



ANNUAL REPORT 2021



BANGLADESH-CHINA POWER COMPANY (PVT.) LIMITED

(A JOINT VENTURE OF CMC & NWPGL)

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018 CERTIFIED



HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER VISITING PAYRA THERMAL PLANT RESETTLEMENT PROJECT **"SWAPNER THIKANA"**

“Bangladesh reached a lower-middle-income status in 2015 and is on track to graduate from the UN’s Least Developed Countries to Developing Countries by 2026”



Tree Plantation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister while visiting Payra 1320 MW Thermal Plant Project at Patuakhali.



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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Shareholders. Dear Employees and Other Stakeholders of BCPCL

I am delighted to welcome you all to the 7th Annual General Meeting of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL). This financial year has been like no other before in living memory, characterized by extraordinary challenges. However, it has also been a year in which we recommitted ourselves to our vision of achieving excellence in power generation and powering the growth of Bangladesh in line with the Government's target to provide electricity to all when the country is celebrating its Golden Jubilee of independence and the centennial birth anniversary of the father of the nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as "Mujib Borsho". I would like to thank you for sparing the time to join us today and for your continued faith in BCPCL and its management.

It's my immense pleasure and a sense of pride in stating that the Company continued its sustained leadership in an intensely competitive market and is an important contributor to the power sector of Bangladesh in line with the SDG target of universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern electricity, increasing share in the energy mix, and improvement of energy

efficiency. The performance is reflective of the hard work and perseverance of its dedicated employees including Managing Director working relentlessly for the company's success. Please join me in congratulating the leadership and employees of the Company for delivering a successful financial year once again.

The Company reached the milestone of seven years of a successful journey and continued its performance run for another year by several impressive achievements. During the financial year 2020-2021, the total generation of the Company reached 3822.89 million kWh of electricity which consequently boost its sales at BDT 37,014 million. The Company's profit before tax stood at BDT 9,903.8 million in the reporting period.

The present Government is committed to ensuring quality and affordable electricity for all. BCPCL is working in line with the Government's initiative of providing quality and affordable electricity to all. The government has taken short-term, mid-term and long-term plans for improving the power system. As a result, power generation, transmission and distribution have obtained momentum and achieved

24,000 MW

I delightedly inform you that the Government has achieved its PSMP milestone of generating 24,000 MW electricity by 2021 through implementing the 2nd unit of Payra 1320 MW TPPP (1st phase)

unprecedented success. The general mass of the country has been relieved of the dismal state of electricity that existed earlier. According to the Power System Master Plan (PSMP), a target was set to generate electricity 24,000 MW by 2021, 40,000 MW by 2030 and 60,000 MW by 2041. It demands diversification of fuel especially coal, renewable energy, LNG, nuclear power etc. To meet the challenge of providing affordable electricity with a very minimum ecological impact, it is required to adopt and promote safe, highly efficient, sophisticated and clean coal technologies for the mega coal-fired power plant projects. BCPCL has implemented the country's first coal-fired mega power plant project- 'Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)' with eco-friendly ultra-supercritical technology. This plant's gross efficiency is 44.29% with lower emissions, and lower fuel cost per KWh.

The world is recovering its economy after a devastating situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic across the world. The pandemic and the global economic crisis have consequently left deep marks on South Asia. Bangladesh, the fastest growing economy in the region, managed to mitigate the decline in the second half of 2020 through recovery in trade and remittances. Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) is at the forefront to combat the pandemic situation by the timely implementation of the projects and supporting the various stakeholders directly in all possible ways.

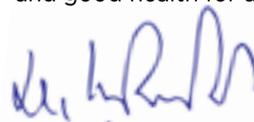
I extend my appreciation and thanks to all including the Directors of the Board of the Company for their valuable contributions for successful functioning in achieving COD of Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant (1st Phase) at a particular time when we all were under lockdown and passing through uncertainties due to prevalence of Covid-19. I delightedly inform you that the Government has achieved its PSMP milestone of generating 24,000 MW by 2021 through implementing the 2nd unit of Payra 1320 MW TPPP (1st phase). Moreover, the Company has been implementing another 'Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project

(2nd Phase)' at the same location.

Besides power generation, this very company is also implementing a Transmission Line Project named 'Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase)'. BCPCL follows the global practice of corporate social responsibility to address environmental and social issues. I hope the Company will keep up the practice imbued with the development policy of Bangladesh.

Before I conclude, I would like to convey on behalf of the Board and my behalf, our sincere thanks to all our esteemed stakeholders for their support and confidence in the organization and look forward to the continuance of this mutually supportive relationship. I feel proud to acknowledge the visionary leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh that has helped to reach the power sector at the stage it is now. Your Company's achievements and dreams for the future are the result of the untiring efforts, commitment, and dedication of every member of the BCPCL family and we owe our gratitude to them. I would also like to thank my colleagues on the Board of the Company for their valuable contributions in steering the Company for a higher level of achievement. Let me reassure you that it shall always be our sincere endeavour in continuing the efforts to maintain BCPCL's business leadership and emerge as a world-class organization in line with the Company's Vision.

I wish you all a prosperous 2022 and well-being for all of you and your family members. Let us pray for peace and good health for all.



Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus

Chairman, Board of Directors, BCPCL

&

Principal Secretary to the Honorable Prime Minister
Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka, Bangladesh

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN, CMC



It gives me great pleasure to felicitate Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) on the eve of its 7th Annual general meeting and release of the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21.

BCPCL is an epitome of excellence and a symbol of camaraderie between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the People's Republic of China to strengthen the country's power sector, an important prerequisite for economic and social development. BCPCL stands out yet again as another iconic project symbolising close cooperation between the two friendly countries for the improvement of Bangladesh's infrastructures during the last 45 years.

The People's Republic of China is also proud to be part of Bangladesh's rapid economic and social progress. It outshined most other economies of the world against heavy odds including the dreaded scourge, Covid-19. Bangladesh can feel proud for emerging as one of the top Covid-resistant countries of the world. Indeed, Bangladesh's success to fight

the adversities stands out as a testament to the resilience of the great people of Bangladesh to courageously navigate through the natural and manmade calamities.

The most important measure of its success is demonstrated by the high level of GDP growth. The annual GDP growth rate in Bangladesh averaged 5.84 per cent from 1994 until 2021, reaching an all-time high of 8.15 per cent in 2019. Despite the damaging effects of the pandemic, Bangladesh's gross GDP is expected to grow by 6.4% in FY 2021-22 according to the World Bank revised estimate. It contrasts sharply with the negative growth experienced by most of the countries.

Bangladesh's first 1320 MW ultra-superficial coal-fired mega thermal power project at Payra stands as a monument of hope and prosperity under the dynamic leadership of Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh. The second phase of the project is progressing on schedule. Besides power generation, the company



is also implementing a Transmission Line Project named 'Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase)'.

Apart from the physical progress, the commercial success of the project is borne out by the amount of profit before tax stood at BDT 9,903.8 million earned during FY 2020-21.

CMC is proud to be part of the plan under a joint venture agreement with NWPGL signed on June 9, 2014, in the presence of the Hon'ble Prime Ministers of Bangladesh at the Great Hall of the People, Beijing during her official visit to China. CMC would like to work with our joint partner and all other stakeholders, to assist the Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd playing a vital role in the Power Sector and contributing to the community and the people of Bangladesh.

Let us hope in the coming Year 2022, the human beings would overcome the difficulties brought about by COVID-19 and embark on the track of robust development. CMC will take every possible

opportunity to contribute to the social development and people's well-being of Bangladesh.

As I draw my note to a close, let me congratulate and express my gratitude to the officials of the Bangladesh government, the members of the Board of Directors of BCPCL for their support and assistance to bring the company where it is now.

My special thanks and tributes are reserved for the officials and workers of the company whose untiring zeal, hard work and dedication transformed a dream into reality.

(Dr. Kang HuBiao)
Chairman, CMC, China
& Director, BCPCL Board

FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR'S DESK



I feel greatly honored and, at the same time, feel immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt) Ltd (BCPCL) for the Financial Year 2020-21 when the country is celebrating its Golden Jubilee of independence and the centennial birth anniversary of the father of the nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as “Mujib Borsho”. As COVID-19 pandemic is diminishing, the country is now recovering its economy through the utmost effort of the people from every sphere. We are proud to be a part of Government’s effort of economic and social recovery by generating reliable electricity and by extending CSR activities during the pandemic. BCPCL, a symbol of friendship between Bangladesh and China, was incorporated in 2014. Construction work

of the Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant (1st Phase) started in March 2016 and, within just 04 years, the plant has been put into commercial operation in 2020. The second phase of the project is progressing and is due for completion in 2024. Besides power generation, the company is also implementing a Transmission Line Project named ‘Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase)’. Through the implementation of country’s first ultra-super critical power plant in 2020, the company reached an important milestone on its way to achieving further glory in terms of commercial success in the coming days. Consequently, Bangladesh has become the 13th country to implement Ultra Supercritical Technology for power generation. I am delighted to inform you that



Indeed, the world has moved far away from the days when coal-fired plants were looked upon as a potential threat to ecology. Modern technology has since been fashioned to generate coal-fired electricity at cheaper costs

Today, coal is 70% cleaner than it was in the 1970s. Modern technology can remove up to 90% pollution from coal combustion. It is no wonder that about 8,000 coal-fired power plants across the globe generate 37% of global electricity.

during FY 2020-21, the Company achieved net profit of BDT 9,903.8 million before tax.

In the conceptual stage of the project, a slew of misgivings and rumors flew in the air regarding its adverse impacts on the ecology. The company was fully conscious of these phenomena and took adequate precautions to minimize emissions of harmful gas in the environment by adopting state-of-the-art emission control technologies. Modern technology has rendered in cleaner coal-fired power generation at cheaper costs. Today, coal is 70% cleaner than it was in the 1970s. Modern technology can remove up to 90% of pollution from coal combustion. It is noteworthy that coal-fired power plants play a significant role towards affordable power generation across the globe with 37% share in the global fuel-mix.

As a part of eco-friendly modern technology, BCPCL has installed Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) to cut down the emission of Sulphur and Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) to capture the particulate matter. Besides, a plantation program has been undertaken to create a green belt to beautify the landscape around the plant sites.

The company did not lose sight of the distress of the 130 families displaced by the project. Apart from financial compensations for the land and other properties acquired for this important project, the affected families have been rehabilitated at a newly-built model rehabilitation village aptly called 'Swapner Thikana', dream abode.

In order to create employment opportunities for the local youths, the company has also established a technical institute to run a two-year vocational academic programme on a number of technical subjects. Now the authority is trying to progress the institute to the next higher level of education. All costs of the technical institute are borne by the Company.

The iconic power plant project is a testament to the realization of a dream of the father of the nation to attain self-sufficiency in the power sector that has come into existence through his competent successor the

Hon'ble Prime Minister. To attain self-sufficiency in the power sector is one of the most important catalysts for economic and social development. prioritized power sector along with other factors of production have given the country an opportunity to emerge as one of the fastest-growing economies of the world.

I take the opportunity to express our special thanks to the Hon'ble Adviser to the Prime Minister for Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Dr Tawfiq-e-Elahi Chowdhury, BB and Hon'ble State Minister for that Ministry, Mr Nasrul Hamid, MP for their guidance and support along the journey of BCPCL.

Hon'ble Principal Secretary to the HPM, Prime Minister's Office, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus has always been at the forefront to carry forward the mission set out by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. We felicitate him for his stellar role in the implementation of the project.

We are also grateful to the Hon'ble Secretary, Power Division, MoPEMR, Md. Habibur Rahman, Hon'ble Chairman, BPDB, Engr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman and Hon'ble Chairman, CMC, Dr. Kang HuBiao and other Hon'ble directors for their unstinting support.

The project is a story written in golden letters to underscore the untiring zeal, hard work, resilience and dedication of the project officials, workers and the support staff to complete the projects on schedule against heavy odds including the life-threatening Covid-19. The company owes its gratitude and heartfelt thanks to all of them.

Finally, I wish a successful Annual General Meeting for FY 2020-21.

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam

Managing Director, BCPCL and
Chief Executive Officer, NWPGL



NOTICE OF THE 7TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Memo No. Memo No: 017/BCPCL/CS/AGM-7/2022

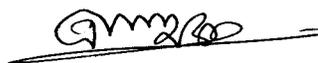
Date: 16.02.2022

Notice is hereby given that the 7th Annual General Meeting of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd. will be held on Monday, 14th March 2022, at 7.00 P.M. at the Board Room, BCPCL, UTC Bhaban (Level-5), 8 Panthapath, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka through Digital Platform to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 together with the Auditor's Report thereon;
2. To appoint Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration for the financial year 2021-2022;
3. To approve Dividend for the financial year 2020-21 as recommended by the Board of Directors;
4. To transact any other businesses with the permission of the chair.

By order of the Board



Md. Anamul Haque
Company Secretary (In-Charge)
Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd.

Memo No. Memo No: 017/BCPCL/CS/AGM-7/2022

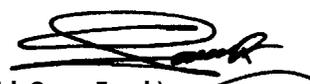
Date: 16.02.2022

DISTRIBUTION TO:

1. Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus, Chairman, BCPCL Board and Principal Secretary to the HPM, The Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
2. Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Director, BCPCL Board and Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
3. Dr. Kang HuBiao, Director, BCPCL Board and Chairman, CMC, Beijing, China.
4. Mr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam, Director, BCPCL Board and CEO, NWPGL, Dhaka.
5. Mr. Wang Xin, Director, BCPCL Board and Vice President, CMC, Beijing, China.
6. Mr. Qi Yue, Director, BCPCL Board and General Manager, CMC, Beijing, China.

