

Payra Port Authority

**Audit Report & Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Rupali Bima Bhaban (5th & 6th) Floor,
7, Rajuk Avenue,
Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.
Phone: 02 - 223385136
Fax: 880-2-9551821
E-mail: kwsr@dhaka.net
Web: www.kwsrbd.com

G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Sadharan Bima Sadan
05th Floor, 24 - 25 Dilkusha
Commercial Area, Dhaka - 1000.
Phone: 02 - 223388071
E-mail: showketca970@gmail.com

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Authority of
PAYRA PORT AUTHORITY
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Payra Port Authority**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021 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, 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 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, Payra Port Authority Act (Act no. 53 of 2013) and others Applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

Emphasis of Matters

- (1) 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.

- (2) We draw attention in note no. # 3.13 of notes to the Financial Statements where management described the reasons for creating "Special Reserve Fund".

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 preparation 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

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations, we also report the following:

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

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Signed By: Md. Tanjilur Rahman ACA

Partner

Enrolment No: 1885

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

DVC:

G. Kibria & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Signed By: Mohammad Showket Akber, FCA

Partner

Enrolment No: 970

Firm's Reg. No.: 4/392/ICAB-1983

DVC:

Place: Dhaka.

Dated:



Payra Port Authority
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June, 2021


Particulars	Notes	Amount(TK.)	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Sources of Fund:			
Fund & Equity:			
Retained Surplus/(Deficite)	04.00	435,922,523 (68,783,626)	138,673,304 (40,558,007)
Special Reserve Fund	05.00	504,706,149	179,231,311
Long Term Loan:			
Non-Current portion of Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government Under Capital Approach)	06.01	7,618,977,455 7,541,141,159	2,632,656,989 2,554,820,693
Loan From Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	07.00	77,836,296	77,836,296
Total Sources of Fund		8,054,899,978	2,771,330,294
Application of Fund:			
Fixed Assets			
Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	08.01	5,274,277,678 3,126,289,928	2,823,243,119 2,720,361,607
Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	08.02	70,914,842	88,643,553
Operating Tangible Assets	08.03	12,573,265	14,237,960
Capital Work in Progress (Grant Received from CPA)	08.04	2,064,499,642	-
Current Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	09.00	3,491,152,756 3,474,701,853	1,254,177,365 1,236,822,637
Advance, Deposits & Prepayments	10.00	4,293,427	7,956,357
Advance Against Assets Purchase (Under Capital Approach)	11.00	9,398,370	9,398,370
Accounts & Other Receivable	12.00	2,759,106	-
Current Liabilities:			
Current Portion of Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government Under Capital Approach)	13.00	710,530,456 284,461,981	1,306,090,191 263,582,835
Accounts & Other Payable	14.00	5,546,649	7,973,476
Security Deposit Payable	15.00	73,604,177	44,432,636
Provision & Accrual	16.00	346,917,649	990,101,244
Net Current Assets		2,780,622,300	(51,912,827)
Capital Employed		8,054,899,978	2,771,330,294

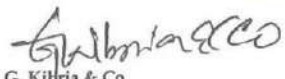
The annexed notes from 01 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Assistant Director (Finance)
Md. Ruhul Amin
Assistant Director (Finance)
Payra Port Authority


Deputy Director (Budget)
S.M. Shahadot Hossain
Deputy Director (Budget)
Payra Port Authority
Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.


Member (Admin & Finance)
Commander M Rafiqul Hasain
(TAS), psc, BN (Retd.)
Member (Admin & Finance)
Payra Port Authority


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed By: Md. Tanjilur Rahman ACA
Partner
Enrolment No: 1885
Firm's Reg. No. 11970 E.P.
DVC:
Dhaka.
Date:


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Partner
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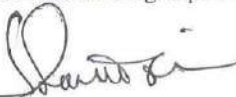


Payra Port Authority
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2020-2021	2019-2020
Grant Income from Government	18.01	297,409,319	195,401,248
Grant Income (Under Capital Approach)	18.02	284,461,981	263,616,751
Total Income		581,871,300	459,017,999
Administrative Expenses	17.00	577,169,753	454,851,092
Selling Expense	18.00	6,719,902	6,400,000
Financial Expenses	19.00	26,207,264	2,499,116
Total Expenditure		610,096,919	463,750,208
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax during the year		(28,225,619)	(4,732,208)
Provision for Income Tax		-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax during the year		(28,225,619)	(4,732,208)

