

**Auditors' Report**  
&  
**Financial Statements**  
Of

**BANGLADESH SHIPPING CORPORATION**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2023

**Auditors:**

**Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Al-Haj Shamsuddin Mansion (4th Floor)

17, New Eskaton Road,

Maghbazar, Dhaka-1000

**Ahmed Zaker & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

(A Member Firm of GGi)

74, Sk. Mujib Road (3rd Floor),

Agrabad C/A, Chattogram-4000,  
Bangladesh.

Website: [www.Ahmed\\_zaker.com](http://www.Ahmed_zaker.com)



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the shareholders of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**, which comprise the financial position as at **30<sup>th</sup> June 2023** and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view in all material respects, of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, and other applicable laws and regulations.

#### **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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in the audit of the financial statement for 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statement as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement section of our report, including in relation to those matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statement.

#### **Appropriateness of revenue recognition and disclosures**

At year end the Corporation reported total revenue of BDT 5,154,335,441. Revenue is measured net of discounts, incentives and rebates earned by customers on the Corporation's sales. Within a number of the Corporation's markets, the estimation of discounts, incentives and rebates recognized based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be complex and judgmental. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated as a result of





faulty estimations over discounts, incentives, rebates. There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation of the discounts, incentives and rebates recognized resulting from the pressure local management may feel to achieve performance

#### **How our audit addresses the key audit matter**

We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: modification

- ✓ Segregation of entities in invoice creation and
- ✓ Authorization of credit terms and credit limits to customers
- ✓ Approval of Price list
- ✓ Calculation of discounts, incentives and rebates:
- ✓ Timing of revenue

#### **Our substantive procedure in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following:**

- ✓ Performed substantive analytical procedure to calculate expected revenue booked.
- ✓ Obtaining supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year end date to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period; Examine the sample sales transaction with source documents including the credit limit, VAT, Credit notes etc.
- ✓ Performed cut off test to assure the completeness and accuracy of booking revenue in the reporting period and revenue has been recognized as per policy.
- ✓ Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and
- ✓ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.

#### **Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment**

Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) represents about 47% of the total assets of the corporation which is thus a material item to the financial statements, PPE include fleet vessels (imported), Land and Building being parts of PPE. There is a risk whether market value of those assets could materially fall because of non-materiality and arise risk of impairment. Management's review regarding determination of impairment involves forecasting and discounting future cash flows and estimation of recoverable amounts which are inherently uncertain. This is one of the key judgmental areas that our audit has concentrated on.

#### **How our audit addresses the key audit matter**

Our audit procedures included among others, considering the impairment risk associated with the following different types of assets:

- ✓ Review the management's assessment of impairment taking consideration of the future economic benefit of the assets:



- ✓ Review the internal control system implemented by management for safeguarding of those assets;
- ✓ Tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over asset including observing the process of managements year end physical:
- ✓ Tested on sample basis the physical condition of the assets whether the assets become idle, obsolesces, damage and there is a plan to discontinue or restructure the operation to which the assets belong

### **Long-term loan**

At reporting date, the position of long-term Loan was BDT 15,661,714,515 for the Corporation. In other words, approximately 74% of total liabilities are represented by loans for the corporation evidently, the Corporation is using loan to operate the business and also, to acquire non-current assets. Loan, therefore, has been considered as key audit area.

### **How our audit addresses the key audit matter**

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design effectiveness of the Corporation's key controls over the loan. Our audit procedures tested the operational included, among others, the followings:

- ✓ Understanding and reviewing the nature or types of loans
- ✓ Reviewing the board meeting minutes on arrangements of the loans;
- ✓ Obtaining the repayment schedules, loan statements and facility offer letters to review terms, debt covenants, interest rates and other conditions associated with the loans:
- ✓ Recalculating the interest related to loans:
- ✓ Finally, assessing the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards. Our procedures above did not identify any issues with regard to loans.

### **Measurement of Deferred Tax**

The Corporation has reported net deferred tax liability totaling BDT 786,943,713 as on 30 June, 2023. Corporation has deferred tax liability for temporary differences and deferred tax asset for deductible temporary differences which has been netted off as both levied upon same authority.

Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets sets as their settlement is dependent on forecasts of future ability over a number of years.

### **How our audit addresses the matter**

- ✓ We obtained an understanding and Corporation 's key control over the recognition and measurement of deferred tax liability and the assumptions used in estimating the Corporation's future taxable;
- ✓ We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of the future taxable income. We assessed key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of deferred tax;





ISLAM QUAZI  
SHAFIQ & CO.  
Chartered Accountants



AHMED ZAKER & Co.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

✓ Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation disclosures as per "IAS 12 Income Tax";

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

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 other financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation 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'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 Corporation or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charges with governance are responsible for overseeing and the Corporation'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud and error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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 decision of users taken on the basis of financial statements

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





- ❖ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ❖ 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 Company'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 Company 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.
- ❖ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, we also report the following:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Corporation so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) The statement of financial position and profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.



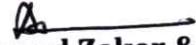
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2310310165AS944822

Quazi Shafiqul Islam FCA

Partner



Ahmed Zaker & Co.

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2310170893AS886319

Arup Chowdhury FCA

Partner

Date: 17th October, 2023



ISLAM QUAZI  
SHAFIQUE & CO.  
Chartered Accountants



AHMED ZAKER & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 30th June, 2023

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	5.00	16,159,341,907	18,241,032,175
Capital Work-in-Progress	6.00	-	164,655,617
		<b>16,159,341,907</b>	<b>18,405,687,792</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	7.00	72,103,488	79,052,528
Short-Term Investment-Annexure-02	8.00	14,519,280,851	10,022,976,822
Trade Receivables	9.00	373,273,257	470,365,164
Advances, Deposits & Pre-payments	10.00	140,803,491	85,348,004
Other Receivables	11.00	912,121,384	622,496,066
Advance Income Taxes	12.00	391,948,752	327,822,608
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13.00	1,685,521,512	1,039,994,638
		<b>18,095,052,735</b>	<b>12,648,055,830</b>
		<b>34,254,394,642</b>	<b>31,053,743,622</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>			
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share Capital	14.00	1,525,350,400	1,525,350,400
Share Premium	15.00	4,647,680,000	4,647,680,000
Capital Reserve	16.00	130,360,425	130,360,425
Revaluation Reserve		4,076,100,142	4,076,100,142
Retained Earnings	SOCE	2,840,868,383	683,022,809
		<b>13,220,359,350</b>	<b>11,062,513,775</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Loan	17.00	15,661,714,515	15,667,837,191
Defined Benefit Obligations - Gratuity	18.00	14,834,261	44,219,805
Deferred Tax Liabilities	19.00	786,943,713	782,892,460
		<b>16,463,492,489</b>	<b>16,494,949,456</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Loan - Current Portion	20.00	6,122,676	6,122,676
Creditors and Accruals	21.00	1,613,680,470	1,446,738,708
Interest on Long Term Loans	22.00	1,951,357,447	1,493,531,516
Provision for Income Tax	23.00	992,823,943	543,971,671
Dividend Payable	24.00	6,558,268	5,915,821
		<b>4,570,542,804</b>	<b>3,496,280,391</b>
		<b>21,034,035,292</b>	<b>19,991,229,846</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>			
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>			
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)	34.00	<b>86.67</b>	<b>72.52</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements:

  
General Manager  
(Accounts and Finance)

  
Secretary-  
Additional Charge

  
Executive  
Director(Technical)

  
Executive Director  
(Commercial)

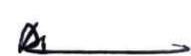
  
Managing Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

  
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2310310165 AS944822  
Quazi Shafiqul Islam FCA  
Partner

Dated:17th October,2023



  
Ahmed Zaker & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2310170893AS886319  
Arup Chowdhury FCA  
Partner





ISLAM QUAZI  
SHAFIQUE & CO.  
Chartered Accountants

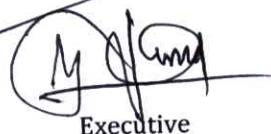
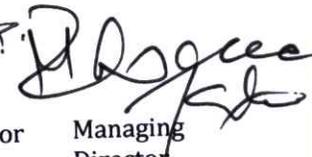


AHMED ZAKER & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Particulars	Notes	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Revenue			
Freight Revenue	25.00	4,337,349,848	3,735,553,114
Service Revenue	26.00	816,985,593	760,177,336
		<b>5,154,335,441</b>	<b>4,495,730,450</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Fleet Expenses (Direct)	27.00	2,720,619,826	1,555,445,158
Fleet Expenses (Indirect)	28.00	147,629,295	157,454,372
		<b>2,868,249,121</b>	<b>1,712,899,530</b>
		<b>2,286,086,320</b>	<b>2,782,830,920</b>
<b>Operating Profit</b>			
Other Income	29.00	1,517,955,615	678,298,087
		<b>3,804,041,935</b>	<b>3,461,129,007</b>
Administrative Expenses	30.00	420,340,552	414,470,761
Financial Expenses	31.00	467,882,203	315,995,909
		<b>888,222,755</b>	<b>730,466,670</b>
		<b>2,915,819,179</b>	<b>2,730,662,337</b>
<b>Net Profit Before Tax</b>			
<b>Income Tax Expenses</b>			
Current Tax	23.00	(448,852,272)	(315,821,303)
Deferred Tax	19.00	(4,051,254)	(156,824,250)
		<b>(452,903,526)</b>	<b>(472,645,553)</b>
		<b>2,462,915,654</b>	<b>2,258,016,784</b>
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>			
		<b>2,462,915,654</b>	<b>2,258,016,784</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>			
		<b>2,462,915,654</b>	<b>2,258,016,784</b>
<b>Basic Earning Per Share (EPS)</b>	33.00	<b>16.15</b>	<b>14.80</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

 General Manager  
 (Accounts and Finance)
  Secretary-  
 Additional Charge
  Executive  
 Director (Technical)
  Executive Director  
 (Commercial)
  Managing  
 Director

Signed in terms of our annexed report of even date.