COPY FOR KIND INFORMATION:

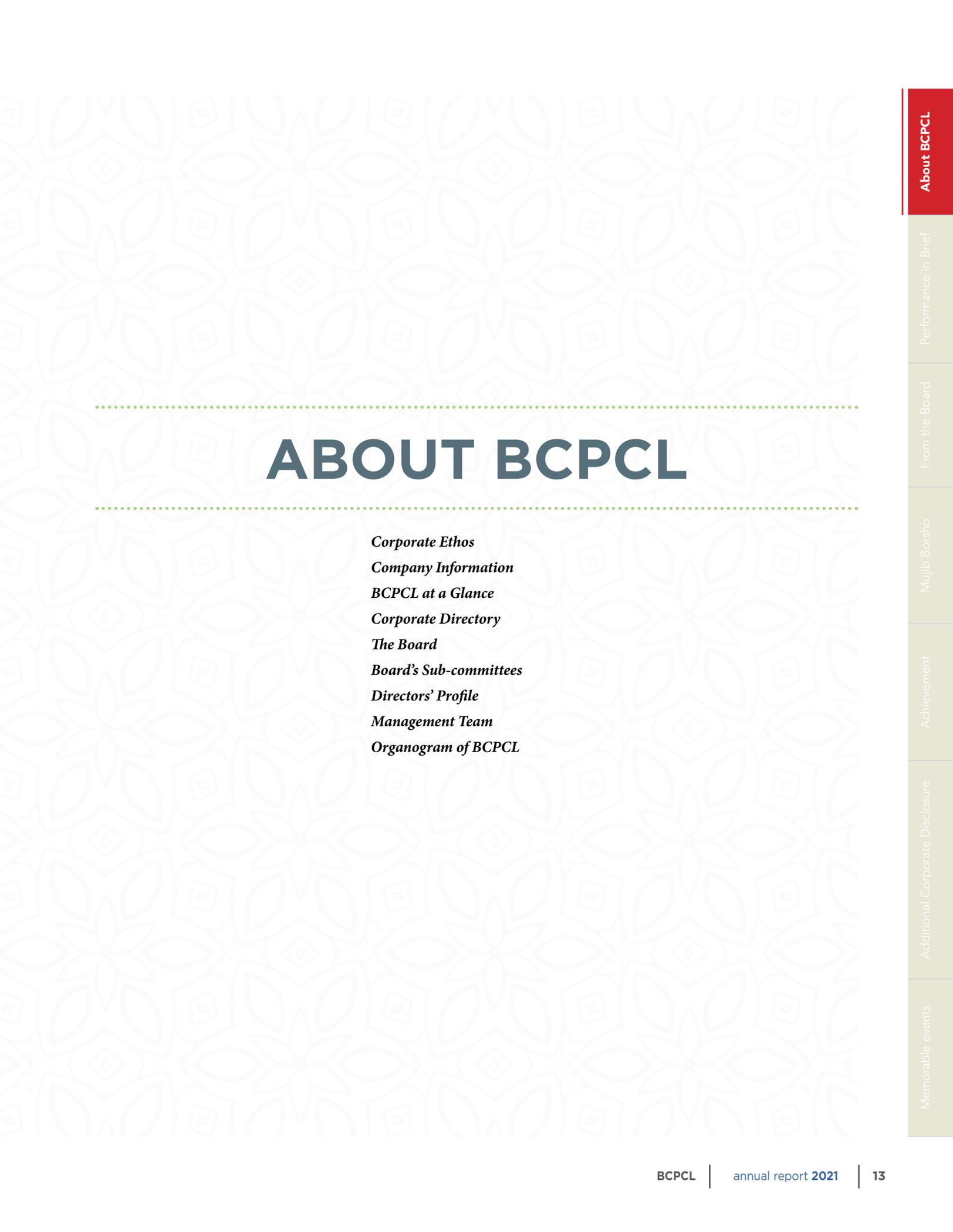
1. Secretary, Power Division, MoPEMR, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka.
2. Executive Chairman, BIDA, Dhaka.
3. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Bangladesh.
4. President, CMC, Beijing, China.
5. Executive Director (Finance/ P&D/ Engineering), NWPGL, Dhaka.
6. CFO (In-charge), BCPCL, Dhaka
7. Administrative (In-Charge), BCPCL, Dhaka.
8. Project Director, Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project, BCPCL.
9. M/s. A. QASEM & Co., Chartered Accountants, Gulshan Pink City, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh.
10. Office Copy.



(Md. Omor Faruk)
Deputy Manager
Company Secretariat
Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd., Dhaka.



“এই স্বাধীনতা তখনি আমার কাছে প্রকৃত স্বাধীনতা হয় উঠবে,
যেদিন বাংলার কৃষক-শ্রমজীবী ও দুঃখী মানুষের সকল দুঃখের অবসান হবে।”
-কমবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান



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CORPORATE ETHOS



Achieving excellence in power generation and powering growth of Bangladesh.

Vision

Corporate Mission

Core Objectives

- Corporate Ethics and Compliance
- Customer Focus
- Environmental and Financial Sustainability
- Sustainable Power Growth
- Business Expansion

- To achieve excellence in project implementation and operation of power plants.
- To ensure stable and reliable power generation.
- To lead Bangladesh in thermal power generation.
- To explore business opportunities through market scanning and adopt new business plans accordingly.
- To practice the highest standards of corporate governance and be a financially sound company.
- To win with technology and services.
- To earn the trust and confidence of all stakeholders' surpassing their expectations.
- To improve the mode of life of the local community in all the projects.
- To make real what matters.

Perhaps, the most amazing and life-changing innovation made by humans is electricity. Survival without electricity is unimaginable now but there was a time when people lived without electricity. Development and generation of electricity changed the lives significantly, starting from domestic use to industrial activities. For sustainable GDP growth, Bangladesh needs sustainable, reliable and affordable power generation to nurture its emerging economy. The Government has launched short, mid and long term programs in order to generate 24,000 MW by 2021, 40,000 MW by 2030 and 60,000 MW by 2041 through introduction of fuel mix, public-private partnership for mobilizing finance, demand side management and energy efficiency. BCPCL along with other generation entities determined to achieve this target of the Government.

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited is a private limited company formed under the Companies Act 1994 of Bangladesh on October 01, 2014 through a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) between North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL) and China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC). The JVA was being signed on June 09, 2014 at the Great Hall of the People, Beijing, China in presence of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina and her counterpart the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China His Excellency Li Keqiang. Here both NWPGL and CMC are holding equal portion of ownership in the company, that is 50:50 ratio basis.

The authorized share capital of BCPCL is BDT 50 Billion which is divided into 5000 million shares worth BDT 10 each. At present, the paid-up share capital of the company is BDT 39.86 Billion.

BCPCL has already implemented Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase) and going to implement Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (2nd Phase) at Dhankhali, Kalapara of Patuakhali district of Bangladesh by using eco-friendly clean coal technology i.e. ultra supercritical technology on turn-key basis. Moreover, the Company intends to implement renewable energy based power plants without cost of energy.

We believe that stakeholder will gain a better understanding of our Company, if they understand how we respond and perform. We intend to generate competitive, eco-friendly, reliable and flexible power. We shall have the industry's most comprehensive portfolio of thermal technologies and hold the leading position in power generation services. In the very outset of development, we will continue to create value for clients and to join hands in creating a splendid future.

COMPANY INFORMATION

THE PROMOTERS

NORTH-WEST POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED is an enterprise of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) and state-owned company, incorporated and registered with the Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), Bangladesh on 28th August 2007 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1994; and has its Corporate Office at UTC Building (Level-4), 8 Panthapath, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh;

AND

CHINA NATIONAL MACHINERY IMPORT & EXPORT CORPORATION is a wholly state-owned company, incorporated and registered in the State Administration for Industry and Commerce as a corporate group in 1997 under the provision of the Company Law of People's Republic of China and has its Head Office at West Wing of Sichuan Mansion, 1 Fuchengmenwai Avenue, Beijing-100037, China.

at a Glance



<u>Date of incorporation</u>	October 01, 2014
<u>Registered & Corporate Office</u>	UTC Building (Level 5), 8 Panthapath, Kawranbazar, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh
<u>Legal Status</u>	Private Limited Company
<u>Registration No</u>	C-118576/14
<u>Authorized capital</u>	BDT 50 Billion
<u>Paid up capital</u>	BDT 39.86 Billion
<u>Business</u>	Electricity Generation
<u>Area of Land</u>	1015 acres
<u>Manpower</u>	261 (as on 30 June 2021)
<u>No. of power generating units</u>	02 units
<u>Installed capacity</u>	1320 MW
<u>Development Activities</u>	Payra 1320 MW Coal based power plant Project (2nd Phase) Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase).
<u>Company website</u>	www.bcpcl.org.bd
<u>E-Mail</u>	info@bcpcl.org.bd

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors:

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus

Chairman, BCPCL &
Principal Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh

Engr. Md Mahbubur Rahman

Director, BCPCL &
Chairman, BPDB, Bangladesh
(Appointed as Board Member on 16th February 2022)

Engr. Md. Belayet Hossain

Director, BCPCL &
former Chairman, BPDB, Bangladesh
(Retired from the Board on 16th February 2022)

Dr. Kang HuBiao

Director, BCPCL &
Chairman, CMC, China

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam

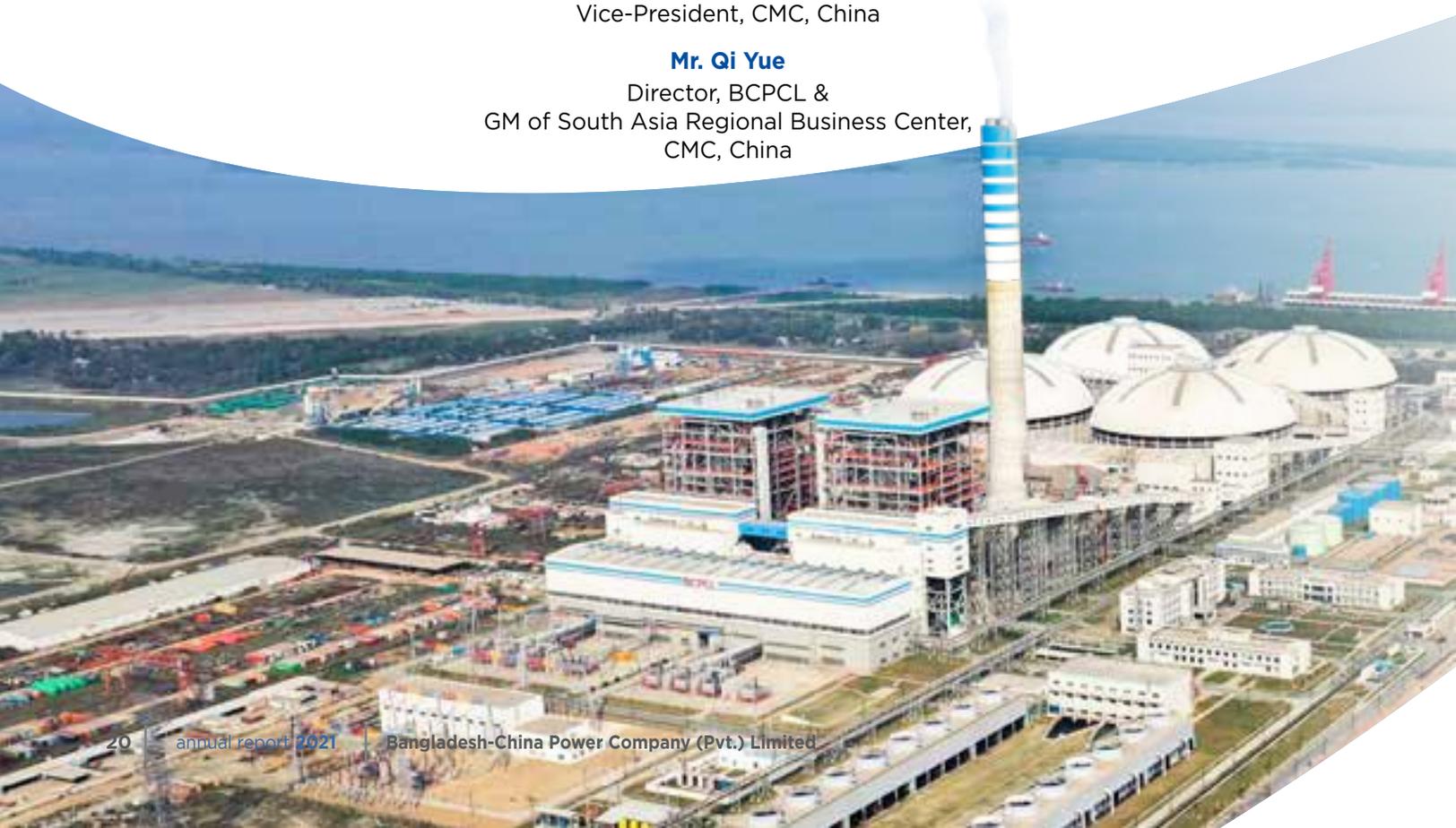
Director, BCPCL &
CEO, NWPGL, Bangladesh

Mr. Wang Xin

Director, BCPCL &
Vice-President, CMC, China

Mr. Qi Yue

Director, BCPCL &
GM of South Asia Regional Business Center,
CMC, China



CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Management Team:

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam
Managing Director

Mr. Md. Masudul Islam
Chief Financial Officer (In-Charge)

