

Payra Port Authority

Kalapara, Patuakhali-8650.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at and for the year ended 30 June 2024**



Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
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**Independent Auditors' Report
to the Governing Body of
Payra Port Authority**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **Payra Port Authority (the authority)**, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, 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 notes.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements of **Payra Port Authority** present fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the Authority as at 30 June 2024, and 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

- (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:

SL No.	Accounts Head	Amount in Tk.
1	FDR & SND Interest Income	111,860,056
2	Port Income	368,276,049
3	Miscellaneous Income	65,164,250
Total:		545,300,355

- (2) An amount of Tk. 579,211,612 shown under provisions and accruals in Note 17 has been carried forward from prior years, originating long ago. No supporting evidence or vouchers have been provided against them. This liability balance has continued to be carried forward, with some adjustments made in the current year.

- (3) Payra Port Authority Incurred amounting to BDT 30,000,000 exceeding the government budget, using its own fund. As per practice, this should have been deducted from the Special Reserve Fund; however, it was adjusted against government grant/retained surplus, resulting in misallocation of funds. Similar case was observed in Financial Expense on previous year.
- (4) The authority has not maintained a fixed asset register for Notes 8.01, 8.02, and 8.03, which report fixed assets amounting to BDT 3,502,975,258, limiting our ability to conduct accurate physical verification and depreciation calculation. In addition, Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) amounting to BDT 35,472,160 has been capitalized based on a survey report which should have been expensed as per IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment resulting in misstatement of financial statements.
- (5) In Note 5.00 of the financial statements, interest income from Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR) and Short Notice Deposit (SND), Port income, and Miscellaneous income amounting to BDT 545,300,355 has been recognized on a cash basis rather than as per the accrual basis resulting in violation of IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statement, which requires use of accrual basis of accounting.
- (6) No tax provision has been made in the financial statements for tax expenses, nor has the authority submitted any tax return, which constitutes non-compliance with Section 166(1) of the Income Tax Act, 2023. In addition, the authority has not submitted the required withholding tax return to the National Board of Revenue (NBR), as mandated under Section 177(2) of the Income Tax Act, 2023.
- (7) In Note 8.04 of the financial statements, Work-in-Progress (WIP) includes dredging amounting to BDT 4,133,440,897. Which was completed in the financial year 2021-2022. Completed assets should be reclassified from WIP to intangible assets and subsequently amortized over their estimated useful lives. However, management has not provided an assessment of the useful life of the dredging, nor a satisfactory explanation regarding this matter and no amortization expense has been charged against the asset.
- (8) The Retained Earnings deficit balance of BDT (136,307,292) as presented in Note 4 of the financial statements, includes an adjustment of BDT 1,678,557. However, we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify the nature and explanation regarding this matter.
- (9) During the course of our audit, we did not find any copy of the VAT Mushak 9.1 return. As a result, we could not confirm the VAT declared revenue with the Payra Port Authority's revenue in its Statement of Financial Position, resulting in an unclear understanding of Liabilities. We could not find sufficient & appropriate evidence about this matter, which is noncompliance with Section 47(1) of the Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016.
- (10) According to Note 10 of the financial statements, the authority reported an "Advance against Land Purchase (Under Revenue Approach)" amounting to BDT 9,398,370. This balance has been carried forward since 2019 without any subsequent settlement or adjustment.

Emphasis of Matter

As per Ministry of Shipping Memo No. 18.016.014.00.00.020.2012 (1st Part)-592 dated 16.09.2013 and (1st Part)-732 dated 09.12.2013, an MoU was signed between Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) and Payra Port Authority (PPA) to establish the 3rd seaport of Bangladesh under the Payra Port Authority Act 2013, with CPA providing financial and technical support. CPA sanctioned an interest-free loan of Tk. 496,200,000.00, of which Tk. 418,363,703.54 was spent directly on behalf of PPA and Tk. 77,836,296 transferred to PPA's bank account. CPA has not segregated the loan into capital and revenue expenditure, and asset ownership is not yet finalized. PPA recognized only the transferred amount in Note 7.00 as "loan from CPA," leaving the remaining balance unrecognized, thereby understating assets and liabilities in its financial statements. Furthermore, it was observed that during the current financial year, Payra Port Authority did not recognize any provision for audit fees and other applicable expenses. This practice is inconsistent with the accrual basis of accounting and results in non-compliance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard 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 Authority in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and ICAB bye laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for qualified opinion.