  
**Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 DVC: 2310310165AS947822  
 Quazi Shafiqul Islam FCA  
 Partner

  
**Ahmed Zaker & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 DVC: 2310170893AS886319  
 Arup chowdhury FCA  
 Partner

Dated: 17th October, 2023



**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Particulars	Amount in BDT					Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	
<b>Balance as at 01 July, 2022</b>	1,525,350,400	4,647,680,000	4,076,100,142	130,360,425	683,022,809	11,062,513,776
Net Profit After Tax	-	-	-	-	2,462,915,654	2,462,915,654
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,462,915,654	2,462,915,654
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	2,462,915,654	2,462,915,654
<b>Transactions with owners of the corporation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	(305,070,080)	(305,070,080)
<b>Total contributions and distributions</b>	-	-	-	-	(305,070,080)	(305,070,080)
<b>Balance as at 30 June, 2023</b>	<b>1,525,350,400</b>	<b>4,647,680,000</b>	<b>4,076,100,142</b>	<b>130,360,425</b>	<b>2,840,868,383</b>	<b>13,220,359,350</b>
<b>Balance as at 01 July, 2021</b>	1,525,350,400	4,647,680,000	4,076,100,142	130,360,425	(1,185,346,983)	9,194,143,984
Net Profit After Tax	-	-	-	-	2,258,016,784	2,258,016,784
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	2,258,016,784	2,258,016,784
<b>Transactions with owners of the corporation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	(389,646,992)	(389,646,992)
<b>Total contributions and distributions</b>	-	-	-	-	(389,646,992)	(389,646,992)
<b>Balance as at 30 June, 2022</b>	<b>1,525,350,400</b>	<b>4,647,680,000</b>	<b>4,076,100,142</b>	<b>130,360,425</b>	<b>683,022,809</b>	<b>11,062,513,776</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
General Manager  
(Accounts and Finance)

  
Secretary-  
Additional Charge

  
Executive  
Director (Technical)

  
Executive Director  
(Commercial)

  
Managing Director





ISLAM QUAZI  
SHAFIQUE & CO.  
Chartered Accountants

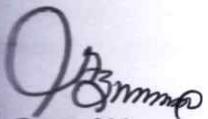


AHMED ZAKER & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Statement Of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash Received from Customers	4,961,783,107	4,319,563,866
Cash Received from Other Income and Other Sources	1,517,955,615	678,298,087
Cash Payment to Suppliers and Others	(3,024,265,225)	(1,304,924,876)
<b>Cash Generated from/ (used in) Operations</b>	<b>3,455,473,497</b>	<b>3,692,937,077</b>
Interest Paid	(1,472,808)	(3,864,718)
Income Tax paid	(4,051,252)	(48,395,514)
	<b>(5,524,060)</b>	<b>(52,260,232)</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>3,449,949,436</b>	<b>3,640,676,845</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(226,400,386)	(22,037,040)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,556,496,074	-
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts	(4,496,304,029)	(2,900,266,681)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(3,166,208,341)</b>	<b>(2,922,303,721)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds/ (Repayment) of Long Term Loan	(6,122,676)	(12,245,352)
Dividend paid	(304,427,633)	(416,982,230)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>(310,550,309)</b>	<b>(429,227,582)</b>
<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(26,809,213)</b>	<b>237,896,324</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,039,994,638</b>	<b>750,849,095</b>
<b>Effect of Movements In Exchange Rates on Cash Held</b>	<b>672,336,087</b>	<b>51,249,219</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents at the End of the year</b>	<b>1,685,521,512</b>	<b>1,039,994,638</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)</b>	<b>22.62</b>	<b>23.87</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
General Manager

(Accounts and Finance)

  
Secretary-  
Additional Charge

  
Executive  
Director(Technical)

  
Executive Director  
(Commercial)

  
Managing  
Director



GGI  
INDEPENDENT  
MEMBER

# Bangladesh Shipping Corporation

## Notes to the Financial Positions

For the year ended 30th June, 2023

### 1.00 Reporting Entity

#### 1.01 Legal Form of Corporation

Bangladesh Shipping Corporation was established under President's Order (PO) No. 10 of February 05, 1972.

#### 1.02 Address of Registered Office:

The Registered office of the Corporation is situated at BSC Bhaban, Soltgola Road, Chattogram.

#### 1.03 Principal activities of the Company:

The Company is primarily engaged in shipping and ancillary businesses in International routes as national flag carrier. The Corporation was started commercial operation at 5<sup>th</sup> February, 1972.

### 2.00 Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation, through internal and external assessment, that the Corporation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to be on going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements based on the current revenue generation and resources of the corporation provide sufficient fund to meet the present requirement of its existing business and operation. A long-term planning has been undertaken for business expenses and diversification.

### 3.00 Basis of Preparation

#### 3.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the corporation under reporting have been prepared on a going concern Basis following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

#### 3.02 Basis of Reporting

The financial statements are prepared and presented for external users by the corporation in accordance with identified financial reporting framework. Presentation has been made in compliance with the requirements of IAS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements". The financial statements comprise of:

- A statement of financial position as at 30th June, 2023;
- A Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30th June, 2023;
- A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30th June, 2023;
- A statement of cash flows for the year ended 30th June, 2023; and
- Notes, comprising summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

#### 3.03 Other Regulatory Compliances

The corporation is also required to comply with the following major laws and regulations along with the Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Act 2017 as per Bangladesh Gazette:

- The Income Tax Ordinance 1984;
- The Income Tax ACT-2023
- The Income Tax Rules 1984;
- The Value Added Tax Act 1991;
- The Value Added Tax Rules 1991;
- The Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969;
- The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987;



#### **3.04 Functional and Presentation Currency**

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) which is the corporation's functional currency. All the financial information presented in Bangladesh Taka has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except when otherwise indicated.

#### **3.05 Statement of Cash Flows**

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method. A reconciliation of net income or net profit with cash flows from operating activities making adjustments for non-cash items, for non-operating items and for the net changes in operating accruals as per requirement of Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

#### **3.06 Use of Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions are on an ongoing Basis.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

Key estimates and assumptions used in preparation of these financial statements are:

- Applicable tax rate for Income Year 2022-23 will be declared by Finance Act 2023. For the purpose of these financial statements, management has assumed that the existing corporate tax rate (20%) will be applicable for Income Year 2022-2023 as well.
- Appropriate financial and demographic assumptions have been used in consultation with a certified actuary to measure defined benefit obligation as at 30th June, 2023.
- Key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of outflow of resources have been used to recognize and measure provisions and contingencies.
- Interest on fixed term deposits has been taken into financial statements on the basis of encashment and accrual basis.

#### **3.07 Consistency**

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of Financial Statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2023 are consistent with those policies and methods adopted in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2022.

#### **3.08 Comparative Information**

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the year ended 30th June, 2023 for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year presentation. Figures for the year ended 30th June, 2022 have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year.

#### **3.09 Reporting Period**

The financial statements cover one financial year from 01st July, 2022 to 30th June, 2023.

#### **3.10 Significant accounting policies:**

The Corporation has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.



Set out below is an index of the significant accounting policies, the details of which are available on the pages that follow:

Section	Description	Notes
A.	Foreign Currency Translation	29
B.	Revenue from Contract with Customers	25 & 26
C.	Other Income	29
D.	Employee benefits	18 & 30
E.	Finance income and finance costs	29 & 31
F.	Borrowing Costs	22
G.	Income Taxes	23
H.	Inventories	7
I.	Property, Plant and Equipment	5
J.	Financial Assets	9 & 11
K.	Impairment of Assets	5
L.	Share capital	14
M.	Earnings per Share	33
N.	Creditors and Accruals	21
O.	Contingencies	4 (O)
P.	Events after the Reporting Period	4 (P)

#### A. Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign Currency Transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of transaction. The monetary assets and liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are translated at applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange differences are charged of as Revenue Expenditure in compliance with the provisions of IAS - 21, "The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates."

#### B. Revenue from Contract with Customers

Bangladesh Shipping Corporation has applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 18. Under IFRS 15, revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The corporation recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over services to a customer.

The corporation considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services to a customer. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue was recognized when services rendered, to the extent it was probable that the economic benefits from the transactions would flow to the corporation and the revenue could be reliably measured.

#### Nature of Services

The following is a description of the principal activities from which the corporation generates its revenue.

#### Charter Hire Income

Income from time charter is recognized over the period of the time charter agreement on an accrual basis. Any losses arising from time charters are provided for in full as soon as they are anticipated.



### **Operation Income**

Revenue from freight of lighterage vessel is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on the Basis of usage quantity or B/L (Bill of Lading) net quantity whichever is less.

### **Address Commission**

Revenue from address commission on foreign chartered vessel is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable at the rate of 2.5% on B/L (Bill of Lading) net quantity.

### **Service charge**

Revenue from the service charge on foreign chartered vessel is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable at the rate of 5% on B/L (Bill of Lading) net quantity.

### **C. Other Income**

Other income includes Interest Income, Rental Income, Service Charge – BSC Dhaka Building and miscellaneous receipts. Other income except interest income is recognized as revenue income as and when realized. Rental income from the BSC own building and infrastructure are recorded accrual basis on the basis of agreement between the BSC and tenants.

### **D. Employee Benefits**

#### **(i) Short-term Benefits**

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. Following benefits are provided as short-term benefits:

- Absences: Paid annual leave and sick leave, recreation leave.
- Basic Pay: Salary as per national pay scale.
- Non-monetary Benefit: Car facilities, telephone.
- Performance Pay: Profit Bonus.

#### **(ii) Defined Contributions Plan**

##### **a) Employee Gratuity Scheme**

The corporation operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees and obtaining recognition from national board of revenue for funding is under proceeds. Gratuity for shore employees is provided at two terminal monthly basic pay for each completed year of service and gratuity for afloat employees is provided at one month to two months terminal Basis pay depending on the length of service subject to a maximum of twenty-five months. A period of 04 (Four) months is taken as a full year.

##### **b) Provident Fund**

The corporation operates a contributory provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Provident fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded by contributions 12.50% from employees and 10% from the company. These contributions are managed by Trustee Board.

### **E. Finance Income and Finance Costs**

The Bangladesh Shipping Corporation's finance income and finance costs include:

- Interest income;
- Interest expense;
- The foreign currency gain or loss on financial assets and financial liabilities; and
- The fair value loss on contingent liabilities classified as a financial liability.

Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

The "effective interest rate" is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- The amortized cost of the financial liability.



In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross Basis.

#### **F. Borrowing Costs**

Interest and other costs incurred by the corporation in with the borrowing of funds are recognized as expense in the year in which they are incurred, unless such borrowing cost relates to acquisition/construction of assets in progress that are capitalized as per IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs". Borrowing Cost incurred against loan for Bangladesh Government Loan and Govt. Loan - Marine W/S Modernization project has been capitalized under effective interest rate method.

