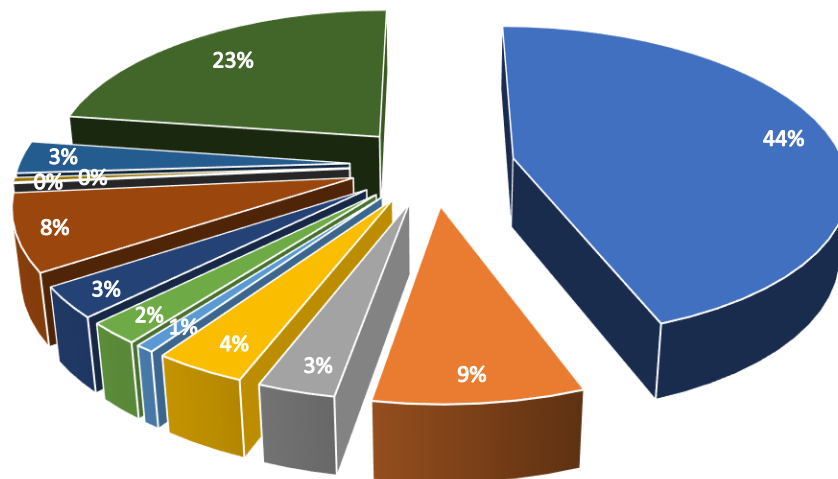




Monitoring Cell Finance Division Ministry of Finance

Report on Debt and Contingent Liabilities and Fiscal Risk Analysis of selected 50 SOEs and ABs

- Borrowing from GoB under SLA
- Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh
- Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions
- Borrowing from Related Parties
- Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)
- Other Liabilities to GoB
- Borrowing from GoB under LA
- Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions
- Deferred Payment Liabilities
- Other Liabilities to Related Parties
- Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above
- Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities



Message

For quite a long time, we have been exploring the possibility of presenting a report on Debt and Contingent Liabilities (DCL) associated with State-Owned Enterprises (SoEs) and Autonomous Bodies (ABs). In this regard, I am extremely happy to learn that, under the auspices of the *Strengthening Public Financial Management Program to Enable Service Delivery (SPFMS)*, the Monitoring Cell, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance is going to publish the report for the first time. In addition, the Monitoring Cell will also go for unveiling the Fiscal Risk Analysis (FRA) of State-Owned Enterprises (SoEs).

The evaluation of SoEs/ABs debt and contingent liabilities is essential because these claims are thought to have a profound influence on government financing needs and budget deficits. Furthermore, liabilities associated with cross-border operations are not recorded in traditional accounting systems, making it more difficult to accurately analyze an economy's financial position.

The government will surely benefit from having clear insights of the budgetary risks that could stem from the DCLs of 50 SoEs and ABs. I am confident that this report will empower relevant agencies to monitor and manage the DCLs of SoEs and ABs more effectively.

Finally, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude and appreciation to everyone who helped with the DCL's preparation, editing, and publication — with a special acknowledgment to the officials of the Monitoring Cell and SoE Wing of the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance.

30 October 2023



Shirajun Noor Chowdhury
Additional Secretary &
National Program Director, SPFMS

Preface

It is a matter of immense pleasure that the first ever Report on Debt and Contingent Liabilities (DCL) of SOEs and Autonomous Bodies (ABs) along with Fiscal Risk Analysis (FRA) is going to be published.

This DCL & FRA Report is one of the significant milestones in the history of SOE governance of Bangladesh. This report on individual SOEs' financial & debt ratios and contingent liabilities provide food for thought about a spectrum of possible outcomes if the contingent liabilities turn into actual liabilities and came to bear down on government debt.


At the first version of DCL and FRA, it is observed that the fiscal risks that may be incurred from SOEs and ABs is not a matter of concern at the moment.

Based on this report, the concerned authorities will be able to exercise necessary monitoring and supervision of their debt and contingent liabilities (where appropriate) to keep the DCLs within the tolerable limit.

I would like to express my gratitude and sincere appreciation to all involved in the preparation, editing and publication of the DCL, especially the officials of Monitoring Cell and SOE Wing of the Finance Division. It will be a remiss if I do not mention the unwavering support of Mr. Shirajun Noor Chowdhury, Additional Secretary (Budget) and NPD of SPFMS, Mr. Md. Hasanul Matin, Addl Secretary, Ms. Nasrin Sultana, Additional Director General-1 (JS), Mr. Md. Firoz Ahmed, Additional Director General-2 (JS) and Mr. Md. Amirul Islam, Director-1 (JS). I also acknowledge Mr. Md Mahabubul Murshed, Director-2 (DS), Mr. Mohammad Rabiul Islam, Joint secretary, Md. Mohammad Moniruzzaman Bhuiyan, DS (ISC), Mr. Md. Tajul Islam, DS (PEC), Mr. Md. Jamal Uddin Khan, consultant and Financial Analysts Syed Khaled Bin Hafiz, Mr. Md. Ibrahim Khalil and Mr. Mohammad Sohrab Hossain for their contributions.

I express my sincere thanks and gratitude to the World Bank team involved in this program for their support. Finally, I acknowledge the authorities of the 50 SOEs and ABs for providing necessary data in preparing the DCL statements.

We would welcome any comments, suggestions, and opinions on the report, which will be helpful in further enriching it.

 30.10.2023

Date: 30 October 2023

Dr. Mohammad Abu Yusuf
Director General (Additional Secretary)
Monitoring Cell, Finance Division

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Acronyms

ABs	Autonomous Bodies
ADP	Annual Development Program
AFS	Audited Financial Statements
BBA	Bangladesh Bridge Authority
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BERC	Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission
BFIDC	Bangladesh Forest Industries Development Corporation
BIWTA	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority
BOESL	Bangladesh Overseas Employment and Services Limited
BPC	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
BPDB	Bangladesh Power Development Board
BRDB	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
BSC	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation
BSCIC	Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation
COGS	Cost of Goods Sold
CPA	Chittagong Port Authority
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DLI	Disbursement Linked Indicator
DLR	Disbursement Linked Results
EBITD	Earnings before Interest Tax and Depreciation
EMDF	Electricity Maintenance and Development Fund
EPIWTA	East Pakistan Inland Water Transport Authority
FD	Finance Division
FDR	Fixed Deposit Receipt
FY	Financial Year
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GP	Gross Profit
HSBC	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.
IAS	International Accounting Standards
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce
ICSID	International Centre for Settlement of Investment Dispute
ICT	Inland Container Terminal
ITFC	International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Co-operation
KDA	Khulna Development Authority
LA	Loan Agreement
MC	Monitoring Cell
NPD	National Program Director
PFM	Public Financial Management
SLA	Subsidiary Loan Agreement
SOE	State-Owned Enterprises
SPFMS	Strengthening Public Financial Management Program to Enable Service Delivery
TDS	Tax Deduction at Source
TDM	Treasury and Debt Management
VAT	Value Added Tax
VDS	VAT Deduction at Source
WPPF	Workers Profit Participation Fund

Executive Summary

Bangladesh has made a remarkable progress to achieve economic growth and social development since independence. The poverty level has declined and the standard of living has been improved remarkably. Macroeconomic situation in the last few years have been successful in keeping inflation at an acceptable level and debt to GDP ratio at a low level. Bangladesh maintained prudent macroeconomic policies before the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly to keep fiscal deficits under control to avoid fiscal risk. But, due to COVID-19 pandemic and geopolitical situation, the economy of Bangladesh has been affected like other countries of similar socio-economic condition.

It is found that SOEs and ABs have a considerable amount of debt stock and contingent liabilities. Debt of SOEs and ABs are predictable and may pose fiscal risks to the government if the SOEs and ABs lack financial strength to service the debt. Contingent liabilities (i.e., fiscal obligations that may or may not come due, depending on whether particular events occur) is a hidden fiscal risk. As contingent liabilities are unbudgeted and not accounted for and the fiscal cost of contingent liabilities is invisible until they come due, they represent a hidden subsidy. Such contingent liabilities (e.g., state guarantees for borrowing by SOEs, exchange rate guarantees on private investments) may become firm as underlying risks materialize and can lead to large increases in public debt and a drain on future government finances.

Monitoring Cell (MC) has studied and examined the AFS of 50 SOEs and ABs. The Report showed that the total amount of debt of the 50 SOEs and ABs as on 1st July 2021 was BDT 1,573,747.77 million. This amount stood at BDT 1,796,906.50 million on 30th June 2022. Of this amount, 56% of debt (under SLA 44%, under LA: 9% and tax liability: 3%) was drawn from the government including tax liabilities. If the SOEs and ABs do not repay their loans owed to the government, that will put pressure on the government's fiscal burden.

Contingent Liabilities of these 50 SOEs and ABs are found to be BDT 141,248.04 million on 30th June 2022. This figure is found in the calculation based on the AFSs and data obtained from the SOEs and ABs. If contingent liabilities become firm triggered by the occurrence of an event, that will put more pressure on SOEs and ABs financial position. Such contingent liabilities may well turn out to be more expensive for the government in the long run.

By calculating the profitability, liquidity and solvency ratios, MC has prepared the report of DCL with an exposure of FRA that may be incurred from SOE and ABs. According to the report, fiscal risks for majority of the SOEs and ABs lies between low and moderate level and below the threshold/benchmark level set by the MC.

1. Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB)

1.1 The Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB), is a government organization in Dhaka, Bangladesh and is responsible for rural electrification. It is the largest power distribution organization in Bangladesh. BREB has brought all the 461 upazilas on grid under 100% electrification. The Rural Electrification Board was established in 1977. It implements electrification of rural areas in Bangladesh and builds electric lines and sub stations. Its counterpart Bangladesh Power Development Board manages electric distribution in urban areas. Palli Bidyut Samities in a subsidiary of the board and acts as a consumer cooperative. The board has expanded rural electric connections rapidly. It has taken some market shares of solar energy.

1.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount in BDT
					Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	112,566,284,931	111,971,868,939	-0.53%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	52,500,000	47,500,000	-9.52%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	112,618,784,931	112,019,368,939	-0.53%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	4,811,745,084	3,124,006,265	-35.08%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	33,354,007,970	34,908,140,631	4.66%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	38,165,753,054	38,032,146,896	-0.35%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	150,784,537,985	150,051,515,835	-0.49%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	117,430,530,015	115,143,375,204	-1.95%	0.00

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	33,354,007,970	34,908,140,631	4.66%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

1.3 As per the financial statement of BREB, the total debt is BDT 150,051.52 million BDT as of 30th June, 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 115,143.38 million (76.74%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 34,908.14 million (23.26%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BREB borrow under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) BDT 111,971.87 million.

1.4 BREB's principal (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 112,566.28 million. During the year REB borrowed BDT 1,752.66 million and repayment was BDT 2,347.08 million. After the adjustment of added principal and payment of principal the closing balance of principal outstanding/due stood at BDT 111,971.87 million.

1.5 During the FY 2021-22, BDT 640.00 million was charged/added as interest¹ and BREB paid full amount.

1.6 BREB's total non-current liabilities² at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 116,527.19 million consisting of BDT 109,691.90 million (94.13%) from GoB and 6,835.29 million (5.87) from other sources. The statement of BREB for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

1.7 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 33,524.33 million, consisting of BDT 2,327.47 million (6.94%) borrowing from GoB, and BDT 31,196.86 million (93.06%) debt from other sources. Of this amount, BDT 7,841.19 million was due for the previous years after a few portions of repayment. Thus, it suggests that BREB is not regular in repaying its debt.

1.8 Further against the current liabilities of BDT 33,524.33 million, BREB poses current assets BDT 111757.21 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, BREB seems not to be a potential source of fiscal risk to GoB.

1.9 Fiscal risk from Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (REB) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables*:

¹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

² Borrowing from GoB BDT 115,143.38 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 116,527.19 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BREB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.42	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	0.38%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BREB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.33	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	Trade Payable is “Zero”	-	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BREB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.23	Low	2
Debt to EBITDA	29.02	Very high	1
Total			21

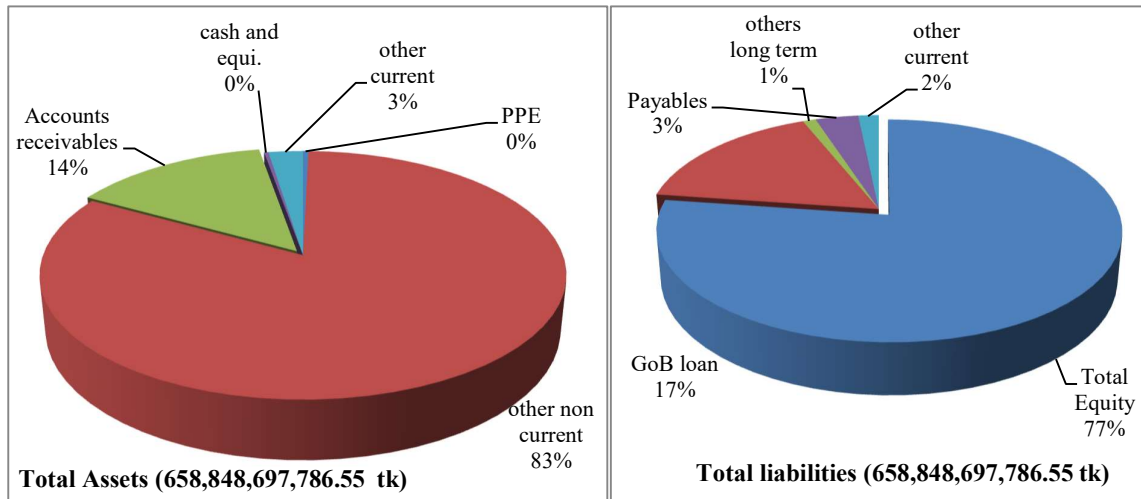
** The Ratios of this Report are calculated following accounting method of international standard and the Risk & Score is given according to the Threshold Table for Risk rating (Annex-4)*

1.10 The ratio analysis shows that BREB’s risk rating is based on:

- i) Return on equity ratio is 0.38. This ratio indicates **Moderate** fiscal risk for BREB;
- ii) Current ratio measures a company’s ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 3.33 means this company’s current assets is 3.33 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 3.33 which poses **very low** risk for BREB;
- iii) Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.23. This means that 23% of the BREB’s assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as EGCB’s debt to assets ratio is 0.78 indicates moderate) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low** for BREB.
- iv) Debt to EBITDA ratio of 29.02 indicates **very high** risk for the BREB.

1.11 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against BREB. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for BREB.

1.12 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



2. Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC)

2.1 Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC) is a Public Limited Company owned by Power Division of Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources of Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh. Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC) was registered 25th October, 2005 under the Companies Act 1994 with an Authorized Share Capital of Tk. 10,000 (Ten thousand) crore divided into 100 (one hundred) crore ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each. The company was entitled to perform business since the date as mentioned in the Certificate of Commencement of Business. The DPDC took over DESA on 1st July 2008 and so started commercial Operation on the date of taking all Assets and Liabilities of DESA through Transfer Agreement dated 11 September, 2008. The Company was created as a part of the Power Sector Reform Program. It was created to Provide Electricity to the Consumers of Dhaka City Corporation area (excluding DESA area) including Narayngonj town, Siddirgonj, Demra, Fatullah and Moktarpur under Narayangonj district.

2.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of DPDC for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC)
Financial Year:2021-22

Amount in BDT					
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	69,264,697,065	79,817,936,082	15.24%	2,604,539,057.71
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	69,264,697,065.00	79,817,936,082.27	15.24%	2,604,539,057.71
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned Above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,110,344,813	1,214,054,719.59	9.34%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	23,692,033,242.73	19,806,168,867.31	-16.40%	4,187,125,831
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	24,802,378,055.73	21,020,223,586.90	-15.25%	4,187,125,831.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	94,067,075,120.73	100,838,159,669.17	7.20%	6,791,664,888.71
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	70,375,041,878.00	81,031,990,801.86	15.14%	2,604,539,057.71
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	23,692,033,242.73	19,806,168,867.31	-16.40%	4,187,125,831.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed pricing (Prices fixed by Govt.)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against which GoB has provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

2.3 As per the financial statement of DPDC, the total debt was BDT 100,838.16 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 81,031.99 million (80.36%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amount BDT 19,806.19 million (19.64%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 DPDC did not borrow any amount from GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). During FY 2021-22, the statement shows that DPDC's debt is due along with the previous year amount BDT 6791.66 million.

2.4 DPDC's borrowing from GoB (Principal) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 58308.42 million. During the year DPDC borrowed BDT 23923.18 million and repayment was BDT 1029.77 million. DPDC converted BDT 7999.87 million Principal amount into equity. After the adjustment of added principal, payment of principal and conversion of principal into Equity the closing balance of principal stood at BDT 73201.95 million.

2.5 DPDC's interest (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 10956.28 million. During the year, BDT 2201.98 million was charged/added as interest³ and repayment was BDT 0.21 million. DPDC converted BDT 6542.06 million interest amount into equity. After the adjustment of added interest, payment of interest and conversion of interest into Equity the closing balance of interest due stood at BDT 6615.98 million. The statement of DPDC for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

2.6 DPDC's total non-current liabilities⁴ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 80,328.11 million consisting of BDT 76,814.47 million (95.63%) from GoB and BDT 3513.64 million (4.37%) from other sources. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 20,510.05 million, consisting of BDT 477.08 million (2.33%) was from provision for Income Tax and BDT 20,032.97 million (97.67%) debts was from other sources. In this year DPDC paid its debts BDT 90,795.09 million. BDT 7,841.19 million debts were due to DPDC for

³ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁴ Borrowing from GoB BDT 81,031.99 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 80,328.11 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

the previous years. Thus, it suggests that DPDC is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 20,510.05 million, DPDC poses current assets BDT 36,150.86 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, DPDC seems to be a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of DPDC for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

2.7 Fiscal risk from Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – DPDC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.03	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	1.22%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – DPDC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.71	Low	4
Creditor turnover days	41	Low	4

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – DPDC

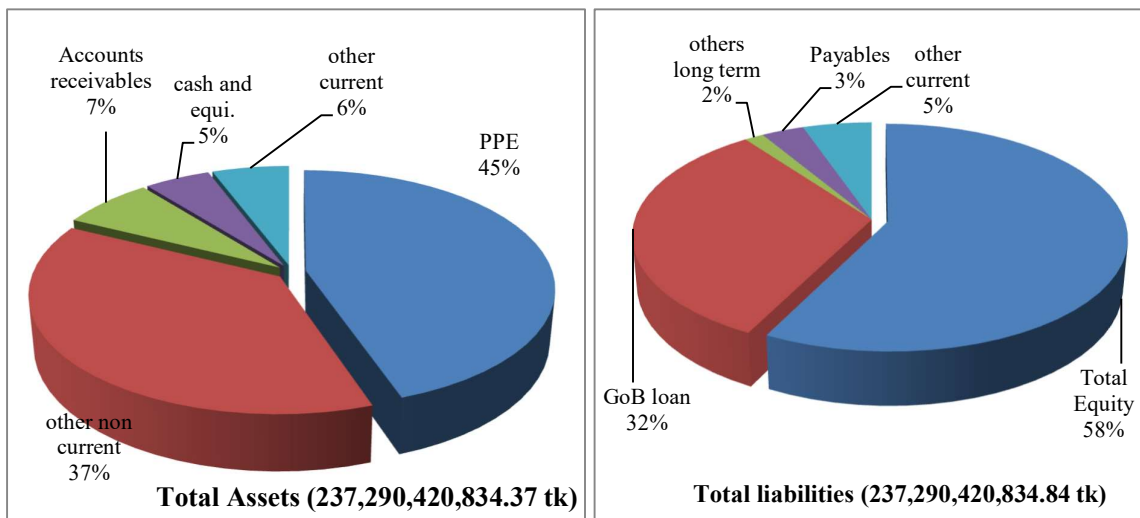
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.44	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	18.93	Very high	1
Total			19

2.8 The ratio analysis shows that DPDC's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 1.22%. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for DPDC;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.71 means this company's current assets is 1.71 times of its current liabilities i.e the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 1.71 which poses **low risk** for DPDC;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.44. This means that 44% of the DPDC's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as DESCO's debt to assets ratio is 0.65 indicates moderate) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **Low**.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 18.93 indicates **very high** risk for the DPDC.

2.9 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against DPDC. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC).

2.10 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



3. Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB)

3.1 Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “PGB”/ “THE Company”) is a listed public limited company in Bangladesh. The Company was incorporated on 21 November 1996 having registration no. C-31820 (941)/96 under the companies Act, 1994 as a fully Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) owned private company limited by share with an authorized capital of taka 100 billion under the Power Sector Reform Program of the Government of Bangladesh and it was subsequently converted to a public limited company on 05 March 2000. PGCB is a subsidiary company of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). The Company was listed in October 2006 at the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE). Offloading of shares started in October 2006. The Shares of the Company have been trading in both the Stock Exchanges since then. The Company’s principal activities are planning, promoting, developing, operating, and maintaining an integrated and efficient power transmission system/ network throughout Bangladesh.

3.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	191,379,319,750.03	250,324,835,692.28	30.80%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	49,604,572,822.56	55,049,599,703.84	10.98%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	240,983,892,572.59	305,374,435,396.12	26.72%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	32,391,774.77	1,716,206.49	-94.70%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	32,391,774.77	1,716,206.49	-94.70%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	11,124,881,277.00	9,188,950,199.00	-17.40%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	4,462,973,673.00	4,606,940,565.82	3.23%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	4,462,973,673.00	4,606,940,565.82	3.23%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	203,906,134.10	0.00	-100.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	2,092,976,911.00	2,930,781,301.00	40.03%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	15,485,324,442.00	14,498,631,058.58	-6.37%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	17,782,207,487.10	17,429,412,359.58	-1.98%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	274,386,346,784.46	336,601,454,727.01	22.67%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	243,076,869,483.59	308,305,216,697.12	26.83%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	31,309,477,300.87	28,296,238,029.89	-9.62%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

3.3 As per the financial statement of PGCB, the total debt is BDT 336,601.45 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 308,305.22 million (91.59%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 28,296.24 million (8.41%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 PGCB borrow from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement BDT 61,966.57 under Loan Agreement (LA) BDT 8,371.878 million.

3.4 PGCB's principal (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 163,166.65 million. During the year PGCB borrowed BDT 54,670.07 million and repayment was BDT 1,729,453.06 million. After the adjustment of added principal and payment of principal the closing balance of principal was BDT 216,107.18 million.

3.5 PGCB's interest (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 28,212.67 million. During the year, BDT 7,296.51 million was charged/added as interest⁵ and repayment was BDT 1,291.51 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of interest is BDT 34,217.66 million.

3.6 PGCB's total non-current liabilities⁶ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 317,353.54 million consisting of BDT 301,423.42 million (94.98%) from GoB and 15,930.12 million (5.02%) from other sources. The statement of PGCB for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

3.7 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 19,247.92 million, consisting of BDT 807.99 million (4.20%) borrowing from GoB, and BDT

⁵ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁶ Borrowing from GoB BDT 308,305.22 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 317,353.54 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

18,442.93 million (95.80%) debt from other sources. Of this amount, BDT 9,916.34 million was repay. Thus, it suggests that PGCB is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 19,247.92 million, PGCB poses current assets BDT 60,755.16 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and to repay debt, PGCB seems to be a not potential fiscal risk to GoB.

3.8 Fiscal risk from PGCB is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – PGCB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.06	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	1.29	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – PGCB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.16	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	Trade Payable is “Zero”	-	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – PGCB

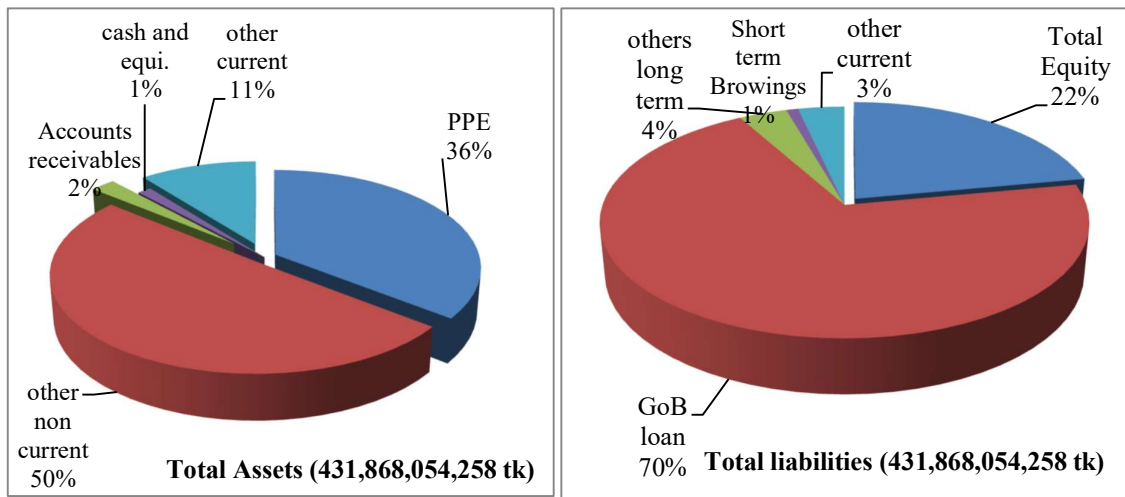
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.78	High	2
Debt to EBITDA	18.53	Very High	1
Total			19

3.9 The ratio analysis shows that PGCB’s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 1.29. This ratio indicates **Moderate** fiscal risk for PGCB;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company’s ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 3.16 means this company’s current assets is 3.16 times of its current liabilities i.e the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 3.16 which poses **very low** risk for PGCB;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.78. This means that 78% of the PGCB’s assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g. bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g. accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as DESCO’s debt to assets ratio is 0.65 indicates moderate) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is high. It means the solvency risk is **High**.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 18.53 indicates **very high** risk for the PGCB.

3.10 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against PGCB. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for PGCB.

3.11 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



4. Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB)

4.1 Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB) was registered as the “private Limited Company” with the Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), Dhaka on 23 November 1996, vide registration number C-31833 (954)/96 in the name of “Meghnaghat Power Company Ltd,” Subsequently, it was renamed as the “Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited” from 16th February 2004 vide memo no-51, approved by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC). Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB) was converted from Private Limited Company to Public Limited Company on 15 January 2009. The principal activity of the company is to set up power plant for generation of electricity and sale the same to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB).

4.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	62,170,384,122.00	57,518,968,011.00	-7.48%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	62,170,384,122.00	57,518,968,011.00	-7.48%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	241,299,682.24	989,497,617.24	310.07%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	2,114,038,518.76	2,569,490,640.76	21.54%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	2,355,338,201.00	3,558,988,258.00	51.10%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	64,525,722,323.00	61,077,956,269.00	-5.34%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	62,411,683,804.24	58,508,465,628.24	-6.25%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	2,114,038,518.76	2,569,490,640.76	21.54%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

4.3 As per the financial statement of Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB), the total debt is BDT 61,077.69 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 58,508.47 million (95.79%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 2,569.49 million (4.21%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 EGCB borrow from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement BDT 57,518.97 million. In this year no amount is borrowed from Loan Agreement (LA).

4.4 EGCB's principal (opening balance) under SLA in the of FY 2021-22 was BDT 62,170.38 million. During the year EGCB borrowed BDT 434.97 million and repayment was BDT 4,017 million. After the adjustment of added principal and payment of principal the closing balance of principal was BDT 53,365.61 million.

4.5 EGCB's interest (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 5,222.01 million. During the year, BDT 1,821.28 million was charged/added as interest⁷ and repayment was BDT 2,889.94 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of interest is BDT 4,153.36 million.

4.6 EGCB's total non-current liabilities⁸ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 57,518.97 million which is fully borrow from GoB. The statement of EGCB for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

4.7 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 3,558.99 million, consisting of BDT 989.50 million and provisions for income tax BDT 2,569.49

⁷ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁸ Borrowing from GoB BDT 58,508.47 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 57,518.97 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

million debt from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BDT 14,329.14 million debt was repaid by EGCB. Thus, it suggests that EGCB is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 3,558.99 million, EGCB poses current assets BDT 15,245.68 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and to repay debt, EGCB seems to be a not potential fiscal risk to GoB

4.8 Fiscal risk from EGCB is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – EGCB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.18	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	6.06%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – EGCB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	4.28	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	89	Moderate	3

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – EGCB

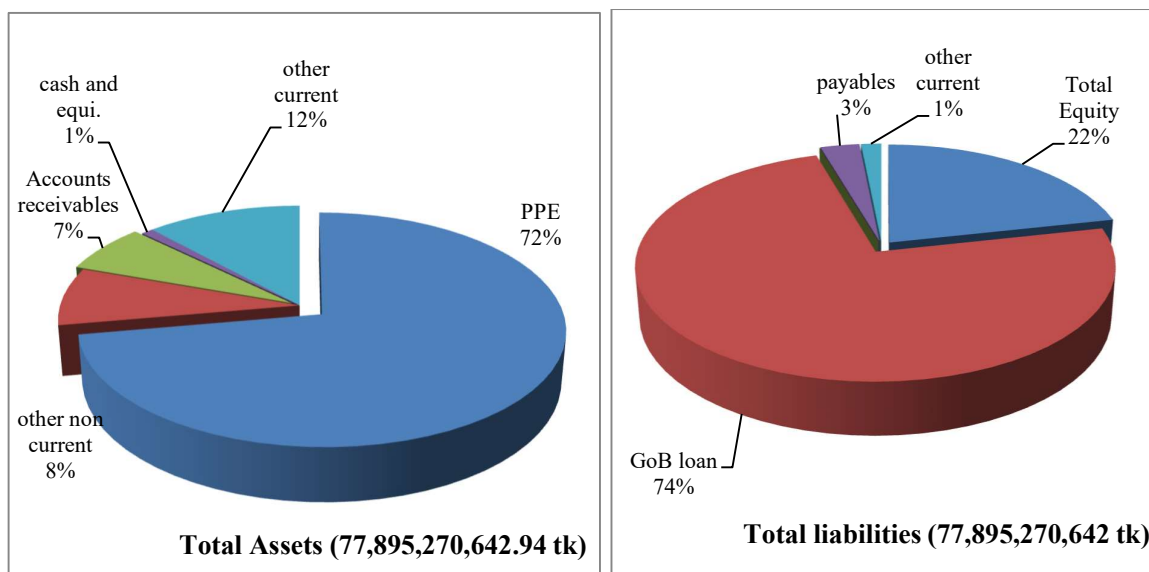
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.78	High	2
Debt to EBITDA	2.10	Moderate	3
Total			19

4.9 The ratio analysis shows that EGCB's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 6.06. This ratio indicates **Moderate** fiscal risk for EGCB;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 4.28 means this company's current assets is 4.28 times of its current liabilities i.e the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 4.28 which poses **very low** risk for EGCB;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.78. This means that 78% of the EGCB's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as DESCO's debt to assets ratio is 0.65 indicates moderate) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is high. It means the solvency risk is **high** for EGCB.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 2.10 indicates moderate **risk** for the EGCB.

4.10 According to the data collected through form-2, there are some pending litigations against EGCB amount BDT 5,488.43 million in opening of this year. EGCB win the lawsuit. So, at the end of the year no contingent against lawsuit but Credit Dispute BDT 454.90 million, Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for EGCB.

4.11 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



5. Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO)

5.1 Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO) was incorporated as a Public Limited Company by shares, on 03 November, 1996 with an Authorized Capital of TK. 5,000 million divided into 500 million ordinary shares of TK. 10 each as per SEC notification no SEC/CM RRCD/2009-193/109, dated: 15/09/2011. Mentioned that under the section 56 of the company ACT, 1994 that by (a) special resolution of the company's 23rd AGM dated 09th January, 2021. The registered capital has been increased to Tk. 2000 crore from 500 crore. Following the event, Form-IV was submitted to Office of the Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firm on 26 January, 2021. The shares of the Company have been listed and are being traded in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) since 2006.

5.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	26,395,679,393.00	29,778,986,852.00	12.82%	2,558,456,007.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	3,231,396,636.00	3,213,745,056.00	-0.55%	262,857,727.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	29,627,076,029.00	32,992,731,908.00	11.36%	2,821,313,734.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	2,820,375,998.00	2,866,808,807.00	1.65%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	3,557,106,531.00	2,986,368,552.00	-16.05%	3,680,888,525.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	3,557,106,531.00	2,986,368,552.00	-16.05%	3,680,888,525.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	302,365,363.00	349,172,280.00	15.48%	302,365,363.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	14,402,611,486.00	14,951,234,690.00	3.81%	10,185,868,019.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	14,704,976,849.00	15,300,406,970.00	4.05%	10,488,233,382.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	50,709,535,407.00	54,146,316,237.00	6.78%	16,990,435,641.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	29,929,441,392.00	33,341,904,188.00	11.40%	3,123,679,097.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	20,780,094,015.00	20,804,412,049.00	0.12%	13,866,756,544.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

5.3 As per the financial statement of DESCO, the total debt is BDT 54,146.32 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 33,341.90 million (61.58%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 20,804.41 million (38.42%) were from other sources.

5.4 DESCO's principal (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 22,519.85 million. During the year DESCO did not borrow any amount under SLA. Under SLA amount due within the following financial year BDT 822.80 million. During the FY 2021-22 DPDC repayment amount is BDT 44,930.68 million. BDT 23923.18 million and repayment was BDT 1029.77 million. DESCO converted BDT 7999.87 million Principal amount into equity. After the adjustment of amount due the closing balance of principal outstanding/due stood at BDT 1,666.35 million.

5.5 DESCO's interest (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 3,875.83 million. During the year, BDT 994.04 million was charged/added as interest⁹ and repayment was BDT 302.70 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of interest outstanding/due stood at BDT 892.10 million.

5.6 DESCO's total non-current liabilities¹⁰ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 45,606.74 million consisting of BDT 32,068.63 million (70.71%) from GoB and 13,538.06 million (29.69) from other sources. The statement of DESCO for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

5.7 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 16,348.29 million, consisting of BDT 374.66 million (2.29%) borrowing from GoB, and BDT 15,973.63 million (97.71%) debt from other sources. Of this amount, BDT 16,990.44 million was due for the previous years. During the FY 2021-22 DESCO repayment amount is BDT 44,930.68

⁹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

¹⁰ Borrowing from GoB BDT 33,341.90 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 45,606.74 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

million. Thus, it suggests that DESCO is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 16,348.29 million, DESCO poses current assets BDT 28,119.74 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, DESCO seems to be a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB.

5.8 Fiscal risk from DESCO is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – DESCO

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.02	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	2.13	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – DESCO

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.72	Low	4
Creditor turnover days	68	Moderate	3

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – DESCO

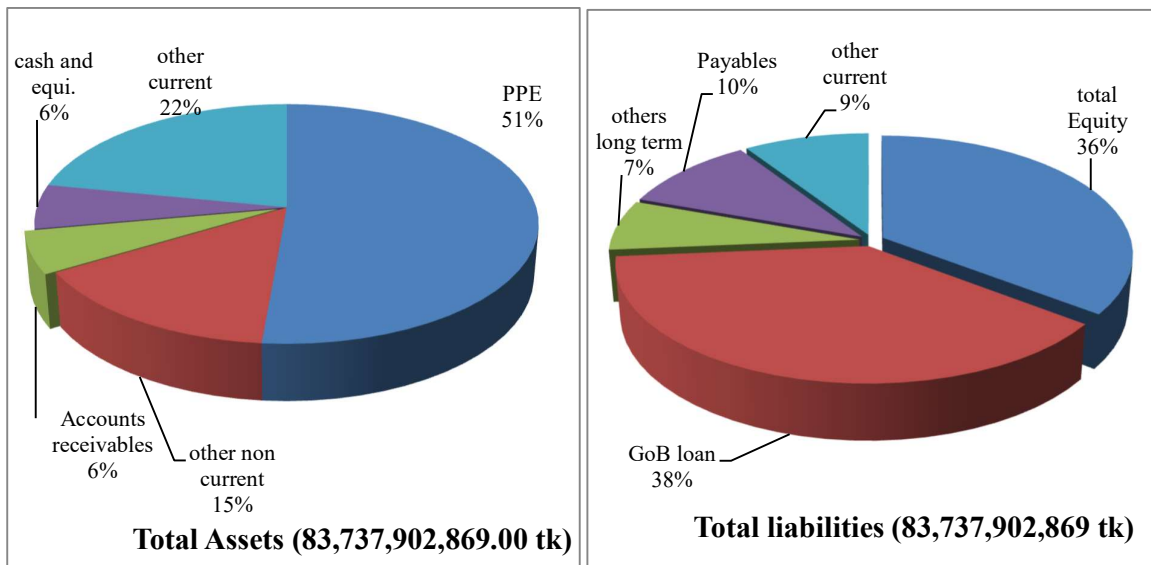
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.65	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	15.12	Very High	1
Total			17

5.9 The ratio analysis shows that DESCO's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 2.13. This ratio indicates **Moderate** fiscal risk for DESCO;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.72 means this company's current assets is 1.72 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 1.72 which poses **low** risk for DESCO;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.65. This means that 65% of the DESCO's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as EGCB's debt to assets ratio is 0.78 indicates moderate) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is high. It means the solvency risk is **moderate** for DESCO.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 15.12 indicates **very high** risk for the DESCO.

5.10 According to the records, Statutory Obligation (about VAT) is BDT 35.08 million against DESCO. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from Statutory Obligation (about VAT) is BDT 35.08 million for Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO).

5.11 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



6. Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC)

6.1 The Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) was established on March 13, 2003 through a legislative Act of the Government of Bangladesh. The commission became effective on April 27, 2004 with the appointment of two, of the five-member commission including the Chairman. The 1st Chairman was appointed on June 4, 2005. The commission has the mandate to regulate Electricity, Gas and Petroleum products for the whole of Bangladesh.