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 auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' 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 these Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Payra Port Authority Act 2013 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 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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 a part of audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

- Identify and assess the risk 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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the authority 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 Authority to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Authority. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Md. Kamruzzaman, ACA
Partner
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrolment No. 2073
Firm Registration No. 11970 E.P.
DVC: 2602172073AS306433

Tariquzzaman Khan, FCA
Partner
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrolment No. 0687
Firm Registration No. P-46323
DVC: 2602170687AS560067

Place: Dhaka

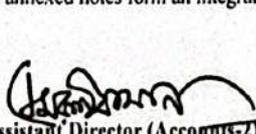
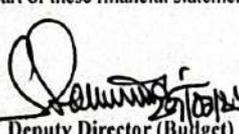
Dated: 17 FEB 2026



Payra Port Authority
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Sources of Fund:			
Fund & Equity:			
Retained Surplus/(Deficit)	4.00	1,619,534,255 (136,307,292)	1,103,669,527 (106,871,665)
Special Reserve Fund	5.00	1,755,841,547	1,210,541,192
Long Term Loan:			
Deferred Income Non- Current Portion	6.01	7,912,631,678 7,834,795,382	8,078,774,672 8,000,938,376
Loan From Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	7.00	77,836,296	77,836,296
Total Sources of Fund		9,532,165,933	9,182,444,199
Application of Fund:			
Fixed Assets:			
Operating Tangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)	8.00	7,676,312,435	7,823,097,225
Operating Intangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)	8.01	3,454,751,743	3,631,183,773
Operating Tangible Assets (Loan from CPA)	8.02	39,491,399	48,626,256
Capital Work in Progress	8.03	8,732,116	9,846,298
	8.04	4,173,337,177	4,133,440,897
Current Assets:			
Advance, Deposits & Prepayments	9.00	2,801,120,557 54,866,874	2,748,710,640 5,047,648
Advance Against Land Purchase (Under Revenue Approach)	10.00	9,398,370	9,398,370
Accounts & Other Receivable	11.00	4,189,970	1,111,662
Investment In FDR	12.00	354,001,383	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	13.00	2,378,663,961	2,733,152,960
Current Liabilities:			
Deferred Income Current Portion	14.00	945,267,059 287,846,131	1,389,363,665 307,270,023
Accounts & Other Payable	15.00	1,519,514	167,716
Security Deposit Payable	16.00	76,689,803	68,047,814
Provision & Accrual	17.00	579,211,612	1,013,878,112
Net Current Assets		1,855,853,498	1,359,346,974
Capital Employed		9,532,165,933	9,182,444,199

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


Assistant Director (Accounts-1) Assistant Director (Accounts-2) Deputy Director (Budget) Member (Admin & Finance)

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Kamruzzaman, ACA
Partner

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrolment No. 2073
Firm Registration No. 11970 E.P.

DVC: 2602172073AS306433

Place: Dhaka.

Dated: 17 FEB 2026

Tariq Khan

Tariquzzaman Khan, FCA
Partner

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrolment No. 0687
Firm Registration No. P-463

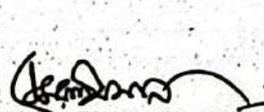
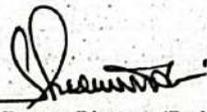
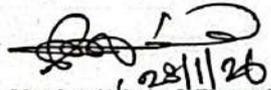
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Payra Port Authority
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Grant Income from Government	19.01	463,215,804	377,440,154
Grant Income from Government (Under Capital Approach)	19.02	287,846,131	307,270,023
Total Income		751,061,935	684,710,177
Administrative Expenses	20.00	773,023,689	679,686,195
Promotional/Selling Expense	21.00	9,152,429	4,839,748
Financial Expenses	22.00	-	26,511,397
Total Expenditure		782,176,119	711,037,340
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax during the year		(31,114,184)	(26,327,163)
Provision for Tax	18.00	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax during the year		(31,114,184)	(26,327,163)

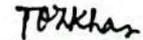
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Assistant Director (Accounts-1) Assistant Director (Accounts-2) Deputy Director (Budget) Member (Admin & Finance)

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


Md. Kamruzzaman, ACA
Partner
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ICAB Enrolment No. 2073
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DVC: 2602172073AS306433