#### **G. Income Taxes**

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Corporate Tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Corporation's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates (20.00%) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by Finance Act 2023 and applicable at the end of the reporting period.

A provision is recognized for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgment of tax professionals within the corporation supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

##### **Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax for the year**

Corporate and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the corporate and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where corporate tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

#### **H. Inventories**

Inventories refers Deck and Engine, Electric, Saloon Stores, Spares parts, Stock of Stationary, Bunker Fuel - Stores, Lubricant Oil and Victualling are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow-moving items.

The cost incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and conditions are accounted using the following cost formula:

- Consumables - At purchase cost on First in First out basis (FIFO)



## **I. Property, Plant and Equipment**

### **Recognition and Measurement**

In accordance with "IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment" items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. The cost of self-constructed asset includes the cost of material, direct labor and any other cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use. It also includes any costs directly attributable to the asset to the location and condition necessary.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item or property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss.

### **Subsequent costs**

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

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in profit or loss. Depreciation is charged from the day assets are ready for use as intended. Depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset economic benefits are consumed by the corporation.

Items of property, plant and equipment except Fleet (06 New Vessels) are depreciated using the reducing balance method. Fleet (06 New Vessels) are depreciated by applying the straight-line method over their expected useful lives which have been assumed at 25 years from the year built in case of new vessels and estimated lives in case of second hand as per recommendation of international values.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

SL No.	Nature	Depreciation rate
1.00	Vacuvator	10%
2.00	Machinery Marine Workshop	15%
3.00	Electric Installation Marine Workshop	20%
4.00	Motor Vehicles	20%
5.00	Building	2.5%
6.00	Building-Marine Workshop	15%
7.00	Office Machine and Equipment	10%
8.00	Furniture and Fixtures	10%
9.00	Equipment on board of the Vessels	6% to 20%

Depreciation on fleet and Vacuvator has been allocated at actual to operating expenses (direct) 65% of total on other items of assets have been allocated to operating expenses (indirect) and remaining 35% has been allocated to administrative expenses during the year under review.

The economic life of most of the ships owned by BSC is 25 years. The lives of only old two ships are over 25 years.

### **Expires and disposals**

An asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined by the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.



### **Capital Work-in-Progress**

Property, plant and equipment that is in the process of acquisition/import is accounted for as capital work in progress until acquisition/import is completed and measured at cost.

### **Financial Assets**

The Corporation initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All Other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Corporation derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred. Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

#### **At Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss if the corporation manages such investment and makes purchase or sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the corporation's documented risk management or investment Strategy. Attributable transactions costs are recognized in profit and loss as incurred.

#### **Held to Maturity**

These assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost. Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, loans, accounts receivables and deposits,

#### **(a) Trade Receivable**

Trade receivables are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial recognition, these are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any, due to un-collectability of any amount as recognized. There is no fixed corporation policy regarding provision for impairment loss on receivables, if any receivables are not realized within the credit period. It has been dealt with on case to case Basis.

#### **(b) Advances, Deposits and Prepayments**

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventory or Expenses. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to profit or loss.

#### **(c) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits, together with short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant rise or changes in value.

#### **(d) Available-for-sale**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale and are not classified in any other categories of financial assets. Generally available-for-sale financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequent to initial recognition at fair value and changes therein other than impairment losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. Financial assets which are not traded in the market have been valued at cost unless any indication of impairment in value of such financial assets exist.



Cumulative gain/losses recognized in the other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss upon de-recognition for reclassification.

#### **4. Financial Liabilities**

The corporation initially recognizes all financial liabilities on the trade date which is the date the corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The corporation derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The Corporation classifies non-current financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category, such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost: other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts and creditors and accruals.

The corporation recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the corporation of resources embodying economic benefits.

#### **5. Impairment of Assets**

The carrying amount of the corporation assets is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date whenever there is any such indication of impairment. There is no impairment loss and profit exists as on June 30, 2023.

#### **6. Share Capital**

##### **Authorized Capital**

Authorized Capital has increased to 10,000,000,000 Tk. (One Thousand) crore divided into 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each reference to proclamation and passing of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Act 2017 and Gazette Notification date 21-03-2017.

##### **Paid-up Capital**

Under the section 18(3) of the Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Act 2017 published on 21 march 2017, the maximum paid-up capital will be Tk. 3,500,000,000 crore that would be divided by 350,000,000 crore shares. The present paid-up capital is Tk. 1,525,350,400. There is no option to issue new share until the full utilization of RPO fund that received from share market. However, in this regard, the necessary steps are being taken to enhance the paid-up capital to comply the requirement of this Law.

#### **7. Earnings per Share (EPS)**

The corporation calculates Earning/ (Loss) per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS-33 "Earning per Share".

##### **Basic Earning**

The corporation calculates earning for the year attributable of the ordinary shareholders. As there is no preference dividend, minority interest or extra ordinary items. The net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to ordinary.

##### **Basic Earnings per Share**

This has been calculated by divided the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year.

##### **Diluted Earnings per Share**

Diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

#### **8. Provisions and Accruals**

##### **Provisions**

The corporation has recognized accruals as expenses that have already been incurred by the corporation for goods and services received and which are going to be due for payment in the future.



### **Provisions**

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

### **Contingencies**

#### **Contingent assets**

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

#### **Contingent liabilities**

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

### **Events after the Reporting Period**

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the date of Statement of Financial Position or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the Financial Statements. Event after the reporting period that are not adjusting events will disclosed in the notes when material.



## Bangladesh Shipping Corporation

### Notes to the Financial Positions

For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Notes No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>5.00</b>	<b>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>		
	<b>Historical Cost</b>		
	<b>Opening Balance</b>		
	Property, Plant & Equipment	5,104,553,858	5,076,166,260
	Fleet (02 Vessels)	359,724,162	325,327,087
	Fleet (06 Vessels)	15,005,300,000	15,046,047,633
		<b>20,469,578,020</b>	<b>20,447,540,980</b>
	Addition during the year	226,400,386	22,037,040
	Disposal during the year	(2,071,152,326)	-
		<b>18,624,826,080</b>	<b>20,469,578,020</b>
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>18,624,826,080</b>	<b>20,469,578,020</b>
	<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
	<b>Opening Balance</b>		
	Property, Plant & Equipment	472,338,970	439,440,952
	Fleet (02 Vessels)	190,111,482	171,265,628
	Fleet (06 Vessels)	1,566,095,395	1,116,021,396
		<b>2,228,545,847</b>	<b>1,726,727,976</b>
	Charged During the year	490,206,765	501,817,870
	Disposal during the year	(253,268,439)	-
		<b>2,465,484,173</b>	<b>2,228,545,846</b>
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,465,484,173</b>	<b>2,228,545,846</b>
	<b>Carrying Amount as on 30 June, 2023</b>	<b>16,159,341,907</b>	<b>18,241,032,175</b>

\*\*\*Details shown in Annexure - 6

\*\*\* As per Voyage order, MV Banglar Samridhi went to Olivia Port at Ukraine for cargo loading by Charter Party and the ship was completely damaged by a missile strike due to the beginning of Russia and Ukrianian war. Subsequently, the ship was declared abandoned from that said port as it was severely damaged. The ship was insured with insurance company. As the Following proceeds receipts as disposal against the abandoned of the M.V Banglar Samridhi.

Total Proceeds: USD: 22,480,000.00  
 (-) Additional war risk Premium Paid USD: 8,108,155.00 (Which is charged as operational Exp.)  
 Net Receipts Amount USD : 14,371,845.00

### 6.00 Capital Work-in-Progress

Six Vessels Project (Note - 6.01)	-	161,473,955
Installation of Electrical Sub Station (Note - 6.02)	-	3,181,662
	-	<b>164,655,617</b>



Notes No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>6.01</b>	<b>Six Vessels Project</b>		
	Opening Balance	161,473,955	161,473,955
	Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	(161,473,955)	
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>161,473,955</b>

\*\*\* The allocated cost of the approved six vessel project comprised of two components mentioned below:

- i) Project Aid
- ii) BSC's own fund

The part of project aid within the perview of Commercial Contract between the Bangladesh Government and Chinese Exim Bank are being paid by the Bangladesh Government and at the same time the ships have already delivered to BSC. Therefore, the six vessels are added to the Property Plant and Equipment in the financial statement.

On the other hand, BSC's own fund included Registration cost, supervision fee and Advance Income Tax are in process to the payment till today. After the total completion of capital in working progress through the project completion Report(PCR) ,the costs are added to the Property Plant and Equipment through reallocation of the cost to the ships based on the nature and Dead Weight Tonnage (DWT)

Importantly the supplementary loan agreement (SLA) is still not made between the ministry and Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC).