6.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of The Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: The Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	5,146,958.00	1,057,177.00	-79.46%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	5,146,958.00	1,057,177.00	-79.46%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	5,146,958.00	1,057,177.00	-79.46%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	5,146,958.00	1,057,177.00	-79.46%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	5,146,958.00	1,057,177.00	-79.46%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

6.3 As per the financial statement of Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC)'s total debt is BDT 1.06 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. No amount was borrowing from GoB. Totally 100% were borrowing from other sources.

6.4 During the FY 2021-22 BERC did not borrow no any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that BDT 1.06 million debt is due to BERC. In this FY 2021-22 BERC paid BDT 4.09 million. No any amount interest¹¹ charged/added in this year.

6.5 At the end of the FY 2021-22, BERC's have no any non-current liabilities¹². On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 1.06 million. Thus, it suggests that BERC is regular paying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1.06 million, BERC poses current assets BDT 477.39 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, BERC seems to be no fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BERC for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected from BERC through form-1 & 5.

6.6 Fiscal risk from Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BERC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.50	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	6.63%	Moderate	3

¹¹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

¹² Borrow from GoB and Other Non-Current Liabilities is 'Nil' (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BERC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	451.58	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	Trade Payable & Cost of Goods Sold both are “Zero” so no ratio is calculated in this field.	-	5

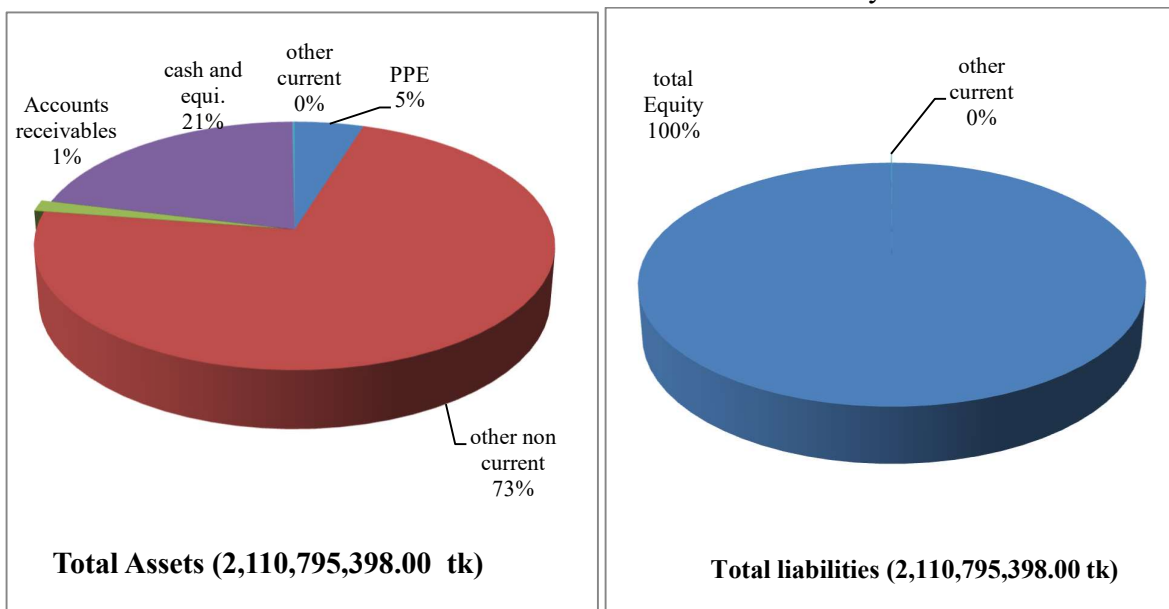
Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BERC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.0005	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	0.01	Very Low	5
Total			28

- 6.7 The ratio analysis shows that BERC’s risk rating is based on:
- Return on equity ratio is 6.63%. This ratio indicates **moderate** risk for BERC;
 - Trade Payable & Cost of Goods Sold both are “Zero” so no ratio is calculated in this field and treated as **very low** risk with a score 5;
 - Current ratio measures a company’s ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 451.58 means this company’s current assets is 451.58 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost of the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low risk. So, the current ratio of BERC is 451.58 which pose **very low** risk for BERC;
 - Debt to Assets ratio is 0.0005. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**. But Debt to EBITDA ratio is 0.01 indicates **very low** risk for the BERC.

6.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against BERC. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for BERC.

6.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



7. Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL)

7.1 In 1964 Pakistan National Oil Limited (PNOL), the maiden National Oil Company was established as a private limited company. The company started functioning with an authorized capital of Tk. 2.00 crore. After the Independence of Bangladesh in 1971 the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh acquired the assets and liabilities of Pakistan National Oil Limited by virtue of Bangladesh Abandoned Property (control, Management & Disposal) Order, 1972 (P. O. No. 16 of 1972) and the Company was renamed as Bangladesh National Oil Limited. The Company has been finally renamed as Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL).

7.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL)
Financial Year 2021-22;

					Amount in BDT
S L No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance 1 st July 2021	Ending Balance 30 th June 2022	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,943,481,202.00	545,755,616.00	-71.92%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	28,473,512,578.00	49,069,480,283.00	72.33%	1,118,154,304.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	30,416,993,780.00	49,615,235,899.00	63.12%	1,118,154,304.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	30,416,993,780.00	49,615,235,899.00	63.12%	1,118,154,304.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	1,943,481,202.00	545,755,616.00	-71.92%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	28,473,512,578.00	49,069,480,283.00	72.33%	1,118,154,304.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

7.3 As per the financial statement of Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL), the total debt is BDT 49,615.23 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 545.75 million (1.10%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount BDT 49,069.48 million (98.90%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 JOCL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). During FY 2021-22. In this year, BDT 179,276.68 million was charged/added as interest¹³ and repayment was BDT 160,078.44 million. The statement shows that JOCL's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 1,118.15 million. A few portions BDT 160,078.44 million of repayment. Thus, it suggests that JOCL is not regular in paying its debts. The statement of JOCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

7.4 JOCL's have no any non-current liabilities¹⁴ at the end of the FY 2021-22. JOCL's total current liabilities of BDT 49,615.24 million, JOCL poses current assets BDT 56,771.93 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position can repay the debt. JOCL seems to be a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of JOCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected from JOCL through form-5.

7.5 Fiscal risk from Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – JOCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	3.01	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	8.93%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – JOCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.42	Moderate	3
Creditor turnover days	Cost of Goods Sold is are "Zero" so no ratio is calculated in this field.	-	5

¹³ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

¹⁴ Borrowing from GoB BDT 545.76 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities is 'Zero'(Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – JOCL

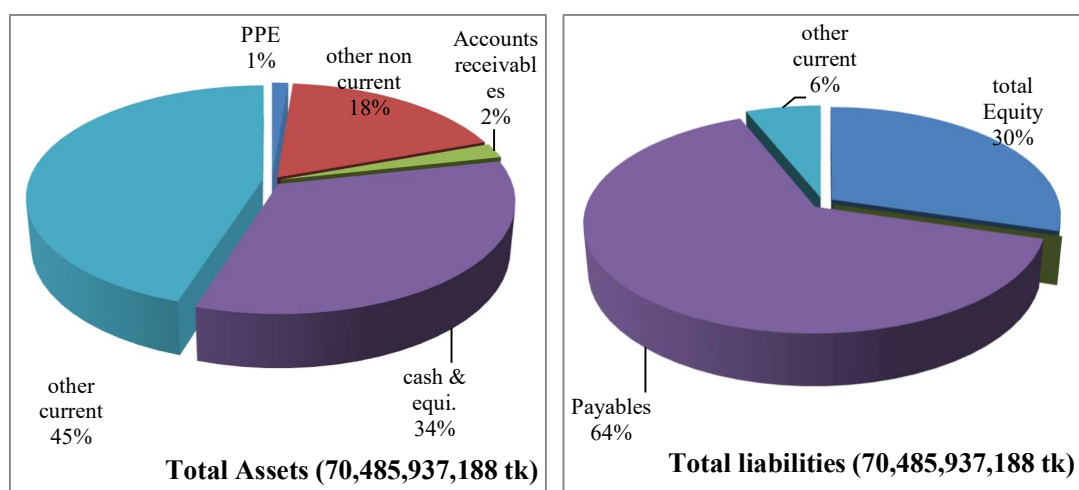
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.70	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	12.03	Very High	1
Total			21

7.6 The ratio analysis shows that Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 8.93%. This ratio indicates **Low** fiscal risk for JOCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.42 means this company's current assets is 1.42 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of JOCL 1.42 which pose Moderate risk for JOCL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.70. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is Moderate. It means the solvency risk is **moderate**. But Debt to EBITDA ratio is 12.03 indicates **very high** risk for the JOCL;

7.7 According to the records, there is a Statutory Obligation is amount BDT 387.66 million (Income Tax case) is pending against JOCL. So, Contingent Liabilities BDT 387.66 million is foreseen form Statutory Obligation for JOCL.

7.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



8. Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL)

8.1 Padma Oil Company (The ‘Company’) was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on 27 April 1965 under the name and style of Burmah Eastern Limited having its registered office at Chattogram. In 1977, Burmah Eastern Limited became a subsidiary of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC). The name of the company was changed to Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL) with effect from 3rd September 1988 and its shares are listed with both the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) Limited and Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) Limited. The company has set up its factory at Guptakhal, Chattogram and commenced commercial production from 1st April 2008. The registered office of the company is situated at Padma Bhaban, Strand Road, Sadarghat, Chattogram, Bangladesh.

8.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	183,463,000.00	183,463,000.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	183,463,000.00	183,463,000.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	53,609,075,000.00	75,115,370,000.00	40.12%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	53,609,075,000.00	75,115,370,000.00	40.12%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	325,921,000.00	202,122,000.00	-37.98%	98,900,914.00

15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	23,432,785,000.00	18,872,498,000.00	-19.46%	23,369,771,000.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	23,758,706,000.00	19,074,620,000.00	-19.72%	23,468,671,914.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	77,551,244,000.00	94,373,453,000.00	21.69%	23,468,671,914.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	509,384,000.00	385,585,000.00	-24.30%	98,900,914.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	77,041,860,000.00	93,987,868,000.00	22.00%	23,369,771,000.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

8.3 As per the financial statement of POCL, the total debt is BDT 94,373.45 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 385.58 million (0.41%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 93,987.87 million (99.59%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 POCL borrowed BDT 183.46 million from GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). In the FY 2021-22 POCL not borrow any amount under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). During FY 2021-22. The statement shows that POCL's had no due against GoB loan.

8.3 POCL's principal (opening balance) under LA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 183.46 million. During the year POCL did not borrow any amount under LA. The statement of POCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

POCL's other liabilities to related party beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 53,609.07 million. During the year, BDT 209,242.43 million was charged/added as interest¹⁵ and repayment was BDT 18736.13 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of other liabilities. The closing balance of interest other liabilities stood at BDT 75115.37 million. The statement of POCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

8.4 POCL's total non-current liabilities¹⁶ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 312.19 million consisting of BDT 183.46 million (57.12%) from GoB and 128.73 million (42.88) from other sources. The statement of POCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected from POCL through form-5.

8.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 94,061.26 million, consisting of BDT 763.84 million (0.81%) borrowing from GoB, and BDT 94,297.42 million (99.19%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that POCL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 94,061.26 million, POCL poses

¹⁵ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

¹⁶ Borrowing from GoB BDT 385.58 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 312.19 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

current assets BDT 20,224 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and liabilities to repay debt, POCL seems to be no fiscal risk to GoB.

8.6 Fiscal risk from Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – POCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.01	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	13.57%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – POCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.08	High	2
Creditor turnover days	18	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – POCL

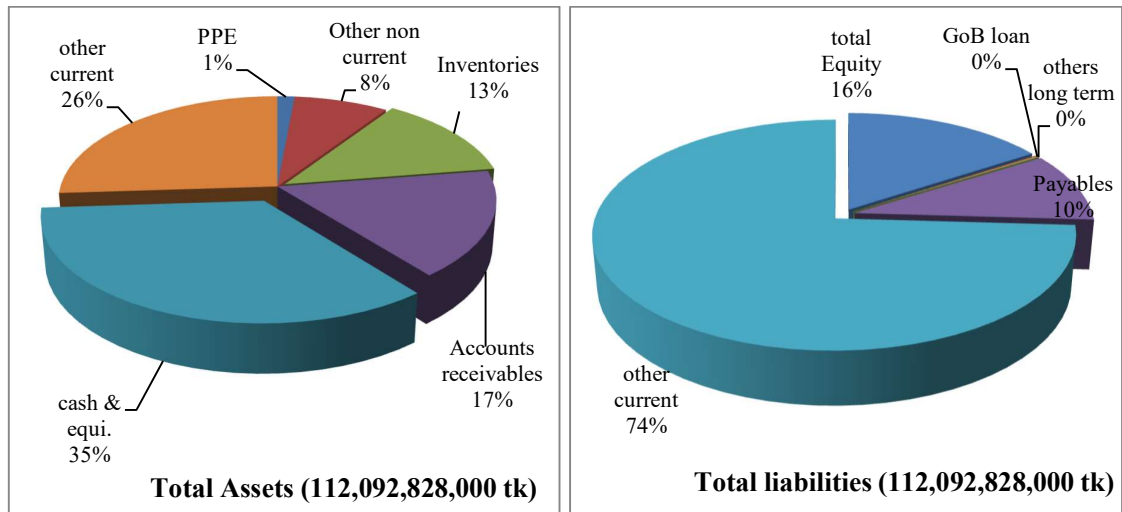
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.84	High	2
Debt to EBITDA	27.81	Very High	1
Total			17

8.7 The ratio analysis shows that Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 13.57%. This ratio indicates **low** fiscal risk for POCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.08 means this company's current assets is 1.08 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of POCL is 1.08 which pose **High** fiscal risk for POCL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.84. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is high. It means the solvency risk is **high** and Debt to EBITDA ratio is 27.81 indicates **very high** risk for the POCL.

8.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL). So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for POCL.

8.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



9. Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL)

9.1 Meghna Petroleum Limited (hereinafter referred to as the company) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 27 December, 1977 as a Private limited Company. All but six shares of the Company are held by the Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (hereinafter referred to as BPC). Subsequently, it was converted into a Public Limited Company on 29 May 2007 vide special resolution dated 20 May 2007 under the Companies Act v1994. As resolved in the Board of BPC, the present owner of the shares, and as per resolution taken EGM, the Company shall off load 12,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10 each to the general public/institutions at market price in accordance with regulation 5 of Stock Exchange (direct listing) regulations 2006, the Depository Act 1999 and regulations issued there under. The shares were floated for public offering on 14 January 2008. Meghna Petroleum Limited has been working as a subsidiary company of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation since the formation of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation. Currently there is a Board of Directors of 9 members to manage the company. All activities of the company are carried out with the approval of the Board of Directors.

9.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL)
Financial Year:2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	189,259,018.13	196,918,403.16	4.05%	47,605,235.90
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	189,259,018.13	196,918,403.16	4.05%	47,605,235.90
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	34,197,617,290.23	57,268,756,936.21	67.46%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	34,197,617,290.23	57,268,756,936.21	67.46%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	739,982,753.00	891,687,165.00	20.50%	98,900,914.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	16,230,921,914.00	4,794,252,548.99	-70.46%	4,406,429,550.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	16,970,904,667.00	5,685,939,713.99	-66.50%	4,505,330,464.00

17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	51,357,780,975.36	63,151,615,053.36	22.96%	4,552,935,699.90
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	929,241,771.13	1,088,605,568.16	17.15%	146,506,149.90
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	50,428,539,204.23	62,063,009,485.20	23.07%	4,406,429,550.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

9.3 As per the financial statement of MPL, the total debt is BDT 63,151.62 million as of 30th June, 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 1,088.61 million (1.72%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 62,023.01 million (98.28%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 MPL borrowed BDT 196.92 million from GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). In the FY 2021-22. MPL not borrow any amount under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). The statement shows that MPL's debts were due for previous year BDT 4,552.94 million. During the year, BDT 221,445.17 million was charged/added as interest¹⁷ and repayment was BDT 209,651.33 million. The statement of MPL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

9.4 MPL's total non-current liabilities¹⁸ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 258.83 million consisting of BDT 102.56 million (39.62%) from GoB and 156.76 million (60.37) from other sources. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 62,892.79 million, consisting of BDT 891.69 million (1.42%) from Provision for Income Tax and BDT 62,001.10 million (98.58%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that MPL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 62,892.79 million, MPL poses current assets BDT 81,997.61 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts so, MPL seems to be no fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL) for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

9.5 Fiscal risk from Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – MPL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.02	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	16.80%	Very Low	5

¹⁷ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

¹⁸ Borrowing from GoB BDT 1,088.61 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 258.83 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – MPL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.15	High	2
Creditor turnover days	7.40	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – MPL

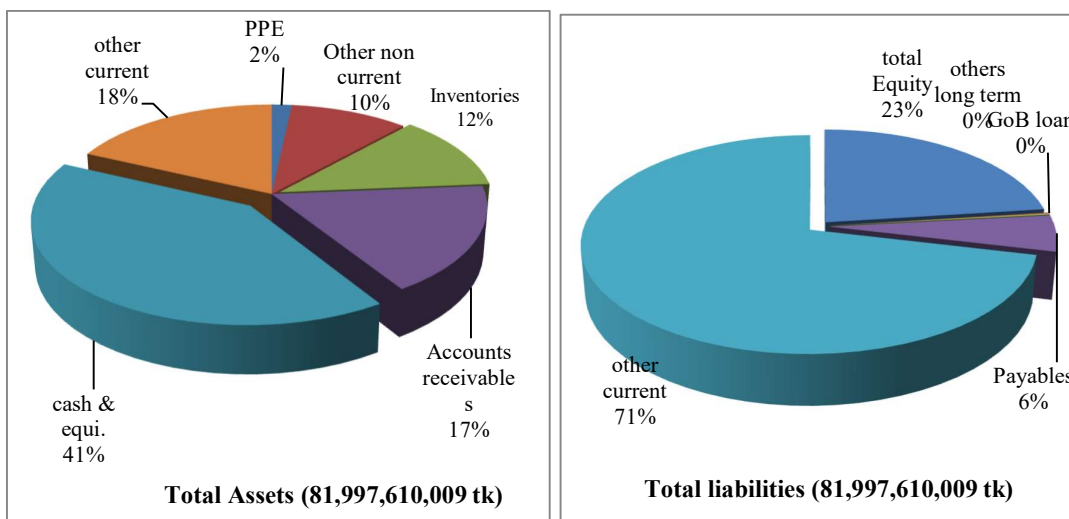
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.77	High	2
Debt to EBITDA	13.70	Very High	1
Total			20

9.6 The ratio analysis shows that Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 16.80%. This ratio indicates **Very Low** risk for MPL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.15 means this company's current assets is 1.15 times of its current liabilities. So, the current ratio of MPL is 1.15 which pose is **high** risk for MPL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.77. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is high. It means the solvency risk is **high**. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 13.70 indicates **very high** risk for the MPL.

9.7 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL). So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for MPL.

9.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



10. Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL)

10.1 Sundarban Gas Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 23th November 2009 as public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide Reg. No. KHC-855/09. The Certificate of Commencement of Business was granted to the company on the same date. Since the formation of SGCL in November, 2009 it did not have any revenue income upto April 2013. The Company's income source was created after handing over the Transmission and Distribution line by BAPEX to SGCL in May 2013. Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL) is a Bangladesh government owned gas company under Petro Bangla responsible for distributing gas in South-Western region of Bangladesh. The company is responsible for gas supply in Barisal Division, Khulna Division, and the greater Faridpur region. The main responsibilities of this Company are to construct distribution pipelines, provide gas connections and post connection services in its franchise area. The company, and other state-owned gas companies, make a profit from residential connections through the usage of a flat rate and discouraging metered connections. In August 2013 Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL) provided the first home natural gas connection in Bhola District.

10.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL)

Financial Year:2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	4,665,937,282.00	4,427,499,844.00	-5.11%	1,412,519,087.17
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	4,665,937,282.00	4,427,499,844.00	-5.11%	1,412,519,087.17
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	381,154,524.00	334,190,921.00	-12.32%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	381,154,524.00	334,190,921.00	-12.32%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	904,586,557.00	1,187,074,487.00	31.23%	904,586,557.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	2,433,061,739.00	1,325,029,031.00	-45.54%	188,311,134.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	3,337,648,296.00	2,512,103,518.00	-24.73%	1,092,897,691.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	8,384,740,102.00	7,273,794,283.00	-13.25%	2,505,416,778.17
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	5,570,523,839.00	5,614,574,331.00	0.79%	2,317,105,644.17
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	2,814,216,263.00	1,659,219,952.00	-41.04%	188,311,134.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

10.3 As per the financial statement of SGCL, the total debt is BDT 7,273.79 million BDT as of 30th June, 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 5,614.57 million (77.19%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 1,659.22 million (22.81%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 SGCL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). Under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) SGCL borrowed BDT 4,427.50 million during FY 2021-22. The statement shows that SGCL's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 2,505.42 million.

10.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 4,961.26 million was charged/added as interest¹⁹. In this year BDT 2,571.81 million was due to SGCL and SGCL paid BDT 6,072.20 million. SGCL's total non-current liabilities at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 4,701.99 million consisting of BDT 4,313.59 million (91.74%) from GoB and 388.40 million (8.26%) from other sources.

10.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities²⁰ at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 2,571.81 million, consisting of BDT 1,186.86 million (46.15%) is for provision for Income Tax, and BDT 1,384.95 million (53.85%) debts from other sources. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 2,571.81 million, SGCL poses current assets BDT 6,556.66 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to repay debt, SGCL seems to be not a source of

¹⁹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

²⁰ Borrowing from GoB BDT 5,614.57 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 4,701.99million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

potential fiscal risk to GoB.

10.6 Fiscal risk from Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – SGCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.23	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	30.49%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – SGCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.55	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	82	Moderate	3

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – SGCL

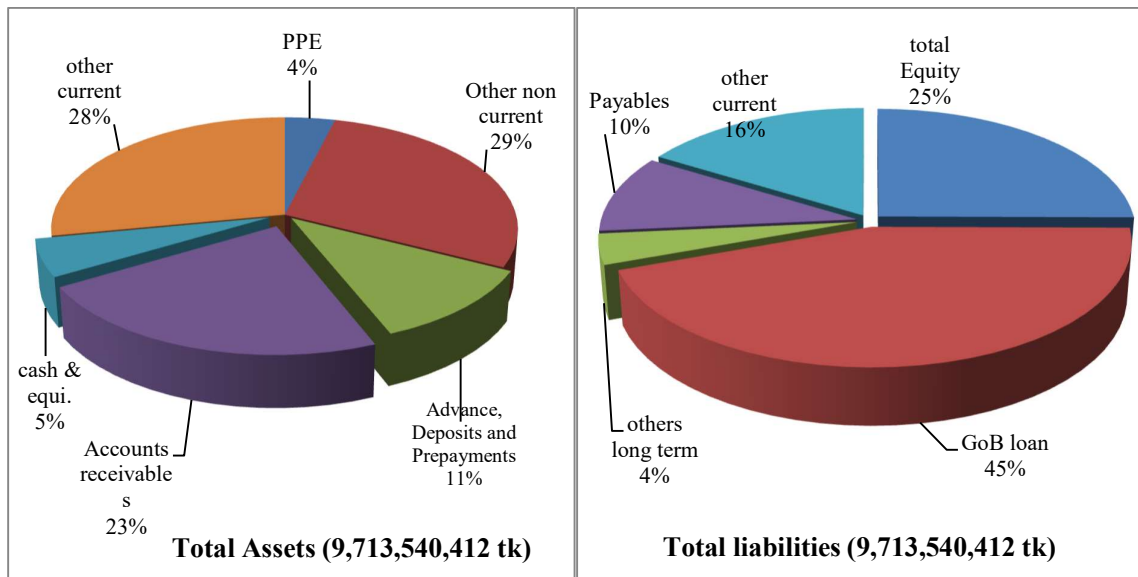
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.75	High	2
Debt to EBITDA	5.80	Very High	1
Total			19

10.7 The ratio analysis shows that Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 30.49%. This ratio indicates **very low** risk for SGCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.55 means this company's current assets is 2.55 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost of the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low risk. So, the current ratio of SGCL is 2.55 which pose **very low** risk for SGCL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.75. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is High. It means the solvency risk is High. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 5.80 indicates **very high** risk for the SGCL.

10.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL). So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for SGCL.

10.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



11. Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL)

11.1 Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL) is the oldest lubricants blending company of the country. ELBL started its journey in 1963 as “East Pakistan Lubricants Blenders Limited”. In 1972 the company’s name was changed to Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited. In 1977, ELBL became a subsidiary company of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC). Presently BPC holds 51% shares and remaining 49% share by public and private institutions. In compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission’s Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD.2021-386/-3 dated 14 January 2021, the issuers of listed securities are required to formulate and disclose its Dividend Distribution policy. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (herein after referred to as “the Company”) has formulated and approved this Dividend Policy (herein after referred to as “The Policy”).

11.2 The following Table –1 presents the statement of debt of Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL) Financial Year:2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	230,367,000.00	203,037,000.00	-11.86%	230,367,000.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	230,367,000.00	203,037,000.00	-11.86%	230,367,000.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	15,072,000.00	3,003,000.00	-80.08%	15,072,000.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	8,253,000.00	3,926,000.00	-52.43%	8,253,000.00
16	Other Debt(12+13+14+15)	23,325,000.00	6,929,000.00	-70.29%	23,325,000.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	253,692,000.00	209,966,000.00	-17.24%	253,692,000.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	15,072,000.00	3,003,000.00	-80.08%	15,072,000.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	238,620,000.00	206,963,000.00	-13.27%	238,620,000.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	

10.3 As per the financial statement of ELBL, the total debt is BDT 209.97 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 3.003 million (1.43%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 206.96 million (98.57%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22, ELBL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). In this year, BDT 125.74 million was charged/added as interest²¹. BDT 169.47 million paid by ELBL. ELBL's total non-current liabilities²² at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 80.97 million consisting of BDT 80.21 million (99.06%) from debt to related party and 0.76 million (0.94%) from other sources. The statement of ELBL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

10.4 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 128.99 million consisting BDT 30.03 million (23.28%) provision for income tax and BDT 98.96 million (76.72%) debt from other sources. During the year ELBL paid debts BDT 169.47 million. BDT 253.69 million was due to ELBL for previous years. Thus, it suggests that ELBL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 128.99 million, ELBL poses current assets BDT 433.64 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, ELBL seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of ELBL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through form-1 & 5.

10.5 Fiscal risk of Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL) is further analyzed using the lens of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – ELBL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.12	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	5.06%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – ELBL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.11	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	401	Very High	1

²¹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

²² Borrowing from GoB BDT 3.003 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 80.97 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40 form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – ELBL

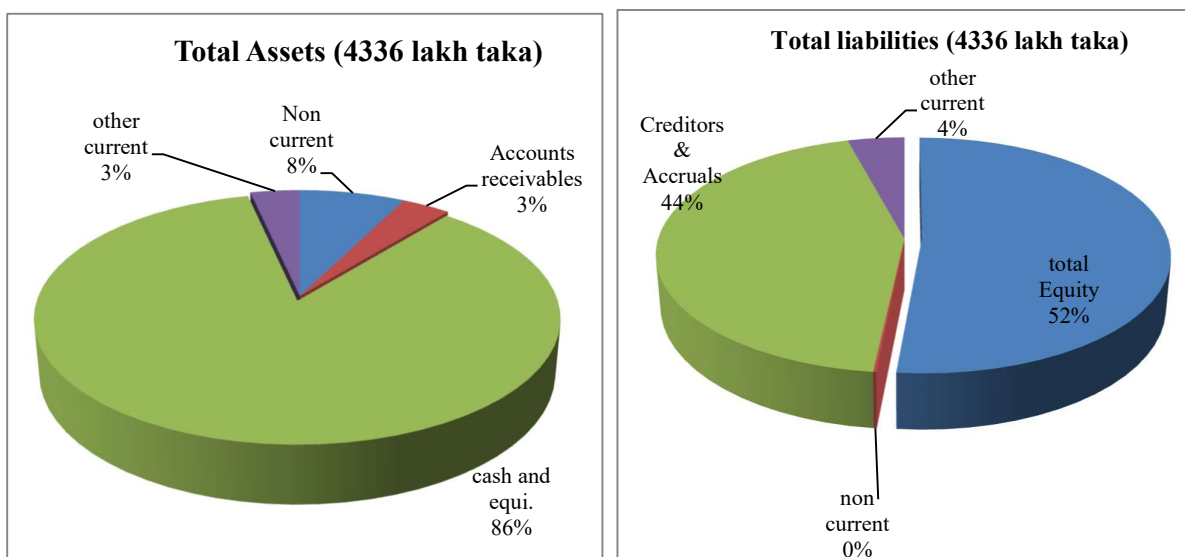
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.48	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	13.66	Very High	1
Total			17

10.6 The ratio analysis shows that Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 5.06. ROE ratio represents the firm's ability to turn equity investments into profits. In other words, ROE measures the rate of returns that the owners of common stock of ELBL's recover on their investment. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for ELBL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 3.11 means this company's current assets is 3.11 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 3.11 which poses **very low** risk for ELBL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.48. This means that 48% of the ELBL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. Debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL)'s debt to assets ratio is 0.84 indicates high risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 13.66 indicates **very high** risk for the ELBL;

10.7 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against ELBL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for ELBL.

10.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



12. Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL)

12.1 Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 29th November 1999 as public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide Certificate No. Raj-C-190/1999. The Certificate of Commencement of Business was granted to the company on April 23, 2000 and the company commenced its business from 24th April 2000. The Registered Office of the Company is Nalka, Kamerkhand, Sirajganj, Bangladesh. The address of operational head quarter is also at Nalka, Kamerkhand, and Sirajganj. The principal business of the company is to buy natural gas from the gas fields located in the Eastern Zone of Bangladesh and sell gas to power generating companies, industry, domestic, commercial and CNG customers located in the western side of the Bangabandhu Multipurpose Bridge.

12.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	115,908,414.00	72,182,554.00	-37.72%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	36,655,214.00	25,956,959.00	-29.19%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	152,563,628.00	98,139,513.00	-35.67%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	832,793,236.00	919,355,832.00	10.39%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	2,898,448,949.00	3,489,102,095.00	20.38%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	3,731,242,185.00	4,408,457,927.00	18.15%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	3,883,805,813.00	4,506,597,440.00	16.04%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	985,356,864.00	1,017,495,345.00	3.26%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	2,898,448,949.00	3,489,102,095.00	20.38%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

21	Debt against Which Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

12.3 As per the financial statement of PGCL, the total debt is BDT 4,506.60 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 1,017.50 million (22.58%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 3,489.10 million (77.42%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 PGCL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that PGCL's debt is not due any amount for previous year.

12.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 11,405.25 million was charged/added as interest²³ and BDT 10,782.46 million paid by PGCL. PGCL's total non-current liabilities²⁴ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 971.88 million consisting of BDT 98.14 million (10.10%) from GoB and 873.74 million (89.90%) from other sources. The statement of PGCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through form-1.

12.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 3,524.72 million consisting Provision for Income Tax liabilities is BDT 319.36 million and other current liabilities is BDT 3,214.36 million. During the Year PGCL paid debts BDT 10,782.46 million. Thus, it suggests that PGCL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 3,534.72 million, PGCL poses current assets BDT 4,119.73 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, PGCL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of PGCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected from PGCL through form-5.

12.6 Fiscal risk from Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – PGCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.12	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	16.69%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – PGCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.17	High	2
Creditor turnover days	60	Low	4

²³ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

²⁴ Borrowing from GoB BDT 1,017.50 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 971.88 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – PGCL

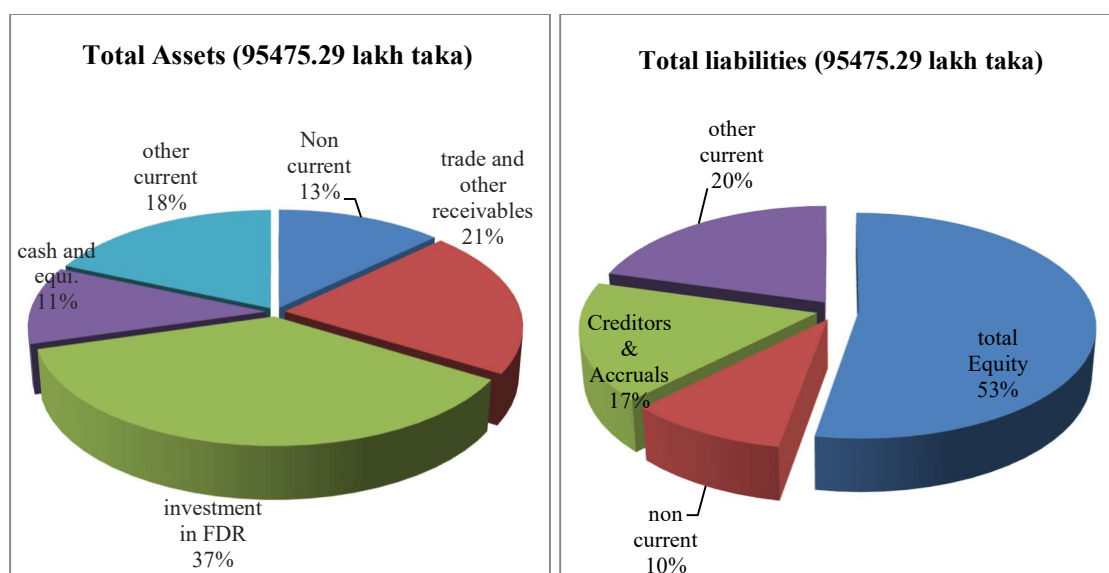
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.47	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	3.31	High	2
Gross total			20

12.7 The ratio analysis shows that Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- I. Return on equity ratio is 16.69%. This ratio indicates **Very Low** fiscal risk for PGCL;
- II. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.17 means this company's current assets is 1.17 times of its current liabilities. So, the current ratio of PGCL is 1.17 which pose **high** risk for PGCL;
- III. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.47. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**. But Debt to EBITDA ratio is 3.31 indicates **high** risk for the PGCL.

12.8 According to the records, Contingent Liabilities (Others) amount BDT 61.67 million is pending against Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL). So, Contingent Liabilities BDT 61.67 million is foreseen for PGCL.

12.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows: -



13. Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL)

13.1 Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL) “the company” was established and incorporated on 04 August 1998 vide certificate no. RAJC-164 under the Companies Act, 1994 as a public limited company; limited by shares, to take over Barapukuria Coal Mine Development Project from Bangladesh Oli, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla). This includes acquisition of all identifiable assets and assumption of all liabilities, including contingent liabilities, if any, attached to the project till the acquisition date. The registered office of the company is located at Village of Chowhati at Parbatipur upazila in Dinajpur, Bangladesh. The company has started its commercial operation from 10 September 2005. The company is primarily involved in coal mining, selling and marketing coal and its by-products to commercial power plants and other domestic users. Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) is one of the major customers of the company.

13.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL)

Financial Year:2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	1,261,042,394.00	1,261,042,394.00	0.00%	1,261,042,394.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	1,261,042,394.00	1,261,042,394.00	0.00%	1,261,042,394.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	6,484,611,676.00	6,024,293,933.00	-7.10%	0.00

16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	6,484,611,676.00	6,024,293,933.00	-7.10%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	7,745,654,070.00	7,285,336,327.00	-5.94%	1,261,042,394.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	1,261,042,394.00	1,261,042,394.00	0.00%	1,261,042,394.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	6,484,611,676.00	6,024,293,933.00	-7.10%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

13.3 As per the financial statement of BCMCL, the total debt is BDT 7,285.34 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 1,261.04 million (17.31%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 6,024.29 million (82.69%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BCMCL did not borrow any amount from GoB Under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that BCMCL's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 1,261.04 million.

13.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 1,303.08 million was charged/added as interest²⁵ and BDT 1,763.40 million debts paid by BCMCL.

13.5 BCMCL's total non-current liabilities²⁶ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 4,212.20 million consisting of BDT 1,261.04 million (29.94%) from GoB and 2,951.16 million (70.06%) from other sources.

13.6 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 3,073.13 million consisting liabilities for expenses is BDT 2,413.93 million and other current liabilities is BDT 659.20 million. Of this amount, BDT 1,261.04 million debts were due for the previous years. During the Year BCMCL paid debts BDT 1,763.40 million. Thus, it suggests that BCMCL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 3,073.13 million, BCMCL poses current assets BDT 8,556.88 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, BCMCL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BCMCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected from BCMCL through form-5.

