

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

Payra Port Authority
Audit Report & Financial Statements
For the year ended 30th June, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Authority of

PAYRA PORT AUTHORITY

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Payra Port Authority**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the **Basis for Qualified Opinion** section of our report, the authority's financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, the financial position of the Payra Port Authority as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Payra Port Authority Act (Act no. 53 of 2013) and others Applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

- (1) As per para 15 of IAS 1 "**Presentation of Financial Statements**":—"Financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the **Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)**. And as per para 88 of IAS 1—"An entity shall recognize all items of income and expenses in a period in profit or loss unless an IFRS require or permits otherwise". But Payra port authority has not presented financial statements fairly by following wrong presentations / treatments of income, expenses & equities resulting misleading the potential users :

- (i) In the note no. 5 have been presented as special reserve fund instead of showing current year income:

Accounts Head	Amount in Tk.
FDR & SND Interest Income	96,963,571
Port Income	282,556,301
Sale of Tender Schedule	3,592,500

Registration & Renewal Fee	307,307
Recruitment Fee	1,174,680
Electricity Bill	1,347,293
Internet Bill	347,142
Office & Store Rent	8,569,098
Income from LD	1,416,624
Other	5,514,795

- (ii) Tk. 26,509,292 has been presented as Financial Expenses whereas the said transection was originated from FDR interest as TDS.

(2) According to IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" paragraph 14: An entity shall recognized provision when :

- (i) The entity has a present obligation as a result of past event;
- (ii) It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will required to settle the obligation;
- (iii) A reliable estimate can be made of the amount the obligation.

If the above conditions are not met no provision shall be made.

In reference to notes no. 16 and 16.1 of notes to the financial statements, the authority preserved as an accumulated provision of TK. 1,013,878,112 in the financial statement 2022-23. We received supporting documents this year, however we did not receive any supporting documents for such a transaction in the previous year, 2021-2022.

- (3) With reference to Note 08.00, 15.00, 16.00 and 19.00 of the financial statement Other Building and Construction, ICT Equipment, Engineering Equipment, Security Deposit Payable, Provision, Repair and Maintenance, and Other Stationery we did not receive adequate supporting documentation.

Emphasis of Matters

- (4) As per memo no-18.016.014.00.00.020.2012 (1st Part) 592, Dated 16.09.2013 and 18.016.014.00.00.020.2012 (1st Part)-732, Dated 09.12.2013 of Ministry of Shipping, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) has been signed between Chittagong Port Authority & Payra Port Authority to establish 3rd sea port of Bangladesh for covering on growing sea trade. The MOU has been signed to provide financial & technical support to the newly established Payra Port under Payra Port Authority Act 2013 for its required primary expenditures. In connection with this, Chittagong Port Authority has sanctioned an interest free loan amounting Tk. 496,200,000.00 for Payra Port Authority and recognized in its financial Statements as loan provided to Payra Port Authority by said total amount. From which Chittagong Port Authority has spent directly Tk. 418,363,703.54 on behalf of Payra Port Authority and transferred Tk. 77,836,296.00 to bank account of Payra Port Authority. Chittagong Port Authority has not segregated the nature of loan amount as capital & revenue expenditure and ownership of assets is still not finalized with Payra Port Authorities. Only the transferred amount has been shown in note no. 7.00 of notes to the financial statements of Payra Port Authority as "loan from Chittagong Port Authority". But the remaining balance has not been recognized by Payra Port Authority in the financial statements. Therefore, assets and liabilities have been understated in the financial statements.

Other Information

The management of Payra Port Authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management of Payra Port authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable Laws and Regulation 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 authority'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 Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedure that as appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority'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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during audit.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 except those mentioned in the basis for qualified opinion section;
- b) in our opinion, books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books except those mentioned in the basis for qualified opinion section, and
- c) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns



Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Signed By: Md. Kamruzzaman ACA
Partner

Enrolment No: 2073

Firm's Reg. No.: 11970 E.P.

DVC: 2504232073 243613



M. Z. Islam & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Signed By:

Mohammad Fakhru Alam Patwary FCA
Managing Partner

Enrolment No: 1249

DVC: 2504211249 AS333597

Place: Dhaka.

Dated: 23 APR 2023



Payra Port Authority
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June, 2023

Particulars	Notes	Amount(TK.)	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Sources of Fund:			
Fund & Equity:			
Retained Surplus/(Deficite)	04.00	1,103,669,527	728,207,379
Special Reserve Fund	05.00	(106,871,665)	(80,544,502)
		1,210,541,192	808,751,881
Long Term Loan:			
Non-Current portion of Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government Under Capital Approach)	06.01	8,078,774,672	7,894,985,590
Loan From Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	07.00	8,000,938,376	7,817,149,294
		77,836,296	77,836,296
Total Sources of Fund		9,182,444,199	8,623,192,970
Application of Fund:			
Fixed Assets			
Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	08.00	7,823,097,225	7,634,146,155
Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	08.01	3,631,183,773	3,428,803,774
Operating Tangible Assets	08.02	48,626,256	60,782,820
Capital Work in Progress (Grant Received from CPA)	08.03	9,846,298	11,118,664
	08.04	4,133,440,897	4,133,440,897
Current Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	09.00	2,748,710,640	2,181,762,447
Advance, Deposits & Prepayments	10.00	2,733,152,960	2,165,501,114
Advance Against Assets Purchase (Under Capital Approach)	11.00	5,047,648	5,687,194
Accounts & Other Receivable	12.00	9,398,370	9,398,370
		1,111,662	1,175,769
Current Liabilities:			
Current Portion of Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government Under Capital Approach)	13.00	1,389,363,665	1,192,715,630
Accounts & Other Payable	14.00	307,270,023	300,835,669
Security Deposit Payable	15.00	167,716	2,620,342
Provision & Accrual	16.00	68,047,814	69,564,155
		1,013,878,112	819,695,464
Net Current Assets		1,359,346,974	989,046,816
Capital Employed		9,182,444,199	8,623,192,970