<b>6.02</b>	<b>Installation of Electrical Sub Station</b>		
	Opening Balance	3,181,662	3,181,662
	Transfer to Property, Plant & Equipment	(3,181,662)	-
		-	<b>3,181,662</b>
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,181,662</b>

<b>7.00</b>	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Deck and Engine, Electric, Saloon Stores	7,992,381	13,389,211
	Spares	13,778,053	18,628,085
	Stock of Marine Workshop	6,831,751	7,729,690
	Stock of Stationary	710,621	379,016
	Bunker Fuel-stores	12,365,944	8,493,003
	Lub Oil	24,066,568	28,984,546
	Victualing	6,358,170	1,448,977
		<b>72,103,488</b>	<b>79,052,528</b>

<b>8.00</b>	<b>Short-Term Investment-Annexure-02</b>	<b>14,519,280,851</b>	<b>10,022,976,822</b>
-------------	--	-----------------------	-----------------------

<b>9.00</b>	<b>Trade Receivables</b>		
	Opening Balance	470,365,164	274,764,711
	Addition during the year	5,010,714,182	4,495,730,450
		<b>5,481,079,346</b>	<b>4,770,495,160</b>
	Realized During the year	(5,107,806,089)	(4,300,129,996)
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>373,273,257</b>	<b>470,365,164</b>

**The made-up of closing trade receivables as follows:**

	Trade Debtor	145,471,975	123,440,500
	Six Vessels Charterer Account	227,801,282	346,924,664
		<b>373,273,257</b>	<b>470,365,164</b>



Notes No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>10.00</b>	<b>Advances, Deposits &amp; Pre-payments</b>		
	Advances (Note - 10.01)	134,845,659	79,596,554
	Deposits (Note - 10.02)	5,957,832	5,751,450
		<b>140,803,491</b>	<b>85,348,004</b>
<b>10.01</b>	<b>Advances</b>		
	Employees (Note - 10.01A)	14,284,296	13,237,077
	Other Advances (Note - 10.01B)	120,561,363	66,359,477
		<b>134,845,659</b>	<b>79,596,554</b>
<b>10.01A</b>	<b>Employees</b>		
	Officers & Staff (Shore)	12,616,874	11,788,718
	Officers & Staff (Afloat)	617,614	785,381
	Crew Advance	699,410	312,580
	House Building Loan	350,398	350,397
		<b>14,284,296</b>	<b>13,237,077</b>
<b>10.01B</b>	<b>Other Advances</b>		
	Masters' Control Account	64,694,972	47,773,938
	Advance to Party	55,866,391	18,585,540
		<b>120,561,363</b>	<b>66,359,478</b>
<b>10.02</b>	<b>Deposits</b>		
	Franking Machine Deposits	320,406	320,406
	Security Deposits	5,637,426	5,431,044
		<b>5,957,832</b>	<b>5,751,450</b>
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Other Receivables</b>		
	Agents Control Account (Note - 11.01)	319,499,992	319,499,992
	Insurance Claims (Note - 11.02)	169,957,241	14,757,731
	Rent Receivable	2,576,000	15,195,474
	Interest Receivable	420,088,151	273,042,869
		<b>912,121,384</b>	<b>622,496,066</b>
<b>11.01</b>	<b>Agents Control Account</b>		
	Opening Balance	319,499,992	319,499,992
	Addition During the year	-	-
		<b>319,499,992</b>	<b>319,499,992</b>
	Realized During the year	-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>319,499,992</b>	<b>319,499,992</b>
<b>11.02</b>	<b>Insurance Claims</b>		
	Medical	5,478,705	5,263,731
	Hull	164,478,536	9,494,000
		<b>169,957,241</b>	<b>14,757,731</b>
<b>12.00</b>	<b>Advance Income Tax</b>		
	Opening Balance	327,822,608	279,427,094
	Deducted At Source during The year	64,126,144	48,395,514
		<b>391,948,752</b>	<b>327,822,608</b>
	Adjustment during The year	-	-
		<b>391,948,752</b>	<b>327,822,608</b>



Notes No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Year Wise details are as follows:		
	2013-2014	47,283,051	47,283,051
	2014-2015	46,043,580	46,043,580
	2015-2016	27,063,612	27,063,612
	2016-2017	28,411,460	28,411,460
	2017-2018	23,578,226	23,578,226
	2018-2019	36,448,279	36,448,279
	2019-2020	31,635,119	31,635,119
	2020-2021	38,963,767	38,963,767
	2021-2022	48,395,514	48,395,514
	2022-2023	64,126,144	-
		<b>391,948,752</b>	<b>327,822,608</b>
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
	Cash in Hand (Note - 13.01)	712,307	676,041
	Cash at Bank (Note - 13.02)	1,684,809,205	1,039,318,597
		<b>1,685,521,512</b>	<b>1,039,994,638</b>
<b>13.01</b>	<b>Cash in Hand</b>		
	Chattogram	168,770	54,573
	Dhaka	4,514	4,514
	Khulna	20,047	93,285
	BSC M/WS	170,786	164,979
	<b>Other:</b>		
	Imprest Account	348,191	358,691
		<b>712,307</b>	<b>676,041</b>
<b>13.02</b>	<b>Cash at Bank</b>		
	Short Notice Deposit(Annexure- 03)	782,363,614	693,199,557
	Dividend Account (Note - 13.02A)	6,965,976	9,250,091
	Current Deposits-Local Currency(Annexure -04)	10,870,898	1,274,453
	Other Deposits (Note - 13.02B)	3,773,862	3,753,862
	Current Deposits - Foreign Currency (Note - 13.02C)	880,834,855	331,840,634
		<b>1,684,809,205</b>	<b>1,039,318,597</b>
<b>13.02A</b>	<b>Dividend Account</b>		
	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. CDA Avenue A/C 131000000726	2,344,371	2,341,749
	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. CDA Avenue A/C 1310000100921	2,014,728	2,071,877
	Southeast Bank Ltd. Agrabad Branch A/C 13100002566	2,606,877	783,236
	Southeast Bank Ltd. Agrabad Branch A/C 13100002575	-	1,614,329
	One Bank Ltd. CEPZ Branch A/C 0843000000288	-	2,438,899
		<b>6,965,976</b>	<b>9,250,090</b>



Notes No:	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>13.02B</b>	<b>Other Deposits</b>		
	Custom Port Revolving Deposits	112,853	92,853
	Port Deposit & Revolving Deposits - Khulna	3,661,009	3,661,009
		<b>3,773,862</b>	<b>3,753,862</b>
<b>13.02C</b>	<b>Current Accounts - Foreign Currency</b>		
	HSBC Singapore	581,356,579	242,343,466
	Agrani Bank -SD-FC- -0200020302592	90,716,385	
	SCB Singapore -14326	208,613,193	89,348,470
	Rupali Bank, Karachi, Pakistan	88,896	88,896
	Sonali Bank Limited, Calcutta, India	59,802	59,802
		<b>880,834,855</b>	<b>331,840,634</b>

\*\*\* Due to non operation of commercial activities in those regions the account bearing with, Rupali Bank Ltd, Karachi, Pakistan and Soanli Bank Limited, Calcutta, India are in non-active position till now. But in near future, our operation will commence in above mentioned areas again.



Note No:	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022

**14.00 Share Capital**

**Authorised Capital**

1,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk 10 Each

**10,000,000,000**

**10,000,000,000**

**Issued, Subscribed and Paid - up Capital**

20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each

200,000,000

200,000,000

62,740,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each

627,400,000

627,400,000

53,452,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each

534,520,000

534,520,000

16,343,040 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each

163,430,400

163,430,400

**1,525,350,400**

**1,525,350,400**

**Shareholding Position:**

**Particulars**

Govt. Share

794,634,400

794,634,400

Public Share

730,716,000

730,716,000

**1,525,350,400**

**1,525,350,400**

**14.01 Classification of Shares by holding at 30th June, 2023**

Class by number of shares	June 30, 2023	
	Number of Holders	Number of Shares
Less than 500 Shares	102,035	5,728,672
From 500 to 5,000 Shares	6,355	10,835,512
From 5,001 to 10,000 Shares	835	6,140,348
From 10,001 to 20,000 Shares	433	6,083,577
From 20,001 to 30,000 Shares	121	3,050,576
From 30,001 to 40,000 Shares	65	2,273,950
From 40,001 to 50,000 Shares	39	1,790,526
From 50,001 to 100,000 Shares	70	4,936,230
From 100,001 to 1,000,000 Shares	40	8,409,316
From 1,000,001 and Above	10	103,286,333
	<b>110,003</b>	<b>152,535,040</b>

**14.02 Composition of Shareholders at 30th June, 2023**

Name of Shareholders	30/Jun/23
	No. of Shares
Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	79,463,440
Institutes	19,970,054
Other Shareholders	53,101,546
	<b>152,535,040</b>

**15.00 Share Premium**

**4,647,680,000**

**4,647,680,000**



**16.00 Capital Reserve****Danish - Grant**Adjusted in Year, 1982-83 (Grant Portion  
of French Credit)Valuation of Donated and Impounded  
Vessels, Vacuators and spares

Excess of Assets over Liabilities of Bangladesh

Valuation of Stores Received at the Time  
of Delivery of VesselsExcess of Assets Over Liabilities at BSC's  
FormationWorkshop on Incorporation of the Same  
in the Books of the Corporation

Profit /(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets

Penalty for Late Delivery

51,613,078	51,613,078
97,050,240	97,050,240
29,398,902	29,398,902
10,835,211	10,835,211
5,512,616	5,512,616
4,415,906	4,415,906
100,395	100,395
(86,488,461)	(86,488,461)
17,922,538	17,922,538
<b>130,360,425</b>	<b>130,360,425</b>



Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Long Term Loan</b>		
Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund, Japan (Note - 17.01)	536,003,698	536,003,698
Bangladesh Government Loan (Note - 17.02)	103,200,000	103,200,000
Government Loan - Marine Workshop Modernization (Note - 17.03)	17,210,817	23,333,493
Chinese Concessional Loan (06 Vessels) (Note - 17.04)	15,005,300,000	15,005,300,000
	<b>15,661,714,515</b>	<b>15,667,837,191</b>

**Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund and BD Govt. loan were shown since long time.**

To buy 04 (four) fleet vessels for Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC), a loan agreement of amounting 09 (nine) billion yen equivalent to BDT 60.07 crore was signed on 20th April, 1979 between the Government of Bangladesh and Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund, Japan. This loan's payback period was 30 (thirty) years including 10 years grace period with 60 (sixty) half yearly installment and interest rate was 2.75%. As per a Government order of dated 22nd June, 1997 the amount of BDT 6,46,55,302 had been converted into "SHARES". The rest of the payable loan amount is BDT 53,60,44,698 only. BSC paid to the Government a total amount of BDT 15,52,29,688.36 only as interest payment of the said loan amount. Japan Government exempted the total amount of loan and interest to the Government of Bangladesh vide a memo no. ERD/JAP-3/Miscellaneous/12/93-601; dated 13th September, 1990 of Ministry of Finance. BSC submitted an application to the Government to consider full exemption from the said loan. According to that application the Government rescheduled the loan a total amount of BDT 60.07 crore with interest rate 2.75% vide an office order Ref: Finance /FD/MC/BS/94/49; dated 09th September, 1995 of Ministry of Finance. Finally, in the 204th Board meeting of BSC Board of Directors it was approved that the rest of the payable loan amount of BDT 53,60,03,698 only shall be converted into the Government equity which was submitted to Ministry of Finance for approval. But the ministry of finance not yet approved this application and no interest on this balance have been provided 2009-2010 to till now.

The loan amounting to BDT 103,200,000 received from Bangladesh Government for payment of retirement benefits of 140 employees retired under Self-Retirement Scheme undertaken by management in 2002. The loan is repayable after 1 year grace period with interest at a rate 5%. The balance has been remained unpaid since 2002.