Tariquzzaman Khan, FCA
Partner
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrolment No. 0687
Firm Registration No. P-4632
DVC: 2602170687AS560067

Place: Dhaka.
Dated: 17 FEB 2026

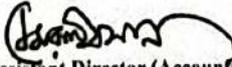
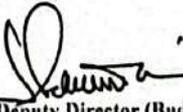
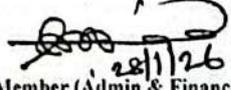


Payra Port Authority
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Amount in Taka		
Particulars	Special Reserve Fund	Retained Surplus/(Deficit)	Total
Balance as at 01 July 2023	1,210,541,192	(106,871,666)	1,103,669,527
Addition during the year	545,300,355	-	545,300,355
Expenditure over Income	-	(31,114,184)	(31,114,184)
Adjustment during the year	-	1,678,557	1,678,557
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,755,841,547	(136,307,292)	1,619,534,255

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Amount in Taka		
Particulars	Special Reserve Fund	Retained Surplus/(Deficit)	Total
Balance as at 01 July 2022	808,751,881	(80,544,503)	728,207,379
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

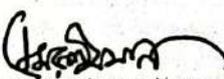
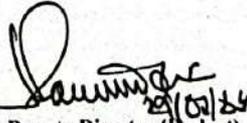
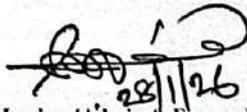
Assistant Director (Accounts-1) Assistant Director (Accounts-2) Deputy Director (Budget) Member (Admin & Finance)

Place: Dhaka.
 Dated: **17 FEB 2026**



Payra Port Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax during the year	(31,114,184)	(26,327,162.86)
Add Amortization & Depreciation	288,960,313	308,542,389.54
Adjustment during the year	1,678,557	-
Decrease /(Increase) in advance, deposits & prepayments	(49,819,226)	639,546.34
Decrease /(Increase) Accounts & Other Receivable	(3,078,308)	64,106.56
Increase /(Decrease) in Current Portion of Deferred Income	(19,423,893)	6,434,354.39
Increase /(Decrease) in Accounts & Other Payable	1,351,798	(2,452,626.21)
Increase /(Decrease) in Security Deposit Payable	8,641,989	(1,516,340.51)
Increase /(Decrease) in Provision & Accrual	(434,666,500)	194,182,647.33
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(237,469,453)	479,566,914
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Tangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)	(101,541,251)	(497,493,459)
Operating Intangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)	(737,993)	-
Investment in FDR	(354,001,383)	-
Capital Work in Progress	(39,896,280)	-
Net cash used by investing activities	(496,176,907)	(497,493,459)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grant Received from Government (Under Capital Approach)	(166,142,994)	183,789,081
Transferred to Special Reserve Fund	545,300,355	401,789,311
Loan from Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	-	-
Net cash used by financing activities	379,157,361	585,578,392
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(354,488,998)	567,651,846
Add: Opening cash and cash equivalents	2,733,152,960	2,165,501,114
CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,378,663,961	2,733,152,960

Assistant Director (Accounts-1) Assistant Director (Accounts-2) Deputy Director (Budget) Member (Admin & Finance)



Payra Port Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 30 June 2024

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, Patuakhali-8650.

1.01 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 patuakha'.

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 authority operates. The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka, which is the authority'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, 2024
- b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June, 2024
- c) A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June, 2024
- d) A statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June, 2024
- 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 2023 to 30 June 2024.

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

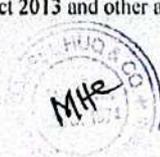
Differed tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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
01	Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS- 01	N/A
02	Statement of Cash Flows	IAS- 07	applied
03	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS- 08	applied
04	Events after the Reporting Period	IAS- 10	applied
05	Income Taxes	IAS- 12	N/A
06	Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS- 16	applied
07	Employee Benefits	IAS- 19	applied
08	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS- 20	applied
09	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 Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Payra Port Authority Act 2013 and other applicable laws and regulations.



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 or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows.
- (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 authority'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

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.

3.04.01 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.

3.04.02 Subsequent costs

The cost 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 benefit embodied within the part will flow to the authority and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipments are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.