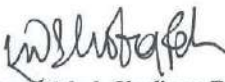
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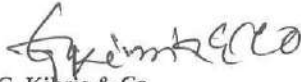

Assistant Director (Finance)
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Payra Port Authority


Member (Admin & Finance)
Commander M Rafiul Hasain
(TAS), psc. BN (Retd.)
Member (Admin & Finance)
Payra Port Authority

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed By: Md. Tanjilur Rahman ACA
Partner
Enrolment No: 1885
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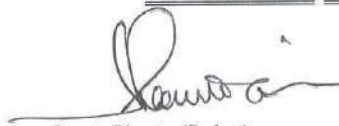
Payra Port Authority
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Special Reserve Fund	Retained Surplus/(Deficite)	Total
Balance as at 01 July, 2020	179,231,312	(40,558,008)	138,673,304
Changes During the year:			
Addition during the year	325,474,838	-	325,474,838
Expenditure over Income	-	(28,225,619)	(28,225,619)
Balance as at 30 June, 2021	<u>504,706,150</u>	<u>(68,783,627)</u>	<u>435,922,523</u>

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Special Reserve Fund	Retained Surplus/(Deficite)	Total
Balance as at 01 July, 2019	108,575,792	(35,825,800)	72,749,992
Changes During the year:			
Addition during the year	70,655,520	-	70,655,520
Expenditure over Income	-	(4,732,208)	(4,732,208)
Balance as at 30 June, 2020	<u>179,231,312</u>	<u>(40,558,008)</u>	<u>138,673,304</u>


 Assistant Director (Finance)

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 Assistant Director (Finance)
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 Deputy Director (Budget)

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 Deputy Director (Budget)
 Payra Port Authority


 Member (Admin & Finance)

Commander M Rafiul Hasain
 (IAS), psc, BN (Retd.)
 Member (Admin & Finance)
 Payra Port Authority


Dated, Dhaka



Payra Port Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Amount (T.K.)	
	30 June, 2021	30 June, 2020
<u>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax during the year	(28,225,619)	(4,732,208)
Add. Amortization & Depreciation	286,126,676	265,486,141
Decrease / (Increase) in advance, deposits & prepayments	3,662,930	(776,491)
Decrease / (Increase) Advance Against Land Purchase (Under Capital Approach)	-	-
Decrease / (Increase) Accounts & Other Receivable	(2,759,106)	3,227,633
Increase / (Decrease) in Current portion of Deferred Income	20,879,145	41,427,840
Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts & Other Payable	(2,426,827)	4,155,820
Increase / (Decrease) in Security Deposit Payable	29,171,541	(2,178,403)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions & Accruals	(643,183,595)	558,402,136
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(336,754,854)	865,012,468
<u>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	(672,661,592)	(1,006,899,958)
Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	-	-
Operating Tangible Assets	-	-
Operating Intangible Assets	-	-
Capital Work in Progress	(2,064,499,642)	-
Net cash used by investing activities	(2,737,161,234)	(1,006,899,958)
<u>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Grant Received from Government (Under Capital Approach)	4,986,320,465	702,194,525
Transferred to Special Reserve Fund	325,474,838	70,655,520
Loan from Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	-	-
Net cash used by financing activities	5,311,795,303	772,850,044
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,237,879,215	630,962,554
Add: Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,236,822,637	605,860,083
CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	3,474,701,853	1,236,822,637


Md. Ruhul Amin
 Assistant Director (Finance)
 Payra Port Authority
 Dated: _____


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 Member (Admin & Finance)
 Commander M Rafiqul Hasain
 (TAS), psc, BN (Retd.)
 Member (Admin & Finance)
 Payra Port Authority



PAYRA PORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

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.

1.02 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, 2021
- b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June, 2021
- c) A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June, 2021
- d) A statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June, 2021
- 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 2020 to 30 June 2021.

