257,873
Total liability		17,165,328,232	16,574,075,198
Total equity and liabilities		22,731,186,942	20,420,080,797
Net Assets Value per Share	26.2	50.95	35.21

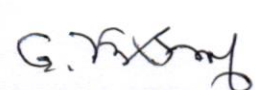
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary Director Managing Director Chairperson

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	30 JUNE 2021 Taka	30 JUNE 2020 Taka
Revenue	19	3,242,277,000	2,694,959,701
Cost of execution of the contract	20	(2,306,555,858)	(1,928,782,658)
Gross profit		935,721,142	766,177,043
General and administration expenses	21	(188,054,895)	(144,650,336)
Profit from operations		747,666,247	621,526,707
Non-operating income	22	16,382,166	13,328,379
Financial expenses	23	(425,921,011)	(379,093,795)
Profit before tax and WPPF		338,127,402	255,761,291
Contribution to WPPF		(16,101,305)	(12,179,109)
Profit before tax from own construction business		322,026,097	243,582,182
Tax expense			
Current	24.1	(220,057,635)	(168,613,886)
Deferred	24.2	-	-
Total Tax expense		(220,057,635)	(168,613,886)
Profit after tax from own construction business		101,968,462	74,968,296
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	25	367,884,649	300,038,702
Total net profit after tax for the year		469,853,111	375,006,997
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		469,853,111	375,006,997
Basic and Dilutive Earnings per Share	26.1	4.30	3.43

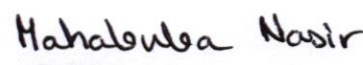
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director



Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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





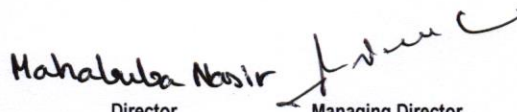
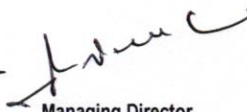

MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2021

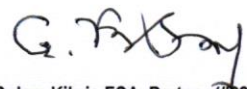
Particulars	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Total Reserve and Surplus	Total
	Taka		Taka		Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 July 2019	1,000,000,000	-	2,363,458,720	107,539,881	2,470,998,601	3,470,998,601
Profit after tax for the year 30 June 2020	-	-	74,968,295	-	74,968,295	74,968,295
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	300,038,702	-	300,038,702	300,038,702
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,000,000,000	-	2,738,465,717	107,539,881	2,846,005,598	3,846,005,598
Balance as at 01 July 2020	1,000,000,000	-	2,738,465,717	107,539,881	2,846,005,598	3,846,005,598
Issue of new shares	207,715,470	1,042,284,530	-	-	-	1,250,000,000
Profit after tax for the year 30 June 2021	-	-	101,968,462	-	101,968,462	101,968,462
Profit after tax from Joint Venture	-	-	367,884,649	-	367,884,649	367,884,649
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,207,715,470	1,042,284,530	3,208,318,828	107,539,881	3,315,858,710	5,565,858,710

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

 Chief Financial Officer
 Company Secretary
 Mahabulba Nasir Director
 Managing Director
 S. Hossain Chairperson

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


 A.K. Gulam Kibria FCA, Partner (#192)
 G. KIBRIA & CO.
 Chartered Accountants



Mir Akhter Hossain Limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	30 JUNE 2021 Taka	30 JUNE 2020 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	3,610,161,649	2,994,998,403
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(3,144,795,022)	(2,764,246,834)
Cash generated from operation	465,366,627	230,751,569
Income tax deducted at source and paid	(221,695,851)	(167,942,147)
Net cash generated from operating activities	243,670,776	62,809,422
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(704,500,728)	(345,660,992)
Investment in Joint Venture	(88,034,789)	(3,534,028,548)
Investment in Mir Securities Limited	(79,800,000)	-
Investment in FDR	-	754,972,500
Investment in Projects	(39,900,000)	48,362,692
Net cash used in investing activities	(912,235,517)	(3,076,354,348)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Total Loan net of repayment	922,251,036	3,372,048,884
Issuance of new shares through IPO	207,715,470	-
Share Premium	1,042,284,530	-
Interest Paid	(425,926,163)	(379,093,795)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	1,746,324,873	2,992,955,089
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,077,760,133	(20,589,836)
Unrealized FX Gain/(loss) related to Foreign Currency held	5,152	-
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents	476,915,521	497,505,358
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)	1,554,680,805	476,915,521
Net Operating Cashflow per share (Note 26.3)	2.23	0.58

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


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director



Chairperson


Company Secretary


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 26th October 2021
DVC: 2110280392AS948568


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



MIR AKHTER HOSSAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the period ended 30 June 2021

1. Legal Status and Nature of the Company

1.1

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

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

1.2

The address of the corporate office of the company is at Red Crescent Borak Tower, Level 7 & 10, 71-72 Old Elephant road, Eskaton Garden, Dhaka-1000.

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 Red Crescent Borak Tower, Level # 7 & 10, 37/3/A, Easkaton Garden, Dhaka. It is a subsidiary Company of Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd that holds 99.75% ownership of the Company.

The main objective of Mir Securities Limited is to act as a member of stock exchanges, the central depository system (CDS) companies and to carry on the business of broker, jobbers or dealers in stocks, shares, securities, bonds, debentures. The Company is currently in the process of obtaining their Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

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



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

2.2 Structure, content and presentation of financial statements

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

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

2.3 Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

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

(ii) Non-controlling interests

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

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

(iii) Loss of control

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

(iv) Intragroup transactions

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

2.3 Investment in Joint Ventures

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

2.4 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.