3.04.03 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 their 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 deducting the net proceeds from selling of trial production (such as samples produced when testing of equipments) as per paragraph 17(c) 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 authority 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 reflects, 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

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 held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalent it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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.

i. 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 authority 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 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: FDR & SND Interest Income Tk. 111,860,056, Port Income Tk. 368,276,049, Miscellaneous Income Tk. 65,164,250) has been transferred to Special Reserve for meeting up any emergency situation of Payra Port Authority.



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
4.00	Retained Surplus/(Deficit)		
	Opening balance	(106,871,665)	(80,544,502)
	Add/ less: Expenditure Over Income	(31,114,184)	(26,327,163)
	Add/less: Adjustment during the year	1,678,557	-
	Closing balance	(136,307,292)	(106,871,665)
5.00	Special Reserve Fund		
	Opening balance	1,210,541,192	808,751,881
	Add: FDR & SND Interest Income	111,860,056	96,963,571
	Add: Port Income	368,276,049	282,556,301
	Add: Miscellaneous Income	65,164,250	22,269,439
	Closing balance	1,755,841,547	1,210,541,192
5.01	Miscellaneous Income		
	Sale of Tender Schedule	727,500	3,592,500
	Royalty fee	3,000,000	-
	License fee	49,610,445	-
	Registration & Renewal Fee	1,283,281	307,307
	Recruitment Fee	944,600	1,174,680
	Electricity Bill	2,527,637	1,347,293
	Internet Bill	313,331	347,142
	Other	323,106	5,514,795
	Office & Store Rent	6,250,519	8,569,098
	Income from LD	183,831	1,416,624
	Total	65,164,250	22,269,439
6.00	Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government)		
	Opening balance	8,308,208,399	8,117,984,963
	Add: Grant Received from Government	646,395,000	1,026,600,000
	Less: Grant Income (Revenue Expenditure)	(463,215,804)	(377,440,154)
	Less: Grant Income Return	-	(139,266,387)
	Less: Discounted Amount	-	(12,400,000)
	Less: Unexpended Budget (Remained in IBAS ++)	(80,899,951)	-
	Less: Transfer to Revenue (Under Capital Approach)	(287,846,131)	(307,270,023)
	Closing balance	8,122,641,512	8,308,208,399
6.01	Deferred Income Non- Current Portion	7,834,795,382	8,000,938,376
7.00	Loan From Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)		
	Opening balance	77,836,296	77,836,296
	Less: Payment/ Adjustment	-	-
	Closing balance	77,836,296	77,836,296
8.00	Fixed Assets:		
8.01	Operating Tangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)	3,454,751,743	3,631,183,773
8.02	Operating Intangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)	39,491,399	48,626,256
8.03	Operating Tangible Assets (Loan from CPA)	8,732,116	9,846,298
	Total Written Down Value	3,502,975,258	3,689,656,328



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
8.01	Operating Tangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)		
	A. Cost		
	Opening balance	5,363,512,100	4,866,018,641
	Add: Addition during the year	101,541,251	497,493,459
		5,465,053,351	5,363,512,100
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	5,465,053,351	5,363,512,100
	B. Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	1,732,328,327	1,437,214,867
	Add: Addition during the year	277,973,281	295,113,459
		2,010,301,608	1,732,328,327
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	2,010,301,608	1,732,328,327
	WDV at the year end	3,454,751,743	3,631,183,773

The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Schedule-A

8.02	Operating Intangible Assets (Under Revenue Approach)		
	A. Cost		
	Opening balance	271,650,188	271,650,188
	Add: Addition during the year	737,993	-
		272,388,181	271,650,188
	Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	272,388,181	271,650,188
	B. Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	223,023,932	210,867,368
	Add: Addition during the year	9,872,850	12,156,564
		232,896,782	223,023,932
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	232,896,782	223,023,932
	WDV at the year end	39,491,399	48,626,256

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

8.03	Operating Tangible Assets		
	A. Cost		
	Opening balance	26,964,145	26,964,145
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		26,964,145	26,964,145
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	26,964,145	26,964,145
	B. Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	17,117,847	15,845,481
	Add: Addition during the year	1,114,183	1,272,366
		18,232,030	17,117,847
	Less: Transferred to capital fund	-	-
	Closing balance	18,232,030	17,117,847
	WDV at the year end	8,732,116	9,846,298