Mr. Md. Mamunur Rahman Mondal
Administrative (In-charge)

Mr. Shah Abdul Moula
Project Director (Chief Engineer)
Payra 1320 MW TPPP Project

Mr. Md. Anamul Haque
Company Secretary (In-Charge)

Mr. Md. Moallam Hossain, FCMA, ACS
DGM & GM In-charge (A&F)

Mr. Rashed Morshed, FCIPS, PMP, PEng
Superintending Engineer (Procurement)

Mr. Shah Abdul Hasib
Superintending Engineer (Operation)

Mr. Jobayer Ahmed
Superintending Engineer(Maintenance) (In-charge)

Project Directors:

Mr. Shah Abdul Moula
Project Director (Chief Engineer)
Payra 1320 MW TPPP Project

Mr. Abdullah Al Quraishi
Project Director
Project Director, Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar
400kV Double Circuit Transmission
Line Project (2nd Phase)

Registered Office & Corporate Office:

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited.
UTC Building (Level 5),
8 Panthapath, Kawranbazar
Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Phone: 02-48118307, 02-48118308;
E-mail: info@bcpcl.org.bd
Website: www.bcpcl.org.bd

Plant Office:

Dhankhali, Kalapara, Patuakhali, Bangladesh

Auditor:

A. Qashem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(A Member Firm of Ernst & Young Global Ltd.)
Gulshan Pink City
Suites # 01-03, Level: 7, Plot #15, Road #103
Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

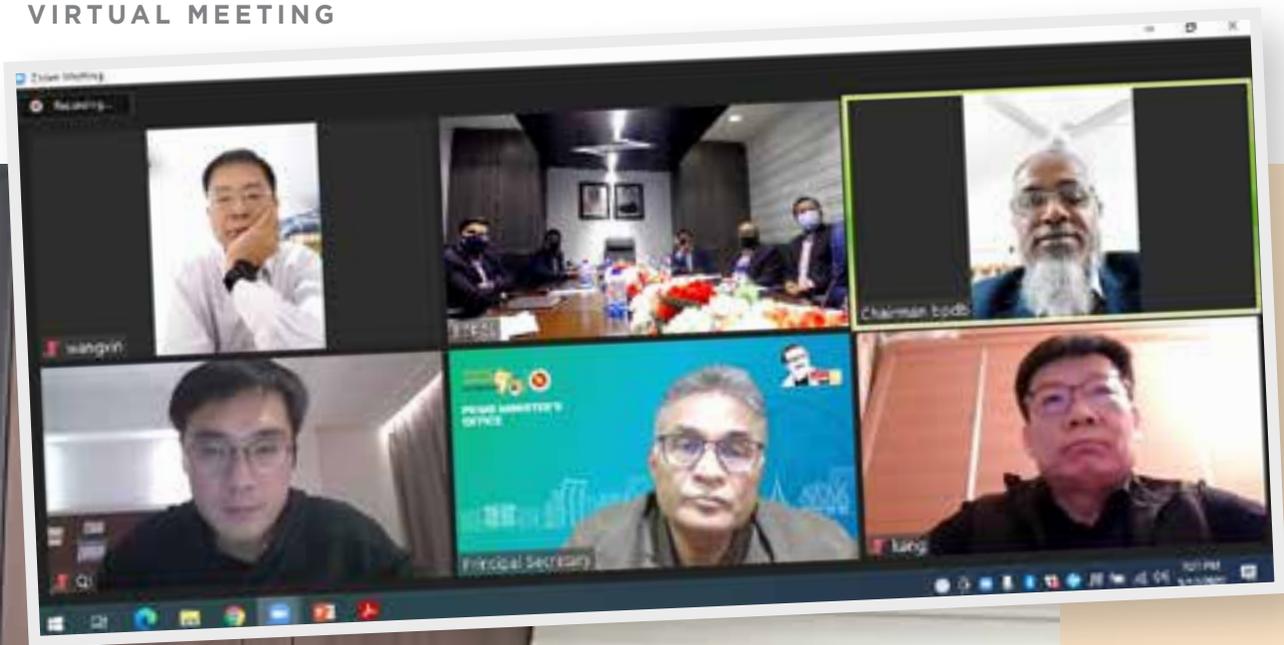
Main Banker:

Standard Chartered Bank

THE BOARD



VIRTUAL MEETING



(1) Dr. Ahmad Kaikous, Chairman, BCPCL & Principal Secretary to the HPM, Bangladesh, **(2)** Engr. Md. Belayet Hossain, Director, BCPCL & former Chairman, BPDB, **(3)** Dr. Kang HuBiao, Director, BCPCL & Chairman, CMC, China, **(4)** Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam, Director, BCPCL & CEO, NWPGL, **(5)** Mr. Wang Xin, Director, BCPCL & Vice-President, CMC, **(6)** Mr. Qi Yue, , Director, BCPCL

BOARD'S SUB-COMMITTEES

To ensure the proper functioning of the Company, the Articles of Association of the Company empowered the Board to constitute the sub-committees of the Board and delegate power to the committees. Following this, the Board formed 03(three) sub-committees named Remuneration & Appointments Committee, Audit Committee and Technical & Procurement Review Committee. The sub-committees of the Board work as per the directions of the Board by following applicable law(s). The committees report to the Board on its activities at the subsequent Board meetings. Presently the following 03(three) committees are functioning:

NAME OF THE COMMITTEE	COMMITTEE MEMBERS	DESIGNATION
Remuneration & Appointments Committee	1 Chairman, BCPCL, Dhaka	Convener
	2 Chairman, CMC, China	Member
	3 Chief Executive Officer, NWPGL, Dhaka	Member
	4 Vice President, CMC, China	Member
	5 Company Secretary of the JVC	Member Secretary
Audit Committee	1 Chairman, CMC, China	Convener
	2 Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka	Member
	3 Chief Executive Officer, NWPGL, Dhaka	Member
	4 Vice-President, CMC, China	Member
	5 CFO of the JVC	Member Secretary
Technical & Procurement Review Committee	1 Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka	Convener
	2 Chairman, CMC, China	Member
	3 Chief Executive Officer, NWPGL, Dhaka	Member
	4 General Manager, South Asia Regional Business Center, CMC, China	Member
	5 CTO of the JVC	Member Secretary

Directors' Profile

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DIRECTORS' PROFILE



DR. AHMAD KAIKAUS

*Chairman, BCPCL &
Principal Secretary to the
Hon'ble Prime Minister, Bangladesh*

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus, Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Bangladesh, holds the responsibility of Chairman of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited. He is also the Convener of the Remuneration & Appointments Committee of the Company.

Dr. Kaikaus joined the Bangladesh Civil Service in January 1986. Being a career bureaucrat for long 36 years, he worked at different levels of field administration in different capacity such as Assistant Commissioner, Upazila Magistrate and Upazila Nirbahi Officer. He also worked on deputation in several organizations that include Directorate of Accommodation, Department of Narcotics Control and Bangladesh Services Limited. At the ministerial level, he worked for the Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Post and Telecommunications, and Economic Relations Division. He worked as a part-time faculty member at Collin County Community College in Texas, USA and American International University, Bangladesh.

Prior to joining as the Principal Secretary, Dr. Kaikaus served as the Senior Secretary of Power Division. Earlier he worked as the Secretary, Power Division; Founding Chairman of Bangladesh Energy and Power Research Council and Additional Secretary of Power Division. He worked as Deputy Chief of Party of the Policy Research and Strategy Support Program (PRSSP) at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). He has an unusual combination of civil service experience and high academic accomplishments with solid empirical research involvement. His civil service career provided him a unique opportunity to work in diverse places encompassing both rural and urban areas, regulatory and development agencies of central government. Academic and research background made him well conversant of development policy perspectives.

Dr. Kaikaus received Bachelor Degree from the University of Chittagong, Bangladesh which is followed by Master of Arts degree in Development Economics from the Center for Development Economics, Williams College, Massachusetts, USA and PhD in Public Policy and Political Economy from the University of Texas at Dallas, Texas, USA. His research focus covers interdisciplinary subjects such as governance, poverty, development, labor market, migration, etc.

Dr. Kaikaus has published research papers and survey reports for IFPRI. His one of the significant journal articles was in the World Development Journal on structural transformation in Bangladesh economy and a book titled "The Making of Blue Revolution in Bangladesh: Enablers, Impacts and the Path Ahead of Aquaculture". He has expertise on developing questionnaires and sampling frames for surveys.

Dr. Kaikaus has keen knack for imparting training. As a trainer he regularly attends as a guest-speaker at the Public Administration Training Centre, Bangladesh Civil Service Academy and the Dhaka University. He is blessed with two lovely daughters.



ENGR. MD MAHBUBUR RAHMAN

*Director, BCPCL &
Chairman, BPDB*

Engr. Md Mahbubur Rahman, Chairman of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) joined BCPCL as a Director on 16 February 2022. He is the Convener of the Technical & Procurement Review Committee and the member of the Audit Committee of the Company.

Engr. Md Mahbubur Rahman took over the charge as Chairman of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) on 31 January, 2022. He is the 38th Chairman of his organization. Before joining as Chairman, he was the Member (Company Affairs) of BPDB.

Engr. Md Mahbubur Rahman was born in Shariatpur district on 01 September, 1963. Mr. Md Mahbubur Rahman obtained B.Sc. Engineering (Civil) degree from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) in 1986. He did his M.Sc. Engineering (Hydro-Power) degree from the Norwegian University of Engineering & Technology, Norway in 1995 with a full scholarship from the Norwegian government. He later obtained MBA degree from Bangladesh. Besides, he also completed various professional courses from Oxford University of United Kingdom, Kochi University of Japan and Melbourne Institute of Technology of Australia.

Mr. Md Mahbubur Rahman joined Siddhirganj Power Station of Bangladesh Power Development Board on September 1, 1986 as an Assistant Engineer. Later he worked as Sub-Divisional Engineer and Executive Engineer at Siddhirganj 210 MW Thermal Power Station Construction Project, as Director IPP Cell-1, Director IPP Cell-3 and as Chief Engineer Private Generation. Later he also served as Member (Distribution) of BPDB.

Currently he is also the Chairman of BR Powergen Ltd. and Member of the Board of Directors of Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company Ltd., Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd., Bay of Bengal Power Company Ltd., Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd., Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Ltd., Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Ltd., North West Power Generation Company Ltd., Sembcorp North West Power Company Ltd., Bangladesh-China Renewable Energy Company Ltd., Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Ltd. and Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Ltd. He is the member of the Governing Body of Bangladesh Power Management Institute.

Engr. Md Mahbubur Rahman visited various countries including USA, Russia, Japan, United Kingdom, Australia, Germany and Switzerland for training and professional purposes during his long career.

He is married and blessed with two children.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



ENGR. MD. BELAYET HOSSAIN

Director, BCPCL (Mar 2020-Feb 2022)

&

Former Chairman, BPDB

Engr. Md. Belayet Hossain, former Chairman of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) joined BCPCL as a Director on 01 March 2020 and retired from the Board on 16 February 2022. He was the Convener of the Technical & Procurement Review Committee and the member of the Audit Committee of the Company. As the Chairman of BPDB he served as the Member of various government owned and joint venture companies of Bangladesh.

Mr. Md. Belayet Hossain was born in Madaripur on 1 February, 1963. He did his Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from BUET in 1984. He started his career in BPDB as an Assistant Engineer on 28 October, 1984. He worked at the Ghorasal 3rd & 4th Unit Extension Projects, Ghorasal Power Station, Siddhirganj Power Station, Tongi 80 MW Gas Turbine Power Station, Renewable Energy Research & Development Directorate. He was the Project Director of Pre-Payment Metering Project and Chief Engineer, Ghorasal Power Station and Chief Engineer, (P&D) in BPDB. Moreover, he worked in lien at a gas turbine power station under the Dubai Electricity & water Authority (DEWA).

Mr. Belayet visited Russia, China, USA, Singapore, Thailand, India, Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Belgium etc. for training and professional purposes during his long career.

He is married and blessed with four offspring.





DR. KANG HUBIAO

*Director, BCPCL &
Chairman, CMC, China*

Dr. Kang HuBiao, Chairman, CMC, China is a Director of the BCPCL Board. He is a Member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration & Appointments Committee and Technical & Procurement Review Committee of BCPCL.

Dr. Kang did his Bachelor Degree in Mining Engineering from the China University of Mining & Technology. Then, he obtained Ph.D. from the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences and Doctor of Science from the Eco-environmental Research Centre, China.

He has a rich and varied experience of over 26 years. He started his career as Pre-job training staff in August, 1994. Then, he held the posts of Salesman of Mining and Power Company under CMC; Bangladesh Project Team Salesman of CMC; General Representative and Vice General Manager of Mining and Power Company under CMC; DGM of Mining and Electricity Engineering Department of CNTIC; Vice Minister of Business of Energy Department under CMC; Vice GM of Business of Energy Department under CMC; DGM of Energy Department under CMC; GM and Branch Secretary of Energy Department under CMC. DGM & GM of Energy Department under CMC, Vice President and president of CMC. At present, he is the Chairman of CMC.

Dr. Kang is a member of the Chinese Communist Party. He has visited many countries for different official and business purposes.



DIRECTORS' PROFILE



ENGR. A.M. KHURSHEDUL ALAM

*Director, BCPCL &
CEO, NWPGL*

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam, Chief Executive Officer, NWPGL is a nominee Director of the BCPCL & BCRECL Board. He is the Managing Director of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited and the Member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration & Appointments Committee and Technical & Procurement Review Committee of BCPCL. He is a Member of the Administrative Affairs Committee and the Technical & Engineering Committee of NWPGL. He is also a Director of the Board of Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Limited (CPGCBL) and a Member of the Technical & Engineering Committee of CPGCBL.