The annexed notes from 01 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Assistant Director (Accounts-1)
Md. Rasei Hossain
Assistant Director (Accounts)
Payra Port Authority


Assistant Director (Accounts-2)
মোহাম্মদ ইয়াকুল হাসান
সহকারী পরিচালক
হিসাব বিভাগ
পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ


Deputy Director (Budget)
S.M. Shahadot Hossain
Deputy Director (Budget)
Payra Port Authority


Member (Admin & Finance)
সদস্য (ব্যক্তিগত ও আর্থিক)
পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ
উপ-পরিচালক মহোদয়


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed By: **Md. Kamruzzaman ACA**
Partner
Enrolment No: 2073
Firm's Reg. No.: 11970 E.P.
DVC: **2504232073AS243613**

Place: Dhaka.
Dated: **23 APR 2025**





M. Z. Islam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed By: **Mohammad Fakhru Alam Patwary FCA**
Managing Partner
Enrolment No: 1249
DVC: **2504211249AS333597**

Payra Port Authority
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June, 2023

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022-2023	2021-2022
Grant Income from Government	18.01	377,440,154	300,476,598
Grant Income (Under Capital Approach)	18.02	307,270,023	300,835,668
Total Income		684,710,177	601,312,266
Administrative Expenses	19.00	679,686,195	595,833,450
Selling Expense	20.00	4,839,748	6,928,583
Financial Expenses	21.00	26,511,397	10,311,110
Total Expenditure		711,037,340	613,073,143
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax during the year		(26,327,163)	(11,760,877)
Provision for Income Tax		-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax during the year		(26,327,163)	(11,760,877)

The annexed notes from 01 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Assistant Director (Accounts-1)
Md. Raseel Hossain
 Assistant Director (Accounts)
 Payra Port Authority


Assistant Director (Accounts-2)
 মোহাম্মদ ইব্রাহিম হোসেন
 সহকারী পরিচালক
 হিসাব বিভাগ
 পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ


Deputy Director (Budget)
S.M. Shahadot Hossain
 Deputy Director (Budget)
 পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ


Member (Admin & Finance)
 পরিচালক (অর্থ ও প্রশাসন)
 (সহকারী পরিচালক)
 সদস্য (হিসাব ও অর্থ)
 পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ
 সচিব-পরিচালক মহোদয়


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Signed By: Md. Kamruzzaman ACA
 Partner
 Enrolment No: 2073
 Firm's Reg. No.: 11970 E.P.
 DVC: 2504232073AS243613


M. Z. Islam & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Signed By: Mohammad Fakhrul Alam Patwary FCA
 Partner
 Enrolment No: 1249
 DVC: 2504211249AS333597

Place: Dhaka.

Dated: **23 APR 2025**



Payra Port Authority
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June, 2023

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Special Reserve Fund	Retained Surplus/(Deficite)	Total
Balance as at 01 July, 2022	808,751,881	(80,544,503)	728,207,379
Changes During the year:			-
Addition during the year	401,789,311	-	401,789,311
Expenditure over Income	-	(26,327,163)	(26,327,163)
Balance as at 30 June, 2023	1,210,541,192	(106,871,666)	1,103,669,527

			Amount in Taka
Particulars	Special Reserve Fund	Retained Surplus/(Deficite)	Total
Balance as at 01 July, 2021	504,706,150	(68,783,627)	435,922,523
Changes During the year:			
Addition during the year	304,045,732	-	304,045,732
Expenditure over Income	-	(11,760,876)	(11,760,876)
Balance as at 30 June, 2022	808,751,881	(80,544,503)	728,207,379

Assistant Director (Accounts-1)
Mr. Md. Rasel Hossain
 Assistant Director (Accounts)
 Payra Port Authority

Assistant Director (Accounts-2)
মোহাম্মদ ইমরুল হাসান
সহকারী পরিচালক
হিসাব বিভাগ
পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ


Deputy Director (Budget)
S.M. Shahadat Hossain
Deputy Director (Budget)
Payra Port Authority

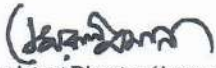
Member (Admin & Finance)
পরিমল চন্দ্র বসু
(মুখ্য লিপি)
সদস্য (প্রশাসন ও অর্থ)
পঞ্জাবী সন্যাস কল্লিগাল
সৌ. পরিমল চন্দ্র বসু