The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Schedule-C



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
8.04	Capital Work in Progress		
	Opening balance	4,133,440,897	4,133,440,897
	Addition during the Year	39,896,280	-
		4,173,337,177	4,133,440,897
	Less: Transfer to PPE	-	-
	Closing balance	4,173,337,177	4,133,440,897
9.00	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	16,306,364	-
	Advance Income Tax	33,512,862	-
	Advance payment to Zila Comandant Ansar, Patuakhali	1,454,500	1,454,500
	Total	54,866,874	5,047,648
10.00	Advance Against Land Purchase (Under Revenue Approach)		
	For Land Purchase 10.01	7,173,370	7,173,370
	For Other Assets Purchase 10.02	2,225,000	2,225,000
	Total	9,398,370	9,398,370
10.01	For Land Purchase		
	Patuakhali District Office (For Land Purpose)	7,173,370	7,173,370
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Total	7,173,370	7,173,370
10.02	For Other Assets Purchase		
	Opening balance	2,225,000	2,225,000
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	2,225,000	2,225,000
11.00	Accounts & Other Receivable		
	Bencon Seatrans Ltd.	2,270,656	18,238
	Madina logistics & Shipping Ltd.	356,509	176,525
	M/S Gulf Orient Seaways	442,721	442,721
	M/S Albatross Ship Agencies Ltd.	(21,991)	(21,991)
	Jeycee Shipping Agency Ltd.	1	1
	UNI Global Business Ltd.	(10,319)	168,477
	Relience Shipping & Logistics	174,138	327,691
	Radiant Shipping Limited	499,249	-
	Ocean Trade Ltd.	151	-
	M/S Sultan Shipping Line	49,118	-
	Naval Adviser, High Commission of India	429,737	-
	Total	4,189,970	1,111,662
12.00	Investment In FDR		
	FDR A/C-3821782	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-3821783	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-3061404540001	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-1070330000174	54,001,383	-
	FDR A/C-3061404540002	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-2156430000258	25,000,000	-



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	FDR A/C-2156430000260	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-0200217812225	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-0200217812262	25,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-4320805000055	40,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-4320805000056	30,000,000	-
	FDR A/C-4320805000057	30,000,000	-
	Total	354,001,383	-

13.00 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand	89,235	127,577
Cash in Transit	2,230,115	-
Cash at Bank (Note 13.01)	2,376,344,611	2,733,025,383
Total	2,378,663,961	2,733,152,960

13.01 Cash at Bank (Note 13.01)

Current A/C- 4426333034994	85,441,086	693,467,669
SND A/C - 4426336000993	1,932,435,832	1,644,174,937
FDR A/C- 4426355009256	30,578,470	29,240,424
FDR A/C- 4320805000006	25,212,230	24,111,548
FDR A/C- 4320805000007	25,212,230	24,111,548
FDR A/C- 4320805000008	25,210,409	24,109,807
FDR A/C- 4426355009272	30,578,470	29,240,424
FDR A/C-1070330000174	-	51,953,750
FDR A/C-4320805000032	55,418,971	53,153,819
FDR A/C-4320805000033	55,418,971	53,153,819
FDR A/C-4320805000034	55,418,971	53,153,819
FDR A/C-4320805000035	55,418,971	53,153,819
Total	2,376,344,611	2,733,025,383

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

14.00 Deferred Income Current Portion

	287,846,131	307,270,023
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15.00 Accounts & Other Payable

TDS & VDS Payable	1,352,625	14,867
Other Payable	166,889	152,849
Total	1,519,514	167,716

16.00 Security Deposit Payable

Opening balance	68,047,814	69,564,155
Add: Addition during the year	28,465,046	12,992,961
	96,512,860	82,557,116
Less: Adjustment During the year	19,823,057	14,509,302
Closing balance	76,689,803	68,047,814

The details of Security Deposit Payable has been shown in Schedule-D

17.00 Provision & Accrual

Provision for Administrative Expenses	17.01	4,188	16,369,847
Furniture		-	1,316,420
Non residential building		24,891,269	151,539,612
Other building & Establishment		120,483,292	287,122,532
Engineering & Other Equipment		36,708,956	39,828,956
ICT Equipment		2,096,760	5,115,760
Other Provision		395,027,147	512,584,985
Total		579,211,612	1,013,878,112