He came of a respectable Muslim family from Jamalpur District. He did his B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from BUET in 1976. He has a rich and varied experience of over 44 years in engineering management. He caught the helm of North-West Power Generation Company Limited on 24.11.2008 and Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited on 01.10.2014 in addition. He is responsible for overall administration, finance, corporate planning, business development and co-ordination of the Company. He is also responsible for development of rules, regulations, systems and legal functions and negotiations with commercial sources of credit for future expansion of the Company. He is the key architect to build and expand the brightest corporate image of the Company. Prior to his current assignment of Chief Executive Officer, he was an Additional Chief Engineer of Bangladesh Power Development Board and had held various posts in multifarious project works of BPDB.

He has received much prestigious recognition at home and abroad for his outstanding performance in power plant project management. For his transparent and innovative role in project implementation, he has been awarded the Integrity Award for the FY 2017-18 by the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh. Moreover, under his dynamic leadership and close monitoring of the project activities, North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL) has been declared as the Fastest Growing Power Generation Organization of Bangladesh and in this regard, Hon'ble Prime Minister Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina awarded him a trophy, an emblem of recognition at the inauguration of the National Power & Energy Week, 2018.

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam is privileged to take part in many high profile training courses, seminars, symposiums, workshops, meetings, inspections, factory tests at home and abroad. He is married and blessed with a daughter, a son and grandchildren.

**MR. WANG XIN**

*Director, BCPCL &
Vice-President, CMC*

Mr. Wang Xin, Vice-President of CMC, China is a Director of the BCPCL Board. He is also the Deputy Managing Director of BCPCL.

Mr. Wang studied in Mining Engineering from the Shandong University of Mining and completed his graduation, whereafter, he obtained his second Bachelor Degree in Environmental Economics from the Remin University of China. Then he did his MBA in Guanghua School of Management, Peking University.

Mr. Wang started his career as Staff of the Mining Department of CMC in 1996. In his long bright career, he passed several prestigious positions such as Deputy Section Chief of CMC; Section Chief/ Deputy General Manager of Energy Engineering Division of CMC; General Manager of a subsidiary company under CMC; Finally, with the proven track record success in service, he became the Vice president of CMC, China.

Mr. Wang has a rich and varied experience of over 25 years. He has visited many countries for different official and business purposes. Particularly, he has been stayed in Bangladesh many years for execution of several large engineering projects and with abundant executive management experience.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



MR. QI YUE

*Director, BCPCL &
General Manager of
South Asia Regional Business Center,
CMC*

Mr. Qi Yue, General Manager of South Asia Regional Business Center of China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC), is a Director of the BCPCL Board.

Mr. Qi completed the bachelor education in Beijing Institute of Petrochemical Technology in 2006. And continued the study in China University of Mining and Technology-Beijing and obtained his Master Degree in Mechatronic Engineering.

He has rich experience for project development and implementation for more than 12 years especially for project in South Aisa. He has participated various projects since 2010, such as Sirajganj 225MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (Unit-1) as a deputy project manager and Sirajganj 225MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (Unit-2) as the Project Manager. In 2015, he and his team has successfully developed the Payra Thermal Power Plant Phase I project and he was appointed as the Assistant Managing Director of BCPCL. Since January 2020, he was promoted as the General Manager of South Asia Regional Business Center of CMC.







THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Management Team is considered as the executive team of a Company that performs to accomplish the Vision, Mission and Objectives of the Company. The Management Team of BCPCL is executing the decisions of the Board of Directors as well as perform the managerial activities of the company. At present the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Head of HR & Administration and Project Director of Payra 1320 MW TPPP are responsible for achieving business goals and overseeing the day-to-day operations and other activities of the Company.

The Managing Director is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company reporting to the Board of Directors. He is the leader of the Management Team of the Company, responsible for overall management of administration, finance, corporate planning, business development and ensuring the compliances of laws, rules and regulations, good governance, corporate culture, including development of set-up, rules, regulations, systems and legal functions of the organization. He is also responsible for supervision of all technical, financial and welfare aspects, negotiation for project financing issues with development partners, etc.

The Chief Financial Officer acts as a member of the Management Team of the Company to assist the Managing Director for overall financial management, ensuring compliances of laws, rules and regulations for good governance and corporate culture. He reports through the Managing Director to the Board of Directors. He is responsible for the financial forecasting, negotiation of the project financing issues with the development partners, etc. Other fields of important activities include developing and implementing computerized accounting system for the Company, development of internal audit and delegation of financial power, etc.

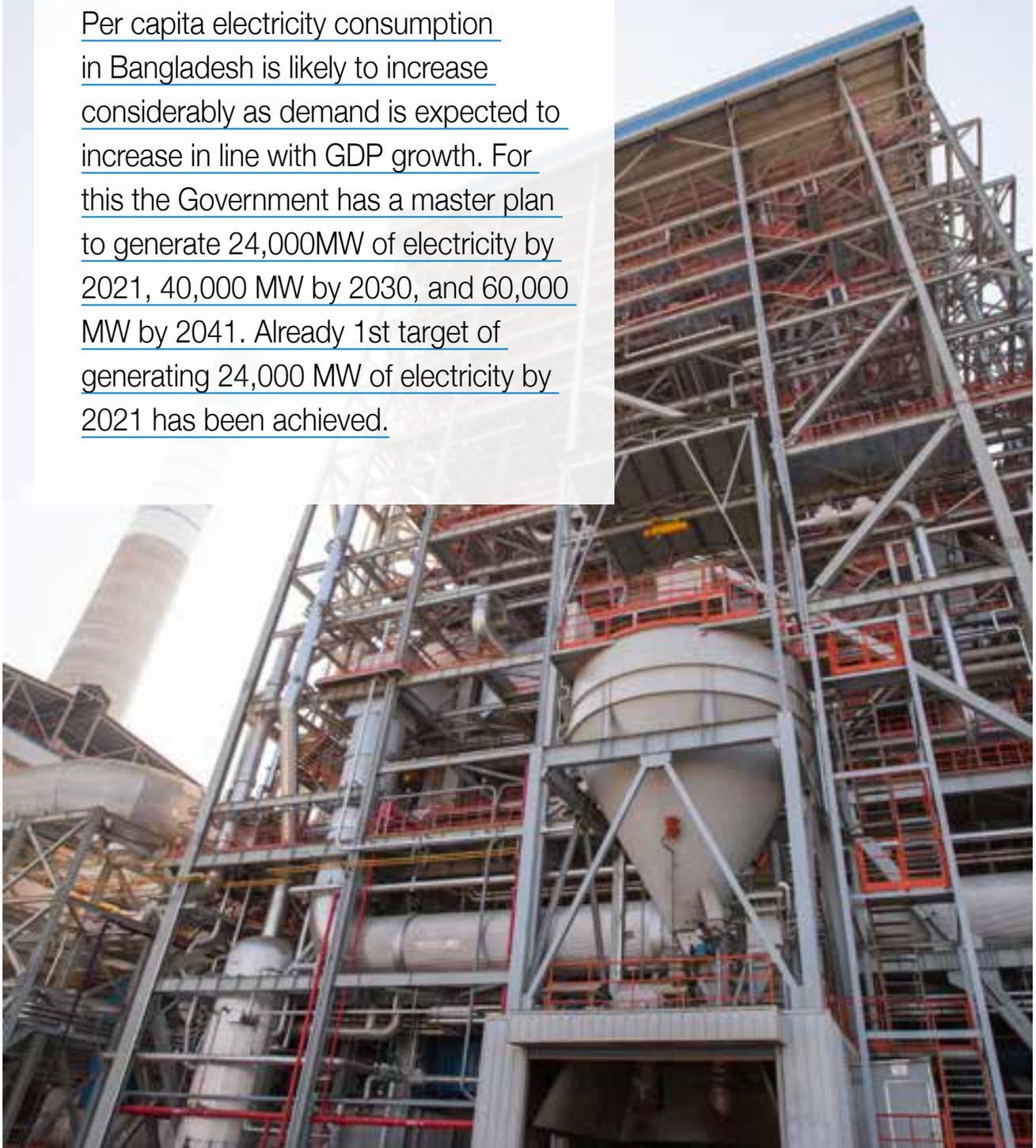
The Company Secretary is a statutory position in the modern corporate system. His duties are to arrange meetings, prepare meeting minutes, submit statutory files to regulators, and ensure that the company meets statutory requirements. He is the spokesperson of the Company as well as the Board. He is responsible for providing support services to the BCPCL Board for ensuring compliances of laws, rules and regulations for good governance and corporate culture of the organization. He keeps proper records of the Board meetings and assists the Managing Director in monitoring the implementation of the decisions of the Board of Directors, and is responsible for convening meetings of the Board of Directors as advised with recording minutes of meetings. He has contribution to discussions and reminds the Directors about the legal, governance and other implications of the policies proposed in the meeting; monitors changes in relevant regulatory environment and takes appropriate action liaising with Auditors, Advisors and Solicitors. He is engaged in arranging statutory requirements and filing returns and statements with the concerned authorities.

The Head of HR & Administration The Head of HR & Administration is the key officer of the management to oversee the personnel administrative matters guided by the HR procedures, policies and administrative guidelines approved by the Board. He is responsible to hire the best talent to meet changing and evolving business needs; execute the recruitment strategy effectively; advise on organizational design, HR policies & best practices; and oversee all matters relating to facilities and administration.

The Project Director (Chief Engineer) is directly responsible for the timely implementation of the projects. The existence of the Company derives from the concept of implementing a coal based mega project through a joint venture. So, the role of the project director is very crucial here. Because the active role of the project director is very important to establish the company as a world class company. The Project Director reports to the Managing Director regarding project implementation activities.



Per capita electricity consumption in Bangladesh is likely to increase considerably as demand is expected to increase in line with GDP growth. For this the Government has a master plan to generate 24,000MW of electricity by 2021, 40,000 MW by 2030, and 60,000 MW by 2041. Already 1st target of generating 24,000 MW of electricity by 2021 has been achieved.



THE MANAGEMENT TEAM



Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam
Managing Director



Mr. Md. Masudul Islam
Chief Financial Officer (In-Charge)



Mr. Md. Mamunur Rahman Mondal
Administrative (In-charge)



Mr. Shah Abdul Moula
*Project Director (Chief Engineer),
Payra 1320 MW TPPP Project*



Mr. Md. Anamul Haque
Company Secretary (In-Charge)



**Mr. Md. Moallam Hossain,
FCMA, ACS**
DGM & GM In-charge (A&F)



**Mr. Rashed Morshed,
FCIPS, PMP, PEng**
*Superintending Engineer
(Procurement)*

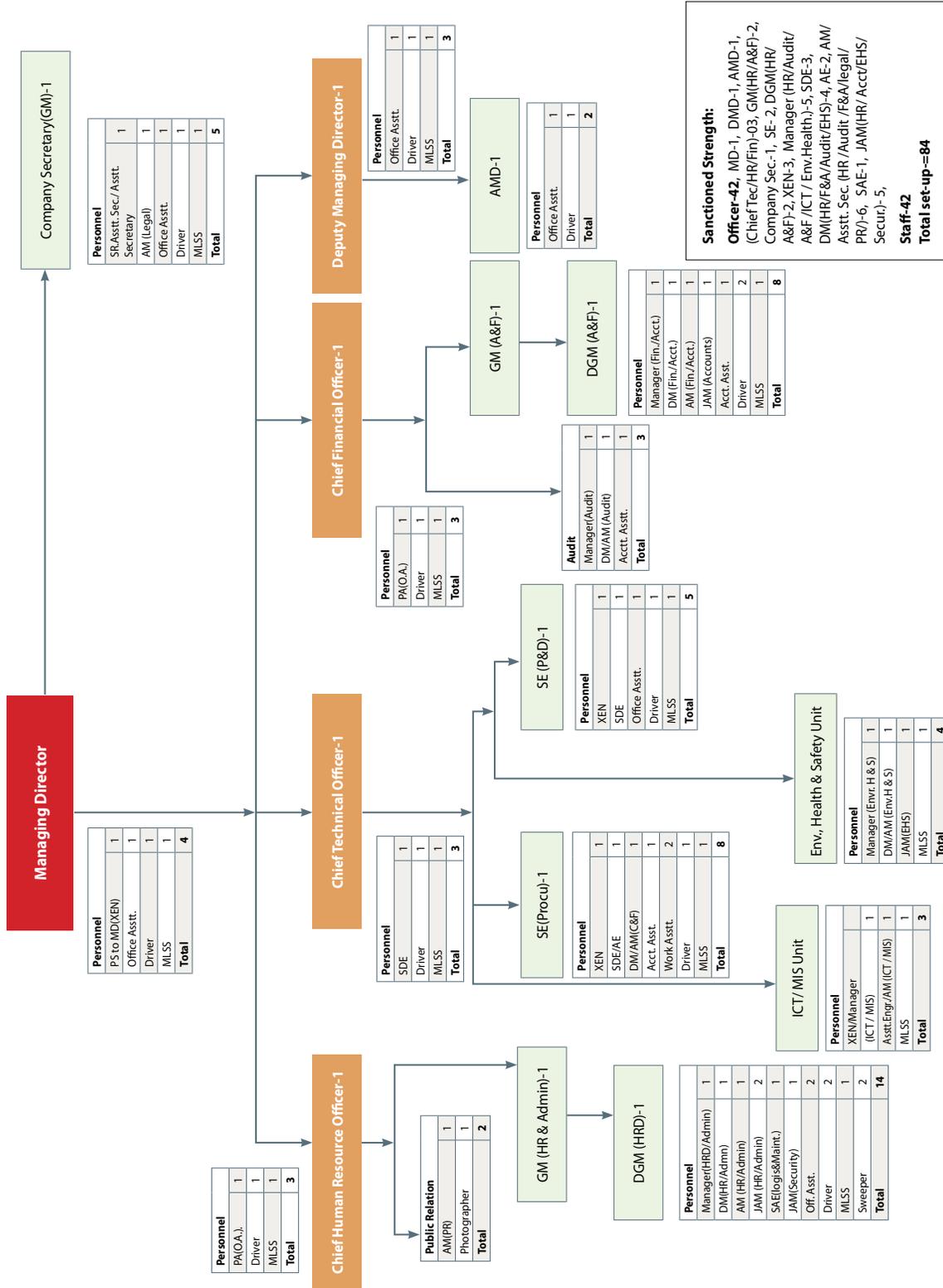


Mr. Shah Abdul Hasib
Superintending Engineer (Operation)