The loan taken from Bangladesh Government for the purpose of Modernization of BSC Marine Workshop as at 15th April, 2012. Total loan amount is BDT 79,594,785. The loan period is 15 years including 2 years grace period and interest rate is 5% per annum.

Under the project of procuring 06 (six) new vessels three (03) "Product Oil Tankers" and three (03) "Bulk Carriers" of about 39,000 DWT each, Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) has collected 06 (six) number of ships for its fleets. A concessional Loan Agreement of an amount RMB ¥ 1,200,000,000.00 (Ren-min-bi Yuan One Billion Two Hundred Million Only) equivalent to BDT 1500.53 crore (Fifteen Hundred Crore and Fifty Three Lac only) was signed on 05th October, 2016 and 14th October, 2016 respectively between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Government of the People's Republic of China. The loan pay back period is 20 (twenty) years including utilization, grace and repayment period. The grace period of this loan is 05 (five) years and the interest rate is 3% per annum. Informartively, the supplementary loan agreement (SLA) is still not made between the Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC).



Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Defined Benefit Obligations - Gratuity</b>		
Opening Balance	44,219,805	292,675,579
Provision made during the year	28,368,720	22,817,420
	<b>72,588,525</b>	<b>315,492,999</b>
Total Paid during the year	(57,754,265)	(271,273,194)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>14,834,261</b>	<b>44,219,805</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)</b>		
Opening Balance	782,892,459	626,068,209
Increase/(Decrease) of Deferred Tax Liability	4,051,254	156,824,250
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>786,943,713</b>	<b>782,892,460</b>
****Details shown in Annexure - 5		
<b>Current Portion of Long Term Loan</b>		
Government Loan - Marine Workshop Modernization	6,122,676	6,122,676
	<b>6,122,676</b>	<b>6,122,676</b>
<b>Creditors and Accruals</b>		
Other Finance	41,046,142	37,735,848
Mother Tanker Control Account	489,366,660	341,071,902
Demurrage Payable Account - BPC	129,670,580	118,258,886
Security Deposits (Crew)	4,341,324	3,963,120
Security Deposits Received	97,487,740	92,234,161
Service charge (Advertisement)	371,064	283,304
High Risk Allowance	2,515,251	-
Tanker Cleaning Allowance	534,712	-
War Risk Adjustment Accounts	17,259,323	-
Welfare Fund	-	414,013
Bunker Adjustments Accounts	133,835,634	236,426,009
Provision for Expenses (Note - 21.01)	697,252,040	616,351,465
	<b>1,613,680,470</b>	<b>1,446,738,708</b>
***Other Finance included VAT and Tax(Deducted at source) Tk.2,94,94,914.66 in which VAT was Tk. 76,57,152 /- and Tax was Taka 2,18,37,762.The whole amount is deposited to the treasury by Exchequer within July and August, 2023.		
<b>Provision for Expense</b>		
Salary & Allowance - Afloat	48,935,602	42,053,368
Crew Bonus	1,222,362	1,074,732
Victualing	23,950,360	22,830,562
Agency Commission Brokerage	7,169,663	7,869,663
Deck Engine, Electrical & Saloon	45,587,024	55,028,716
Spare Parts	23,986,875	11,986,875
Operating Expenses	41,500	80,000
Port Light Canal Custom	91,575,013	87,436,145
Insurance	2,489,614	7,489,614
Provision for Bad Debts (Trade Receivables)	77,529,863	77,529,863
Provision for Bad Debts (Agent C/A) - (Note-21.01A)	96,079,624	80,104,625
Provision for Bad Debts (Employee Advance)	587,555	587,555



Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Provision for Bad Debts (Six Vessels Time Chartered Accounts- (Notes-21-01B)	19,400,390	9,700,195
Vessel Repair & Survey Fees	100,670,002	102,132,621
Voyage Charter Expenses	9,206,395	10,035,635
CTM & Charter Expenses	70,006,365	10,063,478
Share Expenses	460,410	54,367
Audit Fee	331,000	223,000
Telephone & Trunkcall	247,532	50,000
Light, Power & Water	12,739,610	11,642,471
Office General Expenses	3,997,998	2,187,027
Internet & Website	750,316	1,243,487
Legal Fees	700,531	300,000
Fresh water	339,001	739,532
Repair and MATAINANCES	1,358,108	26,731,143
Printing and Stationary	1,191,901	2,150,000
Uniform	2,800,572	808,558
Office Machinery and Equipment's	13,731,722	15,912,227
Hatch cleaning	-	67,252
Profit Bonus	39,408,947	21,820,382
Advertisement	631,560	1,500,000
Medical Expenses	-	567,160
BSC Marine Workshops	-	855,213
Travelling	93,300	3,496,000
	<b>697,252,040</b>	<b>616,351,465</b>

**101A Provision for Bad Debts (Agent C/A)**

\*\*\*An amount of BDT. 319,499,992 under "Agents Control Account" have been carried forward since 2006-2007 under the head of Other Receivable, which indicates doubtful of recovery. In the current financial year 2022-2023 provision for bad debts have been charged 5% on above said amount as per section -21(2) of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Act-2017.

**101B Provision for Bad Debts (SIX Vessels Time Chartered Accounts)**

\*\*\*An amount of BDT. 19,40,03,916/- under Trade debtors (Six Vessels Time Chartered Account) have been carried forward since last Three years under the head of BSC Six Vessels Chartered Accounts, which indicates doubtful of recovery. In the current financial year 2022-2023, provision for bad debts have been charged 5% on above said amount as per section -21(2) of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Act-2017.

**101C Provision for Bad Debts ( Trade Receivables)**

About 7,75,29,863.00 (Seven Crore Seventy Five Lakh Twenty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Three) Taka owed by BSC to Sena Kolan Sangstha (SKS) for rent of Banglar Urmi and Gaurab vessel. As the aforesaid does havebeen outstanding for a long time, provision is made as per Section 21(2) of BSC Act 2017. A committee was constituted by the Ministry of Shipping regarding the recovery of the money. As the activities of the above committee are still going on, the receivable amount has not been write off (Bad debt).

**101.D Provision for Bad Debts ( Employee Advance)**

About 5,87,555.00 (Five Lakh Eighty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Fifty Five) Taka for the advance of employees is not adjusted for a long time, provision is made according to section 21(2) of BSC Act 2017. The said amount is in process to adjust with the final dues of the said employees.



Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Interest on Long Term Loans</b>		
Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund, Japan	319,826,404	319,826,404
Bangladesh Government Loan	114,552,000	109,392,000
Government Loan - Marine Workshop Modernization	19,962,184	17,455,253
Chinese Concessional Loan	1,497,016,859	1,046,857,859
	<b>1,951,357,447</b>	<b>1,493,531,516</b>
<b>Provision for Income Tax</b>		
Opening Balance	543,971,671	228,150,368
Provision made During the Year	448,852,272	315,821,303
	<b>992,823,943</b>	<b>543,971,671</b>
Used During the Year	-	-
Closing Balance	<b>992,823,943</b>	<b>543,971,671</b>
<b>Year wise details are as follows:</b>		
Some year (2012-2013)	16,429,813	16,429,813
Some year (2013-2014)	8,886,996	8,886,995
Some year (2014-2015)	14,609,942	14,609,942
Some year (2015-2016)	25,175,725	25,175,725
Some year (2016-2017)	24,006,064	24,006,064
Some year (2017-2018)	31,994,661	31,994,661
Some year (2018-2019)	36,448,279	36,448,279
Some year (2019-2020)	31,635,120	31,635,120
Some year (2020-2021)	38,963,767	38,963,767
Some year (2021-2022)	315,821,303	315,821,303
Some year (2022-2023) ***Details shown in Annexure - 01	448,852,272	-
	<b>992,823,943</b>	<b>543,971,671</b>

Accordance with the provision of income Tax Ordinance-1984 , regarding minimum Tax matter, BSC has a write petition No.: 8519 of 2012 to Honorable High Court Division . This petition has not been disposed for this reason, Current Tax has not been adjusted with Advance Income Tax (AIT).

<b>Dividend Payable</b>		
Opening Balance	5,915,821	33,251,057
Used During the Year	305,070,080	87,685,920
	<b>310,985,901</b>	<b>120,936,977</b>
During the Year	304,427,633	(115,021,156)
Closing Balance	<b>6,558,268</b>	<b>5,915,821</b>

**Year wise details are as follows:**

Dividend (2018-2019)	-	1,842,731
Dividend (2019-2020)	-	2,066,290
Dividend (2020-2021)	-	2,006,799
Dividend (2021-2022)	3,983,643	-
Dividend (2022-2023)	2,574,625	-
	<b>6,558,268</b>	<b>5,915,821</b>

Dividend had declared for the financial year 2021-2022 amounting BDT 30,50,7080/=, out of which BDT-1,880/- for Government Shareholding and BDT-14,61,43,200/- for Public Shareholding. Subsequently, Corporation paid dividend to public through bank and the dividend portion of Government is also paid Treasury challan .



Note No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>25.00</b>	<b>Freight Revenue</b>		
	Lighterage	1,119,446,974	782,483,905
	Time Charter (Six Vessels)	3,217,902,875	2,953,069,209
		<b>4,337,349,848</b>	<b>3,735,553,114</b>

In the financial year 2022-2023, compared to that of 2021-2022, the freight revenue from Lighterage and Time Charter has been significantly increased due to enhancing the freight rate .