13.7 Fiscal risk from Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

²⁵ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

²⁶ Borrowing from GoB BDT 1,261.04 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 4,212.21 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BCMCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.26	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	5.66%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BCMCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.78	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	33	Low	4

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BCMCL

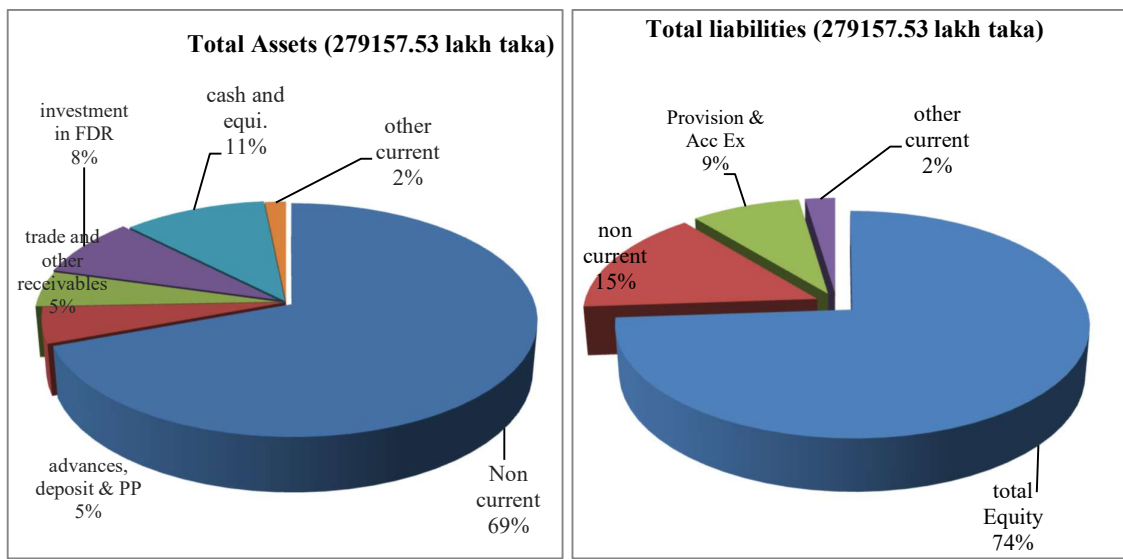
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.26	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	2.85	Moderate	3
Gross total			23

13.8 The ratio analysis shows that Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 5.66. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for BCMCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.78 means this company's current assets is 2.78 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low risk. So, the current ratio of BCMCL is 2.78 which pose **very low** risk for BCMCL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.26. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is Low. It means the solvency risk is **low**. But Debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.85 indicates **moderate** risk for the BCMCL.

13.9 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL). So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for BCMCL.

13.10 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



14. Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL)

14.1 Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL), a company owned by Petrobangla was registered as a public limited company on 14 December 1993 under the Companies Act 1913. As per decision of Government of Bangladesh, GTCL was formed with the principal objective of establishing a balanced and reliable natural gas transmission network and ensuring effective operational control of the same for transportation of available gas in order to meet the increasing gas demand in the country. GTCL Commenced its formal operation through holding the first meeting of the Board of Directors on 23 January 1994 and subsequently embarked on commercial business upon receipt of certificate of commencement of business from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms on 31 July 1994. The other objectives for which the Company was established is to construct, operate and maintain high pressure gas/LNG/condensate pipelines to transmit natural gas/LNG/condensate from different gas fields, LNG Liquefaction Plants and delivering the gas/LNG/condensate to the marketing companies operating in Bangladesh.

14.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	37,015,818,828.00	40,110,112,291.00	8.36%	69,793,741.25
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	27,785,634,964.00	30,413,040,954.00	9.46%	323,535,795.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	64,801,453,792.00	70,523,153,245.00	8.83%	393,329,536.25
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	13,529,892,278.00	13,401,197,140.00	-0.95%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	25,436,127,751.00	23,358,880,866.00	-8.17%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	25,436,127,751.00	23,358,880,866.00	-8.17%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	4,364,012,653.00	4,392,490,731.00	0.65%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	2,601,707,625.00	2,849,255,583.00	9.51%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	6,965,720,278.00	7,241,746,314.00	3.96%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	110,733,194,099.00	114,524,977,565.00	3.42%	393,329,536.25
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	69,165,466,445.00	74,915,643,976.00	8.31%	393,329,536.25
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	41,567,727,654.00	39,609,333,589.00	-4.71%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

14.3 As per the financial statement of GTCL, the total debt is BDT 114,524.98 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 74,915.64 million (65.41%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 39,609.33 million (34.59%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 GTCL did not borrow any amount from GoB Under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that GTCL's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 393.33 million.

14.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 11,604.60 million was charged/added as interest²⁷ and BDT 7,812.81 million paid by GTCL. GTCL's total non-current liabilities²⁸ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 97,390.21 million consisting of BDT 63,564.82 million (65.27%) from GoB and 33,825.39 million (33.73%) from other sources. The statement of GTCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

14.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 17,134.77 million consisting current tax liabilities is BDT 4,390.81 million and other current liabilities is BDT 12,743.96 million. Of this amount, BDT 393.33 million was due for the previous years. Thus, it suggests that GTCL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 17,134.77 million, GTCL poses current assets BDT 17,482.77 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, GTCL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of GTCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

²⁷ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

²⁸ Borrowing from GoB BDT 74,915.64 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 33,825.39 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no.40, form no. 5)

14.6 Fiscal risk from Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – GTCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.84	High	2
Return on Equity (ROE)	-4.56%	High	2

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – GTCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.02	High	2
Creditor turnover days	Trade Payable is 0 ('Zero')	-	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – GTCL

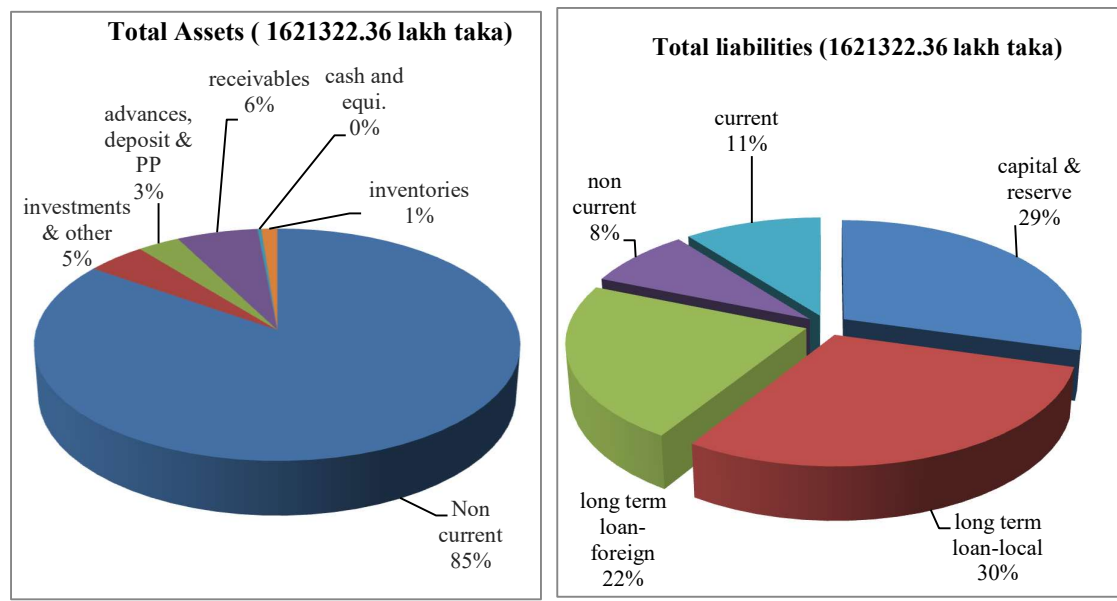
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.71	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	23.22	Very High	1
Gross total			15

14.7 The ratio analysis shows that Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is -4.56. This ratio indicates **high** fiscal risk for GTCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.02 means this company's current assets is 1.02 times of its current liabilities. The current ratio of GTCL is 1.02 which pose **high** risk for GTCL; and
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.71. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is moderate. It means the solvency risk is **moderate**. But Debt to EBITDA ratio of 23.22 indicates **very high** risk for the GTCL.

14.8 According to the records, there is a pending litigation of BDT 8,616.15 million against GTCL. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from pending litigation for Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL).

14.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



15. Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL)

15.1 Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL) was incorporated on November 22, 1980 as a private company limited by shares (Registration No-C-8540/379 of 1980) registered under the Companies Act 1917 (since repealed by the Companies Act 1994) with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms which is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and operated under the supervision of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC), with an Authorized Share Capital of Tk 10,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each. The principal activities of the company throughout the year were manufacturing and marketing of Urea and Ammonia (Intermediary product). The attainable capacity of the company is 561,000 M.T. of Urea per annum.

15.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL)

Financial Year:2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	2,201,866,720.00	2,201,866,720.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	2,201,866,720.00	2,201,866,720.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/Abs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,062,573,042.00	1,339,008,236.00	26.02%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,467,998,692.00	1,950,271,743.00	32.85%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	2,530,571,734.00	3,289,279,979.00	29.98%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	4,732,438,454.00	5,491,146,699.00	16.03%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	3,264,439,762.00	3,540,874,956.00	8.47%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,467,998,692.00	1,950,271,743.00	32.85%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

15.3 As per the financial statement of CUFL, the total debt is BDT 5,491.15 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 3,540.87 million (64.48%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 1,950.27 million (35.52%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 CUFL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). The statement shows that the interest amounts under Loan Agreement (LA) is BDT 2,201.87 million, during the year CUFL did not borrow any amount under Loan Agreement (LA).

15.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 7589.71 million was charged/added as interest²⁹ and on any due/outstanding to CUFL. CUFL's total non-current liabilities³⁰ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 4,701.99 consisting of BDT 4,313.59 million (91.74%) from GoB and 388.40 million (8.26) from other sources. The statement of CUFL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

15.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 2,571.81 million, consisting of BDT 1,186.86 million (46.15%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 1,384.95 million (53.85%) debt from other sources. Of this amount, BDT 2,505.42 million (97.41%) was due to CUFL is previous years. Thus, it suggests that CUFL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 3,289.28 million, CUFL poses current assets BDT 8015.03 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, CUFL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BSCCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected from CUFL through form-5.

15.6 Fiscal risk from Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – CUFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.30	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	9.57%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – CUFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.44	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	12	Very Low	5

²⁹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

³⁰ Borrowing from GoB BDT 3,504.87 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 4,701.99 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – CUFL

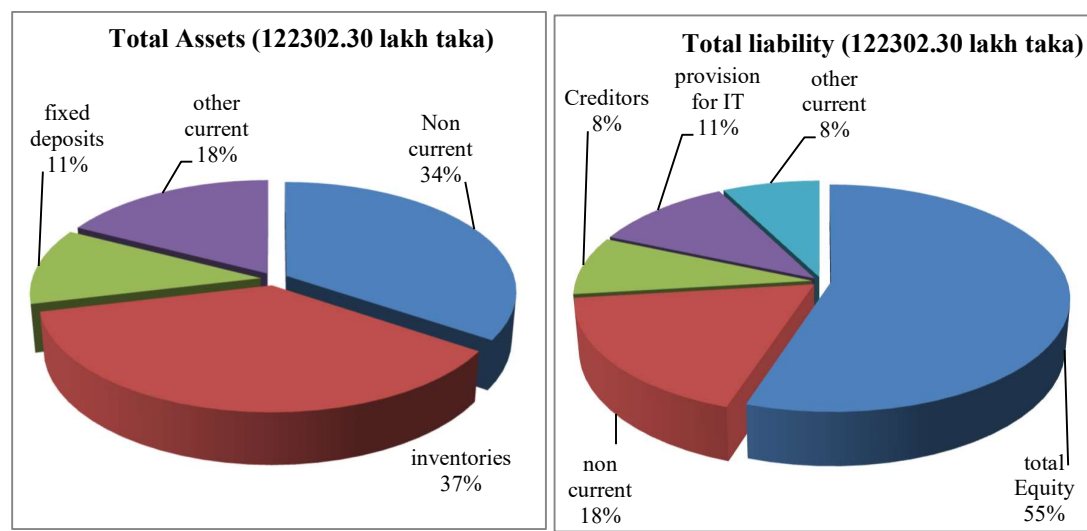
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.45	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	4.63	High	2
Gross total			24

15.7 The ratio analysis shows that Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 9.57 This ratio indicates **low** fiscal risk for CUFL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.44 means this company's current assets is 2.44 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 2.44 which poses **very low** risk for CUFL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.45. This means that 45% of the CUFL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as AFCL's debt to assets ratio is 0.25 indicates very low risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 4.63 indicates **high** risk for the CUFL.

15.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against CUFL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL).

15.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



16. Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited

16.1 The construction of a Fertilizer plant at Ashuganj was first examined in 1969-70 and following a feasibility study, the project was approved in 1975. The main contractor was Foster Wheeler Limited (UK) and the initial completion date was fixed on December 1978. However, due to technical problem commission was completed on 15th December 1981. The project was eventually handed over to the state-owned Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) on 1st December, 1983 as per decision of Government. Since then, the factory, Ashuganj Fertilizer & Chemical Company Limited has been operating as an enterprise of BCIC. Commercial production of the company was started from 1st July, 1983. Production Capacity of Ammonia 900 MT/year and Urea 528,000 MT/year.

16.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited (AFCCCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited (AFCCCL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT					
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	1,397,443,400.00	1,441,673,780.00	3.17%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	1,397,443,400.00	1,441,673,780.00	3.17%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	316,416,616.00	311,177,069.00	-1.66%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	316,416,616.00	311,177,069.00	-1.66%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	91,841,940.00	97,511,171.00	6.17%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	833,439,558.00	1,617,115,697.00	94.03%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	925,281,498.00	1,714,626,868.00	85.31%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	2,639,141,514.00	3,467,477,717.00	31.39%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	1,489,285,340.00	1,539,184,951.00	3.35%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,149,856,174.00	1,928,292,766.00	67.70%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred for Fixed Pricing by Govt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

16.3 As per the financial statement of AFCCL, the total debt is BDT 3,467.48 million as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 1,539.19 million (44.39%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 1,928.29 million (55.61%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 AFCCL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). The statement shows that the interest amounts under Loan Agreement (LA) is BDT 1,441.67 million, during the year AFCCL did not borrow any amount under Loan Agreement (LA).

16.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 44.23 million was charged/added as interest³¹ and on any due/outstanding to AFCCL. AFCCL's total non-current liabilities³² at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 1,441.67 million. This amount totally from GoB. The statement of AFCCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

16.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 2,025.80 million, consisting of BDT 97.51 million (4.81%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 1,928.29 million (95.19%) debt from other sources. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 2,025.80 million, AFCCL poses current assets BDT 7,926.05 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, AFCCL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BSCCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

16.6 Fiscal risk from Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited (AFCCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – AFCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	(1.52)	Very high	1
Return on Equity (ROE)	(15.43%)	Very high	1

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – AFCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.91	Very low	5
Creditor turnover days	118	High	2

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – AFCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.25	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	(2.65)	Very High	1
Gross total			14

³¹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

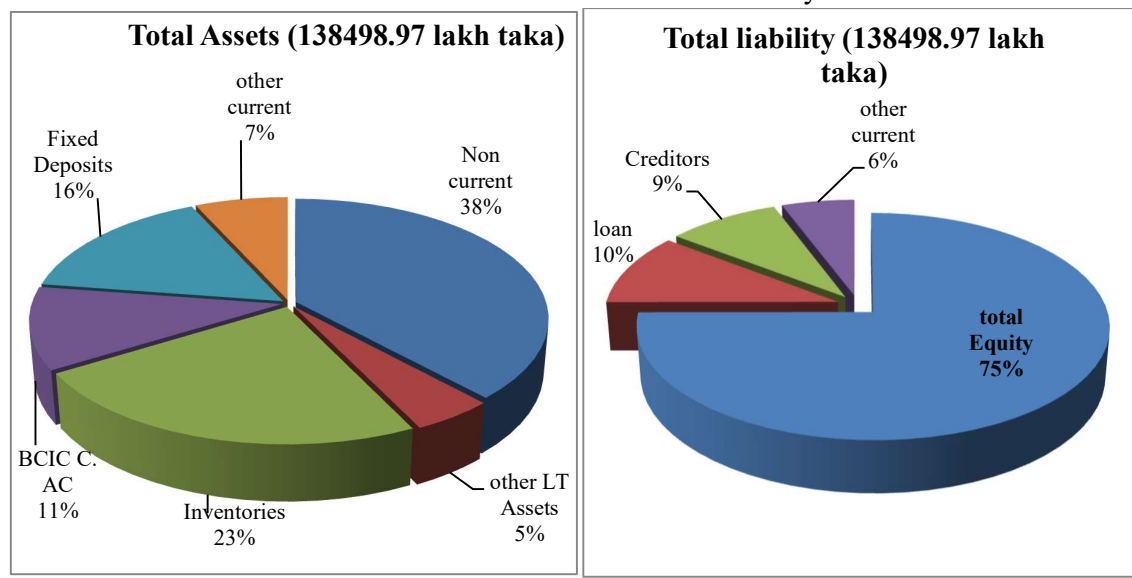
³² Borrowing from GoB BDT 1,539.19 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 1,441.67 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

16.7 The ratio analysis shows that Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited (AFCCL)'s risk rating is based on

- i. Return on equity ratio is -15.43 This ratio indicates **very high** fiscal risk for AFCCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 3.91 means this company's current assets is 3.91 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 3.91 which poses **very low** risk for AFCCL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.25. This means that 25% of the AFCCL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as CUFL's debt to assets ratio is 0.45 indicates low risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**;
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.65 indicates **very high** risk for the AFCCL.

16.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against AFCCL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited (AFCCL).

16.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



17. Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP)

17.1 Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP) which is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and operated under the management of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC), established in 18th of August 1980, as a private company limited by shares registered under the Companies Act 1994 with an Authorized Share Capital of Tk. 2,000,000,000.00 divided into 20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100 each. The issued and paid-up capital is Tk. 700 divided into 7 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each fully paid up in cash. The principal activities of the company throughout the year were manufacturing and marketing of TSP, Lump Sulphur, Gypsum and Intermediary product – Sulfuric Acid, Phosphoric Acid. The attainable capacity of the company is 100,000 M.T. of TSP per annum.

17.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT					
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB(1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	9,813,607.00	282,521,151.00	2778.87%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	266,916,288.00	255,902,464.00	-4.13%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	266,916,288.00	255,902,464.00	-4.13%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,393,436,226.00	1,557,558,737.00	11.78%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	515,631,490.00	538,024,318.00	4.34%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,909,067,716.00	2,095,583,055.00	9.77%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	2,185,797,611.00	2,634,006,670.00	20.51%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	1,393,436,226.00	1,557,558,737.00	11.78%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	792,361,385.00	1,076,447,933.00	35.85%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

17.3 As per the financial statement of TSP, the total debt is BDT 2,634.01 million as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 1,557.54 million (59.13%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 1,076.45 million (40.87%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 TSP did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). TSP's debt is not due/outstanding in the previous year. The statement of BSCCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

17.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 492.95 million was charged/added as interest³³ against the debt of TSP. TSP's total non-current liabilities³⁴ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 538.42 consisting of BDT 282.52 million (52.47%) from deferred payment liabilities and 255.90 million (47.53%) from other sources. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 2,095.58 million, consisting of BDT 1,547.85 million (73.86%) is provision for Income tax, and BDT 547.73 million (26.14%) debt from other sources. In the previous years there is no any amount due to TSP. TSP paid debts during the year BDT 44.74 million. Thus, it suggests that TSP is regular repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 2,095.58 million, TSP poses current assets BDT 8,800.14 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, TSP seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of TSP for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

17.5 Fiscal risk from Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – TSP

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.11	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	6.27%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – TSP

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	4.20	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	(Trade Payable is 'Zero')	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – TSP

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.28	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	3.82	High	2
Gross total			22

³³ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

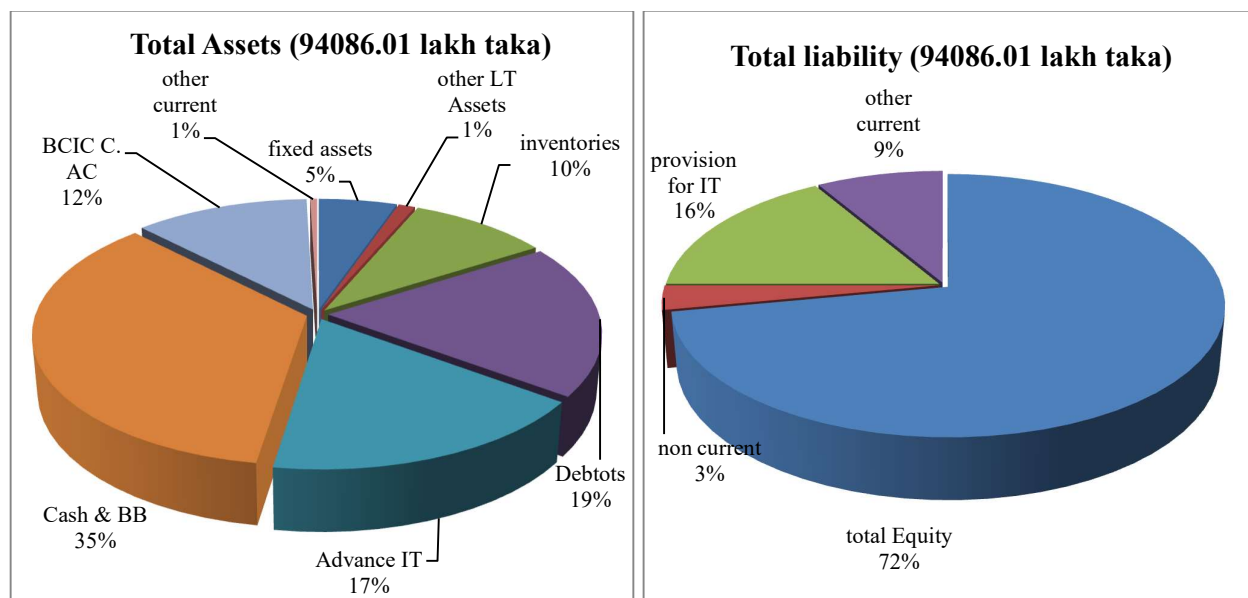
³⁴ Borrowing from GoB BDT 1,557.54 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 538.42 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

17.6 The ratio analysis shows that Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 6.27. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for TSP;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 4.20 means this company's current assets is 4.20 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 4.20 which poses **very low** risk for TSP;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.28. This means that 28% of the TSP's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as CUFL's debt to assets ratio is 0.25 indicates very low risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 3.82 indicates **high** risk for the TSP.

17.7 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against TSP. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP).

17.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



18. Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL)

18.1 Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL) (Former Assam Bengal Cement Company) was incorporated in 1937 under the Companies Act. 1913 by some private entrepreneurs. The Company was registered as a Public Limited Company on 22 November, 1963 and it remained under control of the same ownership till 1965 war between Pakistan and India and after the war then Government declared the factory as vested property and placed it under the control of the East Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (EPIDC). After liberation of Bangladesh the company was handed over to Bangladesh Mineral, Oil & Gas Development Corporation (BMEDC) and finally consequently the company has acquired and the licenses and legal approvals. Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL) which is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and operated under the management of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC). The principal activities of the company are to produce Portland Cement, CEM-1, Rapid Hardening Portland Cement, Sulphate Resisting Portland cement and sale the same cement as per market demand.

18.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	2,397,726,133.00	2,544,267,339.00	6.11%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	1,745,300,704.00	1,777,862,454.00	1.87%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB(1+2)	4,143,026,837.00	4,322,129,793.00	4.32%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	66,933,650.00	0.00	-100.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	66,933,650.00	0.00	-100.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	2,118,572,501.00	2,718,426,530.00	28.31%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	32,558,034.00	33,677,913.00	3.44%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	2,151,130,535.00	2,752,104,443.00	27.94%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	91,411,599.00	65,729,671.00	-28.09%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	5,136,836.00	5,142,307.00	0.11%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	343,632,394.00	223,716,507.00	-34.90%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	440,180,829.00	294,588,485.00	-33.08%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	6,801,271,851.00	7,368,822,721.00	8.34%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	4,148,163,673.00	4,327,272,100.00	4.32%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	2,653,108,178.00	3,041,550,621.00	14.64%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

18.3 As per the financial statement of Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL), the total debt is BDT 7,368.82 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 4,327.27 million (58.72%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 3,041.55 million (41.28%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 CCCL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). CCCL's debt is not due in the previous year. The statement of CCCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

18.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 782.45 million was charged/added as interest³⁵ against the debt of CCCL. CCCL's total non-current liabilities³⁶ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 6,344.95 consisting of BDT 4,322.13 million (68.12%) from GoB and 2,044.81 million (31.88%) from other sources. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 1,001.88 million, consisting of BDT 5.14 million (0.51%) is provision for Income tax, and BDT 996.74 million (99.49%) debt from other sources. In the previous years there is no any amount due to CCCL. CCCL paid debts during the year BDT 241.90 million. Thus, it suggests that CCCL is regular repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1,001.88 million, CCCL poses current assets BDT 691.91 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, CCCL seems to be source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of CCCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

18.5 Fiscal risk from Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – CCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.005	Very high	1
Return on Equity (ROE)	Equity is negative	Very High	1

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – CCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	0.69	Very high	1
Creditor turnover days	16	Very low	5

³⁵ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

³⁶ Borrowing from GoB BDT 4,327.27 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 6,344.95 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – CCCL

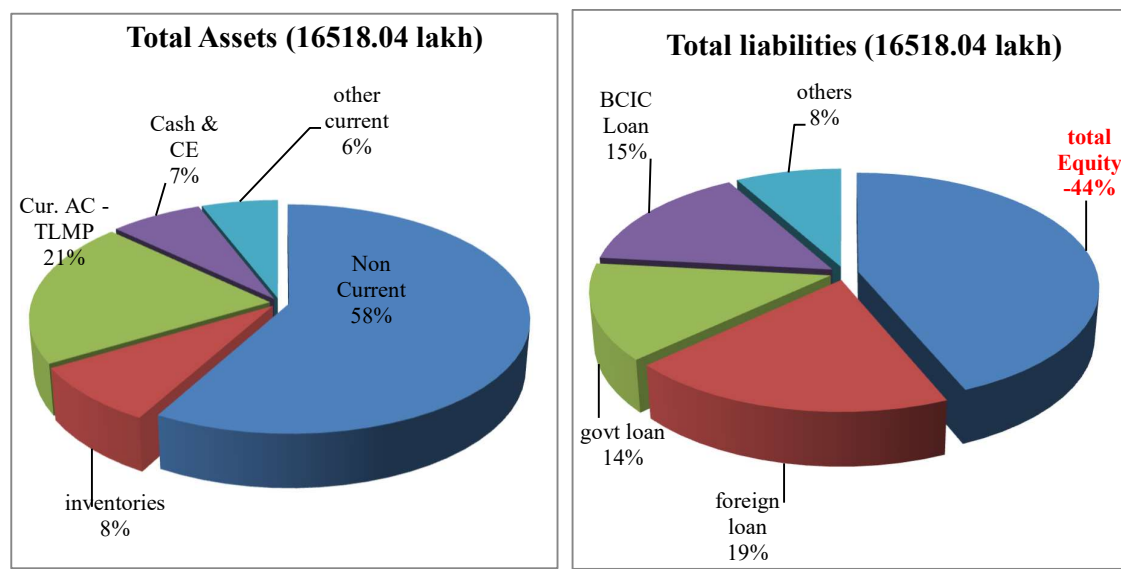
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	4.15	Very High	1
Debt to EBITDA	-18.51	Very High	1
Gross total			10

18.6 The ratio analysis shows that Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Net profit of CCCL is negative as well as equity. This ratio indicates **very high** fiscal risk for CCCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 0.69 means this company's current assets is 0.69 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can't meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 0.69 which poses **very high** risk for CCCL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 4.15. This means that debt is 4.15 times of CCCL's assets. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder from its revenue. This ratio is very high. It means the solvency risk is **very high**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of -18.15 indicates **very high** risk for the CCCL.

18.7 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against CCCL, but there is a statutory obligation of BDT 268.35 million. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from statutory obligation for Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL).

18.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



19. Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL)

19.1 Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL) was incorporated on June 30, 1959 under The Companies Act, 1913 and started its commercial production in 1961. After liberation of Bangladesh, it was taken over by the Government of Bangladesh and was subsequently placed under Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC). The company off loaded its 49% shares to the General Public and employees of the company in 1987. The shares of the company are listed in both the Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chattogram Stock Exchange Limited of Bangladesh. The main objects of the company is to production and distribution of Sheet Glass.

19.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	222,511,018.00	226,840,499.00	1.95%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	222,511,018.00	226,840,499.00	1.95%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	327,951,941.00	328,064,147.00	0.03%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties(9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	116,586,915.00	196,733,826.00	68.74%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	113,444,150.00	113,444,150.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	12,438,051.00	2,918,509.00	-76.54%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	68,622,418.00	85,465,347.00	24.54%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	311,091,534.00	398,561,832.00	28.12%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	861,554,493.00	953,466,478.00	10.67%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	234,949,069.00	229,759,008.00	-2.21%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	626,605,424.00	723,707,470.00	15.50%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0
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19.3 As per the financial statement of Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL), the total debt is BDT 953.47 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 229.80 million (24.10%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 723.71 million (75.90%) were from other sources. UGSFL borrowed BDT 4.33 million under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA).

19.4 During the FY 2021-22 UGSFL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that UGSFL paid BDT 12.80 million. In this year no any amount outstanding to UGSFL.

19.5 During FY 2021-22, BDT 102.70 million was charged/added as interest³⁷ against the debt of UGSFL and BDT 10.79 million was due for principal repayment. UGSFL's total non-current liabilities³⁸ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 819.20 consisting of BDT 176.91million (21.60%) from GoB and 642.29 million (78.40%) from other sources. The statement of UGSFL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

19.6 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 138.31 million, consisting of BDT 40.01 million 28.93 from GOB for BMRE, and BDT 98.30 million debt from other sources. UGSFL paid during the Year BDT 13.75 million. In this year no any amount due to UGSEL. Thus, it suggests that UGSFL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 138.31million, UGSFL poses current assets BDT 190.18 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, UGSFL seems to be not potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of UGSFL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

19.7 Fiscal risk from Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

³⁷ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

³⁸ Borrowing from GoB BDT 229.80 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 819.20 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – UGSFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.84	High	2
Return on Equity (ROE)	-3.20%	High	2

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – UGSFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.37	Moderate	3
Creditor turnover days	75.87	Moderate	3

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – UGSFL

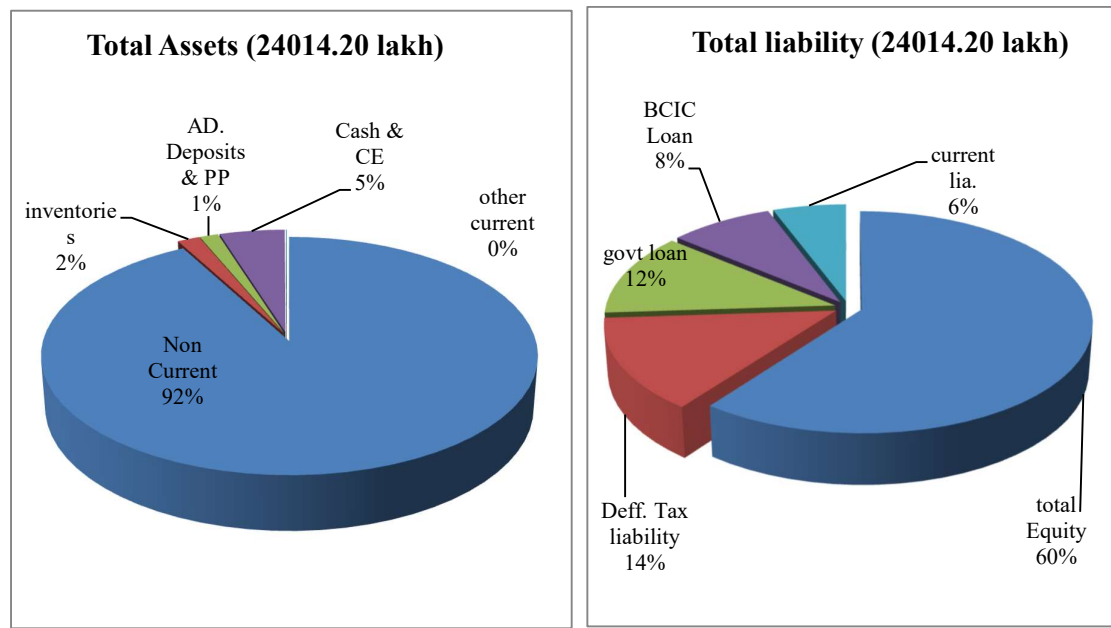
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.40	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	-43.14	Very High	1
Gross total			15

19.8 The ratio analysis shows that Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is -3.20. This ratio indicates **high** fiscal risk for UGSFL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.37 means this company's current assets is 1.37 times of its current liabilities. So, the current ratio of 1.37 which poses **moderate** risk for UGSFL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.40. This means that 40% of the UGSFL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of -43.14 indicates **very high** risk for the UGSFL.

19.9 According to the records, Statutory obligation (about VAT & Tax) BDT 40.91 million is pending against UGSFL. So Contingent Liabilities of BDT 40.91 million is foreseen from Statutory obligation for Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL).

19.10 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



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20. DAP Fertilizer Company Limited

20.1 DAP Fertilizer Company Limited is an enterprise of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) and was incorporated as a Public Limited Company limited by shares under the Companies Act. on 28th August 2006. The Company is fully owned by the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh. DAP Fertilizer Company Limited was established with Chinese (Plant-1) &.Japanese (Plant-2) machines and technology,. The principal activities of the company are manufacturing and marketing of DAP Fertilizer. The company has two plants (Plant-1 & Plant-2) and both the plants are located at Rangadia, Anowara Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL) premises in Chattagram and both projects were under taken as per approved Project Profile (PP) with a capacity, of 800 M.T per dal fbr each plant. The Company has taken over all assets and liabilities of both plants (Plant-1 & Plant-2) by execution of vendor agreement which started functioning with effect from 1st December 2006.

20.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of DAP Fertilizer Company Limited for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: DAP Fertilizer Company Limited
Financial Year:2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	6,784,226,711.20	6,708,585,154.20	-1.11%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	302,820,000.00	312,090,000.00	3.06%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	7,087,046,711.20	7,020,675,154.20	-0.94%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	59,871,521.64	131,360,261.43	119.40%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	279,009,549.86	2,118,842,389.47	659.42%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	338,881,071.50	2,250,202,650.90	564.01%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	7,425,927,782.70	9,270,877,805.10	24.84%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	7,146,918,232.84	7,152,035,415.63	0.07%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	279,009,549.86	2,118,842,389.47	659.42%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

20.3 As per the financial statement of DAP, the total debt is BDT 9,270.88 million as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 7,152.04 million (77.15%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 2,118.84 million (22.85%) were from other sources.

20.4 DAP's principal and interest (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 6,784.23 million. During the year, BDT 96.94 million was charged/added as interest³⁹ and repayment was BDT 172.58 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of interest outstanding/due stood at BDT 4,428.68 million. The statement of DAP for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

20.5 DAP's total non-current liabilities⁴⁰ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 7,020.68 million which were total amount (100%) from GoB. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 2,250.20 million, consisting of BDT 131.36 million (5.84%) is provision for income tax and BDT 2118.84 million (94.16%) debt from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 DAP repayment amount is BDT 7,555.29 million. Thus, it suggests that DAP is not repaying its debt regularly. Further, against the current liabilities of BDT 2,250.20 million, DAP poses current assets BDT 12,030.37 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, DAP seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of DAP⁴¹ for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

20.6 Fiscal risk from DAP is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – DAP

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.01	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	1.50	Moderate	3

³⁹ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁴⁰ Borrowing from GoB BDT 7,152.04 Million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 7,020.68 Million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

⁴¹ DAP Di-ammonium Phosphate popularly known as DAP is a preferred fertilizer in India because it contains both Nitrogen and Phosphorus which are primary macro-nutrients and part of 18 essential plant nutrients.

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – DAP

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	5.35	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	48	Low	4

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – DAP

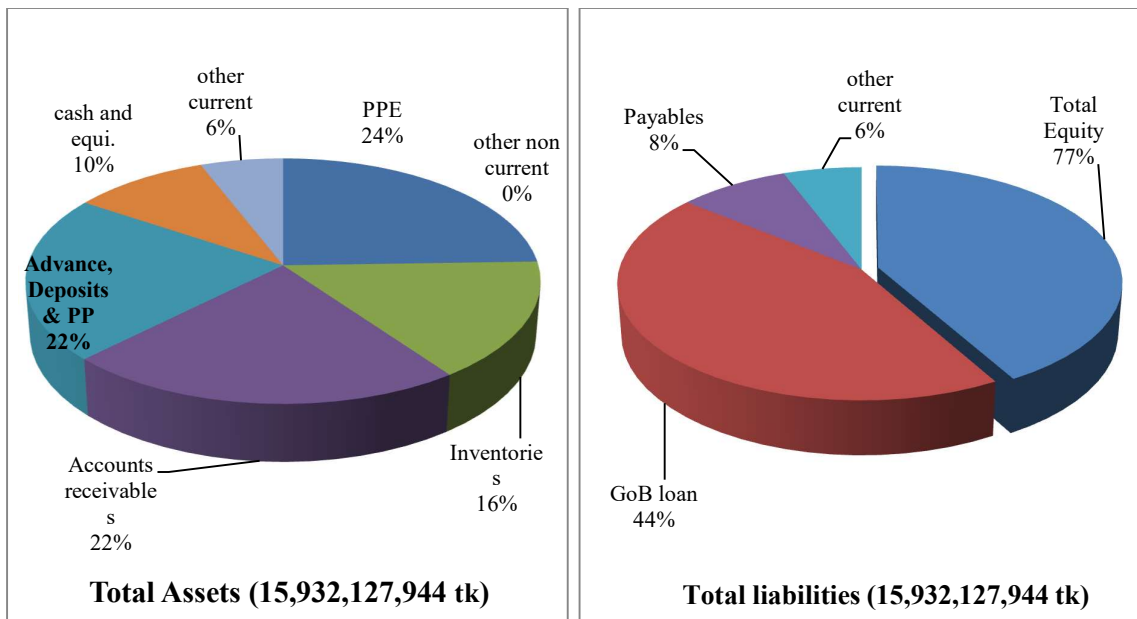
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.58	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	13.10	Very high	1
Gross total			19

20.7 The ratio analysis shows that DAP's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 1.50. This ratio indicates **Moderate** fiscal risk for DAP;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 5.35 means this company's current assets is 5.35 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 5.35 which poses **very low** risk for DAP;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.58. This means that 58% of the DAP's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as CUFL's debt to assets ratio is 0.45 indicates low risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is Moderate. It means the solvency risk is **Moderate**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 13.10 indicates **Very High** risk for the DAP.