2.5 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.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

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

Note - 2.2	Basis of consolidation
Note - 2.3 and 5	Basis for using Equity Method
Note - 2.7	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 15	Deferred tax asset/liability
Note - 3.9.1 and 24	Provision for corporate tax
Note - 3.13 and 35	Contingent Liabilities

Measurement of Fair Value

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

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

2.7 Going concern

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

Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic

Similar to all other organizations, MAHL was also not immune to the impact of Covid-19. There were significant delays in the completion of several on-going projects during the current year and prior year. As a result, there was a significant reduction in revenue recognized the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020 (which was the first year of the pandemic). With the partial improvement of the pandemic in the country and vaccination roll-outs, the overall economy has started to recover. This impact can also be seen in the financial performance of the Company with 20% increase in revenue for the Company compared to the prior year. The Company has managed to earn a positive Operating Cash Flow which shows that the overall liquidity position of the Company is still sound. The Company is always monitoring the market, industry partners and the overall economy for any potential future impact of this pandemic.



2.8 Statement of cash flows

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

2.9 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

2.10 Reporting period

This financial period of the company covers one (1) year from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

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

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

IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements
IAS 2	Inventories
IAS 7	Statement of cash flows
IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
IAS 10	Events after the reporting period
IAS 12	Income taxes
IAS 16	Property, plant & Equipment
IAS 17	Leases
IAS 19	Employee benefits
IAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
IAS 23	Borrowing costs
IAS 24	Related party disclosures
IAS 28	Investment in associates and Joint Ventures
IAS 33	Earnings per share
IAS 37	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments, disclosures
IFRS 8	Operating Segments
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers
IFRS 16	Leases

2.12 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.

2.13 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 01 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Standards Issued but not yet effective in Bangladesh

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

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

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

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of liabilities

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process the IAASB issued amendment to IFRS 9. The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company will apply the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

3. Significant accounting policies

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

3.1 Shareholders' capital - paid-up capital

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

3.2 Lease transactions (IFRS 16)

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



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

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

For the Current Year, the Company entered into (or had already existing) two (2) lease agreements. These lease agreements were rent leases for the Company's two office premises. For both of these leases, both the lessee and lessor have the right to terminate the lease without permission from the other party and also without any penalty being imposed by the other party. Therefore in line with Paragraph B34 of IFRS 16, both of these leases are not considered to be enforceable.

Since these agreements are not considered enforceable, they do not meet the definition of a contract under IFRS 16 and thus does not create a right-of-use Asset. Hence, MAHL has recognized the rent paid for their premises in line with their previous practice under IAS 17 which is recognizing a rental expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Since MAHL's rental agreements did not meet the definition of IFRS 16 right-of-use asset, there was no impact on the financial statements due to the adoption of this accounting standard.

3.3 Employee benefits: Provident Fund

Provident Fund

MAHL maintains a defined contribution plan (Employee Provident Fund) for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined by 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

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-21	30-Jun-20
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%

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

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

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

3.4.4 **Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment**

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

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

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



3.5 Impairment

3.5.1 Recognition

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

No indication of impairment was observed in the period ended 30 June 2021.

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 2021.

3.6 Capital work-in-progress

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

3.7 Financial Instruments

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

Investments in fixed deposits

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Advances

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

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

3.8 **Borrowing costs**

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

3.9 **Taxation**

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

3.9.1 **Current tax**

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

3.9.2 **Deferred tax**

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

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

3.10 **Inventories**

3.10.1 **Stocks**

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

3.10.2 **Stores**

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

3.10.3 **Contract Asset - Work in Progress & Contract Liabilities**

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

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

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

3.11 **Trade and other receivables**

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

3.12 **Foreign currency transactions**

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

3.13 **Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities

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

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

Contingent Assets

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

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

3.14 Revenue recognition

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

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

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

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

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

As described above, the Company adopted IFRS 15 using the full retrospective method. Adoption of IFRS 15 did not lead to any changes in the revenue recorded in previous periods. Revenue was recognized in line with the Company's progress of completion in prior years and the consideration to be received did not involve variable elements or multiple performance obligations.

3.15 Contract Cost

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

3.16 Interest expenses

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



3.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share

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

3.18 Related party transaction

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

3.19 Events after the reporting date

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

3.20 General

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



4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land		Plant and machinery		Spare parts & Office equipment		Furniture fixtures and fittings		Shuttering Material		Motor vehicles		Warehouse & Workshop (CWIP)		Total	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
AS AT 30 June 2021																
Cost or valuation																
As at 01 July 2020	344,864,500	1,120,090,920	3,347,737,510	74,683,805	717,430,074	613,911,309	6,218,718,118									
Addition during the year	112,464,933	113,983,276	27,078,560	5,103,365	265,275,484	44,013,352	704,500,728									
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2021	457,329,433	1,234,074,196	3,374,816,070	79,787,170	982,705,558	657,924,661	6,923,218,846	136,581,758								
Accumulated depreciation																
As at 01 July 2020	-	528,684,845	1,079,710,871	22,621,767	413,146,054	334,108,212	2,378,271,748									
Charge during the year	-	91,902,201	228,601,309	5,534,730	84,101,048	59,151,909	469,291,198									
Adjustment/disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2021	-	620,587,046	1,308,312,180	28,156,496	497,247,102	393,260,121	2,847,562,946	136,581,758								
Net book value																
As at 30 June 2021	457,329,433	613,487,150	2,066,503,890	51,630,674	485,458,456	264,664,540	4,075,655,901	136,581,758								
AS AT 30 June 2020																
Cost or valuation																
As at 01 July 2019	344,864,500	954,595,729	3,277,030,647	67,404,037	687,755,498	541,406,715	5,873,057,126									
Addition during the year	-	165,495,191	70,706,863	7,279,768	29,674,576	72,504,594	345,660,992									
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Adjustment/disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
As at 30 June 2020	344,864,500	1,120,090,920	3,347,737,510	74,683,805	717,430,074	613,911,309	6,218,718,118	136,581,758								
Accumulated depreciation																
As at 01 July 2019	-	443,974,579	830,389,973	17,115,460	339,608,867	271,345,464	1,902,434,342									
Charge during the year	-	84,710,266	249,320,898	5,506,307	73,537,187	62,762,748	475,837,406									
Adjustment/disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
As at 30 June 2020	-	528,684,845	1,079,710,871	22,621,767	413,146,054	334,108,212	2,378,271,748	136,581,758								
Net book value																
As at 30 June 2020	344,864,500	591,406,076	2,268,026,639	52,062,038	304,284,020	279,803,097	3,840,446,370	136,581,758								