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 :

- Is required by an IFRS;
- Results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other
- 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:

- Restating the comparative amounts for the prior period presented in which the error occurred ; or
- 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 IAS 12: Income Taxes

Income Tax Expenses

Income tax expenses comprise of current and deferred tax. Income tax expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account in accordance with the requirement of IAS 12: Income Taxes.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years as per the provision of Income Tax ordinance 1984 and duly amended by the Finance act time to time. As a "an autonomous organization" the Authority's tax have been calculated by reference of the SRO no: 158-Ain/Income tax/2014. No provision for income tax has been kept since the authority has no taxable income.

3.05 Property, plant and equipment:

3.05.01 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.

3.05.02 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.

3.05.03 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.

3.05.04 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 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 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.

3.06 Employee benefit schemes:

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

3.07 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.

3.08 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.

3.09 Impairment of Assets:

An impairment test is carried out by the Management at the end of each reporting period to ascertain whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the impairment losses for an individual asset is measured and recognized in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of asset.



3.10 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.

3.11 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.

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 Company of resources embodying economic benefits. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value.

3.12 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.

3.13 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: Interest income on FDR & SND A/C by Tk. 175,700,203, Port Income Tk.130,594,283, Rigistration & Renewal Tk. 316,200, Sale of Tender Schedule Tk. 104,500, License Tk. 8,514,563, Recruitment Fee Tk. 3,912,570, Sand Sale Tk. 2,900,000 Electricity Bill Tk.1,063,860. Office & Store Rent Tk. 1,661,082, Income from LD Tk. 313,162 Others Tk.394,414,) has been transferred to Special Reserve for meeting up any emergency situation of Payra Port Authority.



Payra Port Authority
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ended 30 June, 2021

Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
04.00 Retained Surplus/(Deficite)		
Opening balance	(40,558,007)	(35,825,799)
Less: Expenditure Over Income	(28,225,619)	(4,732,208)
	<u>(68,783,626)</u>	<u>(40,558,007)</u>
05.00 Special Reserve Fund		
Opening Balance	179,231,311	108,575,792
FDR & SND Interest Income	175,700,203	17,429,066
Port Income	130,594,283	50,147,131
Miscellaneous Income(Note 5.1)	19,180,352	3,079,323
	<u>504,706,149</u>	<u>179,231,311</u>
05.01 Miscellaneous Income		
Sale of Tender Schedule	104,500	781,558
License	8,514,563	-
Registration & Renewal Fee	316,200	562,500
Receiptment Fee	3,912,570	4,010
Sand Sale	2,900,000	-
Electricity Bill	1,063,860	390,937
Other	394,414	248,289
Office & Store Rent	1,661,082	695,800
Income from LD	313,162	396,229
	<u>19,180,352</u>	<u>3,079,323</u>
06.00 Deferred Income (Grant Received from Government)		
Opening Balance	2,818,403,529	2,074,781,164
Add: Grant Received from Government	1,094,110,000	1,272,464,000
Less: Grant Income (Revenue Expenditure)	(257,409,319)	(195,401,248)
Less: Grant Income Return	(4,039,089)	(9,823,636)
Less: Transfer to Revenue (Under Capital Approach)	(284,461,981)	(263,582,835)
Less: Transfer to Revenue (Depreciation included other assets)	-	(33,916)
	<u>3,206,603,140</u>	<u>2,818,403,529</u>
Add: Received from CPA (Dredging Project)	4,619,000,000	-
	<u>7,825,603,140</u>	<u>2,818,403,529</u>
06.01 Deferred Income Non- Current:	<u>7,541,141,159</u>	<u>2,554,820,693</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>
08.00 Fixed Assets:		
08.01 Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	3,126,289,928	2,720,361,607
08.02 Operating Intangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)	70,914,842	88,643,553
08.03 Operating Assets Tangible	2,573,265	14,237,960
Total Writtendown Value	<u>3,209,778,036</u>	<u>2,823,243,119</u>



08.01 Operating Tangible Assets (Under Capital Approach)
At Cost

Balance at the beginning of the year	3,605,203,240	2,597,964,124
Add: Transferred from loan fund	-	339,158
Add: Addition during the year	672,661,592	1,006,899,958
Disposal during the year	-	-
Total : (A)	4,277,864,831	3,605,203,240