20.8 According to the records, pending litigation for income tax BDT 410.31 million against DAP. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from litigation of income tax for DAP.

20.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows: -



21. Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL)

21.1 Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL) (An enterprise of BSEC under the Ministry of Industries) was incorporated as a private Limited Company in 1966 and thereafter as per Government's decision it was converted into a public limited company in 1987. The Company assembles motor cycle and imports spare parts. In Bangladesh, Atlas Bangladesh Limited was the sole distributor of Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan; Hero Honda Motors Limited, India, HMSI. India and Atlas Honda Limited, Pakistan. After separation of business relation with Hero Honda Motors Ltd, ABL, engaged Distribution and Technical Assistance Agreement with Chongqing Zongshen Group I/E Corp, China, ABL is marketing the assembled Motorcycles under this agreement under the trade mark of ZONGSHEN-ATLAS.ABL, also engaged a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 24th May 2018, after that sign an agreement for five years on 11th February 2019 with TVS AUTO BANGLADESH LIMITED as a "Corporate partner". Now ABL is engaged in assembling and marketing TVS brand Motorcycles to the Corporate sector beside ZONGSHEN ATLAS brand. The shares of the Company are listed in Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Bangladesh. The registered office of the Company is situated at 265-267 Tongi Industrial Area, Tongi, Gazipur.

21.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT					
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	2,184,296.00	2,184,296.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	24,056,528.00	28,466,221.00	18.33%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	26,241,824.00	30,650,517.00	18.33%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	318,791,182.00	321,039,544.00	0.71%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	450,258,421.00	493,743,154.00	9.66%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	769,049,603.00	814,782,698.00	5.95%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	795,290,427.00	845,433,215.00	6.30%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	318,791,182.00	321,039,544.00	0.70%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	476,499,245.00	524,393,671.00	10.10%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

21.3 As per the financial statement of ABL, the total debt is BDT 845.43 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 323.72 million (37.97%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 524.39 million (62.03%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 ABL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that no outstanding against ABL. In this year ABL paid debts BDT 443.79 million. During FY 2021-22, BDT 493.90 million were charged/added as interest⁴². The statement of ABL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

21.4 ABL's total non-current liabilities⁴³ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 259.21 consisting of BDT 2.18 million (0.84%) was from GoB and 257.02 million (99.16%) was from other sources.

21.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 was BDT 586.23 million, consisting of BDT 302.48 million (51.60%) was provision for Income Tax, and BDT 283.75 million (48.40%) was debt from other sources. ABL paid during the Year BDT 443.76 million. Thus, it suggests that ABL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 586.23 million, ABL poses current assets BDT 1,206.68 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, ABL seems to be not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of ABL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

21.6 Fiscal risk from Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

⁴² Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁴³ Borrowing from GoB BDT 321.04 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 259.21 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – ABL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.88	High	2
Return on Equity (ROE)	-1.12%	High	2

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – ABL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.06	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	180.62	Very High	1

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – ABL

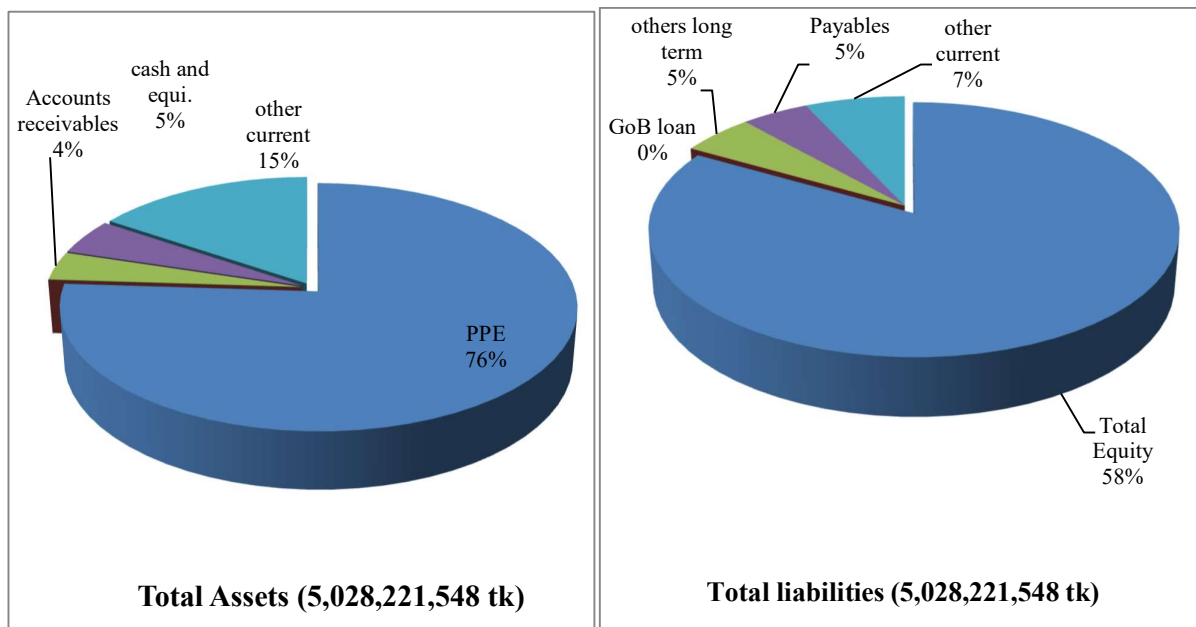
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.17	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	(21.81)	Very High	1
Gross total			16

21.7 The ratio analysis shows that Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is -1.12. This ratio indicates **high** fiscal risk for ABL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.06 means this company's current assets is 2.06 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 2.06 which poses **very low** risk for ABL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.17. This means that 17% of the ABL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g, accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This the ratio of ABL 0.17 is low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of -21.81 indicates **very high** risk for the ABL.

21.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against ABL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL).

21.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



22. Pragoti Industries Limited

22.1 Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL) is an enterprise of Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation (BSEC) under the Ministry of Industries. PIL incorporated as a private Limited Company, thereafter as per Government's decision it was converted into a public limited company in 1987. The Company is fully owned by the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh. Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL)'s Authorized Share Capital of Tk 1,200,000,000 divided into 120,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each. The Company are not yet listed with any Stock Exchange of Bangladesh. The principal activities of the company throughout the year assembling Bus, Mini-Bus, Truck, Mini-Truck, Jeep, Car and other vehicles as per requirements of the purchases. PIL Head office at Finlay House (2nd Floor),11 Agrabad C/A, Chattogram and it's Factory situated at Barabkunda, Sitakunda,Chattogram.

22.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT					
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	23,523,194.00	23,523,194.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	23,523,194.00	23,523,194.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	2,371,715,796.00	2,467,509,007.00	4.04%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,869,383,342.00	2,817,854,660.00	50.74%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	4,241,099,138.00	5,285,363,667.00	24.62%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	4,264,622,332.00	5,308,886,861.00	24.49%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	2,395,238,990.00	2,491,032,201.00	4.00%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,869,383,342.00	2,817,854,660.00	50.74%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

22.3 As per the financial statement of Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL), the total debt is BDT 5,308.89 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 2,491.03 million (46.92%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 2,817.86 million (53.08%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 PIL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The opening balance were BDT 23.52 million against LA. The statement shows that PIL's debt is not due for the previous year. The statement of PIL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

22.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 1,044.26 million was charged/added as interest⁴⁴. PIL's total non-current liabilities⁴⁵ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 26.51 consisting of BDT 23.52 million (88.72%) from GoB and 2.99 million (11.28) from other sources.

22.5 On the other hand, PIL total current liabilities at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 5,282.38 million, consisting of BDT 2,467.51 million (46.71%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 2,814.88 million (53.29%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that PIL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 5,282.38 million, PIL poses current assets BDT 9,760.00 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, PIL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB.

22.6 Fiscal risk from Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – PIL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.11	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	3.21%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – PIL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.85	Low	4
Creditor turnover days	123	Very high	1

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – PIL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.40	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	13.37	Very high	1
Gross total			16

⁴⁴ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

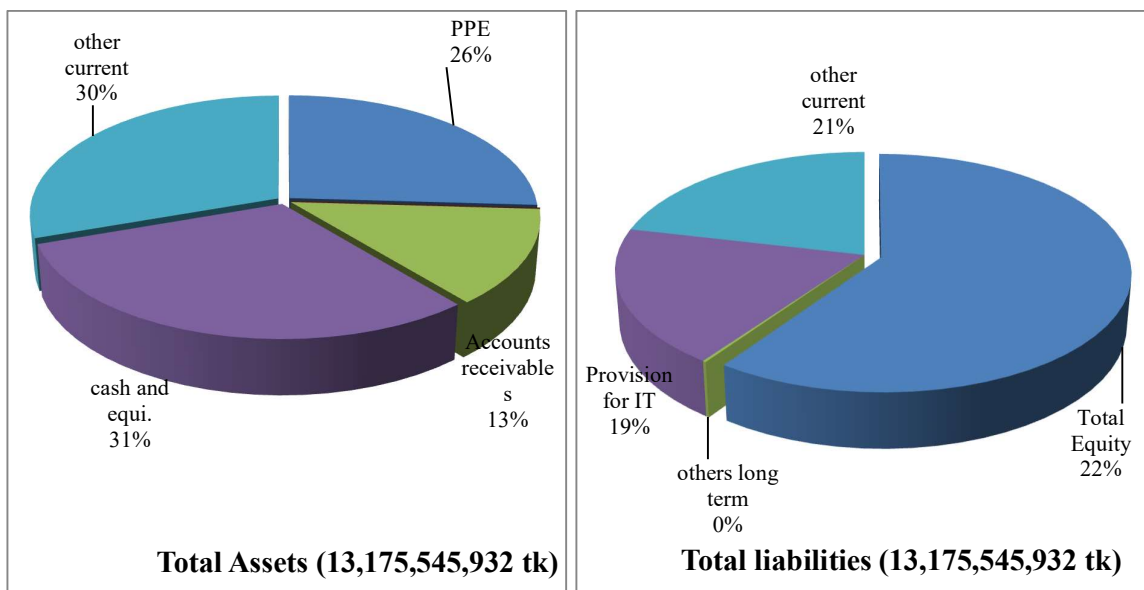
⁴⁵ Borrowing from GoB BDT 2,491.03 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 26.51 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

22.7 The ratio analysis shows that Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 3.21. This ratio indicates **moderate** risk for PIL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.85 means this company's current assets is 1.85 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 1.85 which poses **low** risk for PIL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.40. This means that 40% of the PIL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder from its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL)'s debt to assets ratio is 0.17 indicates very low risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 13.37 indicates **very high** risk for the PIL.

22.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against PIL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL).

22.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



23. Telephone Shilp Sangstha Limited (TSSL)

23.1 Telephone Shilp Sangstha Limited (TSSL) (“the Company”) was incorporated on 06 November 1967 as a public limited by shares under the Companies Act 1994; vide the certificate C-2913 through the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. The principal activities of the company are manufacturing/ assembling Telephone sets, DOEL brand Laptop, Desktops, notebooks, tabs, biometric devices, multimedia projectors, sound boxes, smart pre-paid energy meter and other digital devices have been added to TSS product line.

23.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Telephone Shilpa Sangstha Limited (TSSL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Telephone Shilpa Sangstha Limited (TSSL)
Financial Year:2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/Abs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	31,754,129.00	31,258,059.00	-1.56%	21,564,400.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	454,367,509.00	1,083,051,334.00	138.36%	324,500,914.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	486,121,638.00	1,114,309,393.00	129.22%	346,065,314.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	486,121,638.00	1,114,309,393.00	129.22%	346,065,314.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	31,754,129.00	31,258,059.00	-1.56%	21,564,400.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	454,367,509.00	1,083,051,334.00	138.36%	324,500,914.00
20	Debt Incurred Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

23.3 As per the financial statement of TSSL, the total debt is BDT 1,114.31 million as of 30th June, 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 31.26 million (2.81%) were borrowed from GoB and the

rest amount BDT 1,083.05 million (97.19 %) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 TSSL not borrowing any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) or Loan Agreement (LA). In the FY 2021-22 TSSL no any amount no due against GoB loan.

23.4 TSSL's other liabilities to related party beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 486.12 million. During the year, BDT 801.50 million was charged/added as interest⁴⁶ and repayment was BDT 173.31 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of other liabilities the closing balance of debt (other liabilities) stood at BDT 1,114.31 million. The statement of TSSL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

23.5 TSSL's have no any non-current liabilities⁴⁷ in the FY 2021-22. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 1,114.40 million, consisting of BDT 41.19 million (3.70%) from GoB, and BDT 1,073.12 million (96.30%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that TSSL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1,114.40 million, TSSL poses current assets BDT 1,437.25 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to repay debt, TSSL seems to be not a fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of TSSL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

23.6 Fiscal risk from Telephone Shilpa Sangstha Limited (TSSL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – TSSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.98	High	2
Return on Equity (ROE)	-0.39%	High	2

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – TSSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.29	Moderate	3
Creditor turnover days	202	Very High	1

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – TSSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.09	Very Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	-49.82	Very High	1
Gross total			13

⁴⁶ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

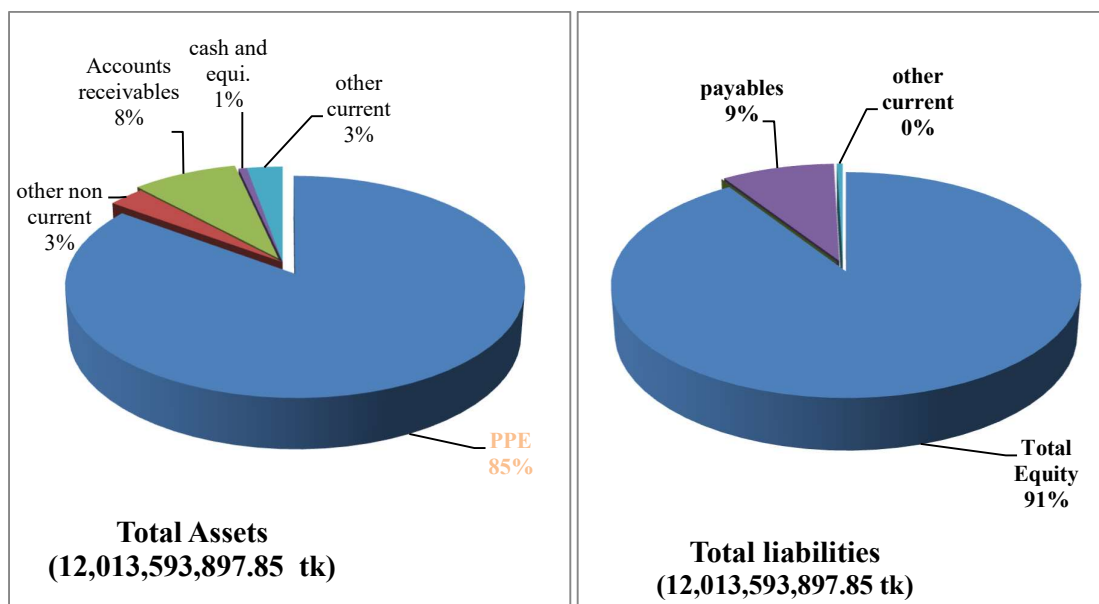
⁴⁷ Borrowing from GoB BDT 0.31 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities was '0' (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

23.7 The ratio analysis shows that Telephone Shilpa Sangstha Limited (TSSL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is -0.39%. It indicates **high** fiscal risk for TSSL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.29 means this company's current assets is 1.29 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of TSSL is 1.29 which pose is **moderate** risk for TSSL; and
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.09. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**. But Debt to EBITDA ratio of -49.82 indicates **very high** risk for the TSSL.

23.8 According to the records, Performance Guarantee BDT 538.84 million is pending against TSSL. So Contingent Liabilities BDT 538.84 million is foreseen from Performance Guarantee for Telephone Shilpa Sangstha Limited (TSSL).

23.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



24. Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL)

24.1 Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on 24 June 2008 under the Companies Act 1994 with an authorized capital of Taka 10,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each. In the period 2010-2011, the Company converted denomination of its shares from Taka 100 to Taka 10 and accordingly. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms on 24 June 2008. The Company is substantially owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The Company was originated after separating from Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited (BTCL) (previously BTTB) with all assets situated at Zilonjha, Cox's Bazar, the Landing Station. Before separation a project namely "Establishment of International Telecommunication System through Submarine Cable" was undertaken by BTCL participating in an international agreement with an International Consortium namely SEA-ME-WE 4 (South East Asia Middle East Western Europe). The Company has established 2nd Submarine Cable system at Kuakata, Patuakhali, Bangladesh (SEA-ME-WE-5-South East Asia Middle East Western Europe). The principal activities of the Company are to provide high-capacity voice and data bandwidth to all important places in Bangladesh to get benefit of all the IT related services.

24.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	2,378,669,551.00	2,283,965,486.00	-3.98%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	500,400,000.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	2,378,669,551.00	2,784,365,486.00	17.06%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	2,359,970,631.00	2,677,870,791.00	13.47%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	511,310,929.00	743,745,494.00	45.46%	4,983,806.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	2,871,281,560.00	3,421,616,285.00	19.17%	4,983,806.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	5,249,951,111.00	6,205,981,771.00	18.21%	4,983,806.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	4,738,640,182.00	5,462,236,277.00	15.27%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	511,310,929.00	743,745,494.00	45.46%	4,983,806.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

24.3 As per the financial statement of BSCCL, the total debt is BDT 6,205.98 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 5,462.24 million (88.02%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 743.75 million (11.98%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BSCCL not borrowing any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). BSCCL borrowed BDT 500.40 million under Loan Agreement (LA). In the FY 2021-22 BSCCL borrowed BDT 4.98 million from other entity.

24.4 BSCCL's other liabilities to GoB and other related party beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 2871.23 million. During the year, BDT 4,220.63 million was charged/added as interest⁴⁸ and repayment was BDT 3164.60 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of other liabilities the closing balance of debt (other liabilities) stood at BDT 6,205.98 million. In this year BDT 4.98 million is due to BSCCL. The statement of BSCCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

24.5 BSCCL's Non-current liabilities⁴⁹ in the FY 2021-22 was BDT 2,966.34 million. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 3,239.64 million, consisting of BDT 2,489.97 million (76.86) from GoB, and BDT 749.67 million (23.14%) debt

⁴⁸ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁴⁹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 5462.24 million and Non-Current Liabilities 2966.34 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no.5)

from other sources. Thus, it suggests that BSCCL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities is BDT 3,239.64 million, BSCCL poses current assets BDT 16,868.55 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to repay debt, BSCCL seems to be not fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BSCCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

24.6 Fiscal risk from BSCCL is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BSCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	3.54	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	23.45%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BSCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.69	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	160	Very High	1

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BSCCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.37	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	1.58	Low	4
Gross total			24

24.7 The ratio analysis shows that BSCCL's risk rating is based on:

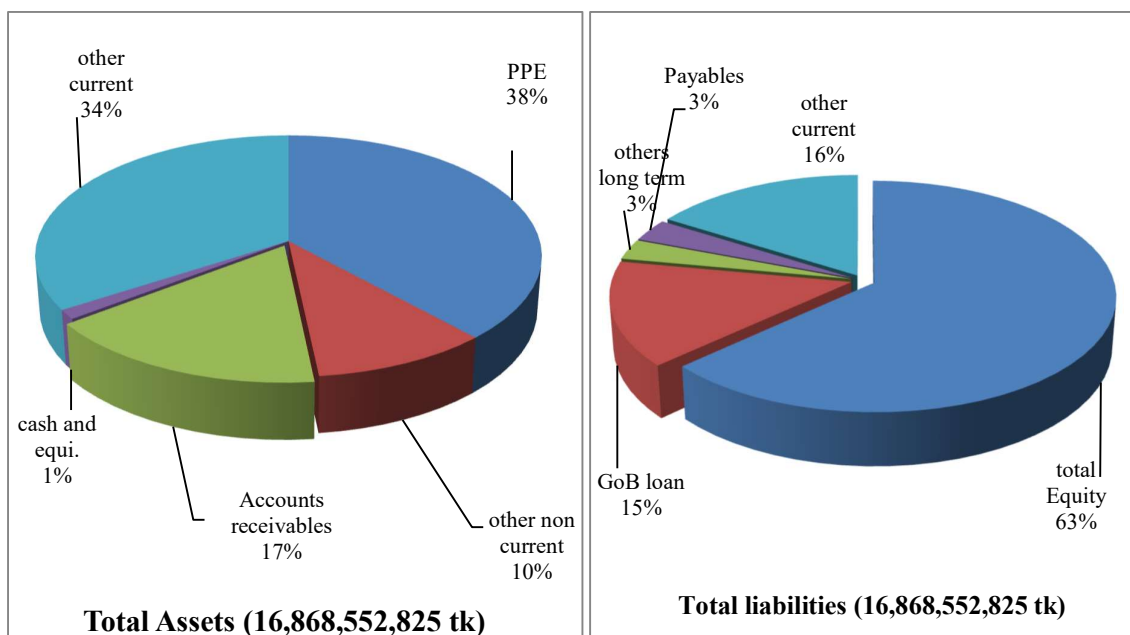
- i. Return on equity ratio is 23.45%. This ratio indicates **very low** fiscal risk for BSCCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.69 means this company's current assets is 2.69 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 2.69 which poses **very low** risk for BSCCL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.37. This means that 37% of the BSCCL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into

charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low** for BSCCL; and

iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.58 indicates **low** risk for the BSCCL.

24.8 According to the records, Contingent Liabilities Others (not Manson by the organization) BDT 6.74 million is pending against BSCCL. So, BDT 6.74 million Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for BSCCL.

24.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



25. Sylhet Gas Fields Limited

25.1 Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL) is a company registered as private limited company with the registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms on 8th May 1982 under Companies Act 1913 (thereafter the Companies Act 1994). It was subsequently converted into public limited company as a company of Petrobangla bearing the incorporation number: C/9976/80/92 dated 08.05.1982. The principal activities of the company are to produce, process and sell natural gas to gas distribution companies within Bangladesh; To sell petroleum products which are produced as by-products of gas to BPC & its subsidiaries, private oil refineries and RPGCL.

25.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	376,440,862.00	338,796,776.00	-10.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	1,013,895,065.00	912,505,558.00	-10.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	1,390,335,927.00	1,251,302,334.00	-10.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	8,347,552,640.00	8,413,799,484.00	0.79%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	8,347,552,640.00	8,413,799,484.00	0.79%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,687,656,355.00	1,998,953,541.00	18.45%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	3,637,887,517.00	3,614,984,136.00	-0.63%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	5,325,543,872.00	5,613,937,677.00	5.42%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	15,063,432,439.00	15,279,039,495.00	1.43%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	3,077,992,282.00	3,250,255,875.00	5.60%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	11,985,440,157.00	12,028,783,620.00	0.36%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

25.3 As per the financial statement of SGFL, the total debt is BDT 15,279.04 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 3,250.26 million (21.27%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 12,028.78 million (78.73%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 SGFL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA).

25.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 259.10 million was charged/added as interest⁵⁰ and BDT 3989.10 million was due for previous year. SGFL's total non-current liabilities⁵¹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 11,289.94 consisting of BDT 1,251.30 million (11.08%) from GoB and 10,038.64 million (88.92) from other sources. The statement of SGFL for the FY 2021-22, has been has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

25.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 3,989.10 million, consisting of BDT 601.47 million (15.08%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 3,387.63 million (84.92%) debt from other sources. SGFL paid during the Year BDT 259.10 million. Thus, it suggests that SGFL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 3,989.10 million, SGFL poses current assets BDT 10,130.04 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, SGFL seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of SGFL for the FY 2021-22, has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

25.6 Fiscal risk from Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – SGFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.26	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	3.79%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – SGFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.54	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	150	Very High	1

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – SGFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.27	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	5.02	Very high	1
Gross total			18

⁵⁰ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

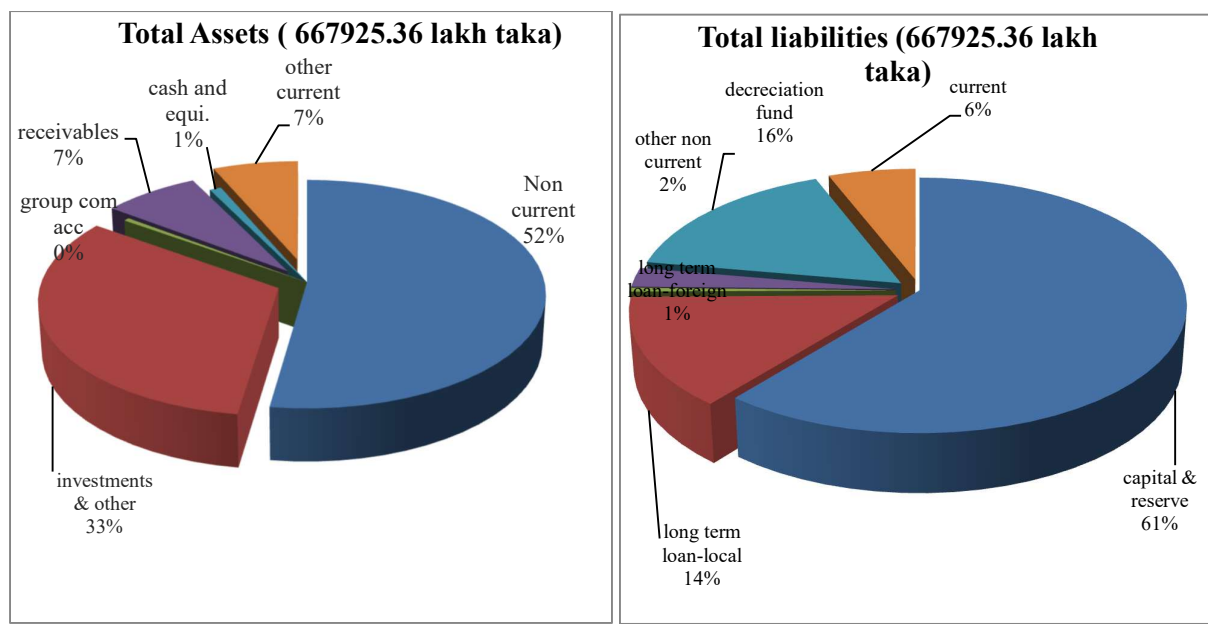
⁵¹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 3,250.26 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 11,289.94 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

25.7 The ratio analysis shows that Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 3.79. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for SGFL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.54 means this company's current assets is 2.54 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 2.54 which poses **very low** risk for SGFL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.27. This means that 27% of the SGFL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL.)'s debt to assets ratio is 0.71 indicates moderate risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 5.02 indicates **very high** risk for the SGFL.

25.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against SGFL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL).

25.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



26. Mongla Port Authority (MPA)

26.1 According to the Gazette Notification No. PD-4 (48)/50/1 dated 29th September 1950, Chalna Port was established under the Ministry of Communication of Pakistan Government. A British Merchant “Ship City of Lyons” first entered in the Port and anchored at Joymonirgol on 11 December 1950. Since then, Chalna Port Started functioning as an Anchorage on 17th March ,1951 and was shifted near Chalna Bazar, 22 km upstream. Bangladesh Gazette Notification dated the 8th March, 1987, the name of Port of Chalna was substituted by “**Mongla Port Authority**”. Mongla Port is situated on the South Western Part of Bangladesh at the confluence of Passur River and Mongla Nulls about 45 Km south of Khulna City. The entire Western Part of Bangladesh is its hinterland. One of the largest forests popularly known as the Sundarban ornamented with Royal Bengal Tiger, spotted dears etc. is situated along both the side of the Passur Channel, Mongla Port is located at Bagerhat district.

26.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Mongla Port Authority (MPA) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Mongla Port Authority (MPA)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	142,377,000.00	142,377,000.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	45,916,250.00	45,916,250.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	188,293,250.00	188,293,250.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	389,884,079.00	332,320,729.00	-14.76%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,401,075,180.00	1,362,254,046.00	-2.77%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,790,959,259.00	1,694,574,775.00	-5.38%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	1,979,252,509.00	1,882,868,025.00	-4.87%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	578,177,329.00	520,613,979.00	-9.96%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,401,075,180.00	1,362,254,046.00	-2.77%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

26.3 As per the financial statement of MPA, the total debt is BDT 1,882.87 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 520.61 million (27.65%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 1,362.25 million (72.35%) were from other sources. MPA's principal (opening balance) under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) of FY 2021-22 was BDT 142.38 million. During the year, BDT 2,246.11 million was charged/added as interest⁵² and repayment was BDT 2,342.50 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of debt is BDT 1,882.87 million. The statement of MPA for the FY 2021-22, has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

26.4 MPA's total non-current liabilities⁵³ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 188.29 million which were total amount (100%) from GoB. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 1,694.57 million, consisting of BDT 698.56 million (41.22%) is payable to supplies and BDT 996.01 million (58.78%) debt from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 MPA repayment amount is BDT 2,342.50 million. Thus, it suggests that MPA is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1,694.57 million, MPA poses current assets BDT 7,850.42 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, MPA seems not to a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of MPA for the FY 2021-22, has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

26.5 Fiscal risk from Mongla Port Authority (MPA) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22, the result of ratios and associated risks is presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – MPA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.44	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	4.85%	Moderate	3

⁵² Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁵³ Borrowing from GoB BDT 520.61 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 188.29 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – MPA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	4.63	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	(Trade Payable is 'Zero')	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – MPA

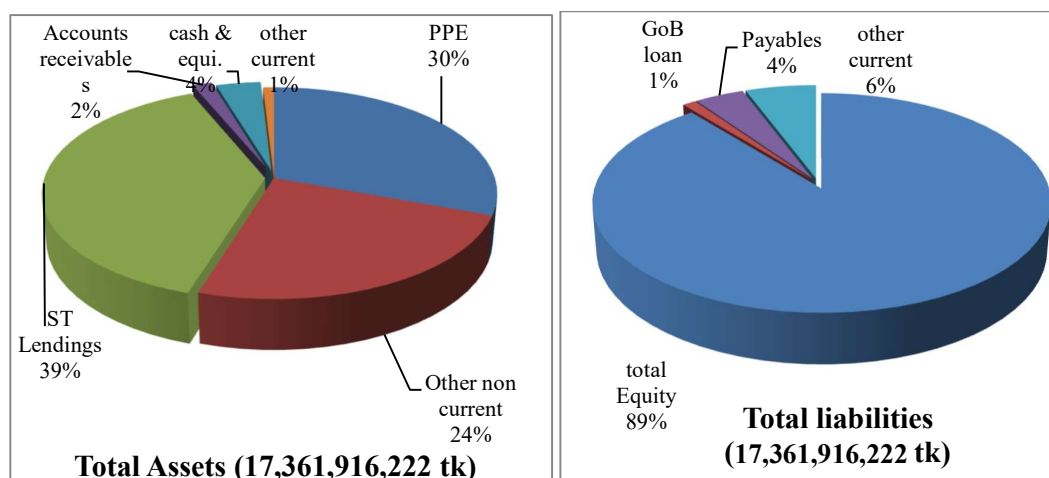
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.11	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	1.23	Very Low	5
Gross total			27

26.6 The ratio analysis shows that Mongla Port Authority (MPA)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 4.85. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for MPA;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 4.63 means this company's current assets is 4.63 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 4.63 which poses **very low** risk for MPA;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.11. This means that 11% of the MPA's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the authority needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.23 indicates **very low** risk for the MPA.

26.7 According to the records, pending statutory obligation about income tax is BDT 257.81 million against MPA. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from statutory obligation of income tax for Mongla Port Authority (MPA).

26.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



27. Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

27.1 Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation established in 1990 by the Government of Bangladesh. Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) is a financial institution is located in Dhaka. PKSF finances rural development and provide training and offers financial and non-financial services to the rural people in Bangladesh. The organization provides finances to non-Governmental organization that provide credit and non-financial services at the grassroots level. The Foundation received Nawab Ali Chowdhury National Award in 2012 for poverty alleviation. The foundation as of 2020 assists about 12 million households with financial and non-financial services. It is the largest agency for rural development in Bangladesh.

27.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)’s for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	26,702,185,905.00	31,438,492,050.00	17.74%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	1,600,000,000.00	1,600,000,000.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	28,302,185,905.00	33,038,492,050.00	16.73%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	7,085,527,644.00	9,338,307,988.00	31.79%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	7,085,527,644.00	9,338,307,988.00	31.79%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	35,387,713,549.00	42,376,800,038.00	19.75%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	28,302,185,905.00	33,038,492,050	16.75%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	7,085,527,644.00	9,338,307,988	31.79%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed pricing (Prices fixed by Govt.)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against which GoB has provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

27.3 As per the financial statement of PKSf, the total debt is BDT 42,376.80 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 33,038.49 million (77.96%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 9,338.31 million (22.04%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 PKSf borrowed BDT 31,438.49 million from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and under Loan Agreement (LA) were 1,600.00 million. During FY 2021-22. The statement shows that PKSf's had no due against GoB loan.

27.4 PKSf's principal (opening balance) under SLA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 26,702.18 million. During the year PKSf borrowed BDT 4,962.55 million and repayment was BDT 4,063.57 million. After the adjustment of added principal and payment of principal the closing balance of principal (borrowing) stood at BDT 3,0974.76 million. The statement of PKSf for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

27.5 PKSf's interest (opening balance) under LA in the beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 283.60 million. During the year, BDT 266.28 million was charged/added as interest⁵⁴ and repayment was BDT 86.61 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of interest outstanding/due stood at BDT 463.72 million. The statement of PKSf for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

27.6 PKSf's total non-current liabilities⁵⁵ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 32,931.37 million consisting of BDT 32,607.08 million (99.02%) from GoB and 324.30 million (0.98) from other sources. The statement of PKSf for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through form-5.

27.7 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 9,445.42 million, consisting of BDT 1,600.00 million (16.94%) borrowing from GoB, and BDT 7,845.42 million (83.06%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that PKSf is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 9,445.42 million, PKSf poses current assets BDT 54,872.22 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, PKSf seems to be no fiscal risk to GoB.

⁵⁴ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁵⁵ Borrowing from GoB BDT 33,038.49 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 32,931.37 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

27.8 Fiscal risk from PKSFL is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – PKSFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.21	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	4.62%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – PKSFL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	5.81	Very Low	4
Creditor turnover days	Tread Payable & Cost of Goods Sold is 'Zero' so no rating is calculated in this field and defines as very low risk.	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – PKSFL

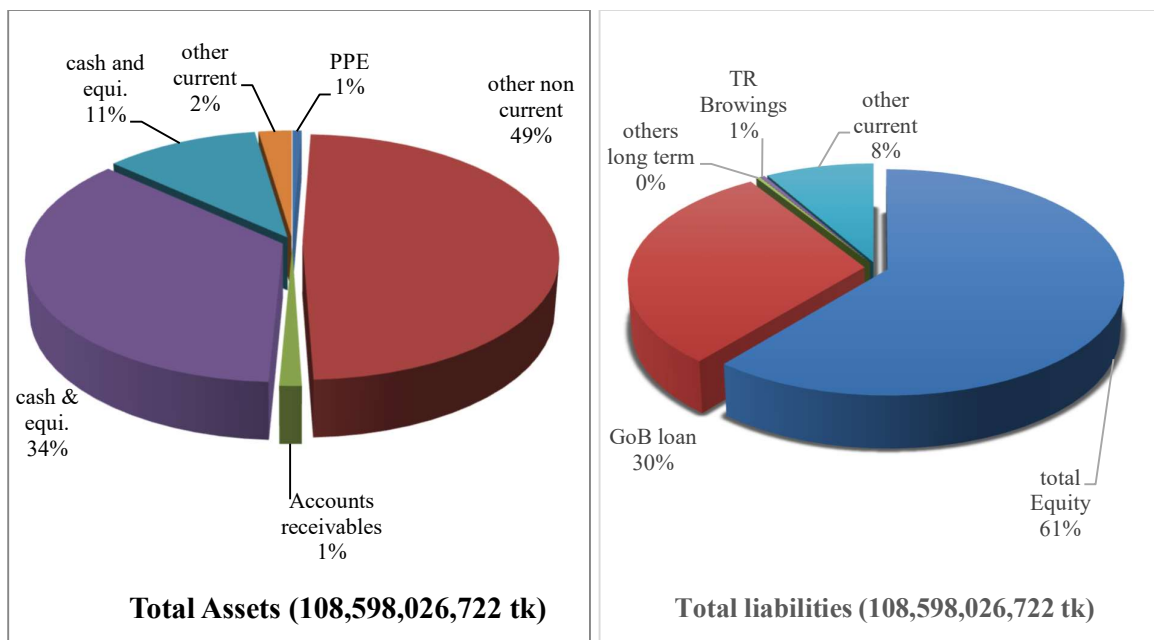
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.39	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	33.70	Very high	1
Gross total			20

27.9 The ratio analysis shows that Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSFL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 4.62. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for PKSFL;
- ii. Current ratio measures an entity's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 5.81 means this entity's current assets is 5.81 times of its current liabilities i.e., the entity can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low. So, the current ratio of PKSFL is 5.81 which poses **very low** risk for PKSFL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.39. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is "Low". It means the solvency risk is **low**; but
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 33.70 indicates "**Very High**" risk for the PKSFL.

27.10 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against PKSFL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSFL).