Payra Port Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June, 2023

Particulars	Amount(TK.)	
	2022-2023	2021-2022
<u>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax during the year	(26,327,163)	(11,760,876)
Add. Amortization & Depreciation	308,542,390	302,290,270
Decrease / (Increase) in advance, deposits & prepayments	639,546	(1,393,767)
Decrease / (Increase) Advance Against Land Purchase (Under Capital Approach)	-	-
Decrease / (Increase) Accounts & Other Receivable	64,107	1,583,338
Increase / (Decrease) in Current portion of Deferred Income	6,434,354	16,373,688
Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts & Other Payable	(2,452,626)	(2,926,307)
Increase / (Decrease) in Security Deposit Payable	(1,516,341)	(4,040,022)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions & Accruals	194,182,647	472,777,815
Net Cash flow from operating activities	479,566,914	772,904,139
<u>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	(497,493,459)	(593,217,493)
Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	-	-
Operating Tangible Assets	-	-
Operating Intangible Assets	-	-
Capital Work in Progress	-	(2,068,941,254)
Net cash used by investing activities	(497,493,459)	(2,662,158,747)
<u>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Grant Received from Government (Under Capital Approach)	183,789,081	276,008,135
Transferred to Special Reserve Fund	401,789,311	304,045,732
Loan from Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	-	-
Net cash used by financing activities	585,578,392	580,053,868
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	567,651,847	(1,309,200,740)
Add: Opening cash and cash equivalents	2,165,501,114	3,474,701,853
CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	2,733,152,960	2,165,501,114


Assistant Director (Accounts-1)
Md. Rasel Hossain
Assistant Director (Accounts)
Payra Port Authority


Assistant Director (Accounts-2)
মোহাম্মদ ইমরুল হোসেন
সহকারী পরিচালক
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পায়রা বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ
সচিবপত্রিকার মাধ্যমে



Payra Port Authority
Notes To The Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June, 2023

1.00 Legal Form of the Authority

The Payra Port Authority was established with the promulgation of the Payra Port Authority Act (Act no. 53 of 2013) a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal. The Authority is an Autonomous Institution administered by the Ministry of Shipping, Government of Bangladesh. The registered office of the Authority is situated at Kalapara, Pahuakhali-8650.

1.02 Nature of the Business Activities

The functions of the Authority are to provide the port services, regulate and control berthing and movement of vessels and navigation within the port at kalapara patuakhali.

2.00 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention.

2.01 Director of Accounts & Finance responsibility Statement

The Payra Port Authority takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

2.02 Going Concern

When preparing the financial statements, management makes an assessment of the authority's ability to continue as a going concern. The authority prepares financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.03 Accrual Basis of Accounting

Payra Port Authority prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. When the accrual basis of accounting is used, an entity recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the Framework.

2.04 Materiality and Aggregation

The authority presents material items separately. Financial Statements is result of processing a large number of transactions or events that are aggregated into classes according to the nature of function. However, the authority does not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses unless required or permit by IASs or IFRSs.

2.05 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.06 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (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 and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

In particular, significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, inventory valuation, accruals and provision.

2.07 Statement of compliance:

The elements of financial statements have been measured on "Historical Cost" convention basis, on going concern concept and on accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practice in Bangladesh in compliance with the Payra Port Authority Act 2013, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other relevant laws and regulations applicable in Bangladesh.



2.08 Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statement are prepared and presented for external users by the organization 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) A statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023
- b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June, 2023
- c) A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June, 2023
- d) A statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June, 2023
- e) Notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- f) Comparative information in respect of the preceding year.

2.09 Offsetting

The company does not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by IFRS.

2.10 Reporting year:

This Financial statements cover 12 months period from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

2.11 Comparative Information:

Comparative information has been disclosed of the preceding financial year for all numeric information in the financial statement and also the narrative and descriptive information, wherever it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements. Comparative financial statements have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year.

2.12 Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements. Comparative information has been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's presentation.

Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non current classification.

An asset is current when it is -

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period.
- c) held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- d) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non- current.

A liability is current when it is -

- a) due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- c) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non current.

Differed tax assets and liabilities are classified as non current assets and liabilities.

3.00 Application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Financial statements of the authority have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The list of applied IFRSs are given below:



SL No	Name of The Accounting Standards	Ref No	Status of Application
1	Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS- 01	applied
2	Statement of Cash Flows	IAS- 07	applied
3	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS- 08	applied
4	Events after the Reporting Period	IAS- 10	applied
5	Income Taxes	IAS- 12	N/A
6	Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS- 16	applied
7	Employee Benefits	IAS- 19	N/A
8	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS- 20	applied
9	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS- 21	applied
10	Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS- 32	applied
11	Impairment of Assets	IAS- 36	applied
12	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.	IAS- 37	applied
13	Intangible Assets	IAS- 38	applied
14	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS-07	applied
15	Financial Instruments	IFRS-09	applied
16	Revenue from Contract with Customers	IFRS-15	applied

These Financial Statements have been prepared under accrual basis of accounting in accordance with International Financial

3.01 IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows " and the cash flows from the operating activities have been presented under indirect method.

3.02 IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Changes in Accounting Policies

The entity shall change an accounting policy only if the change :

- (a) Is required by an IFRS;
- (b) Results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events
- c) if any standard has been applied during the current year retrospectively.