Accumulated depreciation

Balance at the beginning of the year	884,841,633	623,385,770
Add: Addition during the year	266,733,270	221,421,947
Add: Transferred from loan fund	-	33,916
Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
Total : (B)	1,151,574,903	884,841,633

WDV at the year end	3,126,289,928	2,720,361,607
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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	266,586,505	266,586,505
Add: Transfer ed Purchased from loan fund	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-
Total : (A)	266,586,505	266,586,505

Accumulated depreciation

Balance at the beginning of the year	177,942,952	155,782,064
Add: Addition during the year	17,728,711	22,160,888
Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
Total : (B)	195,671,663	177,942,952

WDV at the year end	70,914,842	88,643,553
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The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Sch-B

08.03 Operating Tangible Assets
At Cost

Balance at the beginning of the year	26,964,145	27,303,303
Less: Transferred to capital fund	-	(339,158)
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	12,726,185	10,856,796
Addition during the year	1,664,695	1,903,305
Less: Transferred to capital fund	-	(33,916)
Total : (B)	14,390,880	12,726,185

WDV at the year end	12,573,265	14,237,960
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The details of fixed assets schedule has been shown in Sch-C



08.04 Capital Work in Progress

Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the Year	2,064,499,642	-
Less: Transferred to Operating Assets during the Year	-	-
	<u>2,064,499,642</u>	<u>-</u>

09.00 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand	6,020	61,957
Cash at Bank (Note 9.1)	3,474,695,833	1,236,760,680
	<u>3,474,701,853</u>	<u>1,236,822,637</u>

09.01 Cash at Bank

Current A/C- 4426333034994	(188,581,399)	825,166,336
SND A/C - 4426336000993	3,542,698,467	297,018,841
FDR A/C- 4426355009256	27,006,597	25,686,510
FDR A/C- 0006	22,189,057	21,068,000
FDR A/C- 0007	22,189,057	21,068,000
FDR A/C- 0008	22,187,458	21,066,483
FDR A/C- 4426355009272	27,006,597	25,686,510
	<u>3,474,695,833</u>	<u>1,236,760,680</u>

The above Cash and Cash Equivalents includes grant received from Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) under Capital Approach TK. 2,554,500,358

10.00 Advance, Deposits & Prepayments

Ali Akber & Ruma Parvin and others	17,251	71,545
Patuakhali District Office(For Land Purpose)	874,440	874,440
DISF Project	-	2,000,000
Palli Bidyut Samity, Patuakhali	2,701,456	2,701,456
PPFT Project	-	1,000,000
Advance Expenditure	700,279	1,146,917
Others (Officers)	-	162,000
	<u>4,293,427</u>	<u>7,956,358</u>

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
	<u>9,398,370</u>	<u>9,398,370</u>

11.01 For Land Purchase

Patuakhali District Office (For Land Purpose)	7,173,370	7,173,370
	<u>7,173,370</u>	<u>7,173,370</u>

11.02 For Other Assets Purchase

Opening Balance	2,225,000	2,225,000
Addition during the year	-	-
	<u>2,225,000</u>	<u>2,225,000</u>