Allocation of Depreciation:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.	166,829,408	171,832,611
Halla-MAH-Seokwang Joint Venture	4,458,455	-
Samwhan-Mir Akhter Joint Venture	74,428,734	125,032,962
Mir Akhter-Komalhaltec Joint Venture	5,504,220	26,568,441
Mir Akhter-WMCG Joint Venture	33,111,118	15,827,765
Halla-Mir Akhter Joint Venture	114,073,951	126,402,408
Hego-Mir Akhter Joint Venture	27,930,569	10,173,229
Mir Akhter-CAMCE Joint Venture	16,312,653	-
CRCC-MAHL Joint Venture	22,502,584	-
	469,291,198	475,837,406

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



5. **Investment in Joint Venture**

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

As at 30 JUNE 2021	As at 30 JUNE 2020
-----------------------	-----------------------

10,403,929,520	10,315,894,731
10,403,929,520	10,315,894,731

Name of the Joint Venture

Nature of Business

HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG JV	Construction	796,016,542	859,971,559
Samwhan-Mir Akhter JV	Construction	3,004,590,686	3,235,381,400
Mir Akhter-Komaihaltec JV	Construction	429,336,740	1,484,985,595
Mir Akhter-WMCG JV	Construction	871,928,159	924,137,347
Hego-Mir Akhter JV	Construction	1,047,597,383	1,055,626,581
Halla-Mir Akhter JV	Construction	2,993,132,828	2,755,792,249
Mir Akhter-CAMCE JV	Construction	715,862,328	-
CRCC-MAHL JV	Construction	545,464,854	-
		10,403,929,520	10,315,894,731

HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG:

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

Samwhan-Mir Akhter JV:

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

Mir Akhter-Komaihaltec JV:

Two entities viz; Komaihaltec Ltd. and Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd. formed a Joint Venture Undertaking (Partnership at will) based on a contract No. PW-02 for Construction of 16(Sixteen) Nos. Bridge at Rajshahi Zone of Western Bangladesh Bridge improvement project.

Mir Akhter-WMCG JV

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



As at
30 JUNE 2021

As at
30 JUNE 2020

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 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).

Halla-Mir Akhter JV

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

CRCC-MAHL JV

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

MIR AKHTER-CAMCE JV

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

Legal Status of all Joint Ventures:

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

6. Investment in Projects

Balance as at 01 July
Add: Addition during the year

Less: Refund during the year
Balance as at 30 June

527,926,105	576,288,797
39,900,000	-
567,826,105	576,288,797
-	(48,362,692)
567,826,105	527,926,105



	As at 30 JUNE 2021	As at 30 JUNE 2020
7. Security Deposits (Retention Money)		
Security Deposits		
Balance as at 01 July	713,959,073	743,670,554
Add: Security deposits retained by the employer	149,673,865	115,923,418
Less: Refund during the period	(76,534,700)	(145,634,899)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>787,098,238</u>	<u>713,959,073</u>
Prepayments		
VAT refund:		
Opening	18,970,330	40,744,548
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Refund during the year:	-	(21,774,218)
	<u>18,970,330</u>	<u>18,970,330</u>
	<u>806,068,568</u>	<u>732,929,403</u>
8. Advance & Prepayments		
Advances to employees against salary	2,226,787	2,855,630
Advances to suppliers	938,415,189	949,033,874
	<u>940,641,976</u>	<u>951,889,504</u>
8A. Consolidated Advance & Prepayments		
Advance & Prepayments - MAHL	940,641,976	951,889,504
Advance & Prepayments - MSL	30,000,000	-
Less: Intercompany Elimination	(271,669)	-
	<u>970,370,307</u>	<u>951,889,504</u>
9. Advance income tax		
Balance as at 01 July	48,134,478	48,806,217
AIT on Import	26,696,435	41,930,415
AIT on Contract revenue	186,201,958	122,020,389
AIT on IPO & STD accounts	1,638,216	1,204,843
AIT on the registration of Car and Vehicle	7,159,242	2,786,500
	<u>269,830,329</u>	<u>216,748,364</u>
Less: Provision for tax	(220,057,635)	(168,613,886)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>49,772,694</u>	<u>48,134,478</u>
10. Inventories		
Stocks		
Work-in-process	1,740,101,845	1,557,132,876
Raw materials (Note-13.1)	1,995,339,200	1,832,486,556
Goods-in-transit	517,370,329	136,325,253
	<u>4,252,811,374</u>	<u>3,525,944,685</u>