Changes in Accounting Estimates

A change in accounting estimate is an adjustment of the carrying amount of an asset or a liability or the amount of the periodic consumption of an asset that results from the assessment of the present status of and expected future benefits and obligations associated with, assets and liabilities. Change in accounting estimates result from new information or new development and, accordingly, are not corrections of errors and those estimates are based on management judgment.

Errors

The entity corrects material prior period errors retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery by:

- a) Restating the comparative amounts for the prior period presented in which the error occurred ; or
- b) If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

3.03 IAS 10: Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period)

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

However, there is no adjusting events and material non adjusting events in this financial statements, non disclosure of which would affect the ability of the users of the financial statements to evaluate and make decision.



3.04 Property, plant and equipment:

3.04.01 Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

PPE are measured and stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any, in compliance with the requirement of IAS 16: Property, Plant & Equipment.

3.04.02 Initial Cost

The initial cost of an item of property plant and equipment includes its purchase price, and any directly attributable cost such as import duties, non refundable VAT/Taxes, and any cost to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

3.04.03 Subsequent costs:

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

3.04.04 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on all operating assets with the exception of freehold land and capital works in progress. So as to write off the operating fixed assets over there expected useful life.Reducing balance method of depreciation has been consistently applied and the rates of depreciation have been adopted from chittagong port authority.

Capital Work In Progress

The cost of capital work in progress relating to cost of Capital Expenditure Item unit comprises:

- 1) Its purchase price including import duties
- 2)Any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management.
- 3)The directly attributable cost also included cost of testing whether the assets are functioning properly after after deducting the net proceeds from selling of trial production (such as samples produced when testing of equipments) as per paragraph 7(e) of IAS 16 property, plant and equipment.
- 4)The cost of capital working progress shall be recognized as property, plant and equipment when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with its intended use will follow to the entity as per paragraph 7 of IAS 16 property, plant and equipment.

3.05 Employee benefit schemes:

No provision has been made for Workers' Profit Participation Fund due to incurring loss during the year.

3.06 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

A government grant is recognised only when there is reasonable assurance that (a) the entity will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and (b) the grant will be received. The grant is recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

A grant relating to assets may be presented in one of two ways:

1. as deferred income
2. by deducting the grant from the asset's carrying amount.

3.07 Foreign Currency Transaction Policy:

The Financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (BDT), which is the authority's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka.



any foreign currency transaction is recorded initially at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions. The monetary assets and liabilities, if any denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the applicable rates at that date. Exchange difference arises are charged off as revenue income/expenditure and have been accounted for as non-operating income/(loss) in the income statement with the provisions of IAS 21: The effects of changes in foreign currency.

Non-Monetary item that is measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency, if any, is translated using the exchange rate at the date of transactions.

3.08 IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflect, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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; or

a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent Assets

A 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.

3.09 IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to financial assets and liabilities or equity instruments of another entity.

A) Financial Assets

Financial Assets of the authority include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, other receivable and equity instrument of another entity. The authority initially recognized receivables on the date they are originated. All other Financial Assets are recognized initially on the date at which the authority becomes a party to the contractual provision of the transaction. The authority derecognizes a Financial Assets when, and only when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flow from the assets expire or it transfer the right to receive the contractual cash flows on the Financial Assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the Financial Assets are transferred.

i. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables consist of unpaid bills receivable from customers and other parties. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less expected credit loss at the year end, which is made at the judgment of the management.

ii. Advance, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are recognized and stated at original invoiced amounts and carries at anticipated realizable values. 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 PPE, inventory etc. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to the statement of profit or loss.

iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



B) Financial Liabilities

The authority initially recognises financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when the authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The authority recognises such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of economic resources from the entity. The authority de-recognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The authority's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

1. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised when its contractual obligations arising from past events and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value.

3.10 Revenue Recognition

An entity shall account for a contract with a customer that is within the scope of IFRS - 15 only when all of the following criteria are met

- i) Identify the contract (s) with a customer;
- ii) Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- iii) Determine the transaction price;
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts;
- v) Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Payra Port Authority has recognized its revenue as and when services are rendered / upon receipt of paper document after complying the above.

3.11 Other Income Recognition

As per 25th board meeting of Payra Port Authority held on 28 Decemeber, 2016 at liaison office of the authority "**Other Income / Non-Operation Income**" (mention in note no. # 05: Income From Interest on FDR & SND A/C by Tk. 96,963,571, Port From Income Tk. 282,556,301, Income From License & Renewal Fee Tk. 307,307, Income From Sale of Tender Schedule Tk. 3,592,500, Income From Recruitment fee Tk. 1,174,680, Income From Electricity Bill Tk. 1,347,293, Internet Bill 347,142, Income From Others Tk. 5,514,795, Income From Office & Store Rent Tk. 8,569,098, Income From LD 1,416,640) has been transferred to Special Reserve for meeting up any emergency situation of Payra Port Authority.