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
17.01	Provision for Administrative Expenses:		
	Audit Expenses	-	250,000
	Repair & Maintenance (Other building & Establishment)	-	4,021,402
	Other Stationery	4,188	8,096,000
	Repair & Maintenance (Other Machinery & Equipment)	-	4,002,445
	Total	4,188	16,369,847
18.00	Provision for Tax	-	-
	No provision for income tax has been kept as per management decision		
19.00	Grant Income from Government		
	Grant Income (Under Revenue Approach) Note : 19.01	463,215,804	377,440,154
	Grant Income (Under Capital Approach) Note : 19.02	287,846,131	307,270,023
		751,061,935	684,710,177
19.01	Grant Income from Government		
	Grant from Government	646,395,000	1,026,600,000
	Less: Capital Expenditure	(102,279,244)	(497,493,459)
	Less: Special Program/General Lumsome Allotment	-	-
	Less: Survey	-	-
		544,115,756	529,106,541
	Less: Discounted Amount	-	(12,400,000)
	Less: Grant Income Return	-	(139,266,387)
	Less: Unexpended Budget	(80,899,951)	-
	Grant Income	463,215,804	377,440,154
19.02	Grant Income from Government (Under Capital Approach)		
	Depreciated balance of fixed assets	287,846,131	307,270,023
	Total Grant Income	287,846,131	307,270,023
20.00	Administrative Expenses		
	Salary & Allowances	120,510,908	95,402,909
	Repair & Maintenance	47,470,164	34,444,204
	Postage & Courier	41,945	15,218
	Stamp & Seal	15,000	68,923
	Books & Publications	68,624	53,188
	Entertainment	2,289,835	1,557,075
	Entertainment and Festival	1,509,837	-
	Use of Vehicle (Contractual)	607,461	73,644
	Electric Expenses	18,574,616	11,751,146
	Telephone, Telegram, Teleprinter	93,506	95,812
	Telex/ Fax/ Internet	1,311,363	1,179,098
	Travelling Expenses	6,911,039	7,947,246
	Office Rent	5,251,650	5,251,620
	Printing & Frame	2,369,573	858,842
	Supplies Expense	-	403,296
	Cleaning Expense	585,700	452,307
	Security Guard	12,355,998	5,945,228
	Honorium/Fee/Remuneration	608,520	470,350
	Petrol, Oil & Lubricant (POL)	169,994,999	158,745,527
	Consultancy Fees	18,585,041	4,006,300
	Other Stationery	10,446,447	11,804,969
	Wages	-	14,189,150



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Gas & Fuel	1,200,000	105,708
	Computer accessories	3,046,913	2,432,968
	Legal Expense	1,125,000	776,613
	Event management	2,038,862	1,656,209
	Registration Fee	1,493,987	814,171
	Recruitment Expenses	2,814,658	3,239,306
	Liveries & Uniforms	2,007,131	966,542
	Survey Expenses	87,500	60,000
	Seminer & Conference	500,000	1,122,678
	Audit Fee	-	250,000
	Transportation Expenses	18,890	-
	Store Goods	869,393	-
	Land Development Tax	39,000,000	-
	Amortization & Depreciation (Under Capital Approach)	287,846,131	307,270,023
	Amortization & Depreciation (Other Sources)	1,114,183	1,272,366
	Training Expenses	10,258,816	5,003,559
	Total	773,023,689	679,686,195
20.01	Repair & Maintenance		
	Repairs & Maintenance Other	13,101,975	13,232,793
	Repair & Maintenance Computer & Office Equipment	3,198,023	553,618
	Repair & Maintenance Furniture	1,996,002	23,718
	Motor Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	-	1,627,030
	Water Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	14,974,917	14,800,705
	Other Building & Repair & Maintenance	14,199,247	4,206,340
	Total	47,470,164	34,444,204
21.00	Promotional/Selling Expense		
	Advertisement Expense	9,152,429	4,839,748
	Total	9,152,429	4,839,748
22.00	Financial Expenses		
	Bank Charge	-	2,100
	TDS on FDR	-	26,509,297
	Total	-	26,511,397



Payra Port Authority
Kalapara, Patuakhali
Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)
As on 30 June 2024