10.1 Details break-down of Raw materials:

	As at 30 JUNE 2021	As at 30 JUNE 2020
Cement	221,541,230	210,007,899
M.S.Rod	239,233,520	212,696,819
Stone Chips/Boulder	451,247,800	403,463,499
Sand	482,714,570	433,374,149
Bricks	5,833,690	61,245,780
Sanitary Material	3,821,200	4,123,580
Wood & Plastic Door	566,910	678,900
Tiles	328,180	212,340
PVC pipe,RCC pipe & S.S.Pipe	3,823,690	3,640,800
Bitumen	45,521,450	54,125,730
Chemical	6,322,590	8,823,690
Hardware Material	1,477,820	16,823,470
Electrical Material	8,962,540	9,817,460
GP Sheet	5,922,360	8,715,400
Holo Block	477,850	1,645,210
Thai Aluminium	655,240	879,250
Others	516,888,560	402,212,580
Total	1,995,339,200	1,832,486,556

Due to large volume number of items of stocks, it is difficult to quantify each items in a separate and distinct category. Therefore, it is grouped under the suitable head.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand (Note- 11.3)	14,430,642	33,513,150
Cash at banks		
Cash at bank (Note-11.1)	1,170,208,269	105,405,975
Cheque in hand (Note-11.2)	370,041,894	337,996,396
	1,540,250,163	443,402,371
	1,554,680,805	476,915,521

11.1 Cash at bank

Cash at bank MAHL	401,869,703	105,405,975
Cash at bank IPO account (BDT account)	767,713,712	-
Cash at bank IPO account (USD converted to BDT)	624,854	-
	1,170,208,269	105,405,975

11.2 Cheque in hand

Project Name		
Rajshahi New Road(RNR)	159,341,312	41,196,320
Reliance Insurance Limited	37,779,354	-
Nator Baghatipara Bridge, NBB	-	5,920,373
Patenga Container Terminal-Ground Improvement-(PCT	-	41,887,991
Residential Model Town (3rd Phase) Rajuk Dhaka	-	13,050,100
RHD Sylhet Road Project, SRP	32,774,867	25,534,151
Dhaka Airport (DAP)	-	11,819,723
Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA	-	59,965,275
Kanchpur Meghna Gumti Bridge, (OSJI JV)	-	138,622,463
Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW	61,749,164	-
Munshiganj Bridge, MSBP	78,397,197	-
	370,041,894	337,996,396



11.3 Cash in hand

Project

Head Office
RAJUK, Uttara Dev. Project, DHAKA
Uttara Residential Apartment Project
OSJI JOINT VENTURE
Reliance Insurance Limited
Chittagang Development Authority, BAKALIA
Matarbari Power Plant
RHD, Shylhet Road Project(SRP)
Dredging Work Madaripur, DWM
Nator Baghatipara Bridge, NBB
Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW
Munshiganj Bridge, MSBP
Kushtia Shilpakala Academy (KSA)
Dhaka Airport (DAP)
Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD (BBTL)
Dawlatdia Basantapur Road, RHD (DBR)

	As at 30 JUNE 2021	As at 30 JUNE 2020
1,468,103	-	
-	1,356,200	
623,540	1,535,420	
578,410	1,012,500	
859,632	1,478,600	
-	185,680	
-	184,000	
2,655,820	3,955,400	
-	1,457,900	
-	2,783,290	
3,655,120	-	
825,630	-	
531,470	2,520,100	
2,920,417	8,644,200	
312,500	3,720,360	
-	4,679,500	
14,430,642	33,513,150	

11A Consolidated Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank MAHL (Note-11.1)
Cheque in hand (Note-11.2)
Cash in hand (Note- 11.3)
Cash at bank - MSL

1,170,208,269	105,405,975
370,041,894	337,996,396
14,430,642	33,513,150
39,899,595	-
1,594,580,400	476,915,521



	As at 30 JUNE 2021	As at 30 JUNE 2020
12. Share capital		
Authorised		
200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
120,771,547 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>

Shareholding position of the company

	Nominal value (Taka)		Percentage of holding (%)	
	30-06-2021	30-06-2020	30-06-2021	30-06-2020
Sponsors/Directors	586,670,000	586,670,000	48.58%	58.67%
Institutions	47,106,540	-	3.90%	0.00%
General Public	573,938,930	413,330,000	47.52%	41.33%
	<u>1,207,715,470</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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

13. Revaluation Reserve

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

14. Retained earnings

Balance as at 01 July	2,738,465,717	2,363,458,720
Profit transferred from statement of comprehensive income	101,968,462	74,968,295
Transferred from joint venture business	367,884,649	300,038,702
Balance as at 30 June	<u>3,208,318,829</u>	<u>2,738,465,717</u>

14.A Consolidated Retained earnings

Balance as at 01 July	2,738,465,717	2,363,458,720
Profit transferred from MAHL Business (MAHL)	101,968,462	74,968,295
Less: Loss in MSL attributed to MAHL	<u>(10,380,558)</u>	-
	91,587,905	-
Transferred from joint venture business	367,884,649	300,038,702
Balance as at 30 June	<u>3,197,938,271</u>	<u>2,738,465,717</u>

14.B Non-Controlling Interest in MSL

Balance as at 01 July	-	-
NCI Portion of MSL Common Share Equity	200,000	-
NCI Portion of MSL loss for the year	<u>(26,016)</u>	-
	<u>173,984</u>	-



As at
30 JUNE 2021

As at
30 JUNE 2020

15 Deferred tax liabilities

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

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

Revaluation surplus	110,865,857	110,865,857
Tax rate, as per Section 53H of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 read with Rule 17II	3%	3%
Defferd tax liabilites	3,325,976	3,325,976