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
04.00	Retained Surplus/(Deficite)		
	Opening balance	(80,544,502)	(68,783,626)
	Less: Expenditure Over Income	(26,327,163)	(11,760,876)
		<u>(106,871,665)</u>	<u>(80,544,502)</u>
05.00	Special Reserve Fund		
	Opening Balance	808,751,881	504,706,149
	FDR & SND Interest Income	96,963,571	70,376,690
	Port Income	282,556,301	217,340,093
	Miscellaneous Income(Note 5.01)	22,269,439	16,328,949
		<u>1,210,541,192</u>	<u>808,751,881</u>
05.01	Miscellaneous Income		
	Sale of Tender Schedule	3,592,500	5,149,000
	License	-	-
	Registration & Renewal Fee	307,307	741,739
	Recruitment Fee	1,174,680	832,439
	Sand Sale	-	-
	Electricity Bill	1,347,293	1,064,332
	Internet Bill	347,142	312,252
	Other	5,514,795	2,580,093
	Office & Store Rent	8,569,098	5,649,094
	Income from LD	1,416,624	-
		<u>22,269,439</u>	<u>16,328,949</u>
06.00	Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government)		
	Opening Balance	8,117,984,963	7,825,603,140
	Add: Grant Received from Government	1,026,600,000	986,900,000
	Less: Grant Income (Revenue Expenditure)	(377,440,154)	(300,476,598)
	Less: Grant Income Return	(139,266,387)	(93,205,910)
	Less: Discounted Amount	(12,400,000)	-
	Less: Transfer to Revenue (Under Capital Approach)	(307,270,023)	(300,835,669)
		<u>8,308,208,399</u>	<u>8,117,984,963</u>
	Add : Received from CPA (Dredging Project)	-	-
		<u>8,308,208,399</u>	<u>8,117,984,963</u>
06.01	Deferred Income Non- Current:	<u>8,000,938,376</u>	<u>7,817,149,294</u>
07.00	Loan From Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)		
	Opening Balance	77,836,296	77,836,296
	Add : Interest	-	-
	Less: Payment/ Adjustment	-	-
	Closing Balance	<u>77,836,296</u>	<u>77,836,296</u>



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
08.00	Fixed Assets:		
08.01	Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	3,631,183,773	3,428,803,774
08.02	Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	48,626,256	60,782,820
08.03	Operating Assets Tangible	9,846,298	11,118,664
	Total Writtendown Value	3,689,656,328	3,500,705,258
08.01	Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)		
	At Cost		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4,866,018,641	4,277,864,831
	Add: Transferred from loan fund	-	-
	Add: Addition during the year	497,493,459	588,153,809
	Disposal during the year	-	-
	Total : (A)	5,363,512,100	4,866,018,641
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,437,214,867	1,151,574,903
	Add: Addition during the year	295,113,459	285,639,964
	Add: Transferred from loan fund	-	-
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Total : (B)	1,732,328,327	1,437,214,867
	WDV at the year end	3,631,183,773	3,428,803,774
	The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Sch-A		
08.02	Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)		
	At Cost		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	271,650,188	266,586,505
	Add: Transfer ed Purchased from loan fund	-	-
	Add: Addition during the year	-	5,063,683
	Disposal during the year	-	-
	Total : (A)	271,650,188	271,650,188
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	210,867,368	195,671,663
	Add: Addition during the year	12,156,564	15,195,705
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Total : (B)	223,023,932	210,867,368
	WDV at the year end	48,626,256	60,782,820

The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Sch-B



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
08.03	Operating Tangible Assets		
	At Cost		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	26,964,145	26,964,145
	Less: Transferred to capital fund	-	-
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	Disposal during the year	-	-
	Total : (A)	26,964,145	26,964,145
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	15,845,481	14,390,880
	Addition during the year	1,272,366	1,454,601
	Less: Transferred to capital fund	-	-
	Total : (B)	17,117,847	15,845,481
	WDV at the year end	9,846,298	11,118,664
	The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Sch-C		
08.04	Capital Work in Progress		
	Opening Balance	4,133,440,897	2,064,499,642
	Addition during the Year	-	2,068,941,254
		4,133,440,897	4,133,440,897
09.00	Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in Hand	127,577	29,442
	Cash at Bank (Note 10.1)	2,733,025,383	2,165,471,672
		2,733,152,960	2,165,501,114
9.01	Cash at Bank		
	Current A/C- 4426333034994	693,467,669	(15,131,768)
	SND A/C - 4426336000993	1,644,174,937	1,801,011,896
	FDR A/C- 4426355009256	29,240,424	28,098,419
	FDR A/C- 4320805000006	24,111,548	23,137,760
	FDR A/C- 4320805000007	24,111,548	23,137,760
	FDR A/C- 4320805000008	24,109,807	22,904,186
	FDR A/C- 4426355009272	29,240,424	28,098,419
	FDR A/C-1070330000174	51,953,750	50,000,000
	FDR A/C-4320805000032	53,153,819	51,053,750
	FDR A/C-4320805000033	53,153,819	51,053,750
	FDR A/C-4320805000034	53,153,819	51,053,750
	FDR A/C-4320805000035	53,153,819	51,053,750
		2,733,025,383	2,165,471,672

The above Cash and Cash Equivalents includes grant received from Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) under Capital Approach TK. 485,559,103