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

Sl. No	Particulars	Cost				Total Cost as on 30.06.24	Rate of Dep.	Depreciation		Total Dep. 30.06.2024	Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
		Balance as on 01.07.2023	Add. During the Year	Transferred from Loan Fund	Charged During the Year			Balance as on 01.07.2023	Charged During the Year		
1	Land	20,826,630	-	-	20,826,630	0.00%	-	-	-	-	20,826,630
2	Other Building & Establishment	1,350,289,445	-	-	1,350,289,445	7.00%	74,336,836	-	362,671,485	362,671,485	987,617,960
3	Non-residential Buildings	821,760,409	-	-	821,760,409	7.00%	45,471,836	-	217,634,594	217,634,594	604,125,815
4	VHF Tower	17,107,350	-	-	17,107,350	10.00%	662,774	-	11,142,386	11,142,386	5,964,964
5	Electric Establishment	-	-	-	-	14.00%	-	-	-	-	-
6	Service Jetty	239,997,649	-	-	239,997,649	3.00%	5,997,340	-	46,083,666	46,083,666	193,913,983
7	Navigational Equipment	766,002,000	-	-	766,002,000	18.00%	28,034,851	-	638,287,679	638,287,679	127,714,321
8	Office Equipment	5,787,347	1,715,000	-	7,502,347	9.00%	440,428	-	3,049,126	3,049,126	4,453,220
9	Computer Equipment	15,977,339	2,500,000	-	18,477,339	20.00%	1,836,376	-	11,131,836	11,131,836	7,345,503
10	Water Vehicle	894,252,401	-	-	894,252,401	7.00%	47,235,689	-	266,692,531	266,692,531	627,559,870
11	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	13.00%	-	-	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Plant	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	5.00%	6,634,204	-	73,950,118	73,950,118	126,049,882
13	Motor Vehicle	66,684,739	-	-	66,684,739	13.00%	3,452,305	-	43,580,853	43,580,853	23,103,886
14	Furniture	27,999,183	5,907,653	-	33,906,836	10.00%	2,392,173	-	12,377,279	12,377,279	21,529,556
15	Other Machinery & Equipment	281,559,329	-	-	281,559,329	7.00%	14,366,164	-	90,694,575	90,694,575	190,864,754
16	Engineering Equipment	217,067,576	79,999,999	-	297,067,575	7.00%	18,835,367	-	46,826,271	46,826,271	250,241,304
17	Mobile Herber Crane	317,775,000	-	-	317,775,000	7.00%	15,475,066	-	112,177,694	112,177,694	205,597,306
18	Machinery & Equipment (Donation)	31,500,000	-	-	31,500,000	6.00%	1,387,079	-	9,769,102	9,769,102	21,730,898
19	ICT Equipment	86,608,744	10,019,352	-	96,628,096	25.00%	11,103,543	-	63,317,467	63,317,467	33,310,628
20	Fire Fighting Equipment	2,316,960	1,399,247	-	3,716,207	10.00%	603,693	-	914,945	914,945	2,801,262
	Sub Total : (A)	5,363,512,100	101,541,251	-	5,465,053,351		1,732,328,327	277,973,281	2,010,301,608	2,010,301,608	3,454,751,743

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

Sl. No	Particulars	Original Cost				Total Cost as on 30.06.24	Rate of Dep.	Depreciation		Total Dep. 30.06.2024	Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
		Balance as on 01.07.2023	Add. During the Year	Transferred from Loan Fund	Charged During the Year			Balance as on 01.07.2023	Charged During the Year		
1	Survey	263,396,305	-	-	263,396,305	20.00%	8,868,040	-	227,924,345	227,924,345	35,471,960
2	Computer Software	8,253,683	737,993	-	8,991,676	20.00%	1,004,810	-	4,972,437	4,972,437	4,019,240
	Sub Total : (B)	271,650,188	737,993	-	272,388,181		9,872,850	-	232,896,782	232,896,782	39,491,399



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

Sl. No	Particulars	Original Cost			Total Cost as on 30.06.24	Rate of Dep.	Depreciation		Total Dep. 30.06.2024	Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
		Balance as on 01.07.2023	Add. During the Year	Transferred from Loan Fund			Balance as on 01.07.2023	Charged During the Year		
1	Land	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
2	Other Building & Establishment	1,492,543	-	-	1,492,543	7.00%	59,929	-	696,341	796,203
3	Non-residential Buildings	-	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-
4	VHF Tower	-	-	-	-	10.00%	-	-	-	-
5	Electric Establishment	18,252,455	-	-	18,252,455	14.00%	764,010	-	13,559,249	4,693,206
6	Service Jetty	-	-	-	-	3.00%	-	-	-	-
7	Navigational Equipment	-	-	-	-	18.00%	-	-	-	-
8	Office Equipment	15,957	-	-	15,957	9.00%	615	-	9,743	6,214
9	Computer Equipment	205,670	-	-	205,670	20.00%	8,626	-	171,164	34,506
10	Water Vehicle	5,011,500	-	-	5,011,500	7.00%	199,145	-	2,365,718	2,645,782
11	Other Assets	1,907,088	-	-	1,907,088	13.00%	78,221	-	1,383,609	523,478
12	Water Treatment Plant	-	-	-	-	5.00%	-	-	-	-
13	Motor Vehicle	-	-	-	-	13.00%	-	-	-	-
14	Furniture	78,932	-	-	78,932	10.00%	3,636	-	46,206	32,726
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		1,114,183	-	18,232,030	8,732,116