Mr. Jobayer Ahmed
*Superintending Engineer
(Maintenance) (In-charge)*

ORGANOGRAM OF BCPCL (CORPORATE OFFICE)







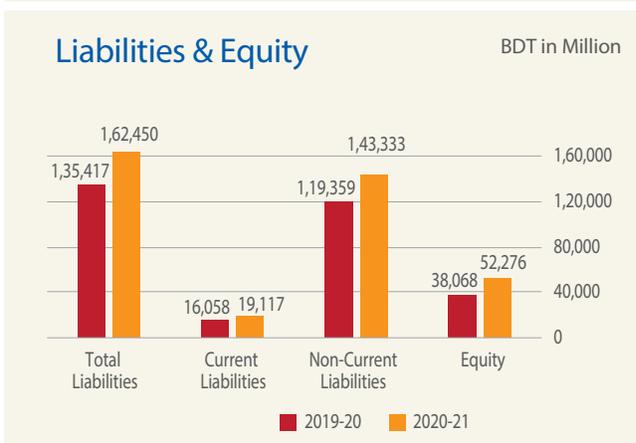
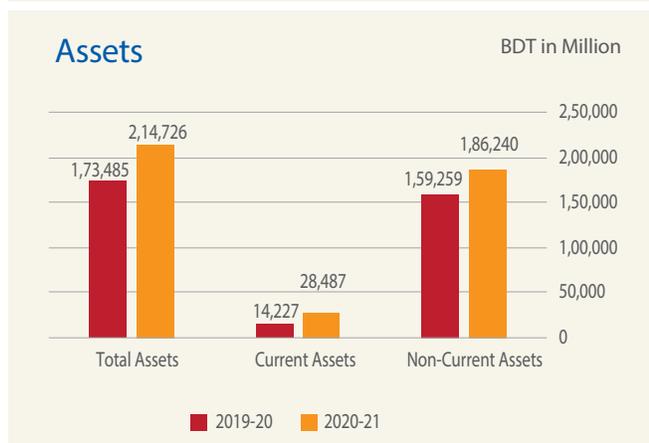
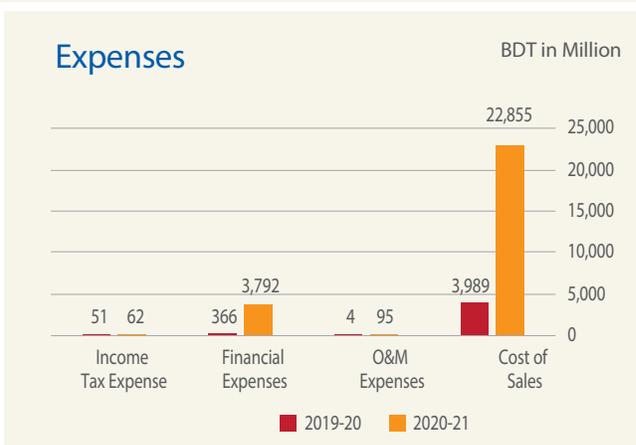
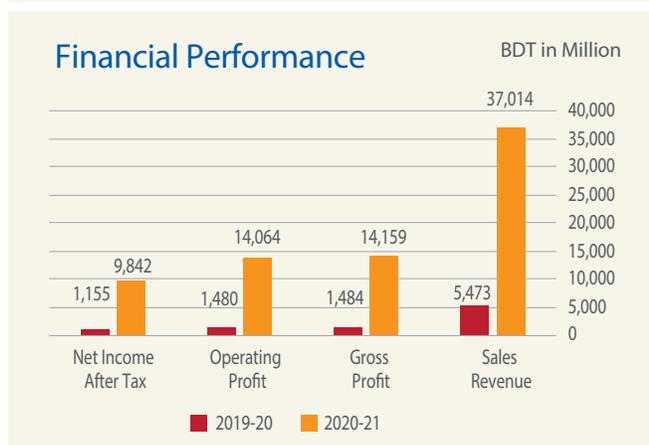
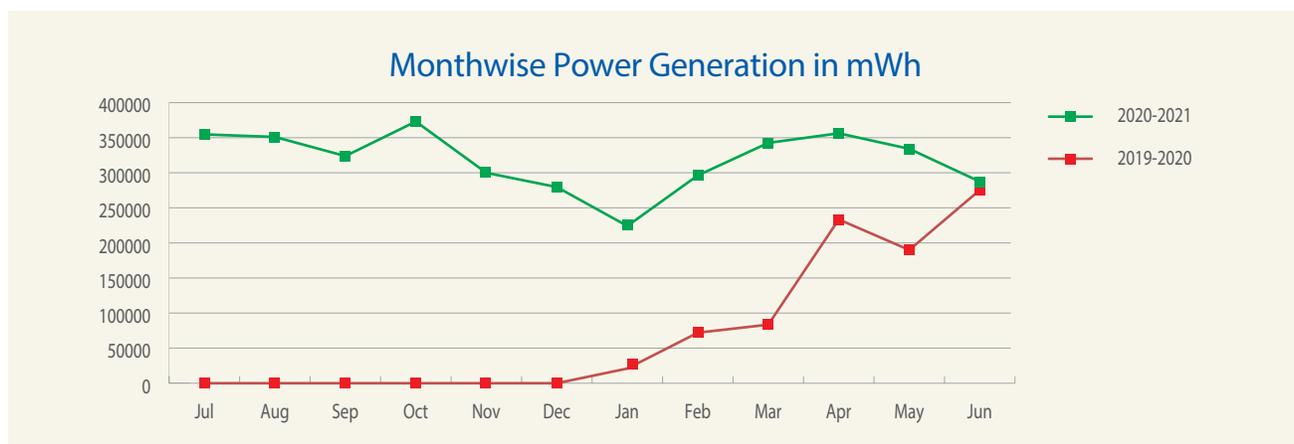
PERFORMANCE IN BRIEF

Performance at a Glance

Project in Progress

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

In the Financial Year (FY) 2020-21, the Company supplied 3,822.89 Million kWh of electricity into the national grid as this is the first full Financial Year of operation for the BCPCL, whereas 875.15 Million kWh supplied in the FY 1919-20. Total Revenue for the FY 2020-2021 is BDT 37,014 Million (Equivalent USD 436 Million) whereas BDT 5,473 Million (Equivalent USD 64 Million) for FY 2019-2020. Revenue has increased 576 % over the last FY 2019-2020 as BCPCL entered into commercial operation from 08 December 2020 while the Company earned the revenue in the last FY 2019-2020 only for 45 days.



Operating and Financial Performance of the Company

Amount in Million

PARTICULARS	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	In BDT	In USD	In BDT	In USD
OPERATING PERFORMANCE				
Revenue	37,014	436	5,473	64
Cost of Sales	22,855	269	3,989	47
Gross Profit	14,159	167	1,484	17
Operating Profit	14,064	166	1,480	17
Profit after Tax	9,842	116	1,155	14
FINANCIAL POSITION				
Total Asset	214,726	2,528	173,485	2,042
Total Liability	162,450	1,912	135,417	1,594
Total Equity	52,276	615	38,068	448
Net Fixed Asset	186,240	2,192	159,259	1,875
Current Asset	28,487	335	14,227	167
Current Liability	19,117	225	16,058	189

FINANCIAL INDICATORS	2020-21	2019-20
Generation (In Mwh)	3,822.89	875.15
Gross Profit Margin	38.25%	27.11%
Operating Profit Margin	38.00%	27.04%
Net Profit Margin	26.59%	21.11%
Return on Equity	23.84%	31.80%
Return on Net Fixed Asset	26.68%	3.88%
Current Ratio	1.49	0.92
Quick Ratio	1.40	0.87
Debt Equity Ratio	2.74	3.09
Net Asset Value Per Share	13.12	10.63
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share	4.55	0.51
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)	2.47	0.32

PROJECT IN PROGRESS

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) started its journey with Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase). Later the company has taken another coal-fired project named Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (2nd Phase). Along with its power generation projects, the Company has taken another transmission line project named Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase). The salient features of the existing plants and the projects presented in brief below:

1. Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant (1st Phase)

Plant capacity	1320 MW (2 x 660 MW)
Boiler Technology	Ultra-Supercritical (27 mPa/600/610°C)
Cooling Water System	Closed Circulation of Water Using Cooling Tower
Primary Fuel	Sub - Bituminous / Bituminous Coal
Coal Supplier	P.T. Bayan Resources Tbk, Indonesia
Coal Transportation Partner	Oldendorff, Germany
1st Unit Synchronization Date	13th January 2020
2nd Unit Synchronization Date	26th August 2020
Initial operation Date (IOD)	14th May,2020
Commercial Operation Date (COD)	8th December,2020
Total generation (Gwh) (2020-21)	4104.238 Gwh
Total Coal consumption (Ton) (2020-21)	1,730,403.00
Total HSD Consumption (ltr.) (2020-21)	3,182,672.00
Total limestone (Ton) (2020-21)	26,493.00
Availability factor	90.94%
Plant factor	70.16%

2. Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (2nd Phase)

Invitation for Bid	14.06.18
EPC Contract signing	16.05.19
EPC Contractor	Consortium of CECC & NEPC
EPC Contract Price	1.44 Billion USD
Total Project Cost	2.06 Billion USD
PPA & IA Signing	01.06.2021
Plant capacity	1320MW (2x660)
Boiler Technology	Ultra-supercritical (27mpa/600/610c)
Cooling Water System	Closed circulation of water using cooling tower
Power Evacuation	400KV GIS Substation
	400 KV Transmission Line
	(Payra Power Plant-Gopalganj-Dhaka)
Primary Fuel	Sub-Bituminous/Bituminous coal
Physical Progress of EPC work	21%
Expected COD	3rd Unit: May,2024
	4th Unit: June,2024

Overall Progress

- 1) Soil investigation and Land improvement work has been completed
- 2) Test piling has been completed
- 3) Procurement of PSC pile is almost completed
- 4) Construction of water intake for eBay is completed
- 5) Water treatment system has been completed
- 6) Construction of One Coal dome for Phase-2 has already been completed
- 7) Purchase order of major equipment including Boiler, Steam Turbine and Generator has been issued.
- 8) Detail design is going on.
- 9) Piling work for jetty extension is going on.
- 10) work for GIS is ongoing.



PROJECT IN PROGRESS

3. Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase)

Name of the Project	Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (2nd Phase)
Nature	Power Transmission Line
Project Feasibility Study	October, 2020
Invitation for Bid	14.12.2020
Bid closing date	04.02.2021
Type of Bid	International Competitive Bid (ICB) based on Single stage Two Envelope Method
EPC Contractor	Consortium of CECC, FEDI & Sinohydro
EPC cost	325 million USD
Total Project Cost	370.96 million USD
Debt in percentage	68.28%
Equity in percentage	28.72%
Project Financier	Bangladesh Infrastructure Development Fund (BIDF)
Line capacity	2488MW
Voltage Level	400kV
No. of Circuit	Two
Length of the Line (approximately)	256.314 route km
Power Evacuation Line	From Payra to Aminbazar Via Gopalganj
Expected COD	March, 2024

4. Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant connecting road & its associated Infrastructure project



Hon'ble Secretary, Power Division visiting the Project







FROM THE BOARD

Directors' Report

Report of the Remuneration & Appointments Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