<b>26.00</b>	<b>Service Revenue</b>		
	Address Commission	476,233,973	524,477,703
	Service Charges	337,955,420	227,685,452
	Berth Right Charge	2,796,200	8,014,181
		<b>816,985,593</b>	<b>760,177,336</b>

In the financial year 2022-2023, compared to that of 2021-2022, the service revenue has been significantly increased due to more receipts of address commission from BPC, BADC and BCIC for rendering service

<b>27.00</b>	<b>Fleet Expenses (Direct)</b>		
	Salary and Allowances (Afloat)	434,598,353	399,747,987
	Fuel, Oil and Water	299,231,070	172,680,289
	Insurance	1,021,325,921	137,005,980
	Agency Commissions & Brokerage	8,488,934	6,758,624
	Deck and Engine Expenses	88,513,329	58,234,763
	Dispatch/Demurrage	11,411,694	32,709,116
	Fleet Communication	7,500,162	10,825,654
	Port, Canal and Custom Dues	23,285,330	32,872,650
	Spares parts	119,544,065	37,951,162
	Vessel Repairs & Survey Fees	177,635,740	130,703,785
	Victualing Expenses	57,452,722	54,779,439
	Depreciation (Annexure - 6)	457,436,232	469,122,087
	Operating Sundry Expenses	804,621	3,742,874
	Hatching Cleaning Charges	3,337,845	874,660
	Stevedoring Expenses	10,053,809	7,436,088
		<b>2,720,619,826</b>	<b>1,555,445,158</b>



Note No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022

\*\*\* Compared to the financial year 2021-2022, Fleet Expenses (Direct) have increased considerably in the year of 2022-2023. Note that as per Voyage order, MV Banglar Samridhi went to Olivia Port at Ukraine for cargo loading by Charter Party and the ship was completely damaged by a missile strike due to the beginning of Russia and Ukrainian war. Subsequently, the ship was declared abandoned for that said port for it was severely damaged. Due to abandonment of the ship, BSC receipts USD 22.48 Million as a claim from Insurance Company. For that purposes, BSC has to pay USD 8.00 Million to the insurer as additional war risk premiums which is charged as operational expense (Direct) in the financial year 2022-23. Besides this, other operational expenses were increase due to the increase in Dollar Exchange rate. For this reason, Direct expenses were increased remarkably in the form of Operational Expense during this period.

### 28.00 Fleet Expenses (Indirect)

Salary and Allowances	16,271,209	21,261,128
Medical Expenses	3,062,526	2,644,909
Repatriation Expenses	63,260,119	78,143,259
VAT(Service Charges)	43,734,594	34,152,817
Depreciation (Annexure - 6)	21,300,847	21,252,259
	<b>147,629,295</b>	<b>157,454,372</b>

### 29.00 Other Income

Difference in Exchange Gain	672,336,087	51,249,219
Interest Income - On FDR	722,819,579	520,943,443
Misc. Receipt- Scrap, Tender, Bond Money etc.	19,657,145	5,638,904
Rent Rates Income	79,088,801	81,199,073
Service Charge - BSC Dhaka Building	5,587,113	5,425,307
Bond Money	179,292	300,000
Interest Income - On Dividend Account	49,029	1,338,832
Interest Income-On SND Account	18,238,569	12,203,310
	<b>1,517,955,615</b>	<b>678,298,087</b>

\*\*\* In the financial year 2022-23 compared to that of 2021-22, other incomes have been increased due to more investment of short term deposit (FDR) and also increased difference in Exchange Gain resulting in the enhancement of exchange rate.

### 30.00 Administrative Expenses

Office General Expenses	90,728,033	77,036,163
Difference in Exchange Expenses	2,645,089	53,060,184
Salary & Allowances	228,264,539	199,514,870
Professional Expenses	162,000	222,080
Function and Celebration	8,146,999	6,135,969
Gratuity	28,368,720	22,817,420
Provident Fund	9,800,143	10,096,124
Insurance - Shore Assets	232,303	335,929
Bad debt Expenses	25,675,195	25,675,195
Share Expenses	12,317,012	6,562,164
Audit Fee- Statutory	175,000	185,625
Audit Fee- RPO	156,000	96,000



Note No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Director Fee	502,692	177,100
	Recruitment Expenses	1,697,140	1,084,746
	Depreciation (Annexure -6)	11,469,687	11,443,524
	VAT	-	27,669
		<b>420,340,552</b>	<b>414,470,761</b>
<b>31.00</b>	<b>Financial Expenses</b>		
	Interest on Bangladesh Government Loan	5,160,000	5,160,000
	Interest on Marine Workshop Modernization	3,979,739	3,979,739
	Interest on Chinese Concessional Loan	450,159,000	300,106,000
	Bank Charge	8,583,464	6,750,170
		<b>467,882,203</b>	<b>315,995,909</b>
<p>The financial Expenses on Chinese Concessional Loan has increased Taka 15,00,53,000/- in the financial Year 2022-23. And because of that, interest rate on that concessional loan has increased from 2% to 3% due to remarkable increase of Dollar Exchange rate in the financial year 2022-23.</p>			
<b>32.00</b>	<b>Reconciliation of Net Income with Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
	<b>Net Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>2,915,819,179</b>	<b>2,730,662,337</b>
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation Expense	490,206,765	501,817,870
	Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	672,336,087	(51,249,219)
		<b>1,162,542,852</b>	<b>450,568,651</b>
	<b>Changes in Working Capital :</b>		
	Trade and Other Receivables	(192,533,411)	203,428,031
	Inventories	6,949,040	42,269,111
	Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	(55,455,487)	219,374,450
	Defined Benefit Obligation - Gratuity	(29,385,545)	(248,455,774)
	Creditors and Accruals	166,941,762	336,639,295
	Long Term Loan - Current Portion	-	-
		<b>(103,483,641)</b>	<b>553,255,113</b>
	<b>Cash Generated from/(used in) Operations</b>	<b>3,974,878,391</b>	<b>3,734,486,101</b>
	Interest on Long Term Loan	(1,472,808)	(3,864,718)
	Income Tax Paid	(64,126,144)	(48,395,514)
		<b>(65,598,952)</b>	<b>(52,260,232)</b>
	<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>3,449,949,436</b>	<b>3,640,676,845</b>
<b>33.00</b>	<b>Basic Earning Per Share (EPS)</b>		
	Net Profit After Tax	2,462,915,654	2,258,016,784
	Number of Ordinary Shares During the year	152,535,040	152,535,040
		<b>16.15</b>	<b>14.80</b>



Note No:	Particulars	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>34.00</b>	<b>Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)</b>		
	Total Assets	34,254,394,642	31,053,743,621
	Total Liabilities	(21,034,035,292)	(19,991,229,848)
	<b>Net Assets Value</b>	<b>13,220,359,350</b>	<b>11,062,513,772</b>
	Number of Ordinary Shares During the year	152,535,040	152,535,040
	Net Asset Value Per Share	<b>86.67</b>	<b>72.52</b>
<b>35.00</b>	<b>Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)</b>		
	Net cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	3,449,949,436	3,640,676,846
	Number of Ordinary Shares During the year	152,535,040	152,535,040
	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share	<b>22.62</b>	<b>23.87</b>

\*\*\* Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) decreases 1.25 (23.87-22.62) due to less generated cash inflow from customer compared to the more payment of suppliers in the financial year 2022-2023.



**36.0 Number of Employee**

Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Number of employee whose monthly salary was below 3,000 Tk	-	-
Number of employee whose monthly salary was above 3,000 Tk	404	404

**37.0 Operation Segments**

Particulars	Address Commission & Service Charge and Berth Right Charge	Own Vessels	Fluctuation gain, Building Rent, & others	Interest On FDR	TOTAL
Operating Income	816,985,593	4,337,349,848			5,154,335,441
Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	(2,868,249,121)
<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>			-	-	<b>2,286,086,320</b>
Other Income	-	-	795,136,035	722,819,579	1,517,955,615
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	(888,222,755)
<b>Net Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>816,985,593</b>	<b>4,337,349,848</b>	<b>795,136,035</b>	<b>722,819,579</b>	<b>2,915,819,179</b>

**38.0 Attendance Status of Director in Board Meetings**

During the year ended 30th June 2023, 05( Five) board meetings were held. The attended status of all meetings are as follows:

Name of the Director	Position	Meeting Held	Attendance
Mr. Khalid Mahmud. Chowdhury M.P.	Chairman	5	5
Mr.Md. Mostafa Kamal	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	5
Coommdore SM Monirujjaman	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	3	3
Commodore Ziaul Huque	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	2	2
Prof M Shahjahan Mina	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	4
Dr. Md. Abdur Rahman	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	4
Md Abdur Rahim Khan	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	5
Mrs. Nasima Parvin	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	4
Dr Pijush Dutta	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	4
Md Yusuf	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	5	5
Mostafa Jamanul Bahar	Member, BSC's Board of Directors	2	2



### 39.0 Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

Particulars	Amount in BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Board of Directors Meeting Attendance Fee	502,692	177,100
Meeting Expense	-	-
Remuneration	-	-
Retirement Benefit Scheme	-	-
Medical and Welfare	-	-
Housing	-	-
	<u>502,692</u>	<u>177,100</u>

### 39.1 Related Party Transactions

During the financial year, the corporation had not occurred any number of transaction with related party in the normal course of business.

### 40.0 Disclosure regarding M.V. Banglar Samridhi damaged by Missile Strike at the port of Olivia, Ukraine

As per voyage order MV Banglar Samriddhi went to Olvia port, Ukraine on 22-02-2022. The ship entered the inner anchorage of the port of Olivia on 23-02-2022 for cargo loading. While the ship was stationed at the inner anchorage of the port of Olivia on 24-02-2022, Russia-Ukraine war begun. It was not possible to get the ship out of the inner anchorage of the port of Olivia because the Ukrainian Navy had placed mines at the entrance of the port and the port operation was closed thereafter. On 02-03-2022 a missile hit the ship while it was stationed at Inner Anchorage in the Ukrainian port of Olivia at around 5.10 p.m. local time. The ship's third engineer Hadisur Rahman died and all the navigation tools, including the ship's bridge room, were completely damaged. With the support of the Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangladeshi Embassy in Poland and Romania and the overall efforts of BSC, the sailors were repatriated on 09-03-2022 and the dead body of Late Mr. Hadisur Rahman was brought back on to Bangladesh on 14-03-2022. It is to be noted that, MV Banglar Samriddhi is insured with state owned insurance company Shadharan Bima Corporation. On 16-06-2022, in presence of our honorable state minister Mr. Khalid Mahmud Chowdhury, M.P, Ministry of Shipping, compensation cheques of approx. Tk 7.5 crore were handed over to the victims and their family member. Subsequently, the ship was declared abandoned from that said port as it was severely damaged. The ship was insured with insurance company. As the Following proceeds are received from the insurance company against the abandoned of the M.V Banglar Samridhi:-

Total Proceeds: USD: 22,480,000.00  
(-)Additional war risk Premium Paid USD: 8,108,155.00 (Which is charged as operational Exp.)  
Net Receipts Amount USD : 14,371,845.00

### 41.0 Even After The Reporting Period

41.1 With reference to the cash Escrow Account agreement dated as 05 July 2023 between Bangladesh Shipping Corporation and AIS Marine & Off Shore PTY Ltd. and the Escrow agent, BSC deposited BDT 565,00,00,000 to a Screw Screw account (Account No: 01-2475251-02), Account named: New container Shipbuilding Project by AIS for BSC, Standard Chartered Bank, Agrabad Branch dated 18-07-2023. By Block of above fund Standard Chartered Bank issued a fully operative irrevocable instruments in favour of AIS Marine & Off Shore PTY Ltd. and is valid for 13 (Thirteen) Months from 18 July 2023.