Grand Total : (A+B+C)	5,662,126,434	102,279,244	-	5,764,405,677	-	1,972,470,106	288,960,313	-	2,261,430,419	3,502,975,258
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Payra Port Authority
Schedule of Security Deposit Payable
As on 30 June 2024

Schedule-D

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
M/S Madiscot IT	18,479	18,479
Invent Techonogy	76,635	76,635
Akter Furniture	78,104	78,104
Mr. Abdus Samad	213,961	213,961
M/S Momtaj Engineering	7,996,590	4,768,192
ABM Water Company	8,077,141	8,166,580
M/S. Minds Share	3,500	3,500
Polar Ice Marine Service Limited.	-	32,468
Concept Elevetors Engineering	712,573	1,113,146
M/s. Nehal Interior & Eng.	15,500	15,500
M/S. Tecno Hub	48,200	48,200
M/s. KK Enterprize & Mona Traders (JV)	728,321	3,028,840
M/s. Madina Maritime	562,500	562,500
Khulna Shippyead Ltd.	2,292,743	2,292,743
Joty Enterprise	57,889	57,889
M/S SKL Engineering Ltd.	1,534,513	1,534,513
M/S Flora Limited	186,528	186,528
M/S Farjana Khan	-	2,630,453
Chowdhury International	152,500	152,500
M/s.Engineering & Consultant International	137,513	137,513
Nuron BD	-	1,835,682
M/S Nirapotta Service ltd.	36,528	36,528
Ensure Support Service Ltd.	28,351	28,351
DG Bangla	-	1,259,965
Md. Giasuddin & M/s. Hossain Enterprise	-	3,322,641
FK TNTL (JV)	783,393	770,675
Safty First (Pvt.) Ltd.	71,159	71,159
GE Engineering	299,800	299,800
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
ACME Electronics	-	513,468
SR General Tecno	-	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
ABM Water Company Ltd.	2,014,192	2,014,192
M/S Hossain Enterprize	1,769,964	1,212,681



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Power Engineers Bangladesh ltd	2,294,200	640,200
Traning	626,877	-
NN Builders LTD	4,180,378	2,628,217
M/S kk-KSBL-JOTY(JV)	2,907,122	695,768
Dockyard and Engineering Works Ltd	851,341	535,555
Aj Enterpeise	27,731	27,731
Intellier limited	377,500	97,600
Rigel Shipping Services	516,294	516,294
CDR International	42,543	42,543
CSIC International	42,543	42,543
Kunhwa Eng. & Consulting Com. LTD:	111,771	111,771
Overseas Marketing Corporation (pvt) Ltd.	-	-
Bandhan constraction & Engineering	725,235	-
GDL- MSCL- Joty (JV)	4,706,368	-
M/S Tania Enterprise	977,346	-
M/S Sudipta	59,700	-
Offshore and marine engineering ltd	55,831	-
Green Dot ltd	809,600	-
SJC-SC(JV)	1,994,814	-
GDL-MSCL-Tanjima (JV)	164,739	-
M/S ZR Enterprise	1,156,031	-
M/S Kamal Enterprise	59,643	-
M/S Shakwat Enterprise	58,609	-
Planet com Tecnology	68,789	-
AMM Trading	50,217	-
AND Telecom limited	22,000	-
M/S Ali Enterprise	39,876	-
M/S Nayeb Enterprise	59,317	-
Proto Star Ltd	247,060	-
Amin Computer	266,870	-
M/S Electic Builders	276,000	-
Shop Allocation	69,960	-
M/S Farjana Khan-Rana Builders-KK Enterprise	(742,017)	-
Total	76,689,803	68,047,814