27.11 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



28. Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh

28.1 Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB) is a high-tech since oriented technical organization under Transport Sector. This Authority was established in 1985 by promulgating “The Civil Aviation Authority” Ordinance, 1985. “The Authority raves functioning under The Civil Aviation Ordinance, 1960 and the Civil Aviation Rules, 1984 (CAR'S4). Later on, The Civil Aviation Authority Act, 2017 has been also promulgated by repealing The Civil Aviation Authority Ordinance, 1985.

28.2 CAAB's main objectives are to ensure safe and secured movement of all aircraft operating within the territorial air space of Bangladesh in order to fulfill the duties and responsibilities vested upon, the authority constructs new Airports, Air Traffic Management (ATM) Centers and operates, maintains, develop and manages existing Airports, Air Traffic Management (ATM) Centers, aviation facilities and other Communication, Navigation and Surveillances (CNS) installations. CAAB supervises all activities related to flight safety and operations in accordance rivet International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Chicago Convention.

28.3 The Authority is a self-financing organization under the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism of the Government of Bangladesh.

28.4 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	44,544,963,451.39	68,864,717,035.28	54.60%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	1,440.00	1,440.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	44,544,964,891.39	68,864,718,475.28	54.60%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,444,445,565.00	2,938,005,030.42	103.40%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	5,367,027,350.00	26,510,192,469.00	393.95%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	6,811,472,915.00	29,448,197,499.42	332.33%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	51,356,437,806.39	98,312,915,974.70	91.43%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	45,989,410,456.39	71,802,723,505.70	56.13%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	5,367,027,350.00	26,510,192,469.00	393.95%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	

28.5 As per the financial statement of CAAB, the total debt is BDT 98,312.92 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 71,802.72 million (73.03%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 26,510.19 million (26.97%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 CAAB did not borrow any amount from GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). CAAB paid debt BDT 808.83 million during FY 2021-22. The statement shows that CAAB's has no debt due in previous year.

28.6 CAAB's principal (Opening balance) under SLA was BDT 44,544.96 million. During the year CAAB repayment debts were BDT 808.83 million. After the adjustment of added principal, payment of principal the closing balance stood at BDT 98,312.92 million. During the year, BDT 47,765.31 million was charged/added as interest⁵⁶. After the adjustment of added interest, payment of interest the closing balance BDT 98,312.92 million.

28.7 CAAB's total non-current liabilities⁵⁷ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 68,864.72 million which were 100% from GoB. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 29,448.20 million, consisting of BDT 2,938.01 million (9.98%) from provision for income tax and BDT 26,510.19 million (90.02%) debts from other sources. Of this amount, BDT 29,448.20 million was due for these years. Thus, it suggests that CAAB is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 29,448.20 million, CAAB poses current assets BDT 36,423.69 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, CAAB seems not to be a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of CAAB for the FY 2021-22, has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

⁵⁶ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁵⁷ Borrowing from GoB BDT 71,802.72 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 68,864.72 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

28.8 Fiscal risk from Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – CAAB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.52	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	7.01%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – CAAB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.24	High	2
Creditor turnover days	Cost of Goods Sold is Zero. So, no rating is calculated in this field and risk is defined as very low	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – CAAB

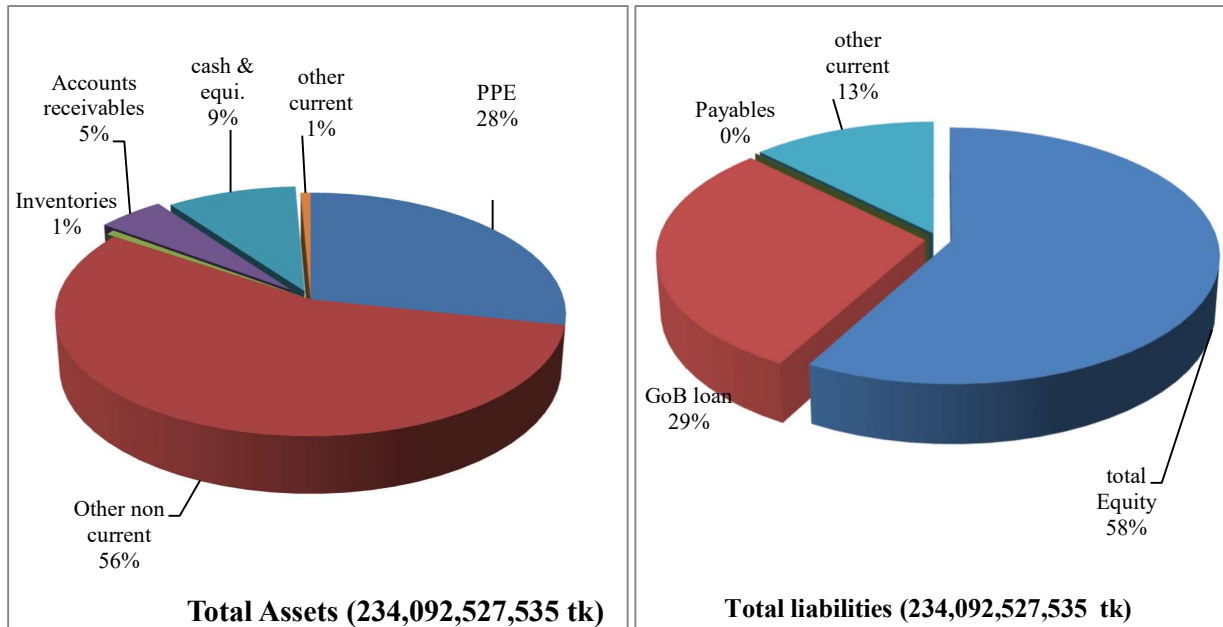
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.42	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	6.92	Very high	1
Gross total			20

28.9 The ratio analysis shows that Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 7.01. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for CAAB;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.24 means this Authority's current assets is 1.24 times of its current liabilities i.e., the Authority can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 1.24 which poses **high** risk for CAAB;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.42. This means that 42% of the CAAB's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the authority needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 6.92 indicates **very high** risk for the CAAB.

28.10 According to the records, no lawsuit is painting against CAAB. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB).

28.11 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



29. Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB)

29.1 Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB) was established on January 1, 1972 vide Presidential Order No. 68/1972. Adequate supply of daily essential consumer goods and industrial raw materials on an urgent basis and supply of consumer goods at fair prices. In this context, the role of state-owned enterprises became limited due to the development of free market economy. Later, considering the necessity of government initiatives in a free market. Present government took steps to energize and strengthen the TCB. To play a supporting role in keeping commodity prices stable by building up emergency stock of a certain number of daily necessities and supplying them to the general consumer at the time of need.

29.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form –1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance	Ending Balance	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	6,304,988,791.00	10,942,123,210.00	73.55%	10,942,123,210.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	4,031,665,179.00	0.00%	4,031,665,179.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	6,304,988,791.00	14,973,788,389.00	137.49%	14,973,788,389.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	261,108,448.00	380,857,852.00	45.86%	380,857,852.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	261,108,448.00	380,857,852.00	45.86%	380,857,852.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	6,566,097,239.00	15,354,646,241.00	133.85%	15,354,646,241.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	6,566,097,239.00	15,354,646,241.00	133.85%	15,354,646,241.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance	Ending Balance	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	6,304,988,791.00	14,973,788,389.00	137.49%	14,973,788,389.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

29.3 As per the financial statement of Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB), the total debt is BDT 15354.64 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 14973.79 million (97.52%) were borrowing from state owned Financial Institution and the rest amount BDT 380.86 million (2.48%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 TCB did not borrow any amount from GoB under SLA or Loan Agreement (LA). TCB borrowed from GoB under Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee BDT 14973.79 million during FY 2021-22. The statement shows that TCB's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 14,973.79 million.

29.4 TCB have no any non-current liabilities at the end of the FY 2021-22. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 15,354.65 million, consisting of LTR with Bank BDT 14,776.40 million (96.23%) borrowing from other sources BDT 578.25 million (3.77%).

29.5 BDT 15,354.64 million was due for the previous years after a big portion of BDT 12,389.91 million paid by TCB. Thus, it suggests that TCB is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 15,354.64 million, TCB shows current assets BDT 526.26 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, TCB seems to be a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB.

29.6 Fiscal risk from Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – TCB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.63	Very High	1
Return on Equity (ROE)	76.37%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – TCB

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	0.25	Very high	1
Creditor turnover days	1	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – TCB

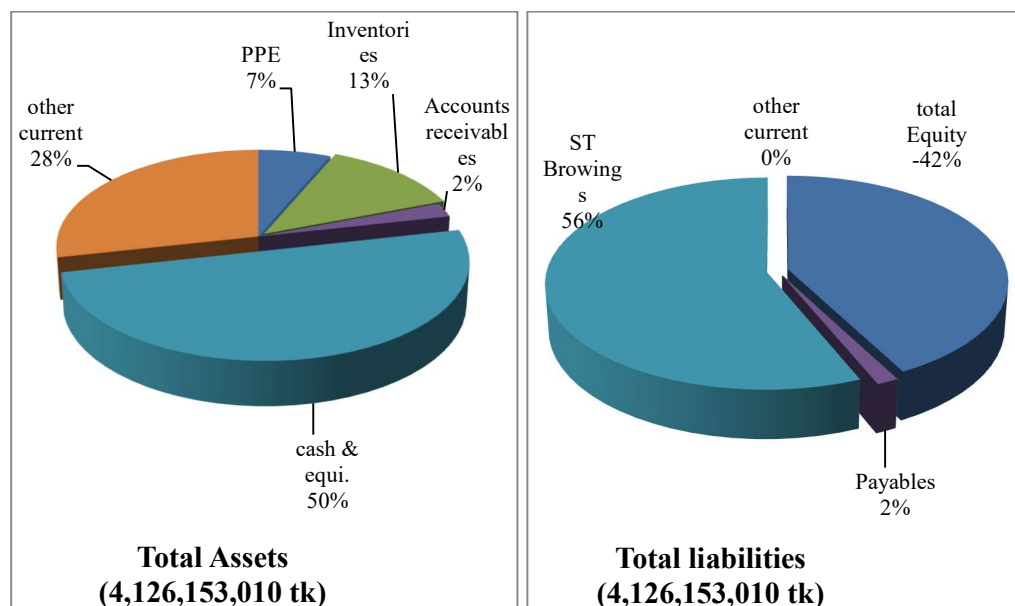
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	3.72	Very High	1
Debt to EBITDA	-1.88	Very High	1
Gross total			14

29.7 The ratio analysis shows that Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB)'s risk rating is based on:-

- Return on equity ratio is 76.37%. This ratio indicates **very low** fiscal risk for TCB;
- Current ratio measures a corporation's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 0.25 which indicates is **very high** risk. The entity is not in a well position to meet its current liabilities in due time;
- Debt to Total Assets ratio is 3.72. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is very high. It means the solvency risk is **very high**; but
- Debt to EBITDA ratio of -1.88 indicates **very high** risk for TCB.

29.8 According to the records, there are pending Litigation amount BDT 862.37 million against TCB. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from pending Litigation for Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB).

29.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



30. Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL)

30.1 Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company” or “NPCBL”) was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on August 18, 2015 under the Companies Act 1994 with an authorized capital of Taka 10,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each. The company was allowed to commence its business on and from August 18, 2015 vide a Certificate of Commencement of Business issued by the Register of Joint Stock Companies & Firm (RJSC). The office of RJSC also issued a Certificate of Incorporation vide Registration no C-125027/2015 dated August 18, 2015. In September 2015 after the pass of the Nuclear Power Plant Bill by the Parliament of Bangladesh. Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited is a concern of the Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission. It is responsible for the management of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant.

30.2 The following Table – 1 presents the statement of debt of Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form – 1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL)

Financial Year:2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	20,835.00	27,613.00	32.53%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,690,934.00	616,662,812.00	36368.77%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,711,769.00	616,690,425.00	35926.50%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	1,711,769.00	616,690,425.00	35926.50%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	20,835.00	27,613.00	32.53%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,690,934.00	616,662,812.00	36368.77%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

30.3 As per the financial statement of NPCBL, the total debt is BDT 616.69 million as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 0.28 million (0.01%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 616.66 million (99.99%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 NPCBL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) or Loan Agreement (LA).

30.4 NPCBL's liabilities to any other entities beginning of FY 2021-22 was BDT 1.69 million. During the year, BDT 616.91 million was charged/added as interest⁵⁸ and repayment was BDT 1.94 million. After the adjustment of and payment of other liabilities the closing balance of debt (other liabilities) stood at BDT 616.66 million. The statement of NPCBL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

30.5 NPCBL has not any non-current liabilities⁵⁹ in the FY 2021-22. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 616.69 million, consisting of BDT 0.28 million (0.05%) from GoB, and BDT 616.66 million (99.95%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that NPCBL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 616.69 million, NPCBL poses current assets BDT 1,191.22 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to repay debt, NPCBL seems to be not fiscal risk to GoB. Like other entities, the statement of NPCBL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

30.6 Fiscal risk from Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables.

⁵⁸ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁵⁹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 0.28 million and no any Non-Current Liabilities. (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – NPCBL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	(No Income Statement is Shows in AFS)	-	-
Return on Equity (ROE)	(No Income Statement is Shows in AFS)	-	-

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – NPCBL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.93	Low	4
Creditor turnover days	(No Income Statement is Shows in AFS)	-	-

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – NPCBL

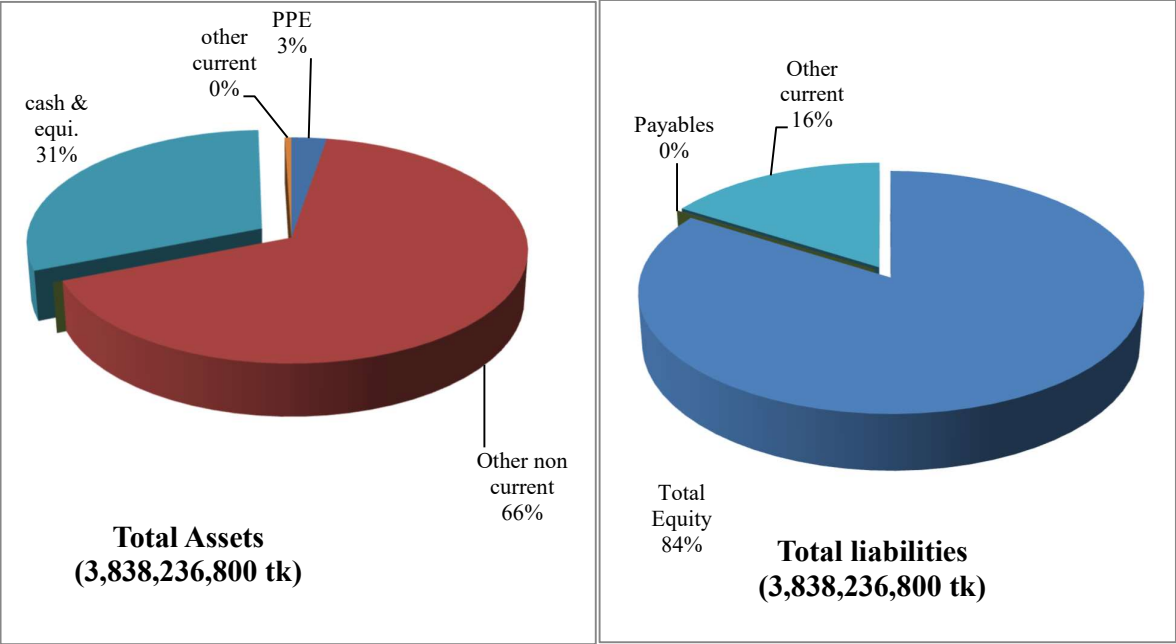
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.16	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	(No Income Statement is Shown in AFS)	-	-
Gross total			9 out of 10

30.7 The ratio analysis shows that Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is Zero. No Income Statement is shown in NPCBL's AFS.;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.93 means this company's current assets is 1.93 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of NPCBL is 1.93 which pose is **low** risk for NPCBL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.16. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**;
- iv. As no income statement is found in AFS, Debt to EBITDA has not been calculated.

30.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against NPBCL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL).

30.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



31. Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited

31.1 Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL) [“the Company”] was incorporated as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994. The Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) issued Certificate of Incorporation vide Reg. No. C-109490 dated 03 June 2013. RJSC also issued a Certificate of Commencement of Business on the same date. As per the Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Article of Association (AOA) of DMTCL the Authorized Share Capital of the Company is BDT 10,000,00,00,000.00 (Taka Ten thousand crore) divided into 1000,000,000.00 (One Hundred crore) ordinary shares of taka 100.00 (taka One Hundred) each. GOB injected for the year 2018 to 2022 BDT 40,000,000,000.00 (Forty Crore) as equity of the company. The main objective of the Company is to establish, operate and maintain including planning, designing, development, construction, and financing of MRT system in and around Dhaka city so as to meet the Urban Transport needs of Dhaka and its neighboring areas. Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) system covers Metro Railway, light railway, mono rail, sky bus or any similar People Mover system operating on a dedicated guide way at surface, above or below the ground level.

31.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	4,397,642.00	1,351,070.00	-69.28%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	4,397,642.00	1,351,070.00	-69.28%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	4,397,642.00	1,351,070.00	-69.28%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	4,397,642.00	1,351,070.00	-69.28%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

31.3 As per the financial statement of Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL), the total debt is BDT 1.35 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Total amount of debt i.e. 100% were from other sources. During the year, BDT 0.66 million was charged/added as interest⁶⁰ and repayment was BDT 3.11 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of interest the closing balance of debt is BDT 1.35 million. The statement of DMTCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

31.4 DMTCL's has no any non-current liabilities⁶¹ at the end of the FY 2021-22. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 1.35 million from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 DMTCL repayment amount is BDT 3.11 million and no debt is due in this year. Thus, it suggests that DMTCL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1.35 million, DMTCL poses current assets BDT 143.39 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, DMTCL seems not to source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of DMTCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

⁶⁰ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

² Borrowing from Other Non-Current Liabilities 1.35 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

31.5 Fiscal risk from Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – DMTCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0	Nil	-
Return on Equity (ROE)	0	Nil	-

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – DMTCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	106.13	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	0	Nil	-

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – DMTCL

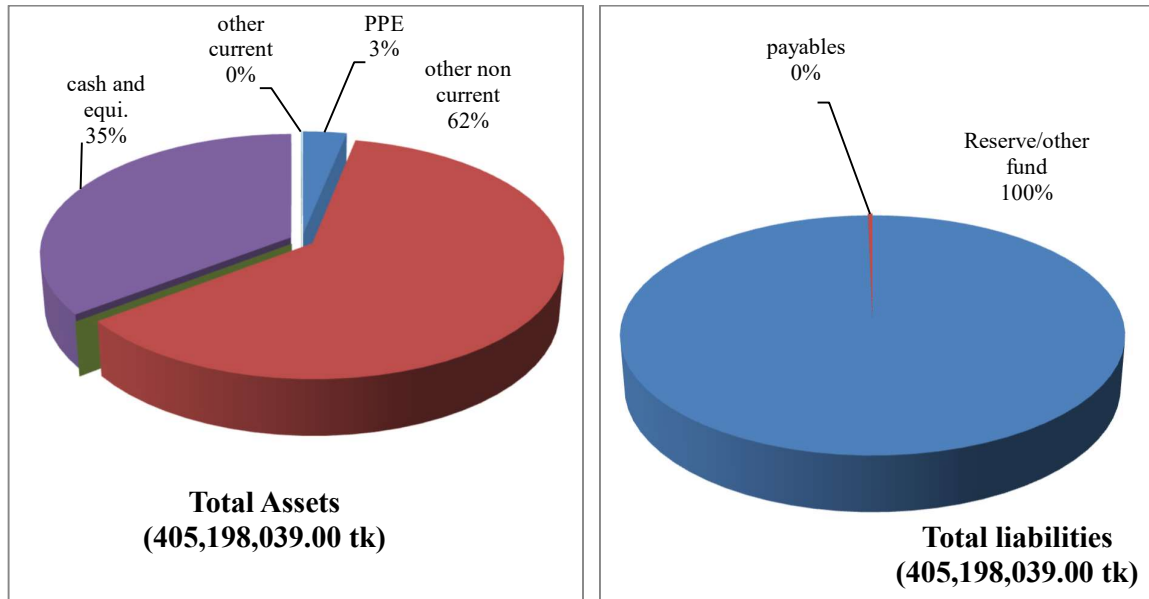
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	0.73	Very Low	5
Total			15 out of 15

31.6 The ratio analysis shows that Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i) Return on equity ratio is '0'. This ratio indicates no fiscal risk for DMTCL;
- ii) Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 106.13 means this company's current assets is 106.13 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 106.13 which poses **very low** risk for DMTCL;
- iii) Debt to total Assets ratio is '0'. This means that 0% of the DMTCL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is zero. It means no solvency risk is for DMTCL; and
- iv) Debt to EBITDA ratio of 0.73 indicates **very low** risk for the DMTCL.

31.7 According to the records, no pending litigation against DMTCL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL).

31.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



32. Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited

32.1 Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL) was incorporate with the Register of Joint Stock Companies, Dhaka, Bangladesh on 30-06-1988 vide incorporation no. C-17659 (459)/88 under the Companies Act. 1913 and obtained business commencement certificate on 30 June 1988 vide commencement Certificate No- 2783 from the Register of Joint Stock Companies, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The Shares of the Company are publicly traded of the floors at Dhaka Stock Exchange. The company manufactures various spare square parts especially sugar mills spare. The Registered Office of the Company and the Factory of the company is situated at Renwick, Jajneswar & Co. (BD) Limited, Renwick Road, Kushtia- 7000. The Factory of the Company is situated at Renwick Road, Kushtia- 7000.

32.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL)

Financial Year:2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount In BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	12,215,299.00	12,516,717.00	2.47%	11,913,882.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	64,131,100.00	64,976,100.00	1.32%	63,286,100.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	76,346,399.00	77,492,817.00	1.50%	75,199,982.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	1,476,756.00	1,272,828.00	-13.81%	1,598,729.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	105,586,566.00	148,534,685.00	40.68%	167,569,117.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	105,586,566.00	148,534,685.00	40.68%	167,569,117.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	27,960,855.51	28,405,427.00	1.59%	30,066,741.38
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	215,839,179.09	236,360,001.00	9.51%	232,394,725.62
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	243,800,034.60	264,765,428.00	8.60%	262,461,467.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	427,209,755.60	492,065,758.00	15.18%	506,829,295.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	104,307,254.51	105,898,244.00	1.53%	105,266,723.38
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	322,902,501.09	386,167,514.00	19.59%	401,562,571.62
20	Debt Incurred for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

22	Debt Repayment Fund for Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0
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32.3 As per the financial statement of Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL), the total debt is BDT 492.07 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 105.99 million (21.52%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 386.16 million (78.48%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 RJCL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that RJCL's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 506.83 million. During FY 2021-22, BDT 170.18 million was charged/added as interest⁶² and BDT 413.30 million is due for this year. The statement of DMTCL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

32.4 RJCL's total non-current liabilities⁶³ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 4,701.99 consisting of BDT 4,313.59 million (91.74%) from GoB and 388.40 million (8.26) from other sources. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 413.30 million, consisting of BDT 17.21 million (4.16%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 396.09 million (95.84%) debt from other sources. Of this amount, BDT 506.83 million was due for the previous years. RJCL paid during the Year BDT 105.12 million. Thus, it suggests that RJCL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 413.30 million, RJCL poses current assets BDT 216.64 million. The statement of RJCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through form-1 & 5.

32.5 Fiscal risk from Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – RJCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.41	Very High	1
Return on Equity (ROE)	-----	Very High	1

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – RJCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	0.77	Very High	1
Creditor turnover days	318.75	Very High	1

⁶² Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁶³ Borrowing from GoB BDT 105.99 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 78.77 million(Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – RJCL

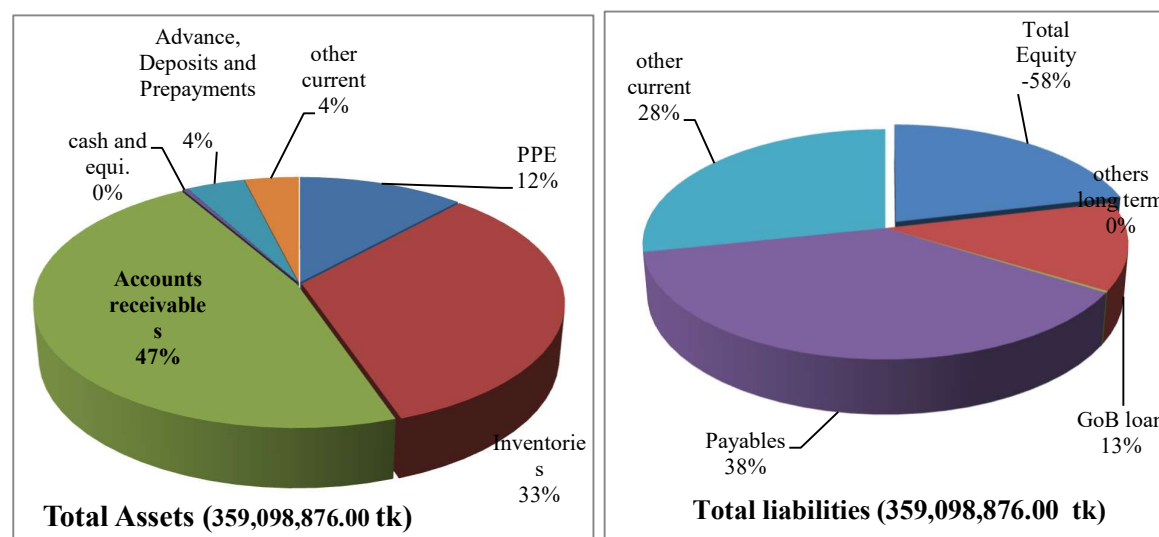
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	1.37	Very High	1
Debt to EBITDA	-6.03	Very High	1
Total			6

32.6 The ratio analysis shows that Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. As the equity and net profit of RJCL are negative that indicates a **very high** fiscal risk for RJCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 0.77 means this company's current assets is 0.77 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company cannot meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 0.77 which poses a **very high** risk for RJCL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 1.37. This means that the RJCL's debt are 137% of their total assets. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is very high. It means the solvency risk is **very high**.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of -6.03 that indicates **very high** risk for the RJCL.

32.7 According to the records, no any pending litigation against Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited (RJCL). So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen RJCL.

32.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



33. Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA)

33.1 Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA) was established under the Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority Act, 1980 (Act no. XXVI of 1980 dated 23 December 1980). For the Economic growth of the country, particularly industrial sector, the government has adopted an 'Open Door Policy' to attract foreign investment. BEPZA is the official organization of the government to promote, attract and facilitate foreign investment in the EPZs. BEPZA is the competent Authority performs inspection & supervision to the social & environmental issues, safety & security at workplace in order to maintain harmonious labor-management & industrial relations in EPZs. The primary objective of an EPZ is to provide special areas where potential investors would find a congenial investment climate free from cumbersome procedures. Bangladesh Export Processing Zone (BEPZA) till now have established eight EPZ, namely: - Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ), Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ), Ishwardi Export Processing Zone (IEPZ), Mongla Export Processing Zone (MEPZ), Comilla Export Processing Zone (COEPZ), Uttara Export Processing Zone (UEPZ), Karnafuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ), and Adamjee Export Processing Zone (AEPZ).

33.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA)

Financial Year:2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	2,630,906,542.00	2,393,871,542.00	-9.01%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	2,630,906,542.00	2,393,871,542.00	-9.01%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	760,651,732.00	955,538,747.00	25.62%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	3,911,206,714.00	4,296,887,949.00	9.86%	0.00
16	Other Debt(12+13+14+15)	4,671,858,446.00	5,252,426,696.00	12.43%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	7,302,764,988.00	7,646,298,238.00	4.70%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	3,391,558,274.00	3,349,410,289.00	-1.24%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	3,911,206,714.00	4,296,887,949.00	9.86%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

33.3 As per the financial statement of Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA), the total debt is BDT 7,646.30 million as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 3,349.41 million (43.80%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 4,296.89 million (56.20%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BEPZA did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). BEPZA borrow BDT 2,630.91 million under Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that in this year BEPZA's debt is due BDT 5,252.43 million.

33.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 1,343.66 million was charged/added as interest⁶⁴ and BDT 1,000.12 million debts paid by BEPZA. BEPZA's total non-current liabilities⁶⁵ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 2,393.87 million which was totally (100%) from GoB. The statement of BEPZA for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

33.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 5,257.43 million consisting BDT 955.54 million is for provision for dividend and BDT 4,297.04 million from other sources. During the year, BEPZA paid debts BDT 1,000.12 million. For the previous year no amount of repayment for debt was due to BEPZA. Thus, it suggests that BEPZA is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 5,257.43 million, BEPZA poses current assets BDT 23,589.99 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, BEPZA seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BEPZA for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

⁶⁴ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁶⁵ Borrowing from GoB BDT 3,349.41 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 2,393.87 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no 40, form no. 5)

33.6 Fiscal risk from Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following Tables.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BEPZA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.09	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	11.46%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BEPZA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	4.49	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	Trade payable and Cost of Goods sold both are 'Zero'.	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BEPZA

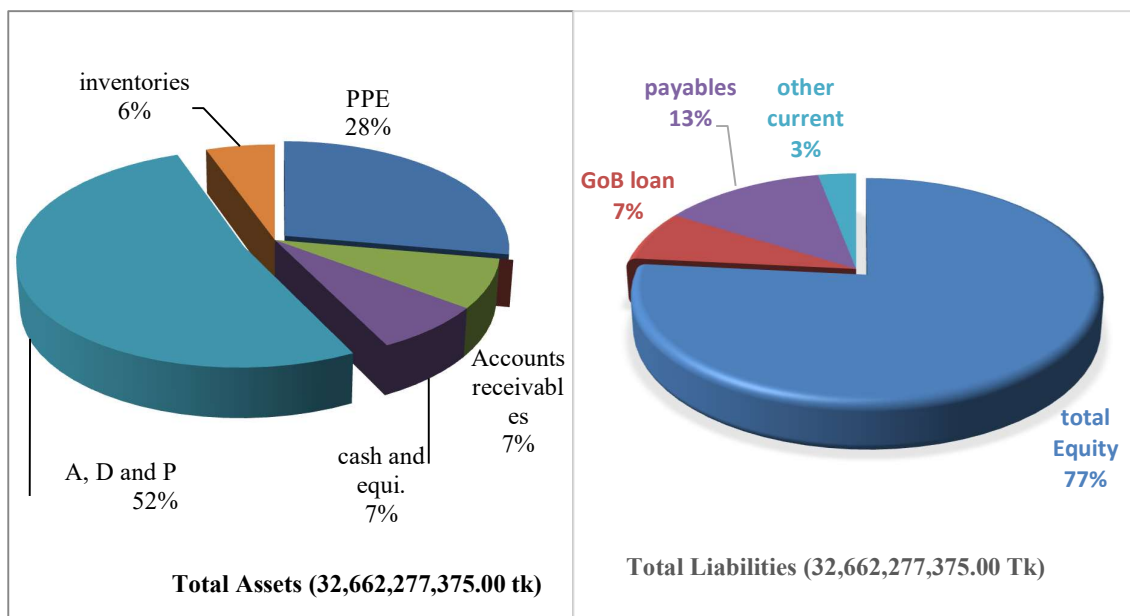
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.23	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	1.42	Very Low	5
Total			29

33.7 The ratio analysis shows that Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA)'s risk rating is based on:

- i) Return on equity ratio is 11.46. This ratio indicates **low** fiscal risk for BEPZA;
- ii) Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 4.49 means this company's current assets is 4.49 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the of the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low risk. So, the current ratio is 4.49 which poses **very low** risk for BEPZA;
- iii) There is no trade payable and cost of goods sold at the book of accounts of BEPZA. So, Creditors Turnover Ratio did not find any risk in this area and the Report marked a **very low** risk here with a score of 5;
- iv) Debt to Assets ratio is 0.23. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**; and
- v) Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.42 indicates **very low** for the BEPZA.

33.8 According to the records, there is no litigation is pending against BEPZA. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA).

33.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



34. Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL)

34.1 Bangladesh Biman, established under Bangladeshi Biman (Temporary Order 1972) (APO No. 2 of 1972 as amended by President's Order No. 31 of 1972), started functioning by taking over the assets and liabilities of the erstwhile Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) within the territories constituting Bangladesh. Thereafter, on 27 October 1972, a corporation was established called Bangladesh Biman by Bangladesh Biman Order 1972 (President's Order No. 126 of 1972) and on 26 May 1977, this order was repealed by Bangladesh Corporation Ordinance 1977 which established the corporation called Bangladesh Biman Corporation. During the year 2007 Biman converted into Public Limited Company and Equity was Tk 20,824,096,400.00; against which share has been issued for Tk 20,824,096,400.00 Ordinary share of Tk 100.00 each which was not issue yet (Under process). The principal activities of the company are to provide and develop safe, efficient, adequate, economical, and properly coordinate air transport services, domestic as well as international, Biman Bangladesh Airlines Ltd. also has two separate units namely Biman Poultry Complex (BPC) & Biman Flight Catering (BFC) whose accounts are consolidated in Biman Bangladesh Airlines Ltd.

34.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	11,610,203,517.25	6,312,521,206.83	-45.63%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	11,610,203,517.25	6,312,521,206.83	-45.63%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	33,323,266,534.89	29,873,441,206.41	-10.35%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	51,992,032,952.68	46,903,345,423.68	-9.79%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	85,315,299,487.57	76,776,786,630.09	-10.01%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	2,122,048,914.98	2,443,554,128.21	15.15%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	43,328,007,398.95	56,486,431,673.83	30.37%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	45,450,056,313.93	58,929,985,802.04	29.66%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	142,375,559,318.75	142,019,293,638.96	-0.25%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	13,732,252,432.23	8,756,075,335.04	-36.24%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	128,643,306,886.52	133,263,218,303.92	3.59%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	96,925,503,004.82	83,089,307,836.92	-14.28%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	

34.3 As per the financial statement of Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL) the total debt is BDT 142,019.29 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 8,756.08 million (6.17%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 133,268.22 million (93.83%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BBAL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). But BBAL borrowed BDT 6,312.52 million under Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that BBAL's debt is due for current year is BDT 58,740.56 million.

34.4 BBAL borrowed BDT 96,925.50 million principal amounts under Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee of GoB. During the year BBAL borrow is BDT 2,582.36 million principal and interest BDT 4,284.14 million was charged/added and paid in this year BDT 20,702.69 million after that the closing is BDT 83,089.31 million.

34.5 During FY 2021-22, BDT 21,341.07 million was charged/added as interest⁶⁶ and BDT 21,697.33 million paid by BBAL. BBAL's total non-current liabilities⁶⁷ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 83,278.74 million consisting of BDT 6,312.52 million (7.58%) from GoB and 76966.22 million (92.42%) from other sources. The statement of BBAL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

34.6 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 58,740.56 million consisting current tax liabilities is BDT 2,301.75 million and other current liabilities is BDT 56,438.81 million. Of this amount, BDT 58,740.56 million was due for these years. During the year BBAL paid debts BDT 21,697.33 million. Thus, it suggests that BBAL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 58,740.41 million, BBAL poses current assets BDT 27,908.82 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, BBAL seems to be a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement

⁶⁶ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁶⁷ Borrowing from GoB BDT 8,756.08 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 83,278.74 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

of BBAL for the FY 2021-22 prepared based on the data collected from BBAL through form-1 & 5.

34.7 Fiscal risk from Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BBAL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.08	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	20.61%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BBAL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	0.48	Very High	1
Creditor turnover days	Cost of Goods Sold is 'Zero' so no result is showing the Rating.	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BBAL

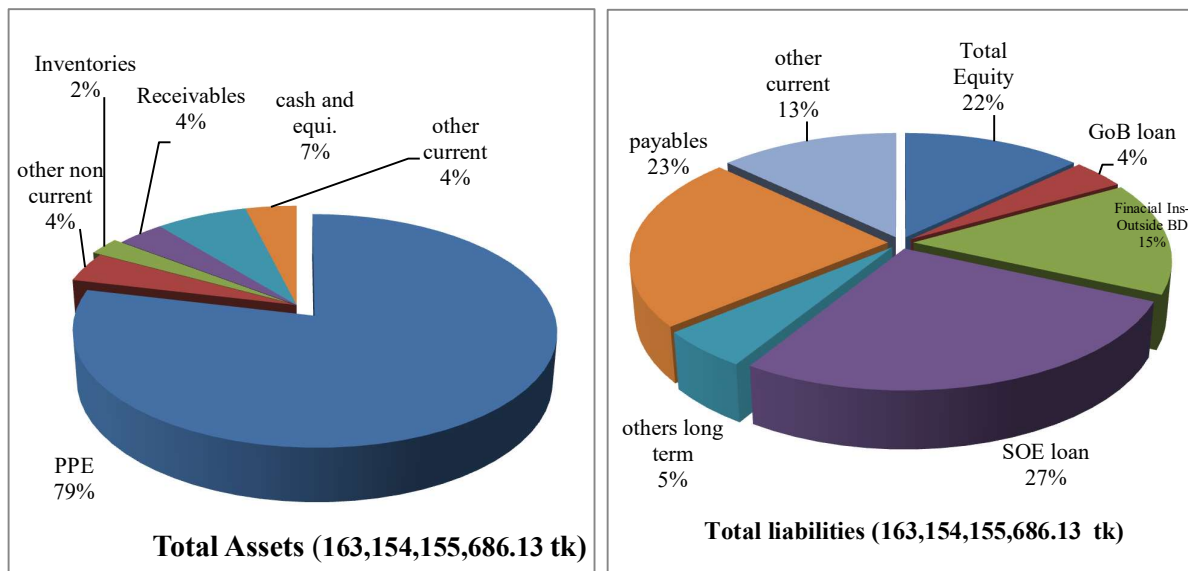
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.87	High	2
Debt to EBITDA	12.30	Very High	1
Total			16

34.8 The ratio analysis shows that Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i) Return on equity ratio is 20.61. This ratio indicates **Very Low** fiscal risk for BBAL;
- ii) Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 0.48 means this company's current assets is 0.48 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company cannot meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low risk. So, the current ratio of BBAL is 0.48 which poses **very high** risk for BBAL;
- iii) On the other hand, there is no trade payable and cost of goods sold at the book of accounts of BBAL. So, Creditors Turnover Ratio did not find any risk in this area and the Report marked a **very low** risk here with a score of 5; and
- iv) Debt to Assets ratio is 0.87. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is high. It means the solvency risk is high. But Debt to EBITDA ratio is 12.30 indicates **very high** risk for the BBAL.