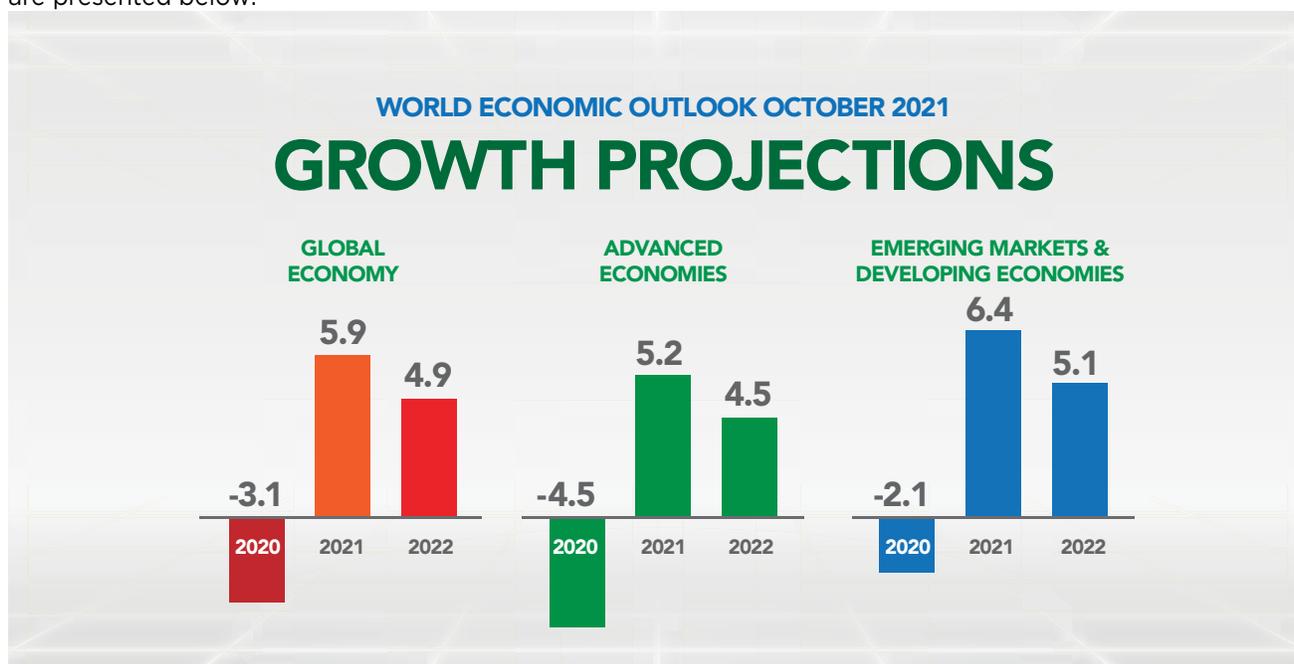
Report of the Technical & Procurement Review Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd. (BCPCL) is pleased to present the Annual Report of the Company together with audited annual financial statements and the Independent Auditors' report for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2021. These are laid before the Hon'ble shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Further, in compliance with Section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 and the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Company has made requisite disclosures in this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

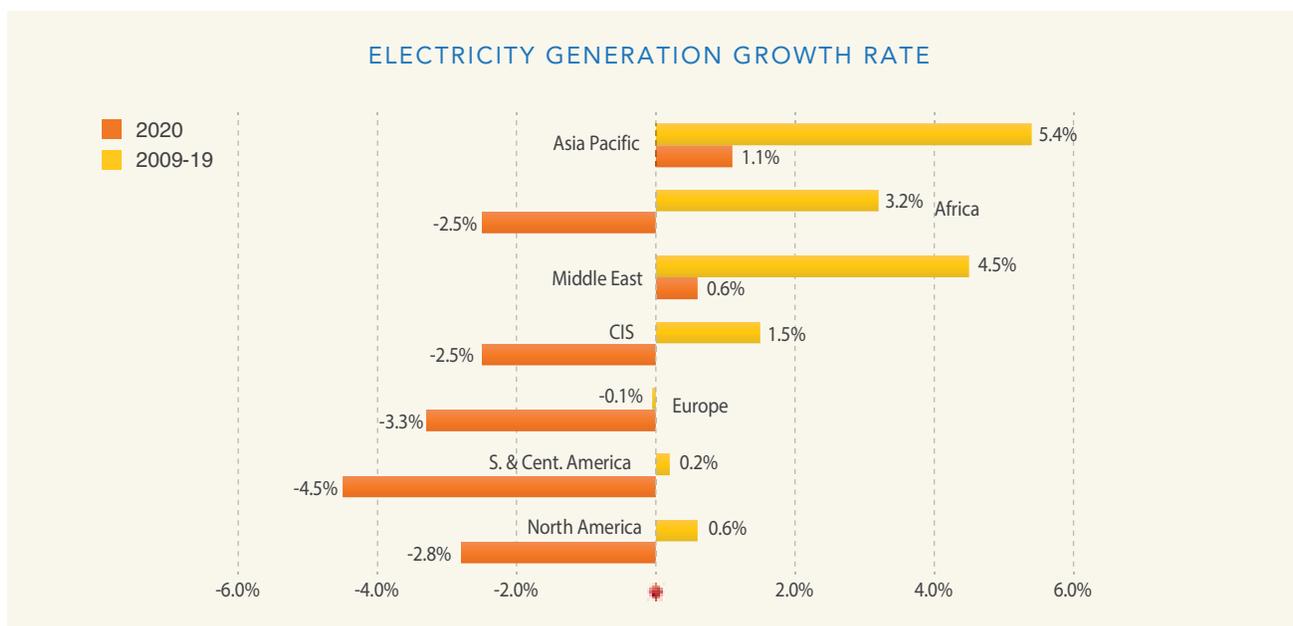
The global economic recovery is continuing, even as the pandemic resurges. The complications caused by COVID-19 are becoming more permanent - short-term deviations are expected to have a lasting effect on medium-term performance. Vaccine access and early policy support are the principal drivers of the gaps. The global economy is projected to grow 5.9 percent in 2021 and 4.9 percent in 2022. Where, the growth rate of emerging markets and developing economies are quite higher. The growth projections of the world economy are presented below:



Source: World Economic Outlook-October 2021, IMF

GLOBAL POWER SECTOR

Modern economies depend on the reliable and affordable supply of electricity. At the same time, the need to address climate change is driving a dramatic transformation of power system globally. The COVID-19 pandemic had a dramatic impact on energy markets. Renewable energy continued to grow, with solar power recording its largest-ever increase. The global primary energy declined by 4.5% and consumption and carbon emissions by 6.3% in 2020, which is the largest fall since 1945. During the last year, the electricity generation fell by 0.9% - more than the previous largest decline in 2009 (-0.5%). The share of renewables in power generation increased from 10.3% to 11.7%, while coal's share fell by 1.3% and reached to a total 35.1% - a new low in past data series.



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2020

IMPACT OF ELECTRICITY ON SDGs ACHIEVMENT

'Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted at the UN Summit for Sustainable Development. The agenda includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030. Energy access, renewable energy, energy efficiency and other energy-related issues are contributing directly or indirectly to the achievement of almost all other SDGs by facilitating and enabling relevant development processes. The world is making progress towards Goal 7, with encouraging signs that energy is becoming more sustainable and widely available. Access to electricity in poorer countries has begun to accelerate, energy efficiency continues to improve, and renewable energy is making impressive gains in the electricity sector. In the ongoing energy transition, the power sector has seen the most significant acceleration in renewable energy deployment. Although Goal-7 of SDG mostly focused on renewable energy, Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity can only be achieved through affordable electricity generation. The world is making good progress on increasing access to electricity and improving energy efficiency. According to Energypedia, the global electrification rate rose from 83% in 2010 to 90% by 2018. All the nations are now working on the target of the improvement in energy efficiency rather than directly retreat from the high carbon fuels. Side by side almost all the countries are trying to increase their capacity in renewable sources of electricity generation. (Energypedia)

COAL & ELECTRICITY

Coal plays a vital role in electricity generation worldwide. Coal-fired power plants currently contributing 37% of global electricity and the **International Energy Agency (IEA)** reports show that coal will generate 22% of the world's electricity in 2040, retaining coal's position as the single largest source of electricity worldwide. According to the IEA, Coal supplies over one-third of global electricity generation and plays a crucial role in industries such as iron and steel. Despite legitimate concerns about air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, coal use is likely to continue to be significant in the future in the absence of concerted government policy. For coal to have a place as a cleaner energy source in the decades to come, greater efforts are needed by the government and private sectors to develop and deploy less polluting and more efficient technologies.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

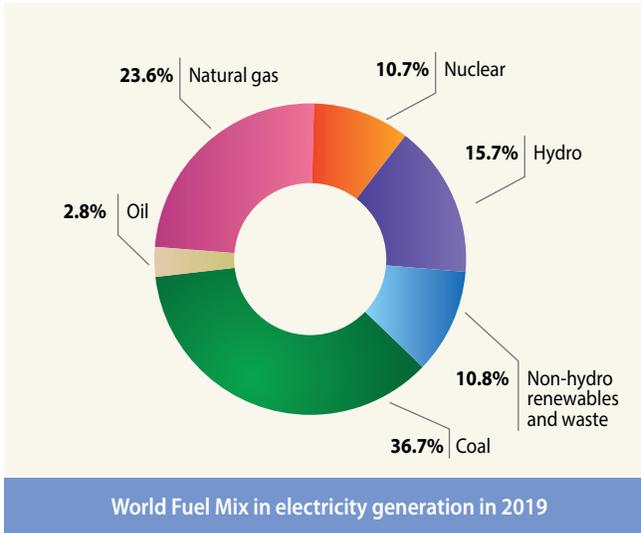
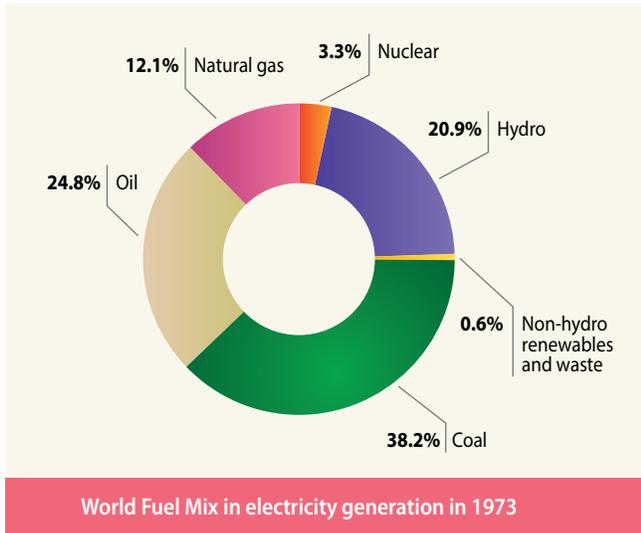
22 %

Coal is the world's largest single source of electricity, set to still contribute 22% in 2040

39 %

In South East Asia, coal will fuel 39% of electricity in 2040

Source: World Coal Association (<https://www.worldcoal.org/>)

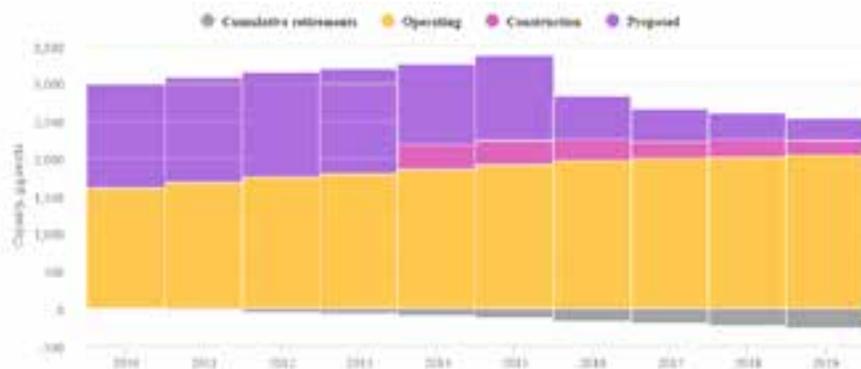


Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)



PRESENT STATUS OF COAL BASED ELECTRICITY PLANTS

Energy projections suggest that the coal growth will not stop rapidly. This bleak outlook for the climate is tempered by signs of rapid change. The pipeline of plants under construction (pink) or proposed (purple) has shrunk by two-thirds since 2015, as the chart below shows. Retirements (grey) are also accelerating, reaching a cumulative 268GW between 2010 and 2019. Sources: Global Coal Plant Tracker 2014-2020.

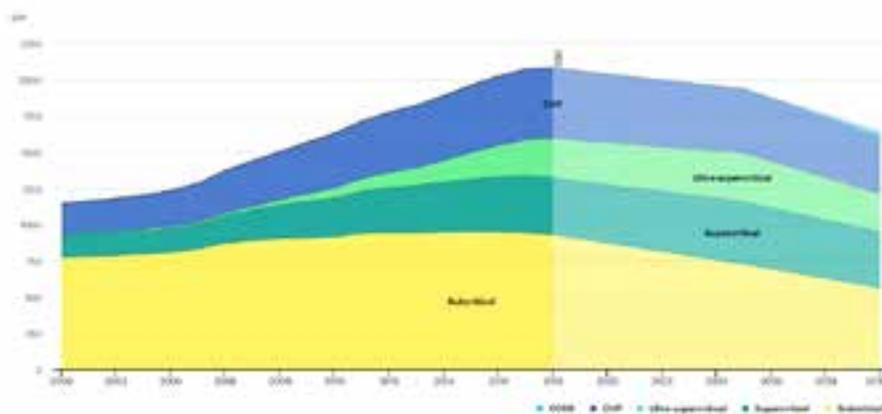


Source: <https://www.carbonbrief.org>

SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE:

EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN COAL BASED POWER

Multiple independent forecasts show that coal will continue to play a significant role in the energy mix for decades to come, particularly in developing and emerging economies in Asia and Africa. We need greater action and commitment to accelerate the deployment of Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) globally to ensure the targets set in the Climate Summit. Technological change and action on all low emission technologies could be a solution to climate change. So now the world is working to reduce carbon emission by imposing efficient and low carbon technologies. Improvements continue to be made in conventional power station design and new combustion technologies are being developed. This is known as improving the thermal efficiency of the power station. High-Efficiency Low Emissions (HELE) plants- Supercritical, Ultra Supercritical and Advanced Ultra supercritical - work similarly to conventional plants but operate at higher temperatures and pressures. The efficiency level of conventional coal-fired power plants is about 32%, where Supercritical (SC) and Ultra-supercritical (USC) technologies result in higher efficiencies - around 45%. The following figure shows the technological changes in coal-based power plants.



Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

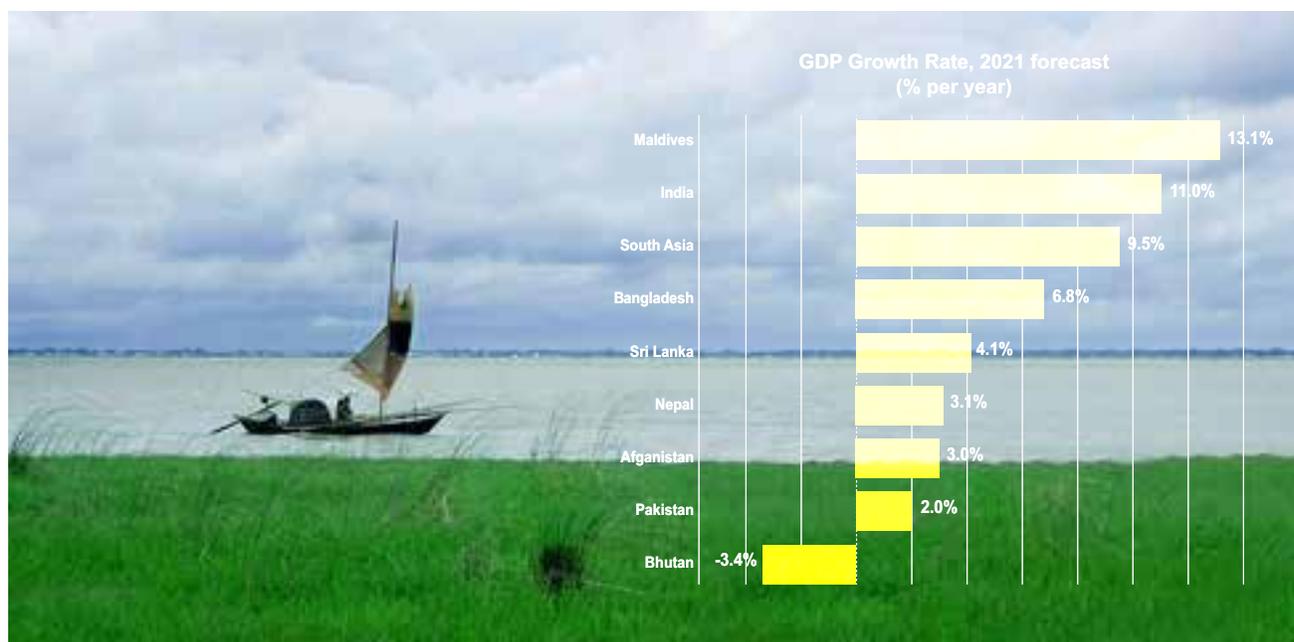
NATIONAL ECONOMY

Bangladesh has made remarkable progress in poverty reduction, supported by sustained economic growth. It has been among the fastest-growing economies in the world over the past decade, thanks to a demographic dividend, strong ready-made garment (RMG) exports, and stable macroeconomic conditions. As a result, Bangladesh reached a lower-middle-income status in 2015 and is on track to graduate from the UN's Least Developed Countries (LDC) list in 2026. Moreover, human development outcomes improved along many dimensions. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted Bangladesh profoundly. In addition to the impact on health, GDP growth decelerated, and poverty increased. The pandemic may also have long term economic implications because of reduced female labor force participation, learning losses, and heightened financial sector vulnerabilities. Resolving longer-term structural challenges could accelerate the post-COVID-19 recovery. Reform priorities include diversification of exports beyond the RMG sector, deepening the financial sector, improving urbanization, and strengthening public governance. Addressing infrastructure gaps would accelerate growth and reduce spatial disparities in opportunities across regions and within cities. Human capital development remains a priority as well. While Bangladesh's ranking on the Human Capital Index is higher than the South Asian average, it is below the levels observed in comparator countries. Addressing vulnerability to climate risks would support the resilience of economic development to future shocks.



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) forecasted Bangladesh's GDP expected to grow by 6.8% in 2021 and 7.2% in 2022, inflation rates forecasted at 5.8% in 2021 and 2022 and Per capita GDP growth for Bangladesh is expected at 5.5% in 2021 and 5.8% in 2022. The GDP growth rate of 6.8% for the year 2021 for Bangladesh which would be significant compared to countries in South Asia. The comparative scenario of south Asian countries is illustrated below:



Source: Asian Development Bank Outlook Update, April 2021

KEY INDICATORS OF BANGLADESH ECONOMY IN 2020-21

Sl.	Indicators	Value (CHECK)
1.	GDP (2020-2021)	Tk. 30,110.7 Billion
2.	Sectoral Share of GDP:	
	a) Agriculture	13.29%
	b) Industry	30.91%
	c) Service	55.79%
	d) Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.21%
3.	Investment as % of GDP	29.92%
4.	Exports (2020-2021)	USD 45,367.19 Million
5.	Imports (2020-2021)	USD 61,571.40 Million
6.	Budget (2020-2021)	Tk. 5,680 Billion
7.	Foreign Exchange reserve (2020-2021)	USD 507706.6 Million
8.	Inflation (Twelve month's average)	5.50%
9.	Foreign remittance (2020-2021)	USD 24,777.71 Million
10.	Country Rating (Moody's)	Ba3

Source: BD economic review-21, Bangladesh Bank

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ACHIEVEMENT OF POWER SECTOR IN BANGLADESH

An incessant supply of power and energy is the prerequisite for the progress of an economy. The importance of energy is even more supplementary in the context of Bangladesh, an emerging economy that has been enjoying rapid economic growth but also experiencing a prolonged period of the energy crisis. The movement towards a progressive national economy strongly depends on the uninterrupted supply of power and energy to cater to industrial and domestic demand. To achieve its ambitious socioeconomic growth target, it has successfully identified a shortage of electricity as it's one of the key barriers to achieving such growth. The Government of Bangladesh has recognized that the pace of power development must be accelerated to achieve the overall economic development targets of the country. To meet the increasing electricity demand, the Government of Bangladesh undertook some pragmatic steps towards increasing the power supply within a short time by implementing some mega power projects within the shortest possible time. The performance of Bangladesh's power sector in the last decade has been impressive due to the progressive efforts from the policymakers, effective participation from the private entrepreneurs, and support from the development partners. The Government of Bangladesh has set a target to bring the whole country under electricity coverage by 2021. The power sector in Bangladesh has witnessed a big hit in terms of generation after 2009. Over the last decade, the power sector in Bangladesh has seen impressive growth, one of the fastest in South Asia, aided by the government's heavy emphasis on the power sector and favourable policy support.

ACHIEVEMENT AT A GLANCE

Particulars	2009	2021	Achievement in Last 12 Years
Number of Power Plants	27	146	119
Installed Generation Capacity (in MW)	4,942	25,235	20,293
Highest Generation (in MW)	3,268	13,792	10,524
Population Access to Electricity (%)	47	99.75	52.75
Per Capita Generation (KWh)	220	560	340
Electricity Consumer No.	10,800,000	41,400,000	30,600,000
Allocation in ADP (in crore)	2,677	23,760	21,083
Overall System Loss (%)	14.33	8.49	(5.84)
Distribution Line (KM)	260,000	617,000	357,000
Power Import (MW)	-	1,160	1,160

Source: <http://www.powercell.gov.bd/>

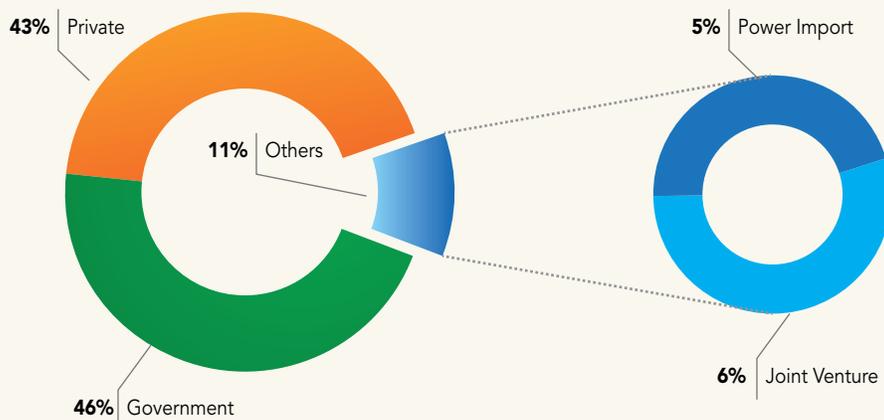
SECTORAL SHARE OF INSTALLED GENERATION CAPACITY

The current scenario of installed power generation capacity is 25,235 MW including captive and renewable plants. This installed generation capacity includes grid-based 22,031 MW and off-grid 3,204 MW of captive and renewable power plants. Grid-based 22,031 MW can be partitioned based on ownership of the plant and fuel mix of the plant which is illustrated below (as per Power Division Annual Report 2019-20):

OWNERSHIP OF THE PLANT

The public sector comprises 46% of the total installed power generation capacity. This sector includes generation from BPDB, APSCL, EGCB, NWPGL, RPCL & BR Powergen. On the other hand, the private sector contributes 43% of the total installed power generation capacity which is comprised of IPPs, SIPP-BPDB, SIPP-REB, and Rental plants. Apart from these two sectors, the country is now importing power which is 5%, and joint ventures contributing 6% of the total installed power generation capacity. The below graph illustrates the sectorial contribution of installed power generation capacity as of June 2021.

SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION

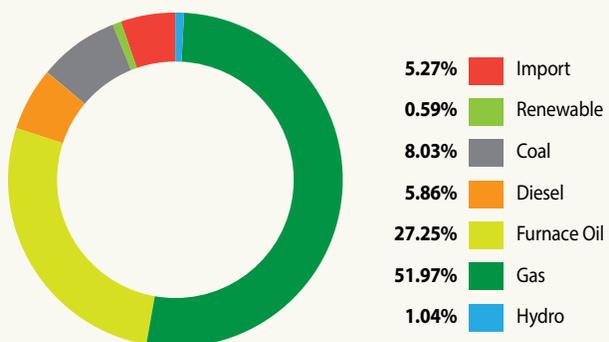


Source: Power Division Annual Report 2020-21

FUEL MIX

The fuel mix of the power generation of Bangladesh includes Hydro, Gas, Furnace Oil, Diesel, Coal, and Renewable energy. The contribution of natural gas is 52% followed by furnace oil 27%. The share of diesel, coal, and power import is 6%, 8%, and 5% respectively, while the remaining portion is contributed by hydro (1%) and renewable energy (1%). The remarkable fact is that fossil fuel based power plants are being reduced gradually and renewable sources and nuclear power are in the focused area soon. Recently, a 1320 MW coal fired power plant was implemented by BCPCL and some other coal-based power plants are at the implementation stage. The graph shows the detailed fuel mix of the power generation of the Country:

FUEL MIX OF POWER GENERATION



Source: Power Division Annual Report 2020-21

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The Company uses state of the art emission control technology to capture harmful pollutants as much as possible. The Flue Gas Desulfurizer (FGD) is used to capture SO_x and Electrostatic Precipitator for capturing particulate matter from the exhaust. Moreover, dry low NO_x burners has been used in the boiler to minimize NO_x emission from the power plant.





Central Control Room

DIRECTORS' REPORT

STATUS OF COAL BASED ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN BANGLADESH

In line with the global trend, Bangladesh is also aware of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Affordable and durable electricity is must to retain the country's present GDP growth and to achieve target growth in future. A very concern issue of the world is to reduce the carbon and keep the warming within reach. Now the world is being united to secure global net-zero by mid-century and keep warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius within reach. At present, about 8% of the country's current electrical power comes from coal, but until last year the nation had plans to significantly increase that percentage by building at least 18 (Eighteen) coal-fired plants. Ten of those plants - which were not yet under construction - have now been cancelled by considering the global concern regarding the environment and others remain in construction or planning. As per the Annual Report 2020-2021 of the Power Division of Bangladesh, a total of 7 coal power plants with a capacity of 7097 MW are under construction, where Payra 1320 MW Coal-based Power Plant (2nd Phase) is also included. Another coal-based power plant with a capacity of 1240 MW in Mirsharai is at the contract signing stage. The Government has a plan to install two coal-based power plants with a capacity of 2520 MW, that will be implemented by BPDB and CPGCBL respectively.

PROSPECT OF POWER SECTOR

Bangladesh's power sector is one of the fastest-growing in South Asia. The growth in terms of capacity addition has been remarkable. Electricity consumption has increased in line with the rise in capacity. Domestic and industrial sectors are the key power demand drivers in the country. We can expect electric power consumption per capita in Bangladesh to increase significantly as demand is expected to increase in line with GDP growth and the Government's master plan to generate 24,000MW of electricity by 2021, 40,000 MW by 2030, and 60,000 MW by 2041. According to the master plan of the Power Division, already 1st target of 24,000 MW of electricity by 2021 has been achieved. Bangladesh has continuously added power capacity at an impressive growth rate in the last decade. Recently, various sources of alternative financing like ECA financing, financing through a bond issue, issuance of shares in the market, etc. are being used in the power sector of Bangladesh. To support the achievement of SDGs, this sector is focusing very much on renewable energy development. Special privileges are being provided to the investors of renewable energy and renewable energy-based power plants. The master plan of Bangladesh's power sector envisages that around 35% of the country's power generation will be from renewable energy sources or clean power imports by 2041, from the current level of 3%.