16. Loan from Financial Institutions

Social Islami Bank Ltd.	1,510,777,691	1,501,630,959
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	1,581,546,494	2,024,448,656
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	1,926,868,864	1,783,006,413
United Commercial Bank Limited	2,276,685,362	2,125,424,679
Jamuna Bank Limited	665,740,893	1,476,498,356
Uttara Bank Limited	627,218,368	503,751,240
BRAC Bank Limited	805,606,087	631,055,279
Pubali Bank Limited	-	7,453,159
Standard Bank Limited	931,984,568	1,277,437,585
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	1,204,325,190	740,395,869
Midland Bank Ltd.	368,700,492	338,135,494
Modhumoti Bank Ltd.	719,819,347	869,157,899
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	1,581,827,928	1,303,714,975
NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.	941,630,556	589,490,649
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	1,862,100,300	910,979,893
	17,004,832,140	16,082,581,104
Less: Short term Loan	(4,873,468,063)	(2,612,089,755)
Long term loan	12,131,364,077	13,470,491,349

16.1 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 improting the equipments and others. These loans are repayable with interest at the range of 7.00%-9.00% p.a.

16.2 Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.

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



As at
30 JUNE 2021

As at
30 JUNE 2020

16.3 Dhaka Bank Ltd.

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

16.4 United Commercial Bank Limited

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

16.5 Jamuna Bank Limited

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

16.6 Uttara Bank Limited

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

16.7 BRAC Bank Limited

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

16.8 Pubali Bank Limited

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

16.9 Standard Bank Limited

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

16.10 Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited

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



As at
30 JUNE 2021

As at
30 JUNE 2020

16.11 Midland Bank Ltd.

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

16.12 Shimanto Bank Ltd.

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

16.13 Modhumoti Bank Ltd.

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

16.14 Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.

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

16.15 NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.

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

16.16 Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.

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

16.17 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 you for repayment purpose.
- (d) Fresh usual charge documents (mode wise) duly stamped and filled in.



As at
30 JUNE 2021

As at
30 JUNE 2020

17. Deferred LC

SL	Item Name	BDT Value
1	Stone	36,443,550
2	Motor Grader	6,796,000
3	Stone	3,277,711
4	Stone	2,823,160
5	Stone	1,771,208
6	Stone	3,298,693
7	Lab Equipment	1,468,600
8	Stone	2,360,153
9	Motor Grader Parts	2,913,700
10	Stone	887,235
11	Stone	2,815,787
12	Stone	3,313,050
13	Woven Geotextile	8,634,573
14	Geogrid	3,287,565
15	Stone	3,311,504
16	Bentonite powder	2,534,483
17	Stone	3,313,050
18	Stone	3,297,258
19	Stone	2,775,529
20	Stone	3,299,503
21	Stone	3,305,651
Total		101,927,962

18. Liabilities for expenses

Salary & Allowances	13,345,900	28,184,180
Audit fees	350,000	350,000
Legal Fees	140,000	100,000
Director's Remuneration	560,000	160,000
Telephone & Fax Bill	12,380	42,690
Electrical Bill	101,600	63,057
Repair & Maintenance (Machinery)	65,700	103,000
Repair & Maintenance (CAR)	63,000	90,100
Repair & Maintenance (Equipment)	16,320	17,530
Office Rent	1,835,177	1,835,178
GAS & WASA Bill	37,200	39,220
Payable to Suppliers	10,065,713	15,000,000
Stationery	15,200	14,860
Newspaper & Postage	1,040	4,050
Office Maintenance Charges	27,190	26,790
Fuel & Lubricant	15,120	130,500
PF Contribution	310,200	252,033
Contribution to WPPF	28,280,414	92,299,258
	55,242,154	138,712,446

18A. Consolidated Liabilities for expenses

Liabilities for expenses - MAHL	55,242,154	138,712,446
Liabilities for expenses - MSL	306,169	-
Less: Intercompany Elimination	(271,669)	-
	55,276,654	138,712,446



For the year ended
30 JUNE 2021

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2020

19. Revenue

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

1	RHD Sylhet Road Project(SRP)	1,057,260,712	333,788,187
2	Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Twelve Ltd.	75,109,472	20,818,400
3	Kushtia Shilpakala Academy (KSA)	52,608,262	35,301,493
4	Maizkandi-Boalmari Gopalganj Road(MBG)	-	3,784,254
5	Matarbari Power Plant(MPP)	-	68,126,465
6	Kanchpur Bridge.Narayongong (KMG)/OSJI	165,267,024	1,047,095,692
7	Patengha Container Terminal Ground Improvement (PCT)	311,907,918	188,299,985
8	Rajshahi New Road(RNR)	241,277,132	242,060,753
9	Uttara Construction Building Project(UTTARA)	163,615	4,887,025
10	Residential Model Town (3rd Phase) Rajuk Dhaka	-	15,819,090
11	Nator Baghatipara Bridge, NBB	-	20,092,949
12	Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA	65,564,000	78,181,000
13	Relaince Insurance Ltd.	135,821,135	63,533,136
14	Dawlatdia Basantapur Road,RHD (DBR)	-	237,882,095
15	Dredging Work Madaripur, DWM	1,245,526	14,891,467
16	Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD (BBTL)	141,628,399	132,160,002
17	Dhaka Airport (DAP)	359,525,326	188,237,708
18	LGED, Gopalganj, BAPARD (Kotalipara)	64,046,421	-
19	Multapur Bridge, AMBP	89,821,505	-
20	Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW	337,821,160	-
21	Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP	48,182,487	-
22	Munshiganj Bridge, MSBP	95,026,905	-
Total Revenue		3,242,277,000	2,694,959,701