34.9 According to the records, BDT 38,656.10 million is due for payment to CAAB and BDT 9,703.38 million is due for payment to Padma Oil Company Limited from Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL). So, about 48,359.48 million BDT is payable due for BBAL.

34.10 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



35. Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL)

35.1 Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL), a subsidiary of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) is a public limited Company incorporated under Companies Act 1913 (Amended in 1994). The project was conceived and initiated in 1963 by a group of the then Pakistani entrepreneurs and after emergence of Bangladesh, ERL's operation were over seen first by Bangladesh Mineral Oil & Gas Corporation (BMOGC) & then by Petro Bangla. To run the oil sector (both refining & marketing) efficiently & effectively, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) was setup in 1st January 1977 and ERL was placed under BPC. Since then, ERL has become a subsidiary of BPC and BPC has been owned 100% share of ERL. The Registered office and plant located at North Patenga, Chattogram-4000, Bangladesh. The principal activities of the company throughout are refining of Crude oil on account of BPC & Export Handling Commission.

35.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	63,558,000.00	63,558,000.00	0.00%	63,558,000.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	260,600,000.00	255,674,000.00	-1.89%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	324,158,000.00	319,232,000.00	-1.52%	63,558,000.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	450,401,000.00	489,241,000.00	8.62%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,005,100,000.00	1,057,408,000.00	5.20%	668,160,000.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,455,501,000.00	1,546,649,000.00	6.26%	668,160,000.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	1,779,659,000.00	1,865,881,000.00	4.84%	731,718,000.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	450,401,000.00	489,241,000.00	8.62%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,329,258,000.00	1,376,640,000.00	3.56%	731,718,000.00
20	Debt Incurred for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund for Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

35.3 As per the financial statement of ERL, the total debt is BDT 1,865.88 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 489.24 million (26.22%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 1,376.64 million (73.78%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22, ERL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that ERL's debt is due along with the previous year's amount BDT 731.72 million.

35.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 407.83 million was charged/added as interest⁶⁸ and BDT 321.61 million paid by ERL. ERL's total non-current liabilities⁶⁹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 731.72 million consisting of BDT 63.56 million (8.69%) from related parties and 668.16 million (91.31%) from other sources. The statement of ERL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected from ERL through form-1 & 5.

35.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 1,134.16 million consisting current tax liabilities is BDT 484.49 million and other current liabilities is BDT 649.57 million. Of this amount, BDT 731.72 million was due for the previous years. During the year, ERL paid debts BDT 321.61 million. Thus, it suggests that ERL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1,134.16 million, ERL poses current assets BDT 3,470.32 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, ERL seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of ERL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

35.6 Fiscal risk from Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – ERL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.32	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	18.54%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – ERL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.06	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	22	Very Low	5

⁶⁸ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁶⁹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 489.24 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 731.72 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – ERL

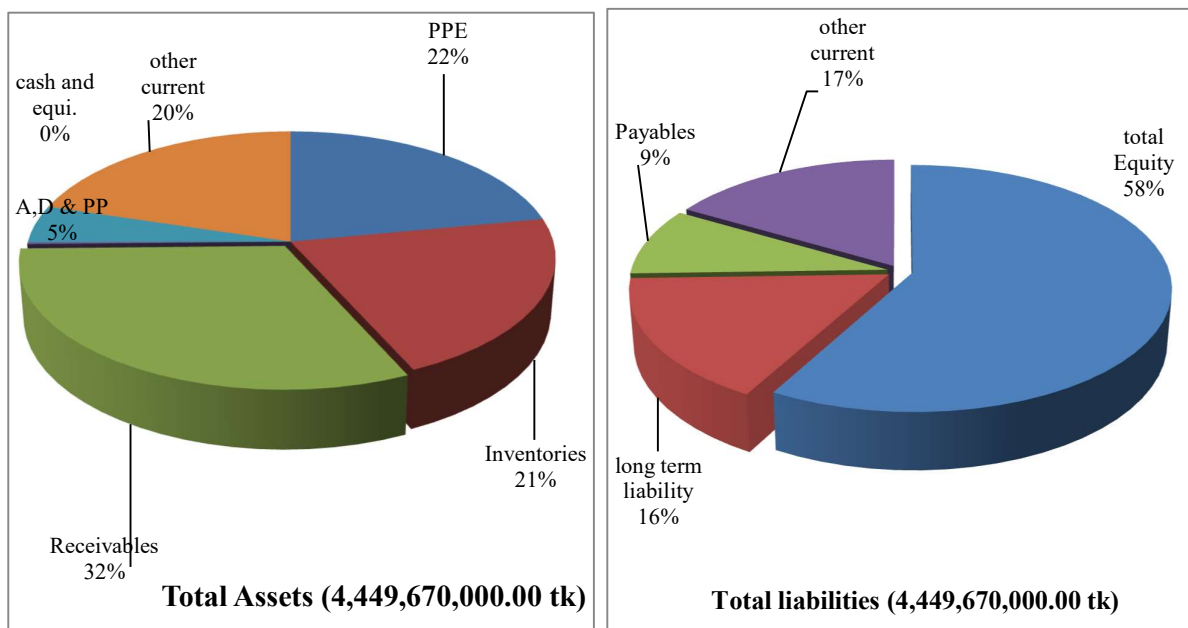
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.42	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	2.45	Moderate	3
Total			26

35.7 The ratio analysis shows that Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL) risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 18.54. This ratio indicates **very low** fiscal risk for ERL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 3.06 means this company's current assets is 3.06 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low risk. So, the current ratio of ERL is 3.06 which pose very **low risk** for ERL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.42. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is low. It means the solvency risk is low. But Debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.45 indicates **moderate** risk for the ERL.

35.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against ERL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL).

35.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



36. Gazi Wires Limited (GWL)

36.1 Gazi Wires Limited (GWL) was registered as S. Gazi & co. Ltd. In 1963 under Company Act 1913. In 1972 Government of Bangladesh take over the company by exercising powers conferred by clause (7) of Article 10 of the Bangladesh Industrial Enterprise (Nationalization) Order, 1972 (Presidential Ordinance no.27 of 1972). As per decision of The Government of Bangladesh, Gazi Wires Limited (GWL) the Company is Controlled and managed by The Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation (BSEC) under the Ministry of Industries. The company's principal activities are the manufacturing and supplying of super enamel copper wire.

36.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Gazi Wires Limited (GWL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Gazi Wires Limited (GWL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	104,874,126.00	97,383,246.00	-7.14%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	12,675,536.00	12,962,936.00	2.27%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	12,675,536.00	12,962,936.00	2.27%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	345,524,221.65	346,232,749.00	0.21%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	165,667,109.35	110,188,987.00	-33.49%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	511,191,331.00	456,421,736.00	-10.71%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	628,740,993.00	566,767,918.00	-9.86%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	345,524,221.65	346,232,749.00	0.21%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	283,216,771.35	220,535,169.00	-22.13%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

36.3 As per the financial statement of GWL, the total debt is BDT 566.77 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 346.23 million (61.09%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 220.54 million (38.91%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 GWL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that GWL paid its debts BDT 111.38 million during the period. The statement of GWL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected from GWL through form-1.

36.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 49.41 million was charged/added as interest⁷⁰. GWL's total non-current liabilities⁷¹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 110.35 consisting of BDT 97.38 million (88.25%) from GoB and 12.97 million (11.75%) from other sources.

36.5 On the other hand, GWL total current liabilities at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 456.42 million, consisting of BDT 345.73 million (75.75%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 110.69 million (24.25%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that GWL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 456.42 million, GWL poses current assets BDT 1,100.67 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, GWL seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB.

36.6 Fiscal risk from Gazi Wires Limited (GWL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – GWL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.97	High	2
Return on Equity (ROE)	-0.88%	High	2

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – GWL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.41	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	124	Very High	1

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – GWL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.47	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	-152.41	Very High	1
Total			15

⁷⁰ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

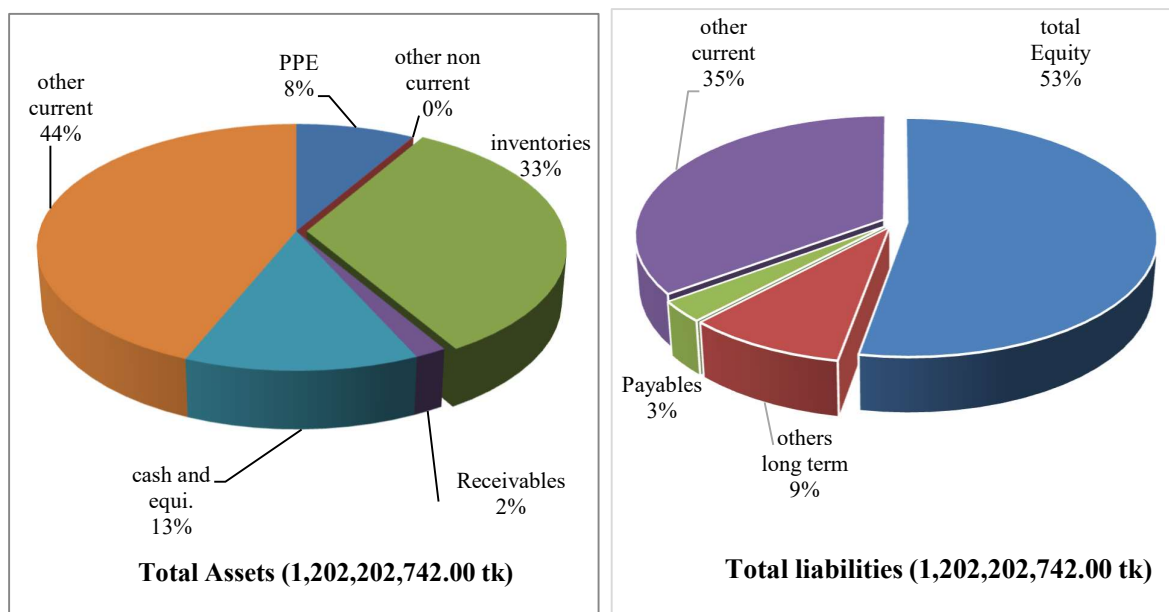
⁷¹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 346.23 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 110.35 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

36.7 The ratio analysis shows that Gazi Wires Limited (GWL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is -0.88%. This ratio indicates **high** fiscal risk for GWL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.41 means this company's current assets is 2.41 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 2.41 which poses **very low** risk for GWL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.47. This means that 47% of the GWL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of -152.41 is shown negative that indicates a **very high** risk for the GWL.

36.8 According to the records, Statutory obligation BDT 1.50 million is pending against Gazi Wires Limited (GWL). So, Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from Statutory obligation for GWL.

36.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



37. Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL)

37.1 Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL) is a public limited company, owned by Petrobangla. It was registered as a company with the Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firm (RJSC) on 1st December 1986 under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now the Companies Act, 1994). As per decision of Government of Bangladesh, JGTDSL was formed with the principal objective of establishing a balanced and reliable natural gas transmission network and ensuring effective operational control of the same for transportation of available gas in order to meet the increasing gas demand in the country. JGTDSL commenced its formal operation through holding the first meeting of the Board of Directors on 25th February 1987 and subsequently embarked on commercial business upon receipt of certificated of commencement of business from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms on 24th April 1988. The other objectives for which the Company was established are to construct, operate and maintain high pressure gas/condensate pipelines to transmit natural gas/condensate from different gas fields and delivering the gas/condensate to the marketing companies' operation in Bangladesh.

37.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	199,578,898.00	199,578,898.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	279,734,806.00	240,552,806.00	-14.01%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	479,313,704.00	440,131,704.00	-8.17%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	349,962,183.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	4,899,153,838.00	5,465,500,280.00	11.56%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	6,906,759,496.00	7,619,611,742.00	10.32%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	5,761,193,243.00	7,260,058,218.00	26.02%	0.00
16	Other Debt(12+13+14+15)	17,567,106,577.00	20,345,170,240.00	15.81%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	18,046,420,281.00	21,135,264,127.00	17.12%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	7,386,073,200.00	8,059,743,446.00	9.12%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	10,660,347,081.00	13,075,520,681.00	22.66%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund for the Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

37.3 As per the financial statement of JGTDSL, the total debt is BDT 21,135.26 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 8,059.74 million (38.14%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 13,075.52 million (61.86%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 JGTDSL did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA).

37.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 3,345.65 million was charged/added as interest⁷² and BDT 14,879.67 million was due for previous year. JGTDSL's total non-current liabilities⁷³ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 6,255.59 consisting of BDT 440.13 million (7.04%) from GoB and 5,815.46 million (92.96) from other sources. The statement of JGTDSL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected from JGTDSL through form-1.

37.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 14,879.67 million, consisting of BDT 7,619.61 million (51.21%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 7,260.06 million (48.79%) debt from other sources. JGTDSL paid BDT 256.81 million during the year. Thus, it suggests that JGTDSL is regular in repaying its debt. Further, against the current liabilities of BDT 14,879.67 million, JGTDSL poses current assets BDT 24,410.84 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, JGTDSL seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of JGTDSL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

37.6 Fiscal risk from Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – JGTDSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.09	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	15.62%	Very Low	5

⁷² Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁷³ Borrowing from GoB BDT 8,059.74 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 6,255.59 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – JGTDSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.64	Low	4
Creditor turnover days	68.32	Moderate	3

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – JGTDSL

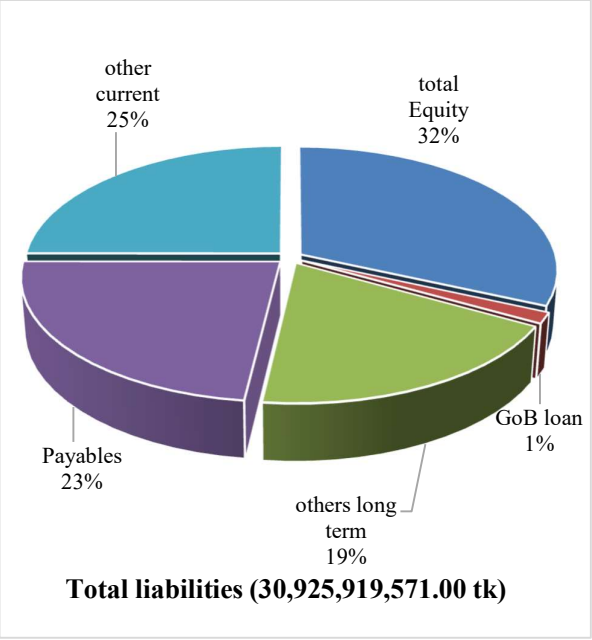
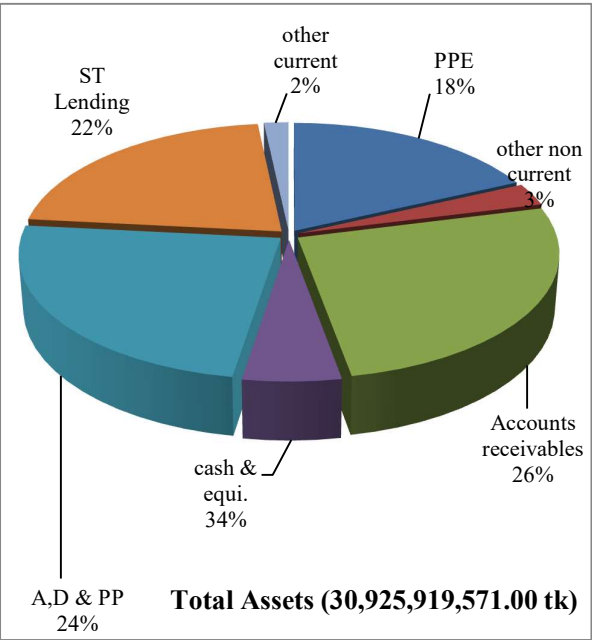
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.68	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	7.26	Very high	1
Total			19

37.7 The ratio analysis shows that Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL)'s risk rating is based on:

- I. Return on equity ratio is 15.62 This ratio indicates **very low** fiscal risk for JGTDSL;
- II. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.64 means this company's current assets is 1.64 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 1.64 which poses **low** risk for JGTDSL;
- III. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.68. This means that 68% of the JGTDSL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. This ratio is moderate. It means the solvency risk is **moderate**; and
- IV. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 7.26 indicates **very high** risk for the JGTDSL;

37.8 According to the records, a pending litigation of amount BDT 4,642.32 million and Credit Dispute of amount BDT 1,017.17 million against JGTDSL is found. So, Contingent Liabilities of amount BDT 5659.49 million is foreseen for Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL).

37.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



38. LP Gas Limited (LPG)

38.1 LP Gas Limited (LPG), was incorporated on 3rd March.1983 as a Private Limited Company, subsequently it was converted into Public Limited Company from 17th April, 1988 under the Companies Act, 1913. This is a subsidiary company of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), Further LPG Kailashtila Plant, situated at Sylhet and LPG plant, Chittagong are considered to be merged plant of LP Gas Limited with effect from 01.07.2003 as per decision of the Board Meeting of BPC No.649 held on 13.10.2003. The Registered office of the company situated at North Patenga, Chittagong. Activities of the company is Bottling of LP Gas in Cylinder and distribution to the Respective Agents and customers in to the country.

38.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of LP Gas Limited (LPG), for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: LP Gas Limited (LPG)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	2,574,847.00	195,956.00	-92.39%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	2,574,847.00	195,956.00	-92.39%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	13,592,945.00	13,115,187.00	-3.51%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	272,209,450.00	271,237,759.00	-0.36%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	285,802,395.00	284,352,946.00	-0.51%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	288,377,242.00	284,548,902.00	-1.33%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	13,592,945.00	13,115,187.00	-3.51%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	274,784,297.00	271,433,715.00	-1.22%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

38.3 As per the financial statement of LP Gas Limited (LPG), the total debt is BDT 284.55 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 13.12 million (4.61%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 271.43 million (95.39%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 LPG did not borrow any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA).

38.4 During FY 2021-22, interest⁷⁴ charged/added was BDT 398.49 million and BDT 210.71 million was due for previous year. LPG's total non-current liabilities⁷⁵ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 11,289.94 million consisting of that no amount from GoB, i.e., total amount (100%) is from other sources. The statement of LPG for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

38.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 210.71 million, consisting of BDT 8.60 million (4.08%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 202.11 million (95.92%) debt from other sources. LPG paid BDT 402.32 million. Thus, it suggests that LPG is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 210.71 million, LPG poses current assets BDT 268.49 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, LPG seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of LPG for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

38.6 Fiscal risk from LP Gas Limited (LPG)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following Tables.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – LPG

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.07	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	1.55%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – LPG

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.27	Moderate	3
Creditor turnover days	64.43	Moderate	3

⁷⁴ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁷⁵ Borrowing from GoB BDT 13.12 million and total Non-Current Liabilities 73.84 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5).

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – LPG

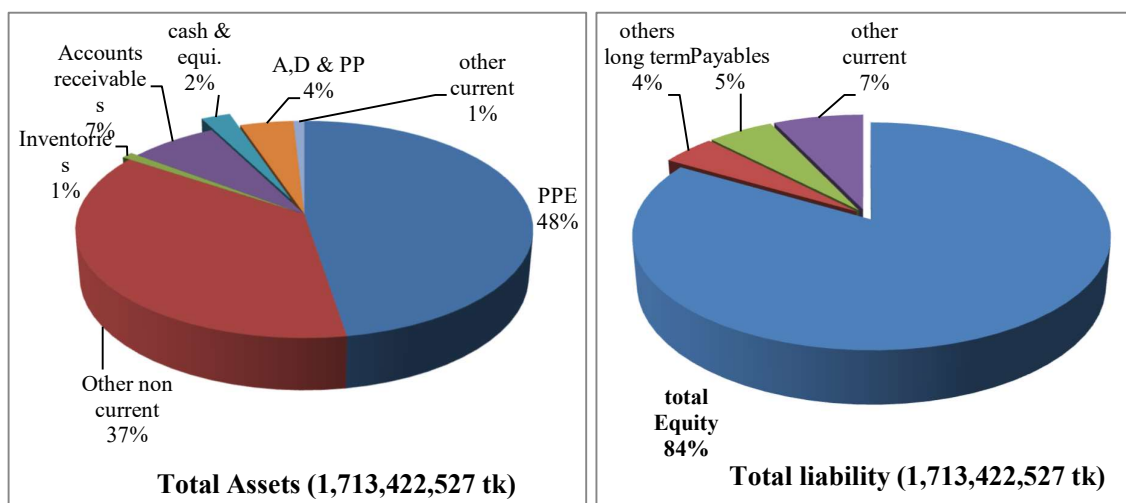
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.17	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	7.70	Very High	1
Total			18

38.6 The ratio analysis shows that LP Gas Limited (LPG) risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 1.55. This ratio indicates moderate fiscal risk for LPG;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.27 means this company's current assets is 1.27 times of its current liabilities i.e. the company can meet its current liabilities in due time. So, the current ratio of 1.27 which poses moderate risk for LPG;
- iii. Debt to total Assets ratio is 0.17. This means that 17% of the LPG's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g. bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g. accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company needs to shareholder form its revenue. The debt to assets ratio of similar company (such as Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL)'s is 0.68 moderate risk) may be used to see the relative debt position of this company. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is very low;
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 7.70 indicates very high risk for the LPG as per the DCL guide line.

38.7 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against LPG. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for LP Gas Limited (LPG).

38.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



39. Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL)

39.1 Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL) is a Public Company limited by shares registered under the Companies Act, 1913. The company was incorporated in Bangladesh with The Register of Joint Stock Companies & Firms on 31st December 1994. The registered office of the Company is situated in Bangladesh. The main objective for which the company was formed is to establish, operation and maintain the facilities for harnessing. development, generation, accumulation, transmission, distribution. supply and utilization of electricity in all its aspects. Accordingly, two open cycle power generation plant of each 35 MW have been set up in private sector with the financial assistance of Asian Development Bank. Rural Power Company Limited has taken up this plant and it is set up in Mymensingh. RPCL has mobilized domestic resources through additional equity injection & borrowing from REB/PBS for financing additional 140 MW generation capacity (phase-2 & 3) comprising 2 units of 35 MW each of Phase-2 and four STG of Phase-3.70 MW Mymensingh Combined Cycle Power Station started commercial operation on 19th July 2007.

39.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	10,851,069,708.42	11,731,565,309.15	8.11%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	10,851,069,708.42	11,731,565,309.15	8.11%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	3,591,765,252.00	3,420,499,801.00	-4.77%	570,167,071.65
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	3,591,765,252.00	3,420,499,801.00	-4.77%	570,167,071.65
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	660,280,036.00	1,273,571,067.00	92.88%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	3,036,408,639.00	4,163,428,269.85	37.12%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	3,696,688,675.00	5,436,999,336.85	47.08%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	18,139,523,635.42	20,589,064,447.00	13.50%	570,167,071.65
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	11,511,349,744.42	13,005,136,376.15	12.98%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	6,628,173,891.00	7,583,928,070.85	14.42%	570,167,071.65
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

39.3 As per the financial statement of RPCL, the total debt is BDT 20,589.06 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 13,005.14 million (63.16%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 7,583.93 million (36.84%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 RPCL did not borrow any amount from GoB Under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). RPCL borrowed BDT 880.50 million under Loan Agreement (LA).

39.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 6,511.18 million was interest⁷⁶ charged/added, and BDT 4,061.64 million paid by RPCL. RPCL's total non-current liabilities⁷⁷ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 15,230.01 million consisting of BDT 11,469.32 million (75.31%) from GoB and 3,760.69 million (24.69%) from other sources. The statement of RPCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

39.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 5,359.05 million consisting current tax liabilities is BDT 1,273.57 million and other current liabilities is BDT 4,085.48 million. Of this amount, BDT 570.17 million was due for the previous years. During the Year RPCL paid debts BDT 4,061.64 million. Thus, it suggests that RPCL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 5,359.05 million, RPCL poses current assets BDT 15,431.91 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, RPCL seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of RPCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form- 1 & 5.

39.6 Fiscal risk from Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following Tables.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – RPCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.20	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	6.56%	Moderate	3

⁷⁶ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁷⁷ Borrowing from GoB BDT 13,005.14 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 15,230.01 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – RPCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.88	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	3	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – RPCL

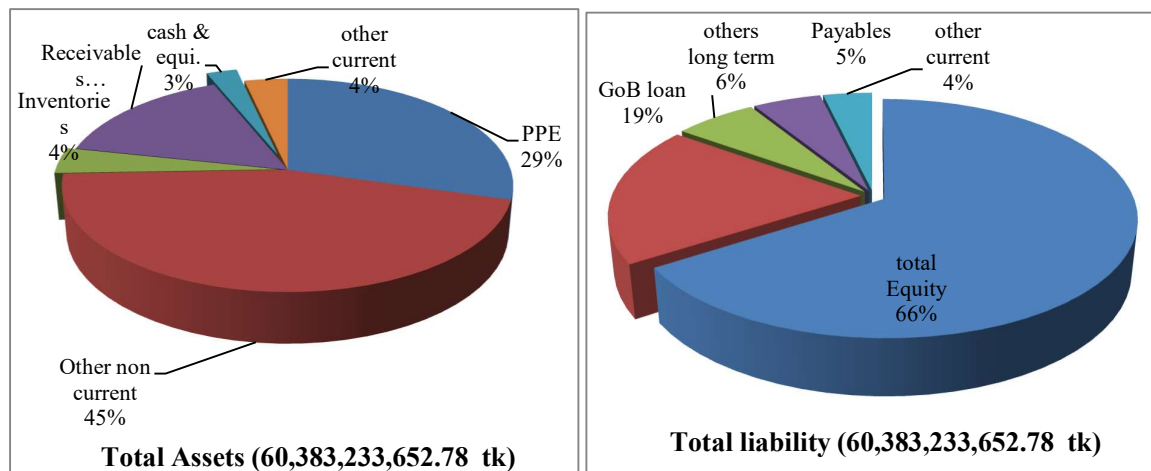
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.34	Low	4
Debt to EBITDAA	4.06	High	2
Total			22

39.7 The ratio analysis shows that Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 6.56%. This ratio indicates moderate fiscal risk for RPCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.88 means this company's current assets is 2.88 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. So, the current ratio of RPCL is 2.88 poses very low risk for RPCL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.34. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is low. It means the solvency risk is low. But Debt to EBITDA ratio of 4.06 poses high risk for the RPCL.

39.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against RPCL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL).

39.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



40. Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF)

40.1 Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF) is a company limited by guarantee registered under section 28th of the Companies Act, 1994 as an association not-for profit. The Foundation has been incorporated on 26th November 2006 bearing No. C-672(12)/06 and started its function from 1st July 2007 with its own Fund. As per clause 41 of the Articles of Association the Foundation shall be operated under the management of the Board of Directors, consisting of 16 (Sixteen) members as under. The object of SME Foundation is to maintain consistency with 8th 5-year plan under implementation by GOB, SMEF to establish Small and Medium Enterprises and to alleviate poverty, reduce unemployment and create more employment and above all to help earn national economic growth by sustainable Industrialization.

40.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Amount in BDT			
		Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	21,708,640.00	28,414,445.00	30.89%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	21,708,640.00	28,414,445.00	30.89%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	21,708,640.00	28,414,445.00	30.89%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	21,708,640.00	28,414,445.00	30.89%	0.00

20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

40.3 As per the financial statement of Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF) the total debt is BDT 28.41 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, no amount of debts from GoB. Total amount is from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 SME Foundation not borrowing any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) or Loan Agreement (LA). In this FY 2021-22 BDT 28.41 million debts is due to SME Foundation.

40.4 During the year interest⁷⁸ charged/added was BDT 6.71 million. SME Foundation no amount of debts pay in this year. After the adjustment of added interest of other liabilities, the closing balance of debt (other liabilities) stood at BDT 28.41 million. The statement of SME Foundation for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

40.5 SME Foundations have no any non-current liabilities⁷⁹ in the FY 2021-22. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 28.41 million, consisting of BDT 18.58 million (65.40%) from liabilities for expenses, and BDT 9.83 million (34.60%) debt from other sources. For the previous year no amount of debts is due to SME Foundation. Thus, it suggests that SME Foundation is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 28.41 million, SME Foundation poses current assets BDT 7.30 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to repay debt, SME Foundation seems to be not fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of SME Foundation for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form- 1 & 5.

40.6 Fiscal risk from SME Foundation is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following Tables.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – SMEF

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.12	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	0.32%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – SMEF

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	257.07	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	52	Low	4

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – SMEF

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.38	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	0.95	Very Low	5
Total			24

⁷⁸ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

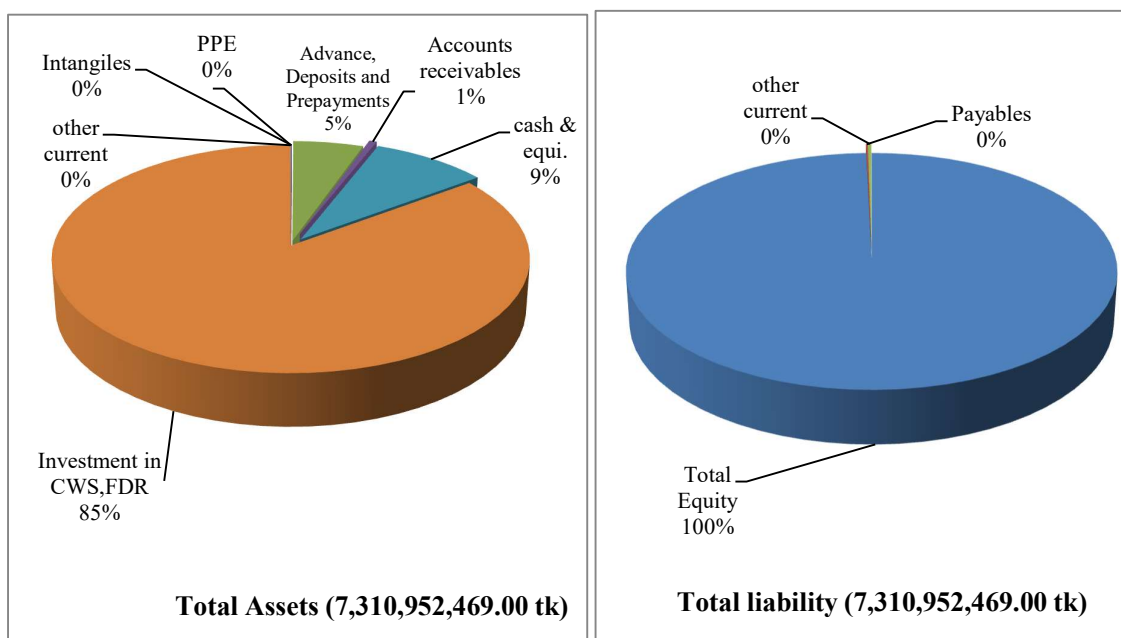
⁷⁹ Borrowing from GoB and Other Non-Current Liabilities is '0' (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5)

40.7 The ratio analysis shows that SME Foundation's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 0.32. This ratio indicates **moderate** fiscal risk for SME Foundation;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 257.07 means this company's current assets is 257.07 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low. So, the current ratio of SME Foundation is 257.07 which pose **very low** risk for SME Foundation;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.38. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is low. It means the solvency risk is Low. But also, Debt to EBITDA ratio of 0.95 indicates **Very Low** risk for the SME Foundation.

40.8 According to the records, SME Foundation is a non-profit organization and formed under section 28 & 29 of Company Act, 1994, but income tax authority claimed Income Tax BDT 937.56 million so SME Foundation filed a case to the Court against Income tax Authority. The pending statutory obligation about income tax is BDT 937.56 million against SME Foundation. So, Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from statutory obligation of income tax for SME Foundation.

40.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



41. West Zone Power Distribution Company Limited (WZPDCL)

41.1 West Zone Power Distribution Company Limited (WZPDCL) was incorporated under the Companies Act.1994 on November 04, 2002. It is an enterprise of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). The Company was established to take over Assets, Liabilities and Commercial operation of power distribution of BPDB in the districts of Khulna, Jessore, Kustia, Barisal and greater Faridpur district.

41.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of West Zone Power Distribution Company Limited (WZPDCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: West Zone Power Distribution Company Limited (WZPDCL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT					
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	13,361,656,292.00	15,260,075,056.00	14.21%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	13,361,656,292.00	15,260,075,056.00	14.21%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	3,251,278,240.00	3,447,151,724.00	6.02%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	2,674,274,622.00	2,714,194,139.00	1.49%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	1,823,000,897.00	1,958,866,400.00	7.45%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	4,497,275,519.00	4,673,060,539.00	3.91%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	225,702,367.00	232,336,209.00	2.94%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	10,992,251,125.00	11,323,387,841.00	3.01%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	11,217,953,492.00	11,555,724,050.00	3.01%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	32,328,163,543.00	34,936,011,369.00	8.07%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	13,587,358,659.00	15,492,411,265.00	14.02%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	18,740,804,884.00	19,443,600,104.00	3.75%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

41.3 As per the financial statement of WZPDCL, the total debt is BDT 34,936.01 million BDT as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 15,492.41 million (44.35%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 19,443.60 million (55.65%) were from other sources. During

the FY 2021-22 WZPDCL did not borrow any amount from GoB Under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). WZPDCL borrowed BDT 1,898.42 million under Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that WZPDCL's debt is due BDT 15,551.27 million.

41.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 4,640.41 million was interest⁸⁰ charged/added, and BDT 2,032.56 million paid by WZPDCL. WZPDCL's total non-current liabilities⁸¹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 19,384.74 million consisting of BDT 11,264.53 million (58.11%) from GoB and 8,120.21 million (41.89%) from other sources. The statement of WZPDCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

41.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 15,551.27 million consisting current tax liabilities is BDT 625.20 million and other current liabilities is BDT 14,926.07 million. During the Year WZPDCL paid debts BDT 2,032.56 million. Thus, it suggests that WZPDCL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 15,551.27 million, WZPDCL poses current assets BDT 66,434.77 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, WZPDCL seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of WZPDCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

41.6 Fiscal risk from WZPDCL is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – WZPDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.01	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	-0.26%	High	2

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – WZPDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	1.61	Low	4
Creditor turnover days	52	Low	4

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – WZPDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.53	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	14.64	Very High	1
Total			17

⁸⁰ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

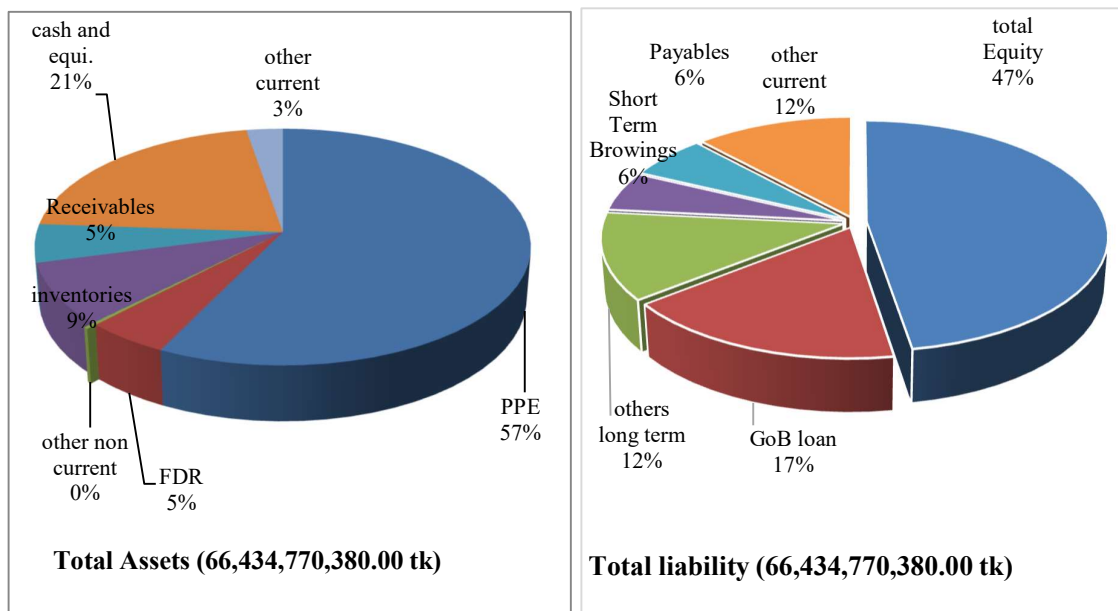
⁸¹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 15,492.41 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 8,120.21 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

41.7 The ratio analysis shows that WZPDCL's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is -0.26%. This ratio is negative that indicates a **high** fiscal risk for WZPDCL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 1.61 means this company's current assets is 1.61 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low. So, the current ratio of 1.61 which pose a **Low** risk for WZPDCL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.53. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is moderate. It means the solvency risk is moderate; but
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio is 14.64 that indicates a **very high** risk for the WZPDCL.

41.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against WZPDCL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for West Zone Power Distribution Company Limited (WZPDCL).