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
10.00	Advance, Deposits & Prepayments		
	Ali Akber & Ruma Parvin and others	17,251	17,251
	Patuakhali District Office(For Land Purpose)	874,440	874,440
	Palli Bidyut Samity, Patuakhali	2,701,456	2,701,456
	Advance Expenditure	-	2,094,046
	Advance payment to Zila Comandant Ansar, Patuakhali	1,454,500	
		5,047,648	5,687,194
11.00	Advance Against Land Purchase (Under Capital Approach)		
	For Land Purchase (Note: 11.01)	7,173,370	7,173,370
	For Other Assets Purchase (Note: 11.02)	2,225,000	2,225,000
		9,398,370	9,398,370
11.01	For Land Purchase		
	Patuakhali District Office (For Land Purpose)	7,173,370	7,173,370
		7,173,370	7,173,370
11.02	For Other Assets Purchase		
	Opening Balance	2,225,000	2,225,000
	Addition during the year	-	-
		2,225,000	2,225,000
12.00	Accounts & Other Receivable		
	Bencon Seatrans Ltd.	18,238	646449.47
	Madina logistics & Shipping Ltd.	176,525	108589.3
	M/S Gulf Orient Seaways	442,721	442720.78
	M/S Albatross Ship Agencies Ltd.	(21,991)	-21990.89
	Jeycee Shipping Agency Ltd.	1	
	UNI Global Business Ltd.	168,477	
	Relience Shipping & Logistics	327,691	
		1,111,662	1,175,769
13.00	Deferred Income Current :	307,270,023	300,835,669
14.00	Accounts & Other Payable		
	TDS & VDS Payable	14,867	2,467,493
	Rangs ltd	-	-
	Other Payable	152,849	152,849
		167,716	2,620,342
15.00	Security Deposit Payable		
	M/S MADISCOT IT	18,479	18,479
	Invent Techonogy	76,635	76,635
	Akter Furniture	78,104	78,104



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Mr. Abdus Samad	213,961	213,961
	Southern Multi Products Ltd.	-	-
	'M/S Momtaj Engineering	4,768,192	3,699,177
	'ABM Water Company	8,166,580	8,166,580
	'M/S. MINDS SHARE	3,500	3,500
	Polar Ice Marine Service Limited.	32,468	232,718
	Jaman Trade & Technology	-	151,844
	Concept Elevators Engineering	1,113,146	288,438
	'M/s. Nehal Interior & Eng.	15,500	15,500
	M/S. Tecno Hub	48,200	48,200
	'M/s. Monalisa.	-	-
	'M/s. KK Enterprize & Mona Traders (JV)	3,028,840	3,090,900
	'Trangent Architecture & Engineering	-	417,209
	'M/s. Madina Maritime	562,500	562,500
	'Khulna Shipyead ltd.	2,292,743	2,292,743
	Joty Enterprise	57,889	698,324
	'M/S SKL Engineering Ltd.	1,534,513	1,534,513
	Navana Ltd.	-	-
	M/S Flora Limited	186,528	186,528
	True Builders ltd	-	3,579,909
	'M/S Bhawal Construction & MM Builders(JV)	-	5,327,806
	M/S Farjana Khan	2,630,453	2,630,453
	Chowdhury International	152,500	152,500
	'M/s.Engineering & Consultant International	137,513	137,513
	Nuron BD	1,835,682	1,835,682
	'M/S Nirapotta Service ltd.	36,528	36,528
	'Tiller	-	1,099,842
	'M/S. Najmus Shahadat Traders	-	779,848
	Ensure Support Service Ltd.	28,351	28,351
	'DG Bangla	1,259,965	921,617
	M/S. Sharif & Sons	-	-
	'Md. Giasuddin & M/s. Hossain Enterprise	3,322,641	1,396,980
	Nitol Motors	-	-
	Maksuda Corporation	-	228,800
	FK TNTL (JV)	770,675	500,541
	CELESTIAL TECH	-	114,500
	'Safty First (Pvt.) Ltd.	71,159	71,159
	GE Engineering	299,800	873,052
	Windstar Resources	0	1,333,547
	BCPCL	4,310,325	4,310,325
	M/S. Newstare International Co. Ltd.	4,733	4,733
	M/S. Jahanara World Trade	32,689	32,689
	Smart Technology BD Ltd.	849,683	849,683
	Martech Shipping & Engineering Ltd.	75,028	75,028
	Ocean Link'	295,722	295,722
	ACME Electronics	513,468	513,468
	SR General Tecno	241,545	241,545
	Akmol Khan & Co.	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Khulna Union Enterprise Ltd.	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Haji Idris & Sons Ltd.	2,500,000	2,500,000
	AW Khan & Co.	2,500,000	2,500,000
	BSTC Shipping Ltd.	2,500,000	2,500,000
	RPCL	7,916,480	7,916,480