20. Cost of execution of the contract

Opening stock of construction material	1,832,486,556	1,635,458,010
Development and material expense (Note 23.1)	1,711,977,572	1,951,084,708
Cost of construction material available during the period	3,544,464,128	3,586,542,718
Closing stock of construction material	1,995,339,200	1,832,486,556
Cost of construction material consumed during the period	1,549,124,928	1,754,056,162
Direct expenses (Note 23.2)	940,399,898	890,605,172
Total cost of construction in process	2,489,524,827	2,644,661,334
Opening Work in Process	1,557,132,876	841,254,200
Closing Work in Process	1,740,101,845	1,557,132,876
Total Cost of execution of the contract	2,306,555,858	1,928,782,658

20.1 Development and material expense

Earth filling and development work	3,852,400	64,821,560
Material cost	1,708,125,172	1,886,263,148
Less: Vat Refundable	-	-
Total Development and material expenses	1,711,977,572	1,951,084,708



	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2021	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2020
20.2 Direct expenses		
Project Expenses	1,744,820	1,812,560
Carriage Inward	826,320	1,236,980
Fuel and Lubricant	93,675,719	88,766,520
Bank charge/Others charge by the Employer	5,138,739	9,951,936
Salary & Wages	420,428,480	404,127,820
VAT (Note-23.2.1)	251,756,412	212,876,745
Depreciation (Note-04)	166,829,408	171,832,611
Total Direct Expenses	940,399,898	890,605,172
20.2.1. VAT		
VAT Deducted from Construction Business	178,196,533	99,426,960
VAT Deducted from Import Stage	73,559,879	113,449,785
Total VAT	251,756,412	212,876,745
21. General and administration expenses		
Staff Salary & Allowance	142,485,915	103,252,763
Board Meeting Fee	92,000	-
Directors Remuneraton	9,240,000	1,680,000
Advertisement	88,720	145,200
Printing & Stationery	182,400	178,320
Tender, Prequalification/Enlistment	369,230	482,100
Office Rent	21,848,579	21,772,358
Fees & Chgarges	478,350	465,200
Traveling & Tour	148,570	320,550
Telephone & Fax Charge	389,230	512,300
Postage & Telegram	28,110	32,150
Fuel & Lubricant	1,672,600	1,565,480
Repair & Maintenance (Machinery)	789,254	1,236,930
Repair & Maintenance (CAR)	756,220	1,080,710
Newspaper & Periodicals	12,480	48,570
Electrical Charge	1,219,466	756,685
Conveyance	218,150	268,500
Entertainment	255,680	488,790
Uniform & Liveries	55,470	78,950
Security Services	212,590	155,400
Insurance & Premium	3,614,118	6,235,000
Donation & Subscription/Zakat	141,200	126,500
Business Promotion	71,420	65,230
Head Office mainteance	228,570	302,380
Medical expenses	433,690	492,500
Repair & Maintenance (Equipment)	220,100	210,420
GAS & WASA Bill	446,463	475,880
Site Office Maintenance	326,320	321,470
Audit fee	350,000	700,000
Legal Fee	1,680,000	1,200,000
Total General and administration expenses	188,054,895	144,650,336

	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2021	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2020
21A. Consolidated General and administration expenses		
General & administration expense - MAHL	188,054,895	144,650,336
General & administration expense - MSL	10,406,574	-
Total Consolidated General and administration expenses	198,461,469	144,650,336
22. Non-operating income		
Interest Income (STD Bank Interest)	153,953	74,012
Interest Income (IPO Bank Interest)	16,228,213	-
FDR Interest Income	-	13,254,367
	16,382,166	13,328,379
23. Financial expenses		
Interest Expense	1,476,762,418	1,316,659,987
Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss - Realized	431,904	7,832,838
Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss - Unrealized	102,970	(344,434)
Bank Charges	756,488	855,361
	1,478,053,781	1,325,003,752
Less: Interest charged to Joint Venture Partners:		
a) HALLA - MAH - SEOKWANG JOINT VENTURE	16,325,189	-
b) SAMWHAN-MIR AKHTER JOINT VENTURE	271,269,195	396,136,744
c) MIR AKHTER-KOMAIHALTEC JV	10,428,677	75,676,036
d) Mir Akhter-WMCG JV	115,109,101	45,082,906
e) Hego-Mir Akhter JV	98,663,782	28,976,846
f) Halla-Mir Akhter JV	392,120,371	400,037,425
g) CRCC-MAHL JV	81,432,994	-
h) MIR AKHTER-CAMCE JV	66,783,461	-
	1,052,132,770	945,909,957
Financial expenses charged	425,921,011	379,093,795
24. Income tax expense		
Current tax (note-25.1)	220,057,635	168,613,886
Deferred tax (note 25.2)	-	-
	220,057,635	168,613,886
24.1 Current tax		
1) Construction business income (as per 82C income)	212,898,393	163,950,804
2) Interest income on FDR	-	4,639,028
3) Interest income on STD account	34,639	24,054
4) Interest income on IPO account	3,651,348	-
5) Excess taxes related to vehicle registration	3,473,255	-
Total current tax expense	220,057,635	168,613,886

The current tax expense is calculated as per Section 82C of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 which described the minimum tax to be paid by the Company. Therefore no further effective tax rate reconciliation is necessary.