41.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



42. Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL)

42.1 Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL) owned by the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh. BCSL was incorporated on 6th November, 1967 as a private limited company under Companies Act 1994 with its registered office at Shiromoni Industrial Area, Khulna. The Company was formed as a joint venture with Siemens AG, Germany, with an agreement signed on 22nd May, 1973 between Siemens AG, BCSL and Ministry of Post and Telecommunication, Government of Bangladesh (GoB). Under this agreement, Siemens AG contributed 3 million DM equivalent to Bangladesh Taka 3.6 million acquiring owner's equity in the Company. Under that agreement major portion of plant and machinery, with accessories, were initially supplied by Siemens AG. The authorized capital of the Company was Tk. 12,00,00,000.00 (Twelve crore) which was divided into 1,16,400 ordinary shares of Tk. 1,000.00 each and 3,600 non-cumulative preference shares of Tk. 1,000.00 each making a total of 1,20,000 shares. The paid-up share capital of the company is Tk. 63,221,000. The Government of Bangladesh hold 59,621 Ordinary shares while Siemens AG 3,600 preference shares. Principal activities of the Company throughout the year were manufacturing and marketing of Telephone Copper cable, Optical Fiber Cable (OFC), Duct & Electrical overhead conductor (EOC) cables etc.

42.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	180,688,716.00	634,127,773.00	250.95%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	135,921,641.00	132,090,293.00	-2.82%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,311,243,003.00	602,617,711.00	-54.04%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,627,853,360.00	1,368,835,777.00	-15.91%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	1,627,853,360.00	1,368,835,777.00	-15.91%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	135,921,641.00	132,090,293.00	-2.82%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,491,931,719.00	1,236,745,484.00	-17.10%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

42.3 As per the financial statement of BCSL, the total debt is BDT 1,368.84 million as of 30th June'2022. Out of this amount, BDT 132.09 million (9.65%) were borrowed from GoB and the rest amount BDT 1,236.75 million (90.35%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 BCSL not borrowing any amount from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) or Loan Agreement (LA). In this FY 2021-22 BDT 1,368.84 million debts is due to BCSL.

42.4 During the year interest⁸² charged/added was BDT 1,201.78 million and repayment was BDT 1,460.80 million. After the adjustment of added interest and payment of other liabilities the closing balance of debt (other liabilities) stood at BDT 1,368.84 million. The statement of BCSL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

42.5 BCSL's have no any non-current liabilities⁸³ in the FY 2021-22. On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 1,368.84 million, consisting of BDT 233.92 million (17.09%) from liabilities for expenses, and BDT 1,134.92 million (82.91%) debt from other sources. Thus, it suggests that BCSL is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 1,368.84 million, BCSL poses current assets BDT 4,298.38 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to repay debt, BCSL seems to be not fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BCSL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-5.

42.6 Fiscal risk from Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BCSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.46	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	8.03%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BCSL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.14	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	12	Very Low	5

⁸² Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁸³ Borrowing from GoB BDT 132.09 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities was '0' (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BCSL

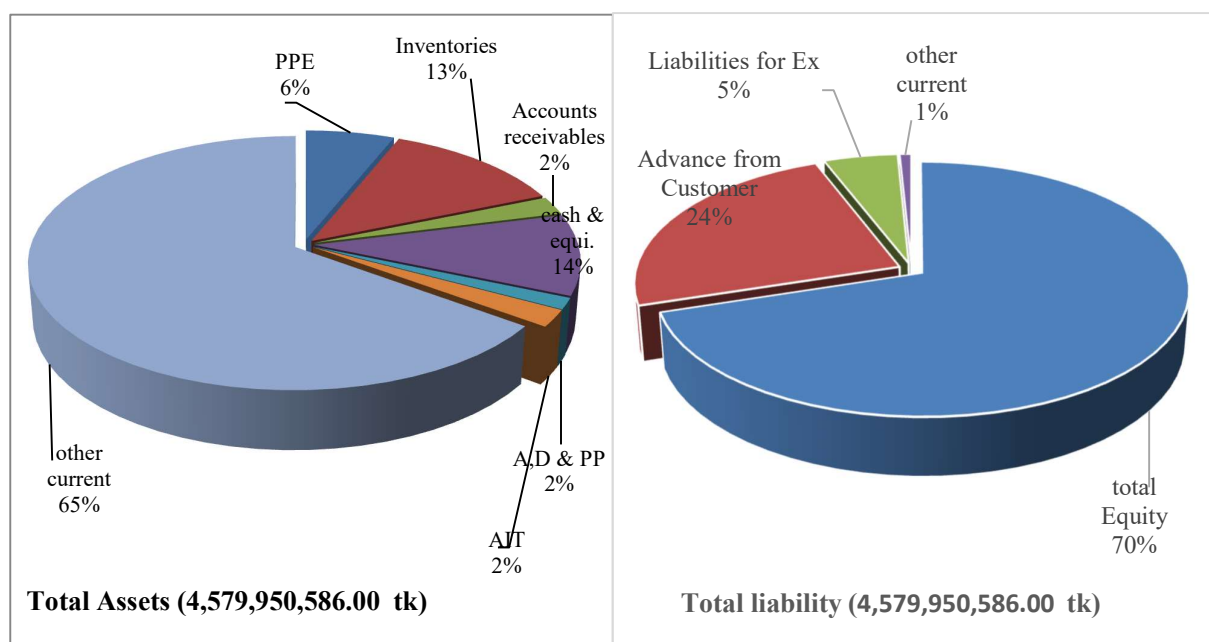
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.30	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	3.16	High	2
Total			24

42.7 The ratio analysis shows that BCSL's risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 8.03. This ratio indicates low fiscal risk for BCSL;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 3.14 means this company's current assets is 3.14 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered very low. So, the current ratio of BCSL is 3.14 which pose very low risk for BCSL;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.30. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**; but
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 3.16 indicates **high** risk for the BCSL.

42.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against BCSL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL).

42.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



43. North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC)

43.1 North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC), is an Enterprise of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) incorporated on 28 August, 2007 under the framework of the Govt. Power Sector Reform Policy and the Companies Act, 1994. The registered Office of the Company is at UTC Building (Level-4), 08 Panthapath, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka – 1215, Bangladesh. Within the shortest period after incorporation, the Company has become one of the leading power generating utilities in the country. Presently the Company has 07 (Seven) Power Plants in operation and 03 (three) projects under construction. Besides, the Company has investment in three Joint Venture (JVC) namely- Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL), Bangladesh-China Renewable Energy Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCRECL) and SembCorp North-West Power Company (SNWPCL). The Company holds 50% ownership in both BCPCL and BCRECL and 29% ownership in SNWPCL. The Company currently has installed and generation capacity of 3,063.13MW including venture Companies (BCPL and SNWPCL). The principal activity of the company is to generate electricity to enhance the national development programs. The company has schematic comprehensive future development plan for implementing different power plant projects of different sizes, capacities, and technologies.

43.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	43,933,632,062.00	47,007,073,699.00	7.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	10,938,068,892.00	10,130,514,883.00	-7.38%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	54,871,700,954.00	57,137,588,582.00	4.13%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	25,991,358,143.00	25,631,833,970.00	-1.38%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	5,588,366,428.00	5,593,590,178.00	0.09%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	7,033,263,848.00	9,708,518,086.00	38.04%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	38,612,988,419.00	40,933,942,234.00	6.01%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	7,661,604,454.00	8,390,387,541.00	9.51%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	13,151,466,486.00	13,509,094,322.00	2.72%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	13,151,466,486.00	13,509,094,322.00	2.72%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	685,563,229.00	688,746,046.00	0.46%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,999,166,482.00	1,677,839,873.00	-16.07%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,193,354,341.00	1,916,396,607.00	60.59%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	3,878,084,052.00	4,282,982,526.00	10.44%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	118,175,844,365.00	124,253,995,205.00	5.14%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	56,870,867,436.00	58,815,428,455.00	3.42%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	61,304,976,929.00	65,438,566,750.00	6.74%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	97,153,510,711.00	97,259,144,648.00	0.11%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

43.3 As per the financial statement of NWPGC, the total debt is BDT 124,253.99 million BDT as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 58,815.43 million (47.33%) were borrowing from GoB and the rest amount of BDT 65,438.56 million (52.67%) were from other sources. During the FY 2021-22 NWPGC did not borrow any amount from GoB Under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and Loan Agreement (LA). The statement shows that this year NWPGC's debt is due BDT 393.33 million. During FY 2021-22, BDT 17,697.06 million was interest⁸⁴ charged/added, and BDT 11,618.91 million paid by NWPGC. NWPGC's total non-current liabilities⁸⁵ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 109,908.15 million consisting of BDT 52,365.36 million (47.64%) from GoB and 57,542.79 million (52.36%) from other sources.

43.4 On the other hand, NWPGC borrowed BDT 97,153.51 million which was Government of Bangladesh (GoB) provided Sovereign Grantee. During the year interest added/charged is BDT 2,871.24 million. Out of this amount BDT 2,715.60 million debts paid by NWPGC. In this year BDT 7,776.10 million debts is due to NWPGC. The statement of NWPGC for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1.

43.5 In this year total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 14,345.85 million consisting current tax liabilities is BDT 1,677.84 million and other current liabilities is BDT 12,676.01 million. During the Year NWPGC paid debts BDT 14,334.51 million and no any amount is due for the previous years. Thus, it suggests that NWPGC is regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 14,345.85 million, NWPGC poses current assets BDT 38,362.89 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and ability to repay debt, NWPGC seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of NWPGC

⁸⁴ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁸⁵ Borrowing from GoB BDT 58,815.43 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 109,908.15 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 32 and 39, form no. 5)

for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

43.6 Fiscal risk from NWPGC is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following tables:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – NWPGC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.25	Low	4
Return on Equity (ROE)	11.12%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – NWPGC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.67	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	14	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – NWPGC

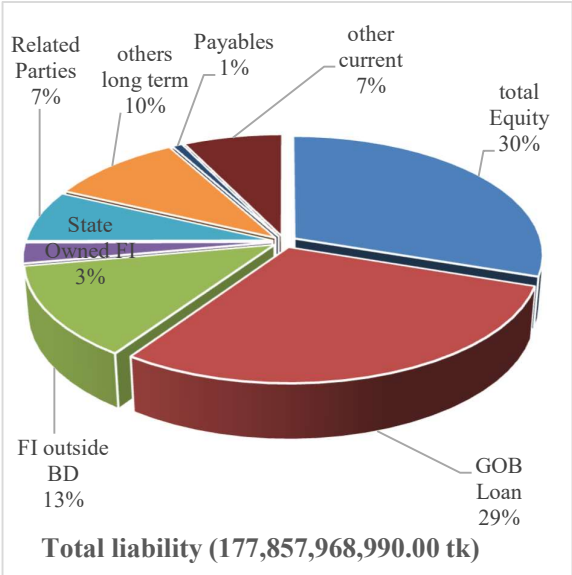
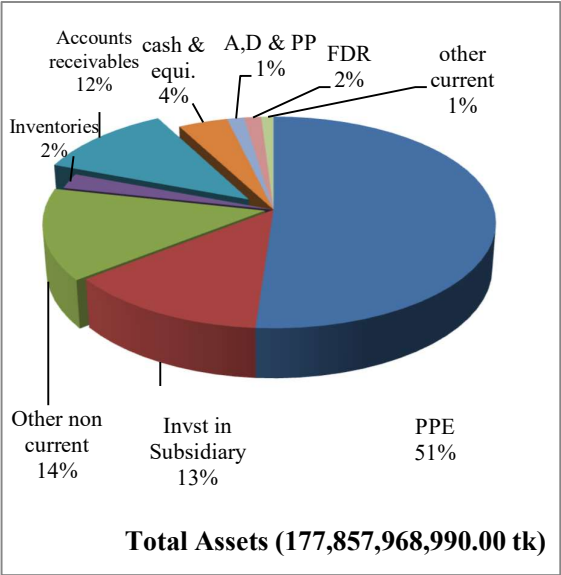
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.70	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	6.80	Very High	1
Total			22

43.7 The ratio analysis shows that North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. Return on equity ratio is 11.12%. This ratio indicates **low** fiscal risk for NWPGC;
- ii. Current ratio measures a company's ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. A current ratio of 2.67 means this company's current assets is 2.67 times of its current liabilities i.e., the company can meet its current liabilities. But current ratio of more than 2.00 indicates excessive current assets in the form of inventory & other current assets. This is cost the company. Usually, a Current Ratio of 2.00 or above is considered **very low**. So, the current ratio of NWPGC is 2.67 which pose **very low** risk for NWPGC;
- iii. Debt to Assets ratio is 0.70. This ratio i.e., debt compared to asset is moderate. It means the solvency risk is **moderate**; but
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 6.80 indicates **very high** risk for the NWPGC.

43.8 According to the records, there is a loan guarantee from GoB BDT 71,921.00 million against NWPGC. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from loan guarantee of GoB BDT 71,921.00 million for North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC).

43.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



44. Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL)

44.1 Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL) is an enterprise of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) and was incorporated as a Public Company Limited with the Registrar of Joint stock Companies and Firms vide Registration No. C-129391/2016 dated 6th March, 2016. The factory office of SFCL is situated at Fenchuganj, Sylhet. The principal activities of the company are manufacturing and marketing of Urea Fertilizer.

44.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt
Name of the SOE/AB: Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL)
Financial Year: 2021-22

					Amount in BDT
Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	34,199,219,564.00	37,772,964,233.00	10.45%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	5,775,305,335.00	6,908,793,476.00	19.63%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	39,974,524,899.00	44,681,757,709.00	11.78%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	283,961,913.00	346,634,378.00	22.07%	283,961,913.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	283,961,913.00	346,634,378.00	22.07%	283,961,913.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	42,195,357.00	46,244,557.00	9.60%	42,195,357.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,242,729,594.00	1,853,932,207.00	49.18%	1,242,729,594.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,284,924,951.00	1,900,176,764.00	47.88%	1,284,924,951.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	41,543,411,763.00	46,928,568,851.00	12.96%	1,568,886,864.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	40,016,720,256.00	44,728,002,266.00	11.77%	42,195,357.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	1,526,691,507.00	2,200,566,585.00	44.14%	1,526,691,507.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

44.3 As per the financial statement of Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL) the total debt was BDT 46,928.57 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 44,728.00 million (95.31%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amount BDT 2,200.57 million (4.69%)

were from other sources.

44.4 Borrowing form GoB under SLA the opening balance of Principal and Interest were BDT 25,474.21 and 8,725.01 million. During the year Principal and Interest charged/added were BDT 2,667.44 and 1,411.30 million respectably. In this year SFCL Principal repayment BDT 500.00 million.

44.5 Borrowing form GoB under LA the opening balance of Principal and Interest were BDT 4,576.92 and 1,198.38 million. During the year Principal and Interest charged/added were BDT 566.82 and 559.97 million respectably.

44.6 During FY 2021-22, BDT 6,814.56 million was interest⁸⁶ charged and in this year BDT 2,246.81 million was due to SFCL. SFCL's total non-current liabilities⁸⁷ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 44,681.76 million which was totally drawn (100%) from GoB.

44.7 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 2,246.81 million, consisting of BDT 46.24 million (2.06%) provision for Income Tax, and BDT 2,200.57 million (97.94%) debt from other sources. In this year SFCL paid debts BDT 1,429.40 million and BDT 2,246.81 million debts was due to SFCL. Amount due for the previous years were BDT 1,568.87 million. Thus, it suggests that SFCL is not regular repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT 44,681.76 million, SFCL poses current assets BDT 14,139.71 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts, SFCL seems to be not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of SFCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

44.8 Fiscal risk from Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – SFCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.84	High	2
Return on Equity (ROE)	-17.90%	Very High	1

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – SFCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	6.29	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	1	Very Low	5

⁸⁶ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁸⁷ Borrowing from GoB BDT 44,728.00 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 44,681.76 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – SFCL

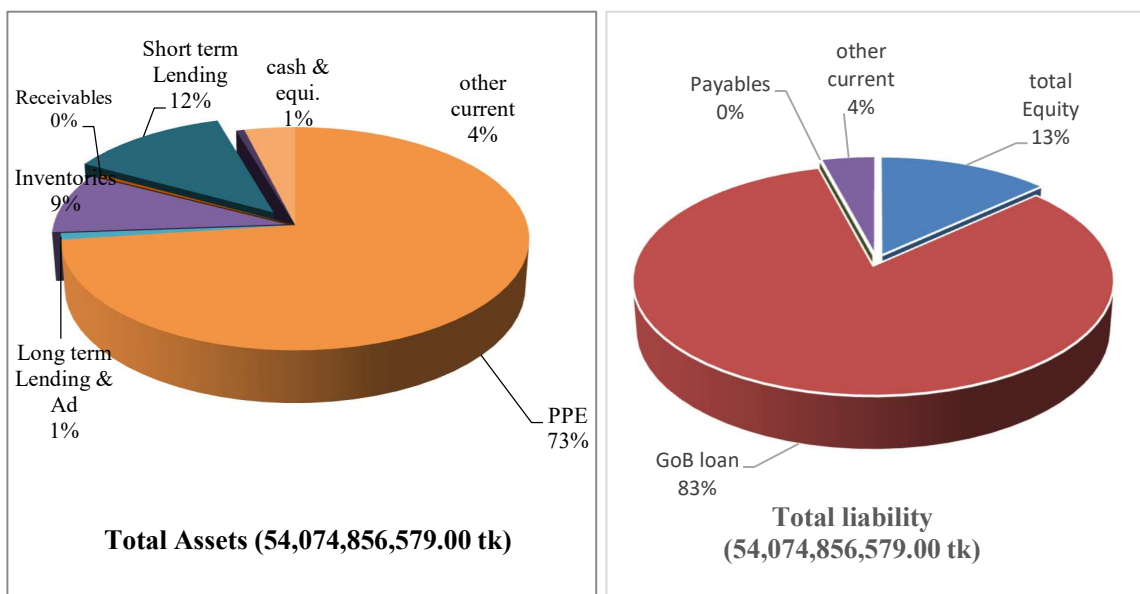
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.30	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	3.16	High	2
Total			19

44.9 The ratio analysis shows that SFCL's risk rating is based on:

- i) Return on equity ratio of SFCL is -17.90%. This ratio is shown negative. So, it indicates **very high** fiscal risk for SFCL;
- ii) A current ratio used to evaluate a company's liquidity and short-term debt i.e., to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year, paying ability. This company's current ratio is 6.29 means the 6 units current assets against 0.29 units current liabilities which is sufficient to pay of current liabilities holder's demand. This Company is not suffering from liquidity crises. So, the current ratio of this company 6.29 which poses **very low** fiscal risk for SFCL;
- iii) Debt to total Assets measures the percentage of total assets providing by creditors. This company's debt to total assets ratio is 0.30 which is **low risk** for BGDCL; and
- iv) Debt to EBITDA ratio of 3.16 indicates **high** risk for the SFCL.

44.10 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against SFCL. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL).

44.11 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



45. Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL)

45.1 Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL) The Company started its function since 7th June, 1980 in the name of Bakhrabad Gas Systems Limited (BGSL) as a model company in the gas sector with the responsibilities of gas production, transmission and distribution. Later on, the production activities of the Company including Bakhrabad Gas Fields was handed over to Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited (BGFCL) on 31 May, 1989 under a reorganizing plan of the companies under Petrobangla. On the other hand, according to the Government decision, the Bakhrabad-Demra and the Bakhrabad-Chattagram Transmission pipelines of the company were handed over to Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL) on 2 September, 2004 and 18 October, 2004 respectively. As a result, the activities of the company confined to gas distribution and marketing only. Subsequently, two new companies namely “Karnaphuly Gas Distribution Company Limited” (KGDCL) comprising of erstwhile BGSL’s greater Chattagram and Chattagram Hill Tracts franchise area and “Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited” (Original company) comprising of greater Noakhali, Cumilla, Chandpur and TGTDCL’s Brahmanbaria District were formed by reforming Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Limited (TGTDCL) and Bakhrabad Gas Systems Limited (BGSL). The principal activities of the company are: (i) To purchase natural gas from gas producing companies of Petrobangla. And (ii) To sale natural gas to different consumers of greater Noakhali, Cumilla, Chandpur and Brahmanbaria District.

45.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	277,085,875.00	246,121,875.00	-11.17%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	277,085,875.00	246,121,875.00	-11.17%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	1,583,450,485.00	1,737,421,709.00	9.72%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	1,583,450,485.00	1,737,421,709.00	9.72%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	7,413,972,943.00	8,029,668,094.00	8.30%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	7,413,972,943.00	8,029,668,094.00	8.30%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	9,274,509,303.00	10,013,211,678.00	7.96%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	277,085,875.00	246,121,875.00	-11.17%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	8,997,423,428.00	9,767,089,803.00	8.55%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

45.3 As per the financial statement of Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL) the total debt was BDT 10,013.21 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 246.12 million (2.46%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amount BDT 9,767.09 million (97.54%) were from other sources.

45.4 Borrowing form GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) the opening balance of Principal and Interest were BDT 277.09 million. In this year BGDCL Principal repayment BDT 30.96 million. BGDCL no borrowing any amount form GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). During FY 2021-22, BDT 824.78 million was interest⁸⁸ charged/added and in this year BDT 8,029.67 million was due to BGDCL. BGDCL's total non-current liabilities⁸⁹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 1,983.54 million consisting of BDT 246.12 million (12.41%) form GoB and BDT 1,737.42 million (87.59%) debt from related parties.

45.4 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 8,029.67 million, consisting of BDT 6,230.62. million (77.59%) trade payable and BDT 1,799.06 million (22.41%) debt from other sources. In this year BGDCL paid debts BDT 86.08 million. No amount of debts is due for the previous years but this current year BDT 8,029.67 million debts ware due to BGDCL. Thus, it suggests that BGDCL is not regular in repaying its debt. Further against the current liabilities of BDT is 8,029.67 million, BGDCL poses current assets BDT 16,754.09 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts, BGDCL

⁸⁸ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁸⁹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 246.12 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 1,983.54 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

seems to be a not source of potential fiscal risk for GoB. The statement of BGDCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

45.5 Fiscal risk from Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BGDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.06	Moderate	3
Return on Equity (ROE)	3.38%	Moderate	3

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BGDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.09	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	93	High	2

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BGDCL

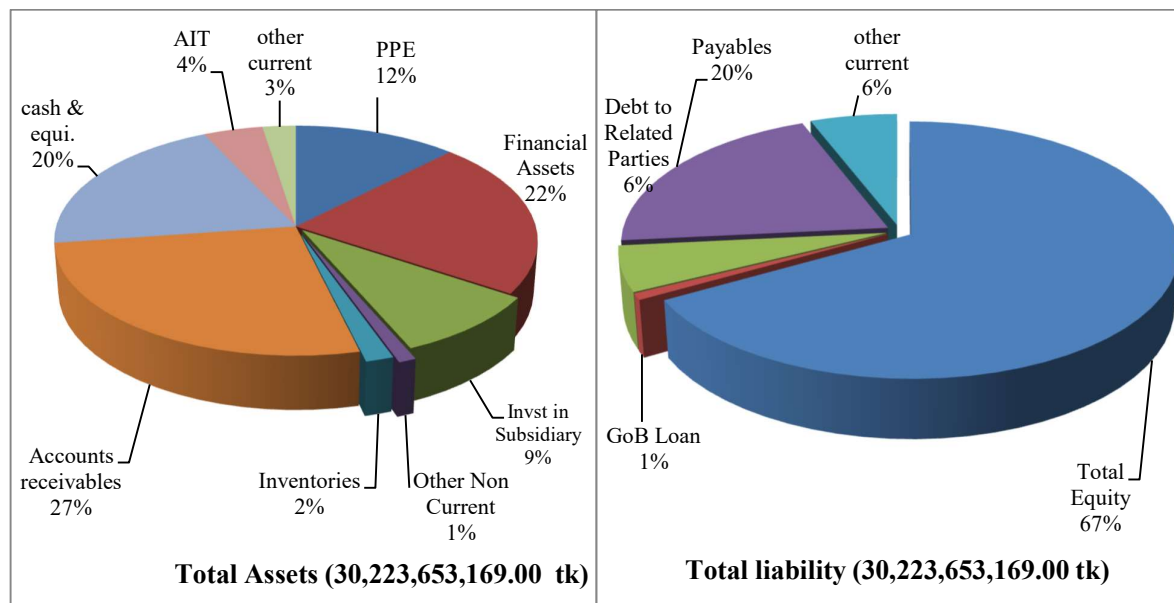
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.33	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	6.01	Very High	1
Total			18

45.6 The ratio analysis shows that BGDCL's risk rating is based on:

- i. BGDCL's return on equity ratio is 3.38%. This ratio indicates a **moderate** fiscal risk for BGDCL;
- ii. A current ratio used to evaluate a company's liquidity and short-term debt i.e., to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. It also shows the paying ability of the entity. This company's current ratio is 2.09 that means the 2 units current assets against 0.09 units current liabilities which is sufficient to pay of current liabilities holder's demand. BGDCL is not suffering from liquidity crises. So, the current ratio of this company 2.09 which poses a **very low** fiscal risk for BGDCL;
- iii. This company's debt to total assets ratio is 0.33 which is **low** risk for BGDCL. It means the solvency risk is **low**, but
- iv. The Debt to EBITDA ratio of 6.01 that indicates **very high** risk for the BGDCL.

45.7 According to the records, pending litigation (Tax Issues) BDT 3,151.45 million against BGDCL. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from pending litigation (Tax Issues) for Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL).

45.8 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



46. Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL)

46.1 Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL) was incorporated in Bangladesh vide dated February 08,2010 as public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide registration No. CH-7509/10. The registered office of the Company is situated at 137/A, CDA Avenue, Sholashahar, Chattogram, Bangladesh. The principal business of the company is to buy natural gas and sell gas to CNG feed gas, power generating companies, fertilizer producer company, tea estate, industrial, commercial, and domestic customers located in Chattogram and Chattogram Hill Tracts region.

46.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	132,238,479.00	133,516,036.00	0.97%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	132,238,479.00	133,516,036.00	0.97%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	761,769,902.00	769,130,754.00	0.97%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	761,769,902.00	769,130,754.00	0.97%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	6,257,495,328.00	7,607,260,578.00	21.57%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	7,069,055,554.00	17,519,360,971.00	147.83%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	13,326,550,882.00	25,126,621,549.00	88.55%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	14,220,559,263.00	26,029,268,339.00	83.04%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	6,389,733,807.00	7,740,776,614.00	21.14%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	7,830,825,456.00	18,288,491,725.00	133.54%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

46.3 As per the financial statement of Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL) the total debt was BDT 26,029.27 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 7,740.787 million (29.74%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amount BDT 18,288.49 million (70.26%) were from other sources.

46.4 Borrowing form GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) the opening balance of Principal were BDT 132.24 million. In this year KGDCL no borrowing any amount form GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). During FY 2021-22, BDT 1.78 million was charged/added as interest⁹⁰. KGDCL's total non-current liabilities⁹¹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 8,509.91 million consisting of BDT 133.52 million (1.57%) form GoB and BDT 8,376.39 million (98.43%) debt from other sources. The statement of KGDCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

46.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 17,519.36 million, consisting of BDT 6,034.06 million (34.44%) from trade payable and BDT 11,485.30 million (65.56%) debt from other sources. In this year KGDCL paid debts BDT 31,037.61 million. No amount of debts is due for the previous years. Further against the current liabilities of BDT is 17,519.36 million, KGDCL poses current assets BDT 38,563.02 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts, KGDCL seems to be not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of KGDCL for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

46.6 Fiscal risk from Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – KGDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	1.53	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	53.72%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – KGDCL

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.20	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	71	Moderate	3

⁹⁰ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁹¹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 7,740.78 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 8,509.91 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – KGDCL

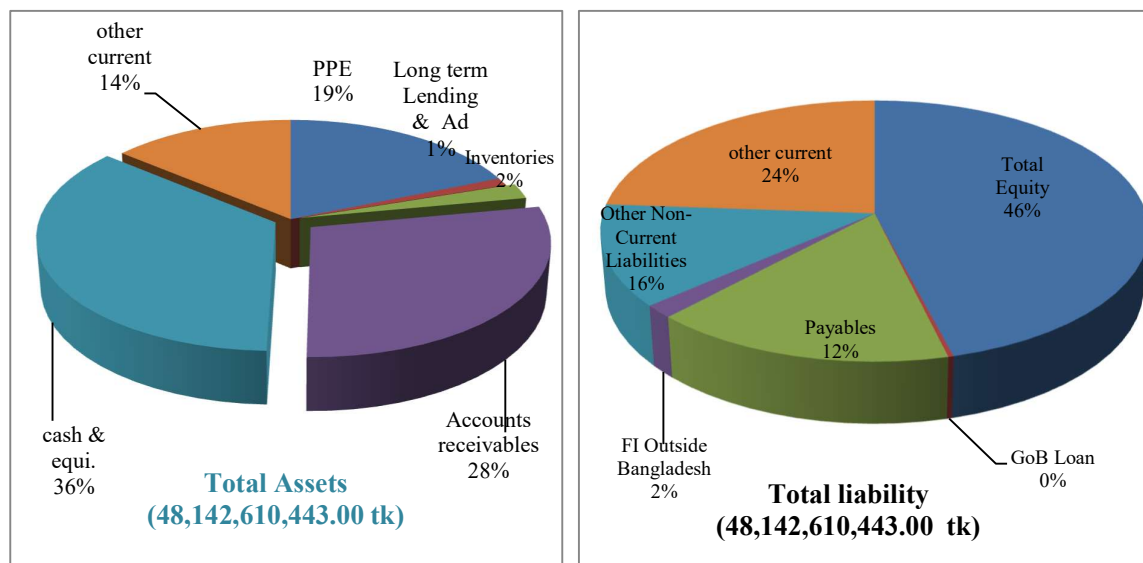
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.54	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	1.48	Very Low	5
Total			26

46.7 The ratio analysis shows that KGDCL's risk rating is based on:

- i. KGDCL's return on equity ratio is 53.72%. This ratio indicates a **very low** fiscal risk;
- ii. This company's current ratio is 2.20. It is found that KGDCL is not suffering from liquidity crises. So, the current ratio of this company 2.20 poses a very low fiscal risk for KGDCL;
- iii. Debt to total Assets measures the percentage to total assets providing by creditors. This company's debt to total assets ratio is 0.54. The Debt to total asset ratio is 0.54 means that 54% of the KGDCL's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company maintain to shareholder demand form its revenue. This ratio is moderate. It means the solvency risk is **moderate**; and
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.48 indicates a **very low** risk for the KGDCL.

46.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against it. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL).

46.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



47. Rajshahi Water and Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA)

47.1 Rajshahi Water Supply Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA) was established in 2010 as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Local Government Division vide Ordinance No. LXVIII with the aim and objects of overall water supplies of Rajshahi town. This organization has been working towards solving mainly the water problems of Rajshahi town. The main sources of funds of Rajshahi WASA include Government Grants, fees of water supplies, earning from investments, earning from the projects etc.

47.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Rajshahi Water Supply Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared on the basis of the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Rajshahi Water Supply Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA)

Financial Year:2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	3,316,754.00	7,253,291.00	118.69%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	6,896,153.00	28,504,241.00	313.34%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	10,212,907.00	35,757,532.00	250.12%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	10,212,907.00	35,757,532.00	250.12%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	3,316,754.00	7,253,291.00	118.69%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	6,896,153.00	28,504,241.00	313.34%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

47.3 As per the financial statement of Rajshahi Water Supply Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA) the total debt was BDT 35.76 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 7.25 million (20.27%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amount BDT 28.51 million (79.73%) were from other sources. Rajshahi WASA have no any amount borrowing form GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) and under Loan Agreement (LA).

47.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 42.56 million was charged/added as interest⁹² and in this year BDT 35.76 million was due to Rajshahi WASA. Rajshahi WASA have no any non-current liabilities⁹³ at the end of the FY 2021-22.

47.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 35.76 million, consisting of BDT 28.41 million (79.45%) others payable, and BDT 7.35 million (20.55%) debt from other sources. In this year Rajshahi WASA paid debts BDT 17.06 million and BDT 35.76 million debts was due to Rajshahi WASA. Not any amount of debts is due for the previous years. Thus, it suggests that Rajshahi WASA is regular in repaying its debt. Rajshahi WASA poses current assets BDT 697.66 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts, Rajshahi WASA seems to be not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of Rajshahi WASA for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

47.6 Fiscal risk from Rajshahi Water Supply Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – RAJSHAHI WASA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	0.28	Very High	1
Return on Equity (ROE)	20.85%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – RAJSHAHI WASA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	19.51	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	(Trade Payable is 'Zero'. So, no calculated ratio in this field)	Very Low	5

⁹² Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁹³ Borrowing from GoB BDT 7.25 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities is 'Zero' (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – RAJSHAHI WASA

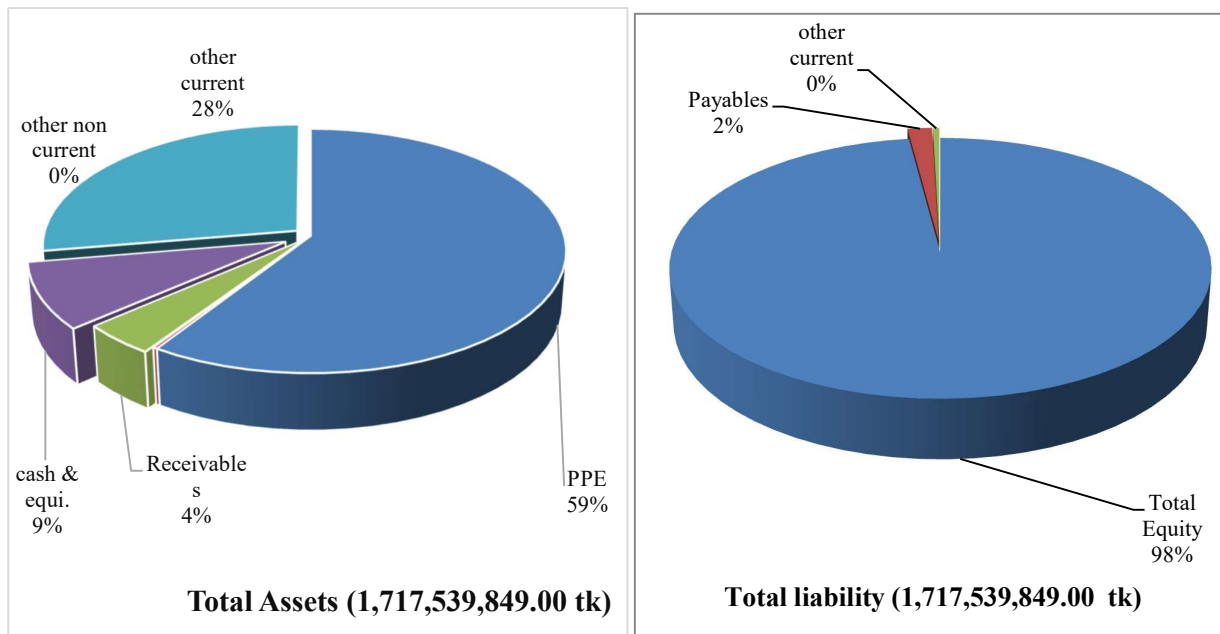
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.02	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITD	-0.19	Very High	1
Total			22

46.7 The ratio analysis shows that Rajshahi WASA's risk rating is based on:

- i) **Return on Equity (ROE):** Measures the amount of net income earned for each dollar/taka invested by the owner. This ratio is computed by dividing net income by average common stockholder's equity. The Ideal/Conventional standard ratio is 1:2 to 1:3.
 - Rajshahi WASA's Return on equity ratio is 20.85%. This ratio indicates **very low** fiscal risk for Rajshahi WASA;
- ii) **Current ratio:** A current ratio used to evaluate a company's liquidity and short-term debt i.e., to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year, paying ability. Computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. The ideal ratio is 2:1, i.e., the company has to manage 2 units of current assets against 1 unit of current liabilities.
 - Rajshahi WASA's current ratio is 19.51. Finally, we can say, "The Rajshahi WASA is not suffering from liquidity crises." So, the current ratio of this Rajshahi WASA is 19.51 which is poses very low fiscal risk for Rajshahi WASA;
- iii) **Debt to total Assets ratio:** Debt to total Assets measures the percentage of total assets providing by creditors. Computed by dividing total debt by total assets. The ideal ratio is 1:2 to 1:3.
 - Rajshahi WASA's debt to total assets ratio is 0.02:1 which is satisfactory/very low risk for Rajshahi WASA [because, 1:3=1/3:1]. On the other hand, Debt to Total Assets ratio is 0.02 means that 2% of the Rajshahi WASA's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g. accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the Rajshahi WASA maintain to shareholder demand form its revenue. This ratio is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low** risk.
- iv) Debt to EBITD ratio of -0.19 indicates **very high** risk for the Rajshahi WASA.

46.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against Rajshahi WASA. So Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Rajshahi WASA.

46.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



48. Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA)

48.1 Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA) (Former Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Authority-JMBA) (herein after called as ‘Authority’) was established by the Ordinance “Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Authority Ordinance, 1985 (XXXIV of 1985)” with the object to construct a multipurpose bridge across the river Jamuna on an integrated concept of road-rail- gas-electricity and telecommunication lines. The Jamuna Multi-Purpose Bridge Authority formed in 1985 is renamed as Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA) in 2007. BBA is an SOE of GoB and is governed by Bangladesh Bridge Authority Act 2016. It works under Bridges Division, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges, GoB. BBA is assigned to construct and maintain bridges of 1500 meters and above, toll roads, flyovers, expressways, tunnels, causeways, ring roads and others for establishing uninterrupted transport network in the country.