12.00	Accounts & Other Receivable		
	Other Receivable	2,759,106	-
		<u>2,759,106</u>	<u>-</u>
13.00	Deferred Income Current :	<u>284,461,981</u>	<u>263,582,835</u>
14.00	Accounts & Other Payable		
	TDS & VDS Payable	5,393,800	4,838,636
	Shipping Agent(Advance Taken)	-	2,981,991
	Rangs ltd	152,849	152,849
		<u>5,546,649</u>	<u>7,973,476</u>
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
	Mr. Abdus Samad	213,961	213,960
	'Southern Multi Products Ltd.	931,000	-
	'M/S Montaj Engineering	3,147,452	2,401,385
	'M/S Mona Traders	-	-
	'ABM Water Company	6,012,872	3,885,011
	Rafiq Construction Co.	-	479,403
	'M/S. MINDS SHARE	3,500	3,500
	Polar Ice Marine Service Limited.	232,718	
	Jaman Trade & Technology	303,688	
	Concept Elevetors Engineering	369,021	
	'M/s. Nehal Interior & Eng.	15,500	15,500
	M/S. Tecno Hub	48,200	48,200
	'M/s. Monalisa.	2,795,614	2,549,993
	SS Rahman	-	482,903
	'M/s. KK Enterprize & Mona Traders (JV)	3,090,900	
	'Trangent Architecture & Engineering	417,209	
	'M/s. Madina Maritime	562,500	562,500
	'Khulna Shippyead ltd.	2,292,743	2,292,743
	Joty Enterprise	698,296	
	'M/S SKL Engineering Ltd.	1,534,513	1,284,021
	Siam Trading	-	23,954
	Navana Ltd.	268,650	1,198,560
	Hamza Associates	-	264,932
	Amin Computer	-	40,100
	M/S Flora Limited	2,525,869	2,525,869
	'Fire Fly	-	84,825
	True Builders ltd	3,579,909	3,579,909
	Faith Trade House	-	166,667
	'M/S Bhawal Construction & MM Builders(JV)	5,327,806	4,987,304
	M/S Farjana Khan	5,102,804	6,554,336
	Chowdhury International	152,500	152,500
	'IOE (Bangladesh)	-	82,060
	'M/s.Engineering & Consultant International	591,378	970,553
	Nuron BD	1,835,682	1,835,682
	'M/S Nirapotta Service ltd.	36,528	36,528
	'Tiller	1,099,842	1,099,850
	'M/S. Najmus Shahadat Traders	779,848	-



Ensure Support Service Ltd.	28,351	-
'DG Bangla	921,617	-
M/S. Sharif & Sons	166,604	166,604
Win Trade Internationa	-	29,400
'Md. Giasuddin & M/s. Hossain Enterprise	926,256	-
Nitol Motors	392,900	392,900
Maksuda Corporation	355,560	-
FK TNTL (JV)	500,541	-
CELESTIAL TECH	114,500	-
'Safty First (Pvt.) Ltd.	71,159	-
GE Engineering	788,252	-
Windstar Resources	430,489	-
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
M/S. Bappi Enterprise	-	500,000
M/S. Prime trade	-	500,000
Ample Shipping Lines	-	500,000
Akmol Khan & Co.	2,500,000	-
Khulna Union Enterprise Ltd.	2,500,000	-
Haji Idris & Sons Ltd.	2,500,000	-
AW Khan & Co.	2,500,000	-
BSTC Shipping Ltd.	2,500,000	-
RPCL	7,916,480	-
	73,604,177	44,432,636
16.00 Provision & Accrual		
Provision for Administrative Expenses (note no. 16.01):	69,076	26,387,952
Other Provision	546,848,573	963,713,292
	546,917,649	990,101,244
16.01 Provision for Administrative Expenses:		
Petrol, Oil & Lubricant (POL)	-	383,130
Hiring Charge	-	21,735,000
Printing & Frame	-	159,881
Other Stationery	69,076	3,811,441
Event management	-	298,500
	69,076	26,387,952
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 Approach) Note : 18.01	297,409,319	155,401,248
Grant Income (Under Capital Approach) Note : 18.02	284,461,981	253,616,751
	581,871,300	459,017,999
18.01 Grant Income from Government:		
Grant from Government	1,004,110,000	1,272,464,000
Less: Capital Expenditure	(672,661,592)	(1,007,239,116)
Less: Special Program/General Lumsome Allotment	-	-
Less: Survey	-	-
	331,448,408	265,224,884
Less: Grant Income Return	(34,039,089)	(69,823,636)
Grant Income	297,409,319	155,401,248
18.02 Grant Income from Government (Under Capital Approach):		
Depreciated balance of fixed assets	284,461,981	253,582,835
Depreciated balance included into other fixed assets	-	33,916
Total Grant Income	284,461,981	253,616,751