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	ABM Water Company Ltd.	2,014,192	-
	M/S Hossain Enterprize	1,212,681	-
	'Power Engineers Bangladesh ltd	640,200	-
	N N Builders LTD	2,628,217	-
	M/S kk-KSBL-JOTY(JV)	695,768	-
	"WK BqvW© &G"vÜ BwÄwbqvvis &IqvKm	535,555	-
	Aj Enterpeise	27,731	-
	Intellier limited	97,600	-
	Rigel Shipping Services	516,294	-
	CDR International	42,543	-
	CSIC International	42,543	-
	KUNHWA ENG. & CONSULTING COM. LTD	111,771	-
		68,047,814	69,564,155
16.00	Provision & Accrual		
	Provision for Administrative Expenses (note no. 16.01):	16,369,847	1,792,525
	Furniture	1,316,420	2,160,638
	Non residential building	151,539,612	109,022,569
	Other building & Establishment	287,122,532	293,639,108
	Engineering & Other Equipment	39,828,956	152,931,483
	Copputer & Accessories	-	1,607,565
	ICT Equipment	5,115,760	19,061,346
	Computer software	-	5,045,657
	Other Provision	512,584,985	234,434,573
		1,013,878,112	819,695,464
16.01	Provision for Adminlstrative Expenses:		
	Audit Expenses	250,000	1,750,000
	Repair & Maintenance (Other building & Establishment)	4,021,402	
	Other Stationery	8,096,000	
	Repair & Maintenance (Other Machinery & Equipment)	4,002,445	
	Petrol, Oil & Lubricant	-	42,525
		16,369,847	1,792,525
17.00	Provision for Tax:	-	-
	No provision for income tax has been kept as per management decision		
18.00	Grant Income from Government:		
	Grant Income (Under Revenue Approch) Note : 18.01	377,440,154	300,476,598
	Grant Income (Under Capital Approch) Note : 18.02	307,270,023	300,835,669
		684,710,177	601,312,267
18.01	Grant Income from Government:		
	Grant from Government	1,026,600,000	986,900,000
	Less: Capital Expenditure	(497,493,459)	(593,217,493)
	Less: Special Program/General Lumsome Allotment	-	-
	Less: Survey	-	-
		529,106,541	393,682,507
	Less: Discounted Amount	(12,400,000)	
	Less: Grant Income Return	(139,266,387)	(93,205,910)
	Grant Income	377,440,154	300,476,598



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022

18.02 Grant Income from Government (Under Capital Approach):

Depreciated balance of fixed assets	307,270,023	300,835,668
Total Grant Income	307,270,023	300,835,668

19.00 Administrative Expenses:

Salary & Allowances	95,402,909	89,531,571
Repair & Maintenance	34,444,204	19,887,956
Postage & Courier	15,218	17,103
Stamp & Seal	68,923	117,933
Books & Publications	53,188	163,731
Entertainment	1,557,075	1,167,619
Use of Vehicle (Contractual)	73,644	-
Electric Expenses	11,751,146	11,375,616
Telephone, Telegram, Teleprinter	95,812	102,583
Telex/ Fax/ Internet	1,179,098	1,047,680
Travelling Expenses	7,947,246	4,499,762
Office Rent	5,251,620	5,251,620
Printing & Frame	858,842	556,475
Supplies Expense	403,296	409,464
Cleaning Expense	452,307	296,811
Security Guard	5,945,228	3,149,065
Honorium/Fee/Remuneration	470,350	472,200
Petrol, Oil & Lubricant (POL)	158,745,527	118,036,328
Consultancy Fees	4,006,300	4,026,303
Other Stationery	11,804,969	2,538,057
Wages	14,189,150	13,807,650
Gas & Fuel	105,708	481,155
Computer accessories	2,432,968	1,003,900
Legal Expense	776,613	175,000
Event management	1,656,209	1,213,540
Registration Fee	814,171	401,797
Recruitment Expenses	3,239,306	5,068,822
Liveries & Uniforms	966,542	763,896
Survey Expenses	60,000	89,285
Seminar & Conference	1,122,678	249,037
Audit Fee	250,000	1,750,000
Research Expenses	-	24,780
Amortization & Depreciation (Under Capital Approach)	307,270,023	300,835,669
Amortization & Depreciation (Other Sources)	1,272,366	1,454,601
Training Expenses	5,003,559	5,866,442
	679,686,195	595,833,450

Note:19.01

19.01 Repair & Maintenance

Repairs & Maintenance Other	13,232,793	15,492,967
Repair & Maintenance Computer & Office Equipment	553,618	464,556
Repair & Maintenance Furniture	23,718	24,960
Motor Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	1,627,030	1,788,922
Water Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	14,800,705	2,041,135
Other Building & Repair & Maintenance	4,206,340	75,415
	34,444,204	19,887,956



Notes No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
20.00	Promotional/Selling Expense		
	Advertisement Expense	4,839,748	6,928,583
		<u>4,839,748</u>	<u>6,928,583</u>
21.00	Financial Expenses		
	Bank Charge	2,100	4,835
	TDS on FDR	26,509,297	10,306,275
		<u>26,511,397</u>	<u>10,311,110</u>



Payra Port Authority
Kolapara, Patuakhali
Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

As on 30.06.2023

A. Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach): From Government Grant