As per Paragraph 81(C) of IAS 12 Income Taxes an explanation of the relationship between tax expense (income) and accounting profit is provided below:

Net Profit before tax	322,026,097	243,582,182
Income Tax Rate - 22.5% [A]	72,455,872	79,164,209
Income Tax deducted at Source [B]	212,898,393	163,950,804
Minimum tax U/S 82C of IT Ordinance 1984 - 0.6% of Revenue [C]	19,453,662	16,249,728
Income Tax Provision for the year: Higher of [A, B & C]	212,898,393	163,950,804

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2021

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2020

24.2 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-17.

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

Depreciation for tax (as per 3rd Schedule)	166,829,408	171,832,611
Depreciation as per Accounting	166,829,408	171,832,611
Temporary difference:	-	-

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

25. Profit after tax from Joint Venture

Name of the Joint Venture	Revenue	Share of MAHL in JV's profit 30 June 2021	Share of MAHL in JV's profit 30 June 2020
HALLA-MAH-SEOKWANG JV	107,354,215	3,486,473	-
Samwhan-Mir Akhter JV	1,823,000,488	113,882,829	124,520,190
Mir Akhter-Komaihaltec JV	763,715,026	5,635,225	16,164,399
Mir Akhter-WMCG JV	808,634,829	46,568,319	16,981,161
Hego-Mir Akhter JV	671,786,863	35,281,127	3,614,158
Halla-Mir Akhter JV	2,766,381,517	134,008,865	138,758,794
Mir Akhter-CAMCE JV	397,544,014	8,503,616	-
CRCC-MAHL JV	540,332,000	20,518,195	-
	7,878,748,952	367,884,649	300,038,702

26. Price Sensitive Information:

26.1 Earnings Per Share:

Net profit for the year	469,853,111	375,006,997
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Basic earnings per share (EPS)	4.30	3.43

Weighted Average Number of shares outstanding

Particulars	No. of shares	Days	Weighted average number of shares
Opening Balance	100,000,000	360	100,000,000
Issuance of new shares	20,771,547	160	9,231,798.67
	120,771,547		109,231,799

*The EPS of the previous corresponding period has been recalculated with the current total number of shares after considering issuance of new shares.

Diluted earnings per share :

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



	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2021	For the year ended 30 JUNE 2020
26.1A Consolidated Earnings Per Share:		
Consolidated Net profit for the year	459,446,537	375,006,997
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Consolidated Basic earnings per share (EPS)	4.21	3.43
26.2 Net Assets Value per Share		
Net Assets (with revaluation)	5,565,858,710	3,846,005,599
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	50.95	35.21
Net Assets (without revaluation)	5,458,318,829	3,738,465,717
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	49.97	34.23
26.2A Consolidated Net Assets Value per Share		
Net Assets (with revaluation)	5,555,652,136	3,846,005,599
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Consolidated Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	50.86	35.21
Net Assets (without revaluation)	5,448,112,255	3,846,005,599
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Consolidated Net Asset value per share (NAVPS)	49.88	35.21
26.3 Net Operating Cashflow per share		
Net Operating Cashflow	243,670,776	62,809,422
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Net Operating Cashflow per share (NOCFPS)	2.23	0.58
26.3A Consolidated Net Operating Cashflow per share		
Net Operating Cashflow	203,570,371	62,809,422
Number of shares	109,231,799	109,231,799
Consolidated Net Operating Cashflow per share (NOCFPS)	1.86	0.58
26.4 Reconciliation of net operating cash flow:		
Net profit before tax	322,026,097	243,582,182
Adjustment for:		
Profit after tax from Joint venture	367,884,649	300,038,702
Interest expenses	425,921,011	379,093,795
Income tax paid	(221,695,851)	(167,942,147)
Depreciation	469,291,198	475,837,406
Changes in:		
Inventories	(726,866,688)	(1,041,150,132)
Security Deposits	(73,139,165)	51,485,699
Advances and prepayments	11,247,528	137,000,454
Deferred LC	(247,527,710)	(346,710,585)
Liabilities for expenses	(83,470,292)	31,574,048
	243,670,776	62,809,422



**For the year ended
30 JUNE 2021**

**For the year ended
30 JUNE 2020**

26.4A Reconciliation of net operating consolidated cash flow:

Net profit before tax		311,619,523	243,582,182
Adjustment for:	Profit after tax from Joint venture	367,884,649	300,038,702
	Interest expenses	425,921,011	379,093,795
	Income tax paid	(221,695,851)	(167,942,147)
	Depreciation	469,291,198	475,837,406
Changes in:	Inventories	(726,866,688)	(1,041,150,132)
	Security Deposits	(73,139,165)	51,485,699
	Advances and prepayments	(18,480,803)	137,000,454
	Deferred LC	(247,527,710)	(346,710,585)
	Liabilities for expenses	(83,435,793)	31,574,048
		203,570,370	62,809,422

27. Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no credit facility available to the company under any contract, other than trade credit available in the ordinary course of business and not availed of as on 30.06.2021 .

28. 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 included consultancy fee, royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fee, interest, etc. was incurred or paid in foreign currencies except as stated above.

29. 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 incurred or paid in foreign currencies except as stated above.

30. Commission, Brokerage or Discount against sales

No commission was incurred or paid to distributors, agents nor any brokerage or discounts were incurred or paid against sales.