19.00 Administrative Expenses:		
Salary & Allowances	70,288,549	54,690,732
Repair & Maintenance (Note 19.01)	13,021,690	5,309,227
Postage & Courier	9,866	22,070
Stamp & Seal	63,352	69,099
Books & Publications	41,075	36,329
Entertainment	1,088,068	429,497
Electric Expenses	11,642,740	4,000,000
Telephone, Telegram, Teleprinter	132,675	64,385
Telex/ Fax/ Internet	680,377	447,270
Travelling Expenses	5,494,917	6,097,757
Office Rent	5,251,620	5,251,620
Printing & Frame	822,374	849,458
Supplies Expense	641,700	150,000
Cleaning Expense	166,202	155,200
Security Guard	2,365,135	2,325,415
Honorium/Fee/Remuneration	531,000	373,700
Petrol, Oil & Lubricant (POL)	79,641,860	37,311,901
Hiring Charge	5,505,000	21,735,000
Consultancy Fees	29,925,337	9,220,796
Other Stationery	9,834,053	5,661,396
Wages	11,162,950	7,349,200
Carriage	-	218,500
Gas & Fuel	700,305	684,176
Computer accessories	1,806,213	624,669
Legal Expense	-	213,340
Event management	764,730	880,500
Registration Fee	422,434	39,556
Overtime Allowance	351,000	323,400
Recruitment Expenses	10,263,460	3,321,587
Land Development Tax	16,961,700	17,045,681
Liveries & Uniforms	578,355	262,450
Survey Expenses	-	128,988
Amortization & Depreciation (Under Capital Approach)	284,461,981	263,582,835
Amortization & Depreciation (Other Sources)	1,664,695	1,903,305
Training Expenses	10,884,338	4,072,055
	<u>577,169,753</u>	<u>454,851,092</u>
19.01 Repair & Maintenance		
Repairs & Maintenance Other	10,222,910	1,926,900
Repair & Maintenance Computer & Office Equipment	405,795	12,000
Repair & Maintenance Furniture	49,839	21,353
Motor Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	1,522,227	2,763,974
Other Building & Repair & Maintenance	820,920	585,000
	<u>13,021,690</u>	<u>5,309,227</u>
20.00 Selling Expense		
Advertisement Expense	6,719,902	6,400,000
	<u>6,719,902</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>
21.00 Financial Expenses		
Bank Charge	2,940	4,673
TDS on FDR	26,204,324	2,494,443
	<u>26,207,264</u>	<u>2,499,116</u>



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

As on 30.06.2021

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

Sl.no	Particulars	Original Cost			Depreciation			Written down value as on 30.06.2021			
		Balance as on 01.07.2020	Add. During the year	Transferred from Loan Fund	Total cost as on 30.06.21	Rate of Dep.	Balance as on 01.07.2020		Charged during the year	Adj. During the year	Total Dep. 30.06.2021
1	Land	20,826,630	-	-	20,826,630	0.00%	-	-	-	-	20,826,630
2	Other Building & Establishment	561,855,086	202,719,441	-	764,574,527	7.00%	97,663,708	46,683,757	-	144,347,466	620,227,062
3	Non-residential Buildings	363,917,669	197,280,559	-	561,198,228	7.00%	46,038,676	36,061,169	-	82,099,844	479,098,384
4	VHF Tower	17,107,350	-	-	17,107,350	10.00%	8,015,803	909,155	-	8,924,958	8,182,393
5	Electric Establishment	-	-	-	-	14.00%	-	-	-	-	-
6	Service Jetty	239,997,649	-	-	239,997,649	3.00%	20,958,275	6,571,181	-	27,529,456	212,468,193
7	Navigational Equipment	766,002,000	-	-	766,002,000	18.00%	483,524,287	50,845,988	-	534,370,275	231,631,725
8	Office Equipment	5,046,862	470,422	-	5,517,284	9.00%	1,625,293	350,279	-	1,975,572	3,541,712
9	Computer Equipment	8,973,109	4,884,672	-	13,857,781	20.00%	3,527,965	2,065,963	-	5,593,929	8,263,852
10	Water Vehicle	790,385,000	103,867,401	-	894,252,401	7.00%	55,326,950	58,724,782	-	114,051,732	780,200,669
11	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	13.00%	-	-	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Plant	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	5.00%	45,243,813	7,737,809	-	52,981,622	147,018,378
13	Motor Vehicle	66,682,308	-	-	66,682,308	13.00%	26,356,978	5,242,293	-	31,599,271	35,083,037
14	Furniture	17,392,125	4,735,259	-	22,127,384	10.00%	4,286,056	1,784,133	-	6,070,189	16,057,196
15	Other Machinery & Equipment	150,247,411	131,311,918	-	281,559,329	7.00%	26,410,286	17,860,433	-	44,270,719	237,288,609
16	Engineering Equipment	4,900,000	10,315,978	-	15,215,978	7.00%	686,207	1,017,084	-	1,703,291	13,512,687
17	Mobile Harber Crane	317,775,000	-	-	317,775,000	7.00%	42,931,403	19,239,052	-	62,170,454	255,604,546
18	Machinery & Equipment (Donati)	31,500,000	-	-	31,500,000	6.00%	3,666,600	1,670,004	-	5,336,604	26,163,396
19	ICT Equipment	42,595,040	15,057,782	-	57,652,822	25.00%	18,579,333	9,768,372	-	28,347,705	29,305,117
20	Fire Fighting Equipment	-	2,018,160	-	2,018,160	10.00%	-	201,816	-	201,816	1,816,344
	Sub Total : (A)	3,605,203,240	672,661,592	-	4,277,864,831	-	884,841,633	266,733,270	-	1,151,574,903	3,126,289,928