41.2 The Board of Directors in their Meeting held on 15th october, 2023 have recommended @ 25% Cash Dividend for the year ended 30th June, 2023 subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 16th November, 2023. The Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2023. do not include the effect of the dividend which will be accounted for in the period when the shareholders right to receive the payment is established.



**42.00 Financial instruments. Financial risk management**

International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - requires disclosure of information relating to both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments, their significance and performance, accounting policies, terms and conditions, net fair values and risk information- the Corporation's policies for controlling risks and exposures. The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Corporation's risk management framework. The Corporation's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Corporation, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Corporation's activities. This note presents information about the Corporation's exposure to each of the following risks, the Corporation's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Corporation's management of capital. The Corporation has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

Particular(s)	Note(s)
a) Credit risk	41.01
b) Liquidity risk	41.02
c) Market risk	41.03

**42.01 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations which arises principally from the Corporation's receivables and investments.

**42.01.A Exposure to credit risk**

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

Particulars	Note(s)	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Investment In FDR	8.00	14,519,280,851	7,122,710,141
Trade & Other Receivables	9.00 & 11.00	1,285,394,641	884,544,383
Advances, Deposits & Pre-payments	10	140,803,491	304,722,455
Advance Income Taxes	12	391,948,752	279,427,094
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13.00	1,685,521,512	750,849,095
		<b>18,022,949,247</b>	<b>9,342,253,168</b>

**(i) Trade and Other Receivable**

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry in which customers operate.

Particulars	Note(s)	Amount In BDT	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Trade Receivables	9.00	373,273,257	274,764,711
Other Receivable	11.00	912,121,384	609,779,672
		<b>1,285,394,641</b>	<b>884,544,383</b>

**Ageing of Trade and Other Receivable**

The ageing of gross value at the reporting date that was not impaired was as follows:

Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>		
Up to 6 Months	145,730,913	88,316,284
Over 6 Months but less than 1 years	-	-
Over 1 Year but less than 2 years	227,542,343	152,910,000
Over 2 years	-	33,538,427
	<b>373,273,257</b>	<b>274,764,711</b>



Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Other Receivable</b>		
Up to 6 Months	172,533,241	70,744,552
Over 6 Months but less than 1 years	420,088,151	219,535,128
Over 1 Year but less than 2 years	-	-
Over 2 years	319,499,992	319,499,992
	<b>912,121,384</b>	<b>609,779,672</b>

The management believes that the amounts are collectible in full, based on historic payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings IF they are available.

**(ii) Cash at Bank**

The Corporation held cash at banks of Tk. at 30 June 2023 : Tk. 1684809205), which represents Its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The balance with banks are maintained with both local branch of International banks and domestic scheduled banks.

**42.01.B Impairment of Loss**

Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Impairment Loss of the Reporting Date	-	-
	-	-

**42.01.C Credit exposure by credit rating**

Particulars	As at June 30, 2023		
	Credit Rating	Amount In BDT	Percentage (%)
Trade Receivables	NR	373,273,257	11.48%
Advances, Deposits & Pre-payments	NR	140,803,491	4.33%
Other Receivables	NR	912,121,384	28.04%
Advance Income Taxes	NR	140,803,491	4.33%
Cash in Hand	-	712,307	0.02%
Cash at Bank	-	1,684,809,205	51.80%
		<b>3,252,523,135</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Cash At Bank**

Agrani Bank Ltd	AAA	268,845,808	20.9%
Dhaka Bank Ltd	AA	2,237,338	0.2%
Eastern Bank Ltd	AA+	393,659	0.0%
HSBC Bank Ltd	AAA	16,737,467	1.3%
Janata Bank Ltd	AAA	61,588,789	4.8%
Mutual Trust Bank	A	-	0.0%
One Bank Ltd.	AA	68,944,193	5.4%
Pubali Bank Ltd	AA	580,615	0.0%
Rupali Bank Ltd	AAA	6,955,027	0.5%
Sonali Bank Ltd	AAA	824,911	0.1%
Southeast Bank Ltd.	AA	-	0.0%
Standard Chartered Bank Ltd.	AAA	39,474,993	3.1%
Islami Bank Ltd	AAA	17,625,853	1.4%
South Bangla Agriculture Bank		7,316,128	0.57%
HSBC Singapore	-	581,356,579	45.2%
Rupali Bank, Karachi, Pakistan	-	88,896	0.0%
Sonali Bank Limited, Calcutta, India	-	59,802	0.0%
SCB - Singapore		208,613,193	16.2%
Trust Bank Ltd.	AA	570,592	0.0%
Custom Port Revolving Deposits	-	112,853	0.0%
Port Deposits "Khulna "	-	3,661,009	0.3%

All bank balances are reconciled with bank statements and negative balance shown in the bank book representation book overdraft.



## 2.02 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation.

### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Non-derivative Financial Liabilities	Carrying Amount	Within 12 Months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Defined Benefit Obligations - Gratuity Interest On Long Term Loan	14,834,261	44,219,805		(29,385,545)	14,834,261
Creditors and Accruals	1,951,357,447	3,864,718	335,923,870	1,611,568,859	1,951,357,447
Dividend Payable	1,613,680,470	1,280,640,260	190,793,167	142,247,043	1,613,680,470
Long Term Loan	6,558,268	3,983,643	2,574,625	-	6,558,268
	15,661,714,515	6,122,676.00	15,005,500,000	650,091,839	15,661,714,515
	<b>19,248,144,961</b>	<b>1,338,831,102</b>	<b>15,534,791,663</b>	<b>2,374,522,196</b>	<b>19,248,144,961</b>

## 2.03 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, will affect the Corporation's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

### (a) Currency risk exposure and its management

The Corporation is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Corporation. To manage this exposure, the Corporation is adapted direct risk reduction methods based on matching receipts and payments on assets and liabilities.

The Corporation is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to chattering and other transactions which are denominated in foreign currencies. As at 30 June 2023, the Corporation was exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

Exposure to currency risk	Pound	EURO	USD	Total TK
<b>30 June, 2023</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	699	928	3,546,856	880,834,855
Trade Receivable	-	-	2,618,406	227,801,282
<b>Foreign currency denominated liabilities</b>				
Liability for accepted bills for payment	-	-	2,515,170	236,426,009
<b>Net Exposure</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>3,650,091</b>	<b>872,210,128</b>

The following exchange rate is applied during the year

Currency	June 30, 2023
Euro	120
Pound	128
USD	109.75

### b) Transaction risk



Transaction risk is the risk that the company will incur exchange losses when the accounting results are translated into the home currency.

**c) Economic risk**

Economic risk refers to the effect of exchange rate movements on the international competitiveness of the company.

**d) Interest risk**

Interest rate risk arises from movement in interest rates. The company needs to manage interest rate risk so as to be able to re-pay debts as they fall due and to minimize the risks surrounding interest payments and receipts.

**Exposure to interest rate risk**

The interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the company is as follows.

Particulars	Amount In BDT
	June 30, 2023
<b>Fixed- Rate Instruments</b>	
Financial assets	14,519,280,851
Financial liabilities	1,836,805,447
	<u>16,356,086,298</u>
<b>Variable- Rate Instruments</b>	
Financial assets	-
Financial liabilities	-
	<u>-</u>

**e) Other market price risk**

The company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from available for sale equity securities. Management of the company monitors its investment portfolio based on market indices and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Directors.



**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Statement of Income Tax Provision**  
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Annexure-01

<b>Computation of Total Income</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount In BDT</b>
	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
<b>Accounting Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>2,915,819,179.53</b>
<b><u>Add: Inadmissible Expenses</u></b>	
Accounting Depreciation	490,206,765.40
Provision For Gratuity	14,834,260.00
	<b>3,420,860,204.93</b>
<b><u>Less : Expenses Admissible But Not Shown</u></b>	
Depreciation as per 3rd Schedule	1,118,844,582.00
Payment for Gratuity	57,754,265.00
	<b>1,176,598,847.00</b>
<b>Total Taxable Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>2,244,261,357.93</b>
<b><u>Current Tax charge During the Year</u></b>	
01. Regular Tax Liability 20%	448,852,272
02. Minimum Tax on Turnover 0.6%	40,033,860
03. Advance Income Tax	64,126,144
<b>Current Tax Liability U/S 82 C (8) (higher one among i, ii and iii)</b>	<b>448,852,271.59</b>



**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Schedule Of Short Term Investment**  
As at 30th June, 2023

**Annexure-02**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>Bank Name</b>	<b>Account Number</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>
1	Agrani Bank Limited	Various	1,244,737,440	433,326,958
2	Basic Bank Limited	Various	1,910,787,280	1,210,787,281
3	AB Bank Limited	Various	50,000,000	50,000,000
4	Janata Bank Limited	Various	4,822,041,198	4,106,778,638
5	Rupali Bank Limited	Various	6,491,714,933	4,222,083,946
<b>Total</b>			<b>14,519,280,851</b>	<b>10,022,976,822</b>