31. Segment Reporting

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

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

Name of parties	Relationship	Purpose	Balance	Balance
Directors Remuneraton	Director	Salary and Festival Bonus	560,000	160,000
Mir Telecom Ltd.	Common	Rental Expenses	560,059	-

Details of Transactions:

Name of parties	Opening Balance	Addition	Adjustments	Closing Balance
Directors Remuneraton	560,000	7,840,000	(7,840,000)	560,000
Mir Telecom Ltd.	560,059	6,720,710	(6,720,710)	560,059

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



For the year ended
30 JUNE 2021

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2020

Total	7,840,000
--------------	------------------

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

	31-June 2021	31-June 2020
Key Management Compensation (excluding Directors)	14,739,710	16,536,528

Period of payments to Directors from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The above directors of the company were not paid other than the above remuneration.

- 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

33 Attendance status of Board Meeting of Directors

During the period from 01.07.20 to 30.06.2021 there were 4 (four) Board meeting were held. The attendance status of all the meeting is as follows:

Sl No.	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended
1	Mir Nasir hossain	Managing Director	4	4
2	Mrs. Sohela hossain	Director	4	4
3	Mrs. Mahbuba Hossain	Director	4	4
4	Mr. Shama-e-zaheer	Director and COO	4	4
5	Md Farid Uddin	Independent Director	4	4
6	AKM Faizur Rahman	Independent Director	4	4
7	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shariat Ullah	Independent Director	4	2
8	Prof. Nausheen Rahman	Independent Director	4	2

34 Status of income tax assessment

Income year	Assessment year	Present status
2019-20	2020-21	Assessment is under process.
2018-19	2019-20	Assessment completed and settled.
2017-18	2018-19	Assessment completed and settled.
2016-17	2017-18	Assessment completed and settled.
2015-16	2016-17	Assessment completed and settled.

35. 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.

36. Number of employees engaged

Total number of employees having annual salary of BDT 36,000 or above each was 1967 as at 30 June 2021 and 1690 as at 30 June 2020.

37. Events after reporting date

There is no adjusting and non-adjusting post balance sheet event of such importance, non disclosure or recognition of which would affect the ability to the users of the financial statements to make proper evaluation and decisions.



For the year ended
30 JUNE 2021

For the year ended
30 JUNE 2020

38. Details of Lease Agreement:

The company does not have any assets or liabilities under finance lease agreements. The company's operations rent their facilities under a non-controlling operating lease. The total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was TK. 21,848,579 (also included in Note 21).

39. 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' 2021.

(III) Debt considered doubtful or bad

The company does not make any provision for doubtful debts as on 30 June'2021, 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 2021.

(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 32 "Related Party Transactions".

40. 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 10,874,664 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 6,752,162 and BDT 13,504,324 respectively in the current year.

41. Date of Authorization:

The Board of Directors have authorized these financial statements on 26.10.2021.



Details of Revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021

Sl. No.	Name of Works & Authorities	Security Refund	Gross bill	I. Tax deducted Tk.	VAT Deducted	SD Retained	Others/Bank Charge	Net Cheque Amount
1	RHD Sylhet Road Project(SRP)		1,057,260,712	68,664,235	57,473,631	20,056,332	-	911,066,513
2	Chevron Bangladesh (BD)Block Twelve Ltd.		75,109,472	3,755,474	-	-	-	71,353,998
3	Kushia Shilpakala Academy (KSA)		52,608,262	3,290,782	4,936,178	3,290,783	-	41,090,519
4	Maizkandi-Boalmari Gopalganj Road(MBG)		-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Matarbari Power Plant(MPP)		-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Kanchipur Bridge.Narayongong (KMG)/OSJI	18,894,539	165,267,024	12,250,575	-	14,433,416	-	157,477,572
7	RHD, Madaripur Road Project (DSR)		-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Patengha Container Terminal Ground Improvement (PCT)		311,907,918	15,862,026	19,715,517	13,816,522	-	262,513,853
9	Rajshahi New Road (RNR)	8,581,931	241,277,132	11,784,349	18,014,369	11,784,349	2,252,300	206,023,696
10	CBM		-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Ashugonj Power plant. Ashugonj		-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Uttara Construction Building Project(UTTARA)		163,616	8,185	12,271	8,185	-	134,974
13	Residential Model Town (3rd Phase) Rajuk Dhaka		-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Nator Baghatipara Bridge. NBB		-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Chitagang Development Authority,BAKALIA		65,564,000	3,278,200	4,917,300	7,181,400	-	50,187,100
16	Reliance Insurance Ltd.		135,821,135	8,012,441	12,018,662	12,890,285	-	102,899,747
17	Dawlatdia Basantapur Road,RHD (DBR)		-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Bangladesh IWT Authority (DWM)		1,245,525	62,276	93,414	62,276	-	1,027,559
19	Bangabandhu Bridge,RHD (BBTL)		141,628,399	7,081,420	10,622,130	7,081,420	10	116,843,419
20	Dhaka Airport (DAP)		359,525,325	10,718,931	-	29,155,480	2,238,129	317,412,785
21	LGED, Gopalganj, BAPARD (Kotalipara)	49,058,230	64,046,421	12,983,676	7,776,872	1,501,688	648,300	90,194,115
22	Muktarpur Bridge (AMBP)		89,821,505	4,491,077	6,736,614	4,491,077	-	74,102,737
23	Jamuna River Dredging Works, JRDW		337,821,161	16,797,840	25,138,870	16,760,181	-	279,124,270
24	Jamuna Rail Bridge Project, JRBP		48,182,487	2,409,124	3,613,687	2,409,124	-	39,750,552
25	Munshiganj Bridge (MSBP)		95,026,905	4,751,345	7,127,018	4,751,345	-	78,397,197
	Total	76,534,700	3,242,277,000	186,201,958	178,196,553	149,673,865	5,138,739	2,799,600,606