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

Sl no	Particulars	Original Cost			Depreciation			Written down value as on 30.06.2021			
		Balance as on 01.07.2020	Add. During the year	Transferred from Loan Fund	Total cost as on 30.06.21	Rate of Dep.	Balance as on 01.07.2020		Charged during the year	Adj. During the year	Total Dep. 30.06.2021
1	Survey	263,396,505	-	-	263,396,505	20.00%	176,794,552	17,320,391	-	194,114,943	69,281,562
2	Computer Software	3,190,000	-	-	3,190,000	20.00%	1,148,400	408,320	-	1,556,720	1,633,280
	Sub Total : (B)	266,586,505	-	-	266,586,505	-	177,942,952	17,728,711	-	195,671,663	70,914,842



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

Sch-C

Slno	Particulars	Original Cost			Total cost as on 30.06.21	Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written down value as on 30.06.2021
		Balance as on 01.07.2020	Add During the year	Transferred from Loan Fund			Balance as on 01.07.2020	Charged during the year	Adj. During the year	
1	Land	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other Building & Establishment	1,492,543	-	-	7.00%	74,506	-	502,681	-	989,862
3	Non-residential Buildings	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
4	VHF Tower	-	-	-	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-
5	Electric Establishment	18,252,455	-	-	14.00%	1,201,168	-	10,873,849	-	7,378,606
6	Service Jetty	-	-	-	3.00%	-	-	-	-	-
7	Navigational Equipment	-	-	-	18.00%	-	-	-	-	-
8	Office Equipment	15,957	-	-	9.00%	816	-	7,711	-	8,246
9	Computer Equipment	205,670	-	-	20.00%	121,428	-	138,276	-	67,394
10	Water Vehicle	5,011,500	-	-	7.00%	1,474,604	-	1,722,186	-	3,289,314
11	Other Assets	1,907,088	-	-	13.00%	993,349	-	1,112,135	-	794,952
12	Water Treatment Plant	-	-	-	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-
13	Motor Vehicle	-	-	-	13.00%	-	-	-	-	-
14	Furniture	78,932	-	-	10.00%	29,053	-	34,041	-	44,892
15	Other Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
16	Engineering Equipment	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
17	Mobile Herber Crane	-	-	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	-
18	Machinery & Equipment (Donati)	-	-	-	6.00%	-	-	-	-	-
19	ICT Equipment	-	-	-	25.00%	-	-	-	-	-
20	Fire Fighting Equipment	-	-	-	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total : (C)	26,964,145	-	-		12,726,185	1,664,695	14,390,880	-	12,573,265

Grand Total : (A+B+C+D)	3,898,753,890	672,661,592	-	4,571,415,482	-	1,075,510,771	286,126,676	1,361,637,447	-	3,209,778,036
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