**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Schedule Of Short Notice Deposit**  
As at 30th June, 2023

Annexure-03

Bank Name	Branch Name	Account Number	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Agrani Bank Limited	Agrabad	0200-011798943	263,608,736	3,673,494
Agrani Bank Limited	Khulna	0200-02171572	25,269	24,524
Agrani Bank Limited	Port	0200-001988265	289,608,929	428,550,190
Dhaka Bank Limited	Andarkilla	0271-500001001	635,516	676,420
Basic Bank	Agrabad	0816-01-0000841	10,137,603	-
Dhaka Bank Limited	Foreign Exchange	2031-500001682	315,352	123,228
Dhaka Bank Limited	Foreign Exchange	2031-500001694	68,338	10,170,250
Dhaka Bank Limited	Foreign Exchange	2031-500001708	1,218,133	684,472
Eastern Bank Limited	Khulna Branch	2001-040000133	1,202	2,333
Eastern Bank Limited	Agrabad	0011-040000499	370,834	366,714
HSBC Bank Limited	Agrabad	004-091633067	16,737,467	51,610,104
Janata Bank Limited	Khulna	0100-009181045	3,576	4,848
Janata Bank Limited	Port	0100-005261583	61,688,553	61,773,804
Janata Bank Limited	Port	Old(349)0100-005261214	11,472	12,334
Janata Bank Limited	Port	0100-005261435	307,719	301,780
One Bank Limited	EPZ	0843-000000049	68,944,193	62,467,074
Pubali Bank Limited	Agrabad	0332-102000044	421,538	415,041
Rupali Bank Limited	Agrabad	240000202	91,267	91,267
Rupali Bank Limited	BSC M/W	1404-024000001	2,823,880	4,125,453
Sonali Bank Limited	Agrabad Corp.	0801-136000195	575,418	576,054
Sonali Bank Limited	Dhaka	1604-836000369	66,576	(116,312)
Standard Chartered Bank	Agrabad	0224-7525101	170,721	171,880
Standard Chartered Bank	Agrabad	3224-7525101	39,098,929	12,890,963
Islami Bank Ltd	Agrabad	20501030900010100	17,622,458	54,043,019
Pubali Bank Limited	Khulna	11	-	3
South Bangla	Rajuk Avenue, Dhaka	67130000248	5,586,721	-
South Bangla	Rajuk Avenue, Dhaka	67130000257	664,146	-
South Bangla	Rajuk Avenue, Dhaka	67130000266	899,946	-
South Bangla	Rajuk Avenue, Dhaka	67130000275	88,533	-
Trust Bank Limited	Dilkhusha Branch	Various	570,592	560,620
<b>Total</b>			<b>782,363,614</b>	<b>693,199,559</b>



**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Schedule Of Current Deposit**  
As at 30th June, 2023

Annexure- 04

Sl No.	Bank Name	Branch Name	Account Number	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
1	SBAC Bank Ltd.	Dhaka	0067111001078	76,782	45,817
2	Premier Bank A/c 1855	Agrabad	0103-13100001855	524,079	-
3	Agrani Bank Limited	Agrabad	0200-011798942	170,243	171,313
4	Agrani Bank Limited	Khulna	0200-002165233	7,402	6,968
5	Agrani Bank Limited	Port Corporate	0200-001985848	5,034,157	(4,263,146)
6	Eastern Bank Limited	Agrabad	0011-060005899	563	563
7	Eastern Bank Limited	Khulna	2001-060000637	21,060	21,750
8	Janata Bank Limited	Khulna	100008790340	260,632	276,706
9	Janata Bank Limited	Port Corporate	100005356291	45,696	46,386
10	Janata Bank Limited	Port Corporate	100005231048	(925,307)	(1,633,266)
11	Janata Bank Limited	Port Corporate	100005301828	78,452	79,142
12	Janata Bank Limited	Port Corporate	100005356495	117,997	118,837
13	Pubali Bank Limited	BSC M.W	0332-901034085	293	293
14	Pubali Bank Limited	Agrabad	0332-901016937	28,261	29,411
15	Pubali Bank Limited	Khulna	0886-901015934	130,524	131,134
16	Sonali Bank Limited	Dhaka	1621-200001645	182,918	365,836
17	Sonali Bank Limited	Dhaka	1604-833002731	868,528	925,978
18	Islami Bank Ltd	Agrabad	1030100609107	3,396	17,142
19	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd.	Agrabad	0124-7525101	205,344	206,264
20	Rupali Bank Limited	BSC M.W	1404020000499	4,039,880	4,727,257
<b>Total</b>				<b>10,870,899</b>	<b>1,274,385</b>



**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
**Deferred Tax**  
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

**Annexure- 05**

Deferred tax (assets)/ Liability recognized in accordance with the provision of IAS-12, is arrived as follows:

Particulars	Amount In BDT	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Opening Balance	782,892,459 (4,051,254)	626,068,209 (156,824,250)
Closing Balance	<u>786,943,713</u>	<u>782,892,459</u>

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) are as follows:

Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Differences
<b>At June 30, 2023</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment (Except Land)	12,328,491,905	8,185,341,649	4,143,150,256
Liability to Employees (Gratuity)	(14,834,261)	-	(14,834,261)
Provision for expenses ( Receivables)	(193,597,432)		(193,597,432)
<b>Net Temporary Differences</b>	<u>12,120,060,213</u>	<u>8,185,341,649</u>	<u>3,934,718,564</u>
Applicable Tax Rate			<b>20%</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets)</b>			<u><u>786,943,713</u></u>



**Bangladesh Shipping Corporation**  
Deferred Tax Liabilities

For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Depreciation allowance as per 3rd Schedule of ITO 1984  
Income Year 2022-2023

Annexure-5.01

SL NO.	Particulars	Cost				Rate	Depreciation			Written down value as on 30.06.2023
		Opening Balance as on 01.07.2022	Addition during the year	Disposal During the year	Closing Balance as on 30.06.2023		Opening Balance as on 01.07.2022	Charged for the year	Closing Balance as on 30.06.2023	
1	Land	3,836,906,300	10,066,000	-	3,846,972,300	0%	-	-	3,846,972,300	
2	Building (Ger)	188,091,929	2,493,050	-	190,584,979	5%	7,010,971	57,376,534	133,208,445	
3	Building (Dha)	512,276,148	-	-	512,276,148	10%	33,646,427	209,458,303	302,817,845	
4	Motor Vehicle	13,539,111	6,980,300	-	20,519,411	20%	2,505,184	10,498,675	10,020,736	
5	Machine & Equipment	29,244,047	4,224,998	-	33,469,045	20%	4,498,791	15,473,883	17,995,162	
6	Furniture & F	12,419,194	2,726,823	-	15,146,017	10%	1,267,437	3,739,085	11,406,932	
7	Workshop Ma	18,964,031	-	-	18,964,031	20%	1,562,080	12,715,712	6,248,319	
8	Electric Insta	3,392,557	3,181,662	-	6,574,219	20%	914,251	2,917,216	3,657,003	
9	Vacuator	1,368,392	-	-	1,368,392	20%	807,898	919,997	448,395	
10	Fleet(02 Vess	283,212,897	352,335,97	-	318,466,494	24%	33,977,440	210,871,267	107,595,227	
11	Fleet(06 Vess	15,008,644,504	161,473,995	2,071,152,326	13,098,966,173	12%	1,033,349,903	5,507,022,588	7,591,943,585	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,908,059,110</b>	<b>226,400,425</b>	<b>2,071,152,326</b>	<b>18,063,307,209</b>		<b>1,118,844,582</b>	<b>6,030,993,260</b>	<b>12,032,313,949</b>	



**Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment**  
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written Down value as at June 30, 2023
		Balance as at July 01, 2022	Addition during the year	Disposal During the Year		Balance as at July 01, 2022	Charged for the year	Disposal During the Year	
1	Land	3,830,850,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,830,850,000
2	Land	6,056,300	10,066,000	-	0%	-	-	-	16,122,300
2	Building (Head Office)	250,093,506	2,493,050	-	2.5%	99,760,488	-	-	150,826,068
3	Building (Marine)	143,005,940	3,181,662	-	15%	102,805,665	-	-	43,381,937
4	Building (Dhaka Office)	632,093,568	-	-	2.5%	82,351,378	-	-	550,742,190
5	Motor Vehicle	37,091,521	6,980,300	-	20%	31,538,264	-	-	5,553,257
6	Office Machine & Equipment	33,913,836	4,224,998	-	10%	9,444,167	-	-	24,469,669
7	Furniture & Fixture	13,918,895	2,726,823	-	10%	3,962,593	-	-	10,683,125
8	Workshop Machine	117,048,376	-	-	15%	105,204,192	-	-	11,844,184
9	Electric Installation	35,261,916	-	-	20%	33,872,325	-	-	1,389,591
10	Vacuator	5,220,000	-	-	20%	3,399,899	-	-	1,820,101
		5,104,553,858	29,672,833	-	10%	472,338,971	-	-	4,626,936,177
	<b>Fleet (02 Old Vessels)</b>								
1	MV Banglar Sourabh	173,805,843	34,179,125	-	10%	90,953,403	-	-	105,330,409
2	MV Banglar Jyoti	185,918,319	1,074,472	-	10%	99,158,079	-	-	79,091,341
		359,724,162	35,253,597	-		190,111,482	-	-	204,866,268
	<b>Fleet (06 New Vessels)</b>								
1	MV Banglar Joyjatra	2,044,240,000	26,912,326	2,071,152,326	4%	228,571,745	59,296,093	253,268,439	1,783,284,400
2	MV Banglar Sammridd	2,044,240,000	26,912,326	-	4%	213,737,710	39,530,729	-	1,828,914,772
3	MV Banglar Arjan	2,069,540,000	26,912,326	2,096,452,326	4%	207,229,461	60,308,093	-	2,550,105,755
4	MV Banglar Agrajatra	2,924,960,000	26,912,326	2,951,872,326	4%	310,187,678	91,578,893	-	2,574,352,668
5	MV Banglar Agradoot	2,961,160,000	26,912,326	2,988,072,326	4%	320,692,765	93,026,893	-	2,609,369,396
6	MV Banglar Agragoti	2,961,160,000	26,912,326	2,988,072,326	4%	285,676,037	93,026,893	-	2,609,369,396
		15,005,300,000	161,473,956	2,071,152,326		1,566,095,396	436,767,594	253,268,439	11,346,027,079
	<b>Total as at 30 June '2023</b>	<b>20,469,578,020</b>	<b>226,400,386</b>	<b>2,071,152,326</b>		<b>2,228,545,849</b>	<b>490,206,765</b>	<b>253,268,439</b>	<b>16,159,341,905</b>
	<b>Total as at 30 June '2022</b>	<b>20,469,578,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>2,228,545,847</b>	<b>501,817,870</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,241,032,173</b>
	<b>Allocation of Depreciation</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>30-Jun-23</b>	<b>30-Jun-22</b>					
	Direct (Fleet & Vacuator)	27.00	457,436,232	469,122,086					
	Indirect (Other Assets) - 65%	28.00	21,300,847	21,252,259					
	Administrative Expenses (Other Assets) - 35%	30.00	11,469,687	11,443,524					
	<b>Total</b>		<b>490,206,765</b>	<b>501,817,869</b>					