48.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of BBA for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	7,964,256,700.00	6,675,162,528.00	-16.19%	7,964,256,700.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	7,964,256,700.00	6,675,162,528.00	-16.19%	7,964,256,700.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	1,234,277,187.00	1,166,935,715.00	-5.46%	1,234,277,187.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	208,231,107.00	274,795,697.00	31.97%	208,231,107.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,442,508,294.00	1,441,731,412.00	-0.05%	1,442,508,294.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	9,406,764,994.00	8,116,893,940.00	-13.71%	9,406,764,994.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	9,198,533,887.00	7,842,098,243.00	-14.75%	9,198,533,887.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	208,231,107.00	274,795,697.00	31.97%	208,231,107.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

48.3 As per the financial statement of Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA) the total debt was BDT 8,116.89 million as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 7,842.21 million (96.61%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amount BDT 274.29 million (3.39%) were from other sources.

48.4 Borrowing from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA) the opening balance of Principal were BDT 7,964.26 million. In this year BBA do not borrow any amount form GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). During FY 2021-22, BDT 2,587.92 million was charged/added as interest⁹⁴. BBA's total non-current liabilities⁹⁵ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 6,675.16 million which were totally (100%) from GoB. The statement of BBA for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected for the BBA through form-1 & 5.

48.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 1,441.73 million, consisting of BDT 1,161.22 million (80.54%) from Provision for Income Tax and BDT 280.51 million (19.46 %) debt from other sources. In this year BBA paid debts BDT 3,877.79 million. Further against the current liabilities of BDT is 1,441.73 million, BBA poses current assets BDT 3,052.40 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts, BBA seems to be not a source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BBA for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

48.6 Fiscal risk from Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA) is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table:

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BBA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.21	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	8.97%	Low	4

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BBA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	2.12	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	Trade payable and Cost of goods sold both are 'Zero'	Very Low	5

⁹⁴ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁹⁵ Borrowing from GoB BDT 7,842.21 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 6,675.16 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BBA

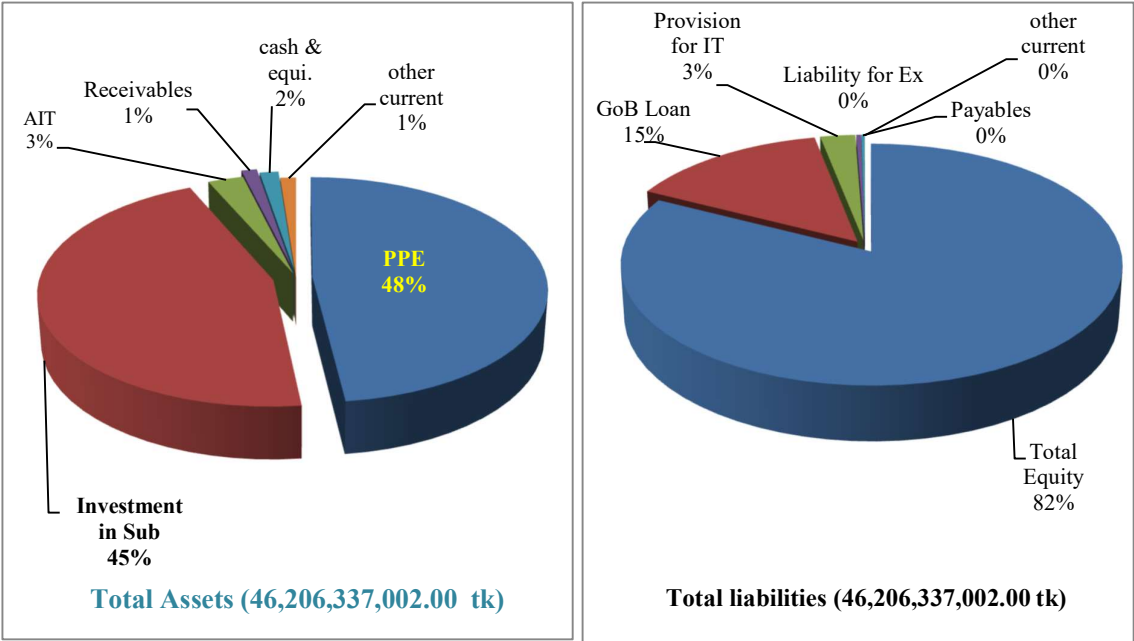
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.18	Very Low	5
Debt to EBITDA	1.31	Very Low	5
Total			29

48.7 The ratio analysis shows that Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA)'s risk rating is based on:

- i. **Return on Equity (ROE):** Measures the amount of net income earned for each dollar/taka invested by the owner. ROE has been calculated by dividing net income by common stockholder's equity. BBA's Return on equity ratio is 8.97%. This ratio indicates **low** fiscal risk for BBA;
- ii. **Current ratio:** A current ratio used to evaluate a company's liquidity and short-term debt i.e., to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year, paying ability. It has been calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. The ideal ratio is 2:1, i.e., the authority must manage 2 units of current assets against 1 unit of current liabilities. BBA's current ratio is 2.12. It means, BBA's current assets is 2.12 times of its current liabilities. That means, its current assets are sufficient to pay current liabilities. It can be concluded the authority is not suffering from liquidity crises. So, the current ratio of this authority 2.12 which poses very low fiscal risk for BBA;
- iii. **Debt to total Assets ratio:** Debt to total Assets measures the percentage to total assets providing by creditors. BBA's debt to total assets ratio is 0.18:1 which is satisfactory/low risk for BBA. On the other hand, debt to total assets ratio of 0.18 means that 18% of the BBA's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This ratio is very low. It means the solvency risk is **very low**.
- iv. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.31 indicates very **low risk** for the BBA.

48.8 According to the records, no lawsuit is pending against BBA. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA).

48.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



49. Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)

49.1 Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) was established as a state-owned corporation by the President's Order No. 10 of 1972. Under the Ministry of Shipping, as an SOE of GoB and national flag carrier. It aims and endeavors to provide safe and efficient shipping services on international routes. Currently, BSC owns and operates 8 (Eight) ships on international routes. Along with providing other shipping services, BSC carries and lightering crude oil for BPC and food grains for the Department of Food, Ministry of Food, GoB and thus, helps ensure energy and food security of the country. BSC's authorized share capital is BDT 10,000.00 million and paid-up share capital BDT 1525.35 million of which GoB owns 52.10%, institutions 13.09%, and individuals 34.81%. BSC is listed to stock exchanges of Bangladesh.

49.2 The following Table-1 presents the statement of debt of BSC for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form-1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	16,607,881,544.00	16,907,987,544.00	1.81%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	163,273,468.00	156,304,000.00	-4.27%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	16,771,155,012.00	17,064,291,544.00	1.75%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	918,743,788.00	827,112,265.00	-9.97%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	364,601,427.00	653,087,492.00	79.12%	2,599,000.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	1,100,399,217.00	1,446,738,546.00	31.47%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	1,465,000,644.00	2,099,826,038.00	43.33%	2,599,000.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	19,154,899,444.00	19,991,229,847.00	4.37%	2,599,000.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	17,135,756,439.00	17,717,379,036.00	3.39%	2,599,000.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	2,019,143,005.00	2,273,850,811.00	12.61%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Sovereign Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained against Sovereign Guaranteed Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

49.3 As per the financial statement of BSC the total debt was BDT 19,991.23 million as of 30th June 2022. Out of this amount, BDT 17,717.38 million (88.63%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amounting BDT 2,273.85 million (11.37%) were from other sources.

49.4 During FY 2021-22, BDT 5367.76 million was charges/added as interest⁹⁶. BSC's total non-current liabilities⁹⁷ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 16,494.95 million consisting of BDT 15,564.64 million (94.36%) from GoB and BDT 930.31 million (5.64%) debt from other sources. During the year BSC paid its debts BDT 4531.43 million. As per the statement received from the BSC, outstanding due for the current year is BDT 3,496.28 million and previous year's due is BDT 25.99 million. Thus, it suggests that BSC is not regular in repaying its debt. The statement of BSC for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

49.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 BDT were BDT 3,496.28 million, consisting of BDT 543.97 million (15.56%) from provision for Income Tax and BDT 2,952.31 million (86.44%) debt from other sources. In this year BSC paid debts BDT 31,037.61 million. Further against the current liabilities of BDT is 3,496.28 million, BSC poses current assets BDT 12,648.05 million. As such, from the standpoint of debt position and able to pay its debts, BSC seems to be not source of potential fiscal risk to GoB. The statement of BSC for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

49.6 Fiscal risk from Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – BSC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.12	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	20.41%	Very Low	5

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – BSC

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	3.62	Very Low	5
Creditor turnover days	Trade Payable is 'Zero'.	Very Low	5

⁹⁶ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁹⁷ Borrowing from GoB BDT 17,717.38 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 16,494.95 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – BSC

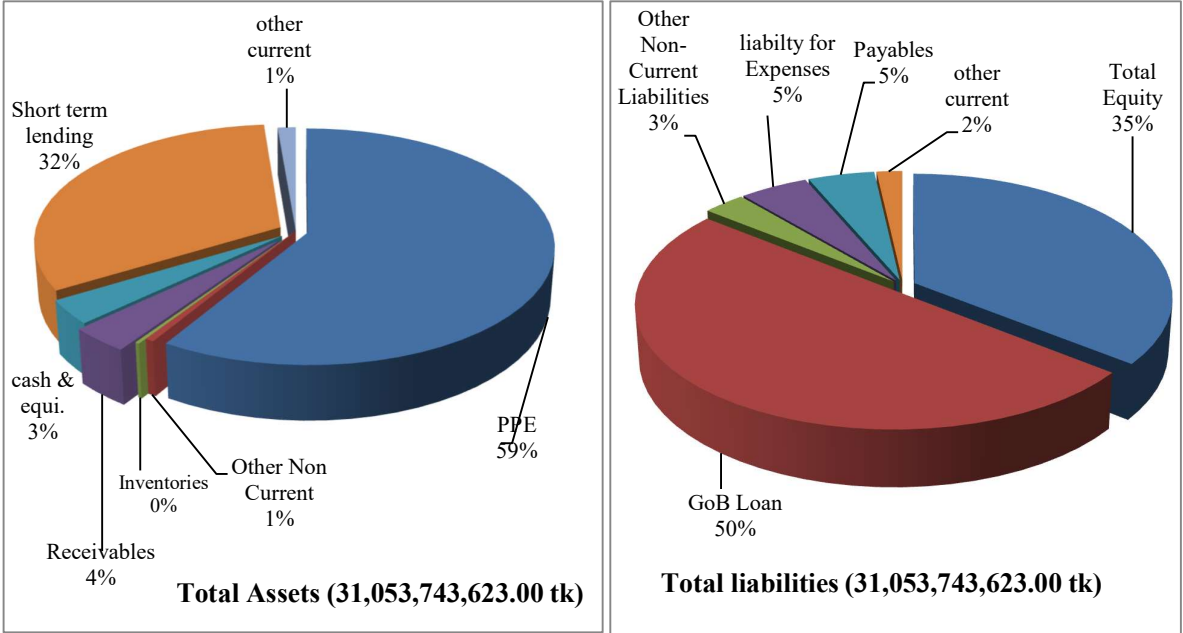
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.64	Moderate	3
Debt to EBITDA	5.62	Very High	1
Total			24

49.7 The ratio analysis shows that Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) risk rating based on:

- I. **Return on Equity (ROE):** This Corporation's Return on equity ratio is 20.41%. This ratio indicates a **very low** fiscal risk for BSC;
- II. **Current ratio:** A current ratio used to evaluate a company's liquidity and short-term debt i.e., to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year, paying ability. This ratio is computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. The ideal ratio is 2:1, i.e., the company must manage 2 units of current assets against 1 unit of current liabilities. This Corporation's current ratio is 3.62. It means, BSC's current assets is 3.62 times of its current liabilities. That means, its current assets are sufficient to pay current liabilities. It can be concluded the corporation is not suffering from liquidity crises. So, the current ratio of this corporation 3.62 which poses very low fiscal risk for BSC;
- III. **Debt to total Assets ratio:** Debt to total Assets measures the percentage to total assets providing by creditors. BSC's debt to total assets ratio is 0.64:1 which is satisfactory/low risk for BSC. On the other hand, debt to total assets ratio of 0.64 means that 64% of the BSC's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This ratio is moderate. It means the solvency risk is **moderate**.
- IV. Debt to EBITDA ratio of 5.62 indicates a **very high** risk for the BSC.

49.8 According to the record no lawsuit is pending against BSC. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen for Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC).

49.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows-



50. Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)

50.1 Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) is an SOE of GoB. It is established by The Chittagong Port Authority Ordinance 1976 (Ordinance No. LII of 1976) (Amended in 1995) for the management, maintenance, and development of Chittagong Port. The Authority is administered by the Ministry of Shipping, Government of Bangladesh. CPA is committed to provide necessary services and facilities to the port users at the shortest possible time and competitive price. For this, under the Ministry of Shipping, CPA works to provide and maintain adequate and efficient port services and facilities in the port and the approaches to the port. CPA also regulates and controls berthing and movement of vessels and navigation within the port.

50.2 The following Table–1 presents the statement of debt of Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) for the FY 2021-22 which has been prepared based on the data collected through Form–1 of The Procedure to Regulate the Debt and Contingent Liabilities of SOEs and ABs.

Table – 1: Statement of Debt

Name of the SOE/AB: Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)

Financial Year: 2021-22

Amount in BDT

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
1	Borrowing from GoB under SLA	435,000,292.00	386,292,472.00	-11.20%	0.00
2	Borrowing from GoB under LA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3	Borrowing from GoB (1+2)	435,000,292.00	386,292,472.00	-11.20%	0.00
4	Borrowing from Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
5	Borrowing from State Owned Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6	Borrowing from Domestic Other Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
7	Borrowing from Financial Institutions (4+5+6)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
8	Deferred Payment Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9	Borrowing from Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10	Other Liabilities to Related Parties	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
11	Debt to Related Parties (9+10)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
12	Borrowing from Other SOEs/ABs (Not Related Parties)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
13	Borrowing from Any Other Entities Not Mentioned above	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
14	Other Liabilities to GoB	4,436,807,973.93	5,570,663,658.04	25.56%	0.00
15	Any Other Liabilities to Any Other Entities	63,517,151,294.07	64,505,722,009.96	1.56%	0.00
16	Other Debt (12+13+14+15)	67,953,959,268.00	70,076,385,668.00	3.12%	0.00
17	Total Debt (3+7+8+11+16)	68,388,959,560.00	70,462,678,140.00	3.03%	0.00
18	Debt to GoB (3+14)	4,871,808,265.93	5,956,956,130.04	22.27%	0.00
19	Debt to Entities other than GoB (17-18)	63,517,151,294.07	64,505,722,009.96	1.56%	0.00
20	Debt Incurred Because of Losses Arising for Fixed Pricing	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
21	Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Serial No	Particulars of Debt	Opening Balance (1 st July, 2021)	Ending Balance (30 th June, 2022)	Change (%)	Amount Due for Previous Year
22	Debt Repayment Fund Maintained for the Debt against Which GoB Has Provided Sovereign Guarantee/Counter Guarantee	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.0

50.3 As per the financial statement of Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) the total debt was BDT 70,462.68 million BDT as of 30th June '2022. Out of this amount, BDT 5,956.96 million (8.45%) were borrowed from GoB and rest of the amounting BDT 64,505.72 million (91.55%) were from other sources.

50.4 CPA were borrowing from GoB under Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA). The opening balance of Principal were BDT 435.00 million. In this year CPA no borrowing any amount form GoB under Loan Agreement (LA). During FY 2021-22, BDT 39,052.42 million was interest⁹⁸ charges/added. CPA's total non-current liabilities⁹⁹ at the end of the FY 2021-22 stood at BDT 29,156.17 million consisting of BDT 386.29 million (1.32%) form GoB and BDT 28,769.88 million (98.68%) debt from other sources. During the year CPA paid Its debts BDT 36,978.70 million, current year due BDT 41,306.50 million and no outstanding amount foe the previous. Thus, it suggests that CPA is regular repaying its debt.

50.5 On the other hand, total current liabilities, at the end of the FY 2021-22 were BDT 41,306.50 million, consisting of BDT 5,510.00 million (13.34%) from provision for Income Tax and BDT 35,796.50 million (86.66%) debt from other sources. In this year CPA paid debts BDT 36,978.70 million. Further against the current liabilities of BDT is 41,306.50 million, CPA poses current assets BDT 19,010.96 million. It means CPD may suffer from liquidity crisis to pay off its short-term loans/obligations. The statement of CPA for the FY 2021-22 has been prepared based on the data collected through form-1 & 5.

50.6 Fiscal risk from Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)'s is further analyzed from the perspective of Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, and Solvency Ratio. Using the data of FY 2021-22 the results of ratios and associated risks are presented in the following table.

Table – 2: Profitability Ratio – CPA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Cost recovery	2.07	Very Low	5
Return on Equity (ROE)	10.75%	Low	4

⁹⁸ Interest on Government loan and Interest on foreign loan.

⁹⁹ Borrowing from GoB BDT 5,956.96 million and Other Non-Current Liabilities 29,156.17 million (Extracted from the Balance Sheet line no. 40, form no. 5).

Table – 3: Liquidity Ratio – CPA

Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Current ratio	0.46	Very High	1
Creditor turnover days	Cost of Goods Sold is 'Zero' so this ratio is no rating.	Very Low	5

Table – 4: Solvency Ratio – CPA

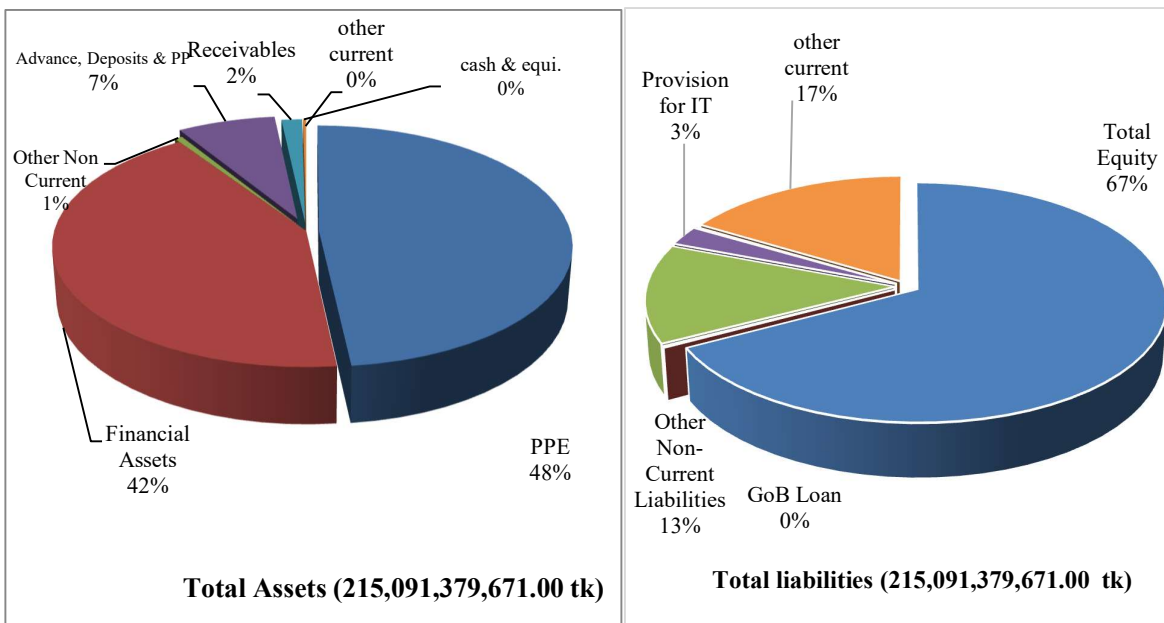
Particular	Result	Risk	Score
Debt to total assets	0.33	Low	4
Debt to EBITDA	2.48	Moderate	3
Total			22

50.7 The ratio analysis shows that Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)'s risk rating based on:

- i) Return on Equity (ROE):** Measures the amount of net income earned for each dollar/taka invested by the owner. ROE has been calculated by dividing net income by common stockholder's equity. CPA's Return on equity ratio is 10.75%. This ratio indicates **low** fiscal risk for CPA;
- ii) Current ratio:** A current ratio used to evaluate a company's liquidity and short-term debt i.e., paying ability to pay short term loan/obligation or those due within one year. This ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. The ideal ratio is 2:1, i.e., the company must manage 2 units of current assets against 1 unit of current liabilities. CPA's current ratio of 0.46 means the authority has 0.46 unit of current assets against 1 unit of current liabilities. i.e., current assets are not sufficient to pay off current liabilities. So, the current ratio of 0.46 poses **high** fiscal risk (liquidity shortage) for CPA;
- iii) Debt to total Assets ratio:** Debt to total assets measures a company's total debt, as a percentage of its total assets. CPA's debt to total assets ratio is 0.33:1 which is satisfactory/low risk for CPA. On the other hand, debt to total Assets ratio is 0.33 means that 33% of the CPA's assets are funded by debt. However, debt includes both charged (e.g., bond, debenture) and non-charged (e.g., accounts payable). This calls for decomposition of debt into charged and non-charged to have a better indicator how much debt is charged and how much charge interest (fixed charge) the company maintain to shareholder demand form its revenue. This ratio is low. It means the solvency risk is **low**.
- iv) Debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.48 indicates moderate risk for the CPA.**

50.8 According to the record no lawsuit is pending against CPA. So, no Contingent Liabilities is foreseen from lawsuit for Chittagong Port Authority (CPA).

50.9 The combination of Total Assets and Liabilities of this entity is as follows:



51. Findings

51.1 Debt Position of the 50 SOEs & Abs:

51.1.1 Total debt of the 50 SOEs and ABs on 1 July 2021 was BDT 1,573,747.77 million which was increased to BDT 1,796,906.50 million on 30 June 2022. Among them, 56% of debt was drawn from government (Annex-1). In detail, 44% of the total debt was borrowed from GoB under SLA and 9% of total debt was borrowed from GoB under LA (Annex-2). That indicates the liabilities of SOEs and ABs are mostly related to the government. If they do not repay those amounts on time that will increase the government's fiscal burden.

51.2 Contingent Liabilities of the 50 SOEs & ABs:

51.2.1 Total Contingent Liabilities of the 50 SOEs and ABs on 1st July 2021 was BDT 142,514.00 million taka which was BDT 141,248.04 million on 30th June 2022.

51.2.2 Among them 51% Contingent Liabilities are related to Loan Guarantee of SOEs'/ABs' Subsidiaries (Annex-3). If Contingent Liabilities turns into liabilities of the SOEs & ABs that will put more pressure on their financial position.

51.2.3 If the SOEs and ABs cannot mitigate those liabilities from their own resources, that may turn into government fiscal burden.

51.3 Overall Risk Rating:

51.3.1 By measuring the ratios of SOEs and ABs profitability, liquidity and solvency, score has been generated for each SOE and AB. According to the score, rank (high, low, moderate) for each SOE and AB has been prepared (Annex-5). As there is no Benchmark for identifying rank (high, low, moderate) for SOEs and ABs, MC has prepared it based on rational thinking and judgment (Annex-5).

51.3.2 According to the report, 1 (One) SOE falls under very high-risk category, 2 (Two) SOEs under high-risk category, 18 (Eighteen) SOEs under moderate risk, 23 (twenty-three) SOEs under low risk, and 6 (Six) SOEs under very low risk.

51.3.3 Thus, we can say that, the aggregated risk related to the 50 SOEs & ABs is Low.

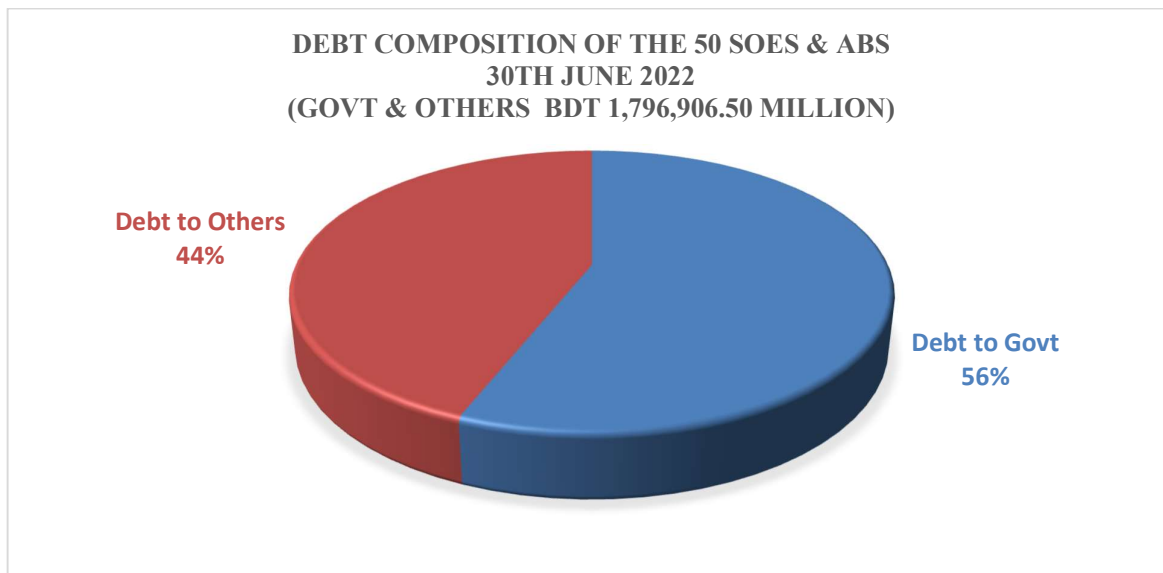
52. Recommendation

- I. In the event of default of the repayment of debt liabilities (including interest) by the SOEs & ABs, Government's expected receipt from the repayment of debts may not be materialized. It may limit fiscal space of the government. Finance Division may exercise more care to recover DSLs from SOEs and ABs according to the amortization schedule;
- II. The authorities of the SOEs and ABs may be advised for monitoring and review of debt and contingent liabilities at regular intervals to have a brake on DCLs;
- III. The debt stock of SOEs and ABs is contingent liabilities for the Government. Close monitoring seems necessary for the SOEs by FD and a proper coordination must be maintained between FD and the SOEs/ABs;
- IV. The Government may examine the financial position of SOEs and ABs before providing loans and guarantees;
- V. Steps should be taken for assets revaluation of SOEs and ABs;
- VI. Foreign currency fluctuation risk should be considered while receiving or proving a loan and guarantee; and
- VII. Steps should be taken for timely and proper disclosure of financial information.

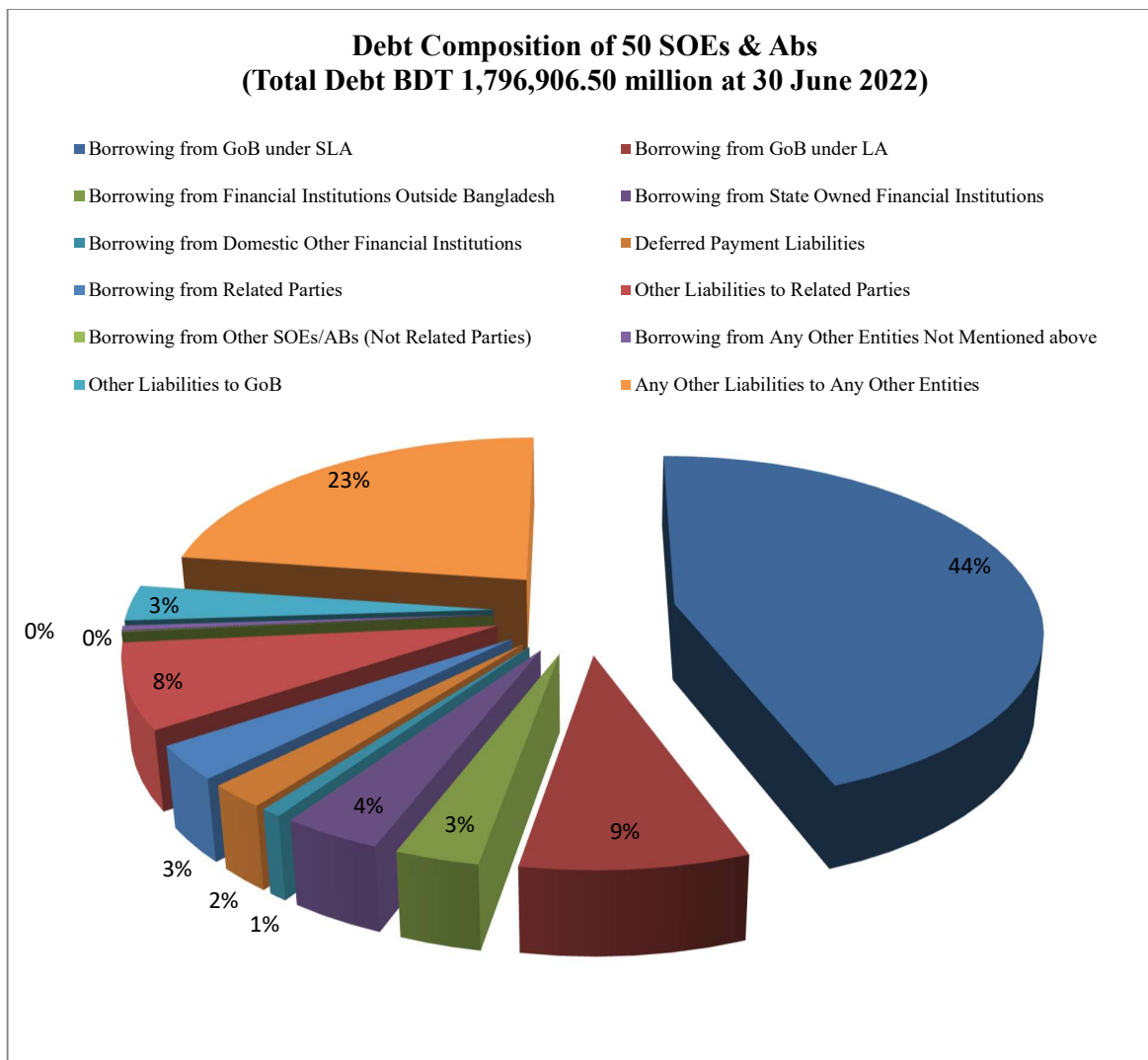
53. Conclusion

The first version of the DCL report contains fiscal risk assessment of the 50 SOEs and ABs. It is observed that the fiscal risk that may incurred from the 50 SOEs and ABs is still in a manageable position. Proper implementation of the recommendations may help maintain the ability of the SOEs and ABs to repay their debt and can reduce the fiscal risk.

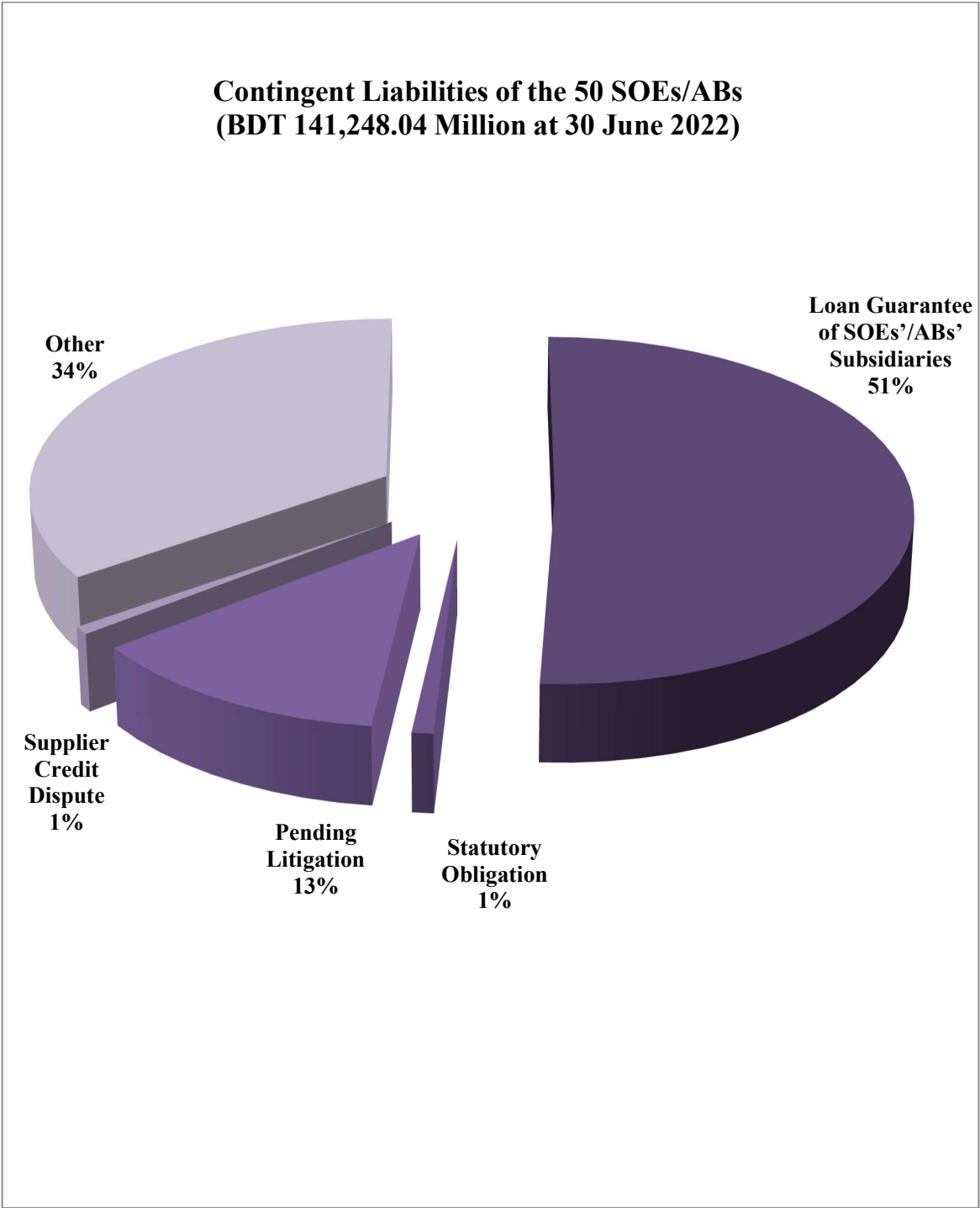
Annex-1



Annex-2



Annex-3



Annex-4**(A) Threshold Table for Risk Rating**

Sl No	Particulars of Ratio	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
1.	Cost Recovery	1.5 or above	1.25 or Less than 1.5	1 or Less than 1.25	0.75 or Less than 1	Bellow 0.75
2.	Return on Equity	15% or above	8% or Less than 15%	0% or Less than 8%	-10% or Less than 0%	Bellow - 10%
3.	Current Ratio	2.0 or above	1.5 or Less than 2	1.25 or Less than 1.5	1 or Less than 1.25	Bellow 1
4.	Creditor Turnover Days	Bellow 30	30 or Less than 60	60 or Less than 90	90 or Less than 120	120 or above
5.	Debt to Assets	Bellow 0.25	0.25 or Less than 0.5	0.5 or Less than 0.75	0.75 or Less than 1	1 or above
6.	Debt to EBITDA	Bellow 1.5	1.5 or Less than 2	2 or Less than 3	3 or Less than 5	5 or above

(B) Score wise Grade for Fiscal Risk of SOEs/Abs*

Grade	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
Score	1-8	9-13	14-18	19-24	25-30

* The benchmark mentioned in the above table is set by the MC according to the Score of SOEs and ABs under different ratio analysis along with judgmental approach, overall performance and realism tools as well.

Annex-5**Overall Rating of 50 SOEs and ABs**

Number	Name of Organization	Score	Grade
1	Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (REB)	21	Low
2	Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC)	19	Low
3	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB)	19	Low
4	Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB)	19	Low
5	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO)	17	Moderate
6	Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC)	28	Very Low
7	Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL)	17	Moderate
8	Padma Oil Company Limited (POCL)	17	Moderate
9	Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL)	20	Low
10	Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL)	19	Low
11	Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited (ELBL)	17	Moderate
12	Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL)	20	Low
13	Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL)	24	Low
14	Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL)	15	Moderate
15	Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Limited (CUFL)	22	Low
16	Ashuganj Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited (AFCCL)	14	Moderate
17	Triple Super Phosphate Complex Limited (TSP)	22	Low
18	Chhatak Cement Company Limited (CCCL)	11	High
19	Usmania Glass Sheet Factory Limited (UGSFL)	15	Moderate
20	DAP Fertilizer Company Limited (DAP)	19	Low
21	Atlas Bangladesh Limited (ABL)	16	Moderate
22	Pragoti Industries Limited (PIL)	16	Moderate
23	Telephone Shilp Sangstha Limited (TSSL)	13	High
24	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL)	24	Low
25	Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL)	18	Moderate
26	Mongla Port Authority (MPA)	27	Very Low
27	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)	20	Low
28	Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB)	20	Low
29	Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB)	14	Moderate
30	Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL)	9 out of 10	Moderate
31	Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL)	15 out of 15	Moderate

Number	Name of Organization	Score	Grade
32	Renwick Jajneswar and Company (BD) Limited	6	Very High
33	Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA)	29	Very Low
34	Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited (BBAL)	17	Moderate
35	Eastern Refinery Limited (ERL)	26	Very Low
36	Gazi Wires Limited (GWL)	15	Moderate
37	Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL)	19	Low
38	LP Gas Limited (LPG)	18	Moderate
39	Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL)	22	Low
40	Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF)	24	Low
41	West Zone Power Distribution Company Limited (WZPDCL)	17	Moderate
42	Bangladesh Cable Shilpa Limited (BCSL)	24	Low
43	North West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGC)	22	Low
44	Shahjalal Fertilizer Company Limited (SFCL)	19	Low
45	Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL)	18	Moderate
46	Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL)	26	Very Low
47	Rajshahi Water and Sewerage Authority (Rajshahi WASA)	22	Low
48	Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA)	29	Very Low
49	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)	24	Low
50	Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)	22	Low