Sl.no	Particulars	Original Cost			Total cost as on 30.06.23	Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written down value as on 30.06.2023
		Balance as on 01.07.2022	Add. During the year	Transferred from Loan Fund			Balance as on 01.07.2022	Charged during the year	Adj. During the year	
1	Land	20,826,630	-	-	20,826,630	0%	-	-	-	20,826,630
2	Other Building & Establishment	1,039,420,348	290,869,096	-	1,330,289,445	7%	208,402,567	79,932,081	-	288,334,649
6	Non-residential Buildings	670,220,797	151,539,612	-	821,760,409	7%	123,268,311	48,894,447	-	172,162,758
7	VHF Tower	17,107,350	-	-	17,107,350	10%	9,743,197	736,415	-	10,479,612
8	Electric Establishment	-	-	-	-	14%	-	-	-	-
9	Service Jetty	239,997,649	-	-	239,997,649	3%	33,903,502	6,182,824	-	40,086,326
10	Navigational Equipment	766,002,000	-	-	766,002,000	18%	576,063,986	34,188,843	-	610,252,828
11	Office Equipment	5,517,284	270,063	-	5,787,347	9%	2,294,326	314,372	-	2,608,698
12	Computer Equipment	15,749,239	228,100	-	15,977,339	20%	7,624,991	1,670,470	-	9,295,460
13	Water Vehicle	894,252,401	-	-	894,252,401	7%	168,665,778	50,791,064	-	219,456,842
18	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	13%	-	-	-	-
19	Water Treatment Plant	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	5%	60,332,541	6,983,373	-	67,315,914
20	Motor Vehicle	66,684,739	-	-	66,684,739	13%	36,160,382	3,968,166	-	40,128,548
22	Furniture	25,203,725	2,795,457	-	27,999,183	10%	7,983,542	2,001,564	-	9,985,107
23	Other Machinery & Equipment	281,539,329	-	-	281,539,329	7%	60,880,922	15,447,488	-	76,328,410
24	Engineering Equipment	173,932,367	43,135,209	-	217,067,576	7%	13,759,326	14,231,577	-	27,990,904
25	Mobile Harbor Crane	317,775,000	-	-	317,775,000	7%	80,062,773	16,639,856	-	96,702,628
26	Machinery & Equipment (Donation)	31,500,000	-	-	31,500,000	6%	6,906,408	1,475,616	-	8,382,023
27	ICT Equipment	77,952,822	8,655,922	-	86,608,744	25%	40,748,985	11,464,940	-	52,213,924
28	Fire Fighting Equipment	2,316,960	-	-	2,316,960	10%	413,330	190,363	-	603,693
	Sub Total : (A)	4,866,018,641	497,493,459	-	5,363,512,100		1,437,214,867	295,113,459	-	1,732,328,327

B. Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach): From Government Grant

Sl.no	Particulars	Original Cost			Total cost as on 30.06.23	Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written down value as on 30.06.2023
		Balance as on 01.07.2022	Add. During the year	Transferred from Loan Fund			Balance as on 01.07.2022	Charged during the year	Adj. During the year	
1	Survey	263,396,505	-	-	263,396,505	20.00%	207,971,255	11,085,050	-	219,056,305
2	Computer Software	8,253,683	-	-	8,253,683	20.00%	2,896,113	1,071,514	-	3,967,627
	Sub Total : (B)	271,650,188	-	-	271,650,188		210,867,368	12,156,564	-	48,626,256



C. Operating Tangible Assets From other source (Loan from CTG)

Sch-C

Slao	Particulars	Original Cost			Total cost as on 30.06.23	Depreciation				Written down	
		Balance as on 01.07.2022	Add. During the year	Transferred from Loan Fund		Rate of Dep.	Balance as on 01.07.2022	Charged during the year	Adj. During the year	Total Dep. 30.06.2023	value as on 30.06.2023
1	Land	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other Building & Establishment	1,492,543	-	-	1,492,543	7.00%	571,971	64,440	-	636,411	856,132
3	Non-residential Buildings	-	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
4	VHF Tower	-	-	-	-	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-
5	Electric Establishment	18,252,455	-	-	18,252,455	14.00%	11,906,854	888,384	-	12,795,238	5,457,217
6	Service Jetty	-	-	-	-	3.00%	-	-	-	-	-
7	Navigational Equipment	-	-	-	-	18.00%	-	-	-	-	-
8	Office Equipment	15,957	-	-	15,957	9.00%	8,453	675	-	9,129	6,828
9	Computer Equipment	205,670	-	-	205,670	20.00%	151,755	10,783	-	162,538	43,132
10	Water Vehicle	5,011,500	-	-	5,011,500	7.00%	1,952,438	214,134	-	2,166,573	2,844,927
11	Other Assets	1,907,088	-	-	1,907,088	13.00%	1,215,479	89,909	-	1,305,388	601,699
12	Water Treatment Plant	-	-	-	-	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-
13	Motor Vehicle	-	-	-	-	13.00%	-	-	-	-	-
14	Furniture	78,932	-	-	78,932	10.00%	38,530	4,040	-	42,570	36,362
15	Other Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
16	Engineering Equipment	-	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
17	Mobile Harber Crane	-	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
18	Machinery & Equipment (Donation)	-	-	-	-	6.00%	-	-	-	-	-
19	ICT Equipment	-	-	-	-	25.00%	-	-	-	-	-
20	Fire Fighting Equipment	-	-	-	-	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total : (C)	26,964,145	-	-	26,964,145		15,845,481	1,272,366	-	17,117,847	9,846,298
	Grand Total : (A+B+C+D)	5,164,632,975	497,493,459	-	5,662,126,434	-	1,663,927,716	308,542,390	-	1,972,470,106	3,689,656,328