Presently, a total of 32 power plants with a capacity of 12,967 MW is under construction. Among these power plants, government sector entities are implementing a total of 11 power plants, 3 plants are being implemented through joint venture and the private sector is implementing 18 power plants. Another 22 power plant projects are at the stage of contract signing and tendering process of another 7 power plants are going on. The government has a long-term plan of implementing another 32 power plants with a capacity of 11,882 MW in upcoming years. Bangladesh is also aware of the climate and very much conscious of environmental protection. For this reason, the country is emphasizing renewable energy and renewable power. In the recent United Nations Climate Change Conference COP-26, it is declared that Bangladesh is hopeful to have 40% of energy from renewable sources by 2041 and by considering the climate 10 coal-based power plants worth 12 billion dollars of foreign investment have been cancelled by the government of Bangladesh.

Information technology (IT) solutions are key enablers for improving the efficiency of the power sector. With ongoing plans for the implementation of enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, geographical information systems (GIS), and other systems, the utilities in Bangladesh are well placed to keep pace with the global trends. To prepare for the future, the focus should also shift to providing good consumer-centric services and not merely fulfilling demand requirements. Another significant technological innovation is smart grid technology, which would result in a seismic transformation of the industry.

BCPCL IN COAL-BASED ELECTRICITY

To execute the Government's target to ensure electricity for all by 2021, the Power Division of MPEMR formulated the Bangladesh Power System Master Plan-2010. Later, the Master Plan of Power Division was revised in 2016. In the both master plans, the Government has incepted a comprehensive plan of fuel diversification, where more than 35% of the generation of electricity would come from coal as per the latest PSMP-2016. Since the country's natural gas reserve is being depleted, the Government took initiative to implement coal-based power generation plants in order to ensure affordable power generation. To meet the prevailing demand for electricity and to mitigate the low-voltage problem of the system, BCPCL was formed initially to implement the Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase). Later the Company took another 1320 MW coal-based power plant project as the 2nd Phase. The 1st Phase is already in operation and the implementation of the 2nd phase is in progress.

COAL MANAGEMENT AND COAL HANDLING IN BCPCL

In line with the world's Commitment, Bangladesh is implementing eco-friendly ultra-supercritical technology-based coal power plants to reduce the carbon level. BCPCL has implemented the coal-fired mega power plant - Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant (1st Phase) with modern ultra-supercritical technology. This plant's gross efficiency is 44.29% with lower emissions, and lower fuel cost per kilowatt. BCPCL is using imported coals from Indonesia as the primary fuel of the power plants. The Company uses state of the art emission control technology to capture harmful pollutants as much as possible. The Flue Gas Desulfurizer (FGD) is used to capture SO_x and Electrostatic Precipitator for capturing particulate matter from the exhaust. Moreover, dry low NO_x burners has been used in the boiler to minimize NO_x emission from the power plant.

The coal handling process involved various steps like unloading at the jetty, unloading at lighter vessels at outer anchorage, transfer to domes (first time in South Asia using closed coal dome), storage, reclaim and transfer to crusher/burner etc. The plants of BCPCL are situated on the bank of the river, where the plant's jetty has been constructed to receive and store coal directly from the mother vessels by using its unloading and conveyor system. Later, the required coal is transferred to the crusher/burner by conveyor belts. During the entire handling operation, a few quantities of coal is naturally lost. Simultaneously, there are a few natural characteristics of coal,



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like - moisture, volatile matters etc., which reduce by the progress of time. Moreover, coal has a self-combustive tendency for which when it is in stockpile for days together it catches flame, burns and turns into ashes. Thus, the coal quantity is reduced both physically and chemically when in the stockpile. BCPCL calculated the coal stockpile report for every six months' interval and engaging a third-party inspection is under process.

Payra 1320 MW TPP: A History of Success Over Countless Challenges

The numbers appear incredibly Stunning! 123 shiploads of Coal landed at BCPCL Jetty in Payra, Patuakhali just in 28 months! Ever since the First Shipment of Coal was effected back in September 2019, BCPCL has so far imported 3,299,786 M/Tons of Coal from Indonesia for its Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant - country's first-ever Ultra-Super Critical Coal Based Thermal Power Plant, in 123 Shipments.

With this much coal, BCPCL has successfully generated and transmitted 3,822.89 Million kw/h of electricity to the national grid during this financial year. From the IOD on May 14,2020, BCPCL has steadily taken the place of the most reliable power producer for the nation. Simultaneously, BCPCL's Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant has not only become the Pioneer in this field, but also the Nation's Pride.

One must wonder, was this long journey smooth or filled with challenges? Particularly pioneering in a new field have never been easy or smooth. It has been always ornamented with odds and unforeseen situations. Someone has truly said, history is created when challenges are met. Likewise, BCPCL deserves to boast of setting the Historical Milestones as the Pioneer in the field of Coal Fired Thermal Power Plants in Bangladesh as BCPCL had no exception or exemption from facing several odds and challenges during this long journey.



A brief but closure look into the odds faced by BCPCL:

- ▶ **Environmental Issues:** Both the Local and International critics have been maintaining a negative stand against coal-fired thermal power plants. It is commonly understood that the coal-fired thermal power plants emit high Sulphur in the air which turns into Sulphuric Acid in rains and thus causes damages to nature. To stop this, BCPCL has used Ultra-Super Critical Technology combining Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) Plant. By use of this ultra-modern technology, BCPCL has been able to bring the Sulphur emission down to 'zero' level and thus ensured proper environmental safety. Only after ensuring this, BCPCL got the Clearance from the Department of Environment (DoE) for the operation of the power plant.
- ▶ **Financing Issues:** In the foreground of international criticism against implementing coal-fired thermal power plants globally, many financing institutes refused to provide finance for the power plant. But, the Dream of setting the power plant never let anyone sleep. BCPCL finally made a commendable achievement by arranging the Finance from CEXIM Bank, China for 15 years under reasonable terms, conditions and graces.
- ▶ **Implementation Issues:** Imagining the mass of a 2.5 Billion Dollar Project over 100 acres areas of land, one can easily understand how many hurdles BCPCL had to cross over during this journey. Besides the main Construction, Erection and Commissioning Works, countless issues enroute had to be addressed with due diligence. Natives' Resettlement, Water Distribution Management for both the domestic and industrial purpose, various Infrastructures, Accommodation and Discipline among thousands of workers, Compensation, Grievance Redressing, Law and Order, Safety & Security, Logistics, Health Care & Medical Facilities, Education etc. are only a few of them. Despite all those criticalities, BCPCL was able to make the hard-earned achievement of completing the project within just 04 (four) years and stood proudly as the only Ice-breaker among the fleet.
- ▶ **Power Evacuation Issues:** Despite project completion ahead of time, the 100% power evacuation from the plant is still awaited due to the unavailability of a proper evacuation line. The evacuation line is an essential requirement for gaining the power plant's full performance. Currently, BCPCL has taken the responsibility to construct the evacuation line with affiliated services under the ministry's directives. Commendably, BCPCL has progressed 15% of the during the last few months.
- ▶ **Coal Transportation Issues:** This has been the biggest challenge for BCPCL to deal with. The power plant is located on the bank of Rabnabad river where BCPCL has constructed its jetty to handle and receive imported coal from mother vessels. Rabnabad river has a natural characteristic of a higher siltation rate. Due to this reason, deposit forms faster here and there throughout the channel. Also, the draft of this channel is inadequate for mother vessels' plying.

Though the channel's dredging and maintenance for navigability fall under the responsibility of Payra Port Authority, BCPCL had to conduct the primary dredging work using its resources to meet the minimum navigational requirements so that the imported coal can be brought to the jetty for the commissioning period. The Payra Port Authority has conducted Maintenance Dredging recently. Still, the Channel Draft is not up to the mark. As a result, BCPCL has been continuing to bring coal on a half-shipload basis which is expensive on one hand and also inadequate for fulfilling the plant's requirement on the other.

As an alternative, to fulfil the plant's requirement, BCPCL has adopted the lightering method in coal transportation. A full shipload of coal is brought to the outer anchorage area of Payra port where 50-60% of coal is transhipped to a lighter vessel and the mother vessel berths at the jetty with the remaining onboard. This method is not workable during monsoon due to the sea roughness and is viable in the winter only. Thus, temporarily, the plant's requirement is being fulfilled. Despite this irritation, BCPCL has been incredibly managing its plant operation without any hindrance.

- ▶ **Coal Storage Issues:** The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between BPDB and BCPCL requires coal storage adequate for 45 days' operation, mandatorily. Due to the coal transportation issue discussed above, it is very hard to achieve this requirement. Because most of the coal shipments are of smaller quantities in consideration of confining the mother vessels' draft within the permissible draft limit of the channel. Thus, most of the shipped quantities merely can feed the plant's daily operation, while a very negligible quantity remains in the store.

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However, the Payra Port Authority has already signed a contract for Capital Dredging to attain a 9 Meter draft, and the practical work is expected to commence this year. BCPCL may overcome this situation when the capital dredging at Rabnabad Channel is properly accomplished by the Payra Port Authority.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

This is the first full Financial Year (FY), 2020-2021, of operation for the BCPCL.

During the Financial Year (FY) 2020-21, the Company supplied 3,822.89 Million kWh of electricity to the national grid which 875.15 Million kWh in the FY 2019-20. Total Revenue for the FY 2020-2021 is BDT 37,014 Million (Equivalent USD 436 Million) whereas BDT 5,473 Million (Equivalent USD 64) for the FY 2019-2020. Revenue has increased 576 % over the last FY 2019-2020 as BCPCL entered into commercial operation from 08 December 2020 while the last FY 2019-2020 revenue earned for only 45 days.

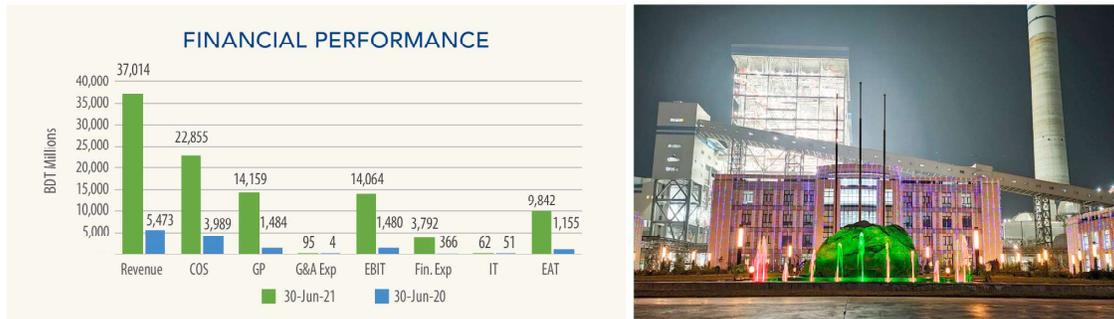


Financial Performance

The Company earned total revenue of BDT 37,014 Million for the year ended 30 June 2021 which is 576.3% higher than the previous Financial Year ended on 30 June 2020. BCPCL earned BDT 14,159 Million as Gross Profit (GP) after taking into account of 61.75% Cost of Sale (COS). From the view point of responsibility to the society, BCPCL keeps 0.5% provision from its Profit as CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Fund. For this FY 2020-2021, BDT 52 Million (Equivalent USD 0.62 Million) is kept for CSR. Moreover, BCPCL keeps 5% (Profit after CSR) provision for the Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) which amounts to BDT 521 Million (USD 6 Million). Earning After Tax (EAT) which amounts to BDT 9,842 Million is available for the distribution to its shareholders. Net profit margin is 26.59 % which is 5% higher than the last FY 2019-2020.

The financial performance of the Company for the period 2020-21 are demonstrated below:

Particulars	30-Jun-2021		30-Jun-2020		% Changed
	Amount in Million BDT	Amount in Million USD	Amount in Million BDT	Amount in Million USD	
Revenue	37,014	436	5,473	64	576%
Cost of Sales	22,855	269	3,989	47	473%
Gross Profit	14,159	167	1,484	17	854%
General & Admin. Expenses	95	1	4	0.05	2209%
Operating Profit	14,064	166	1,480	17	850%
Non-Operating Income	206	2	156	2	32%
Financing Expenses	3,792	45	366	4	936%
Profit Before Tax	9,904	117	1,206	14	721%
Income Tax	62	1	51	1	22%
Profit after Tax	9,842	116	1,155	14	752%



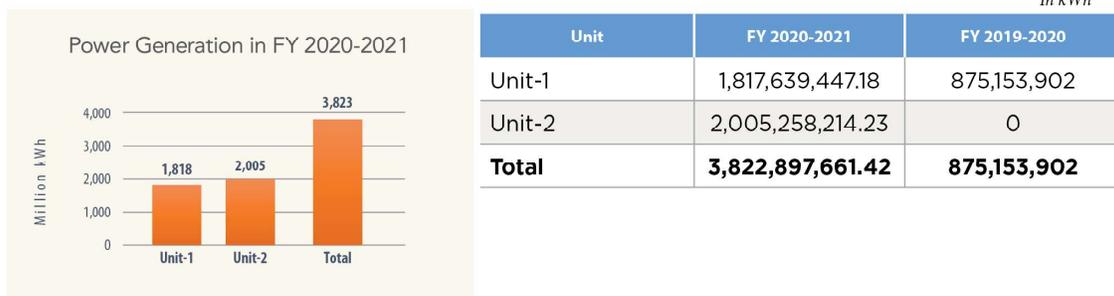
Components of Sales Revenue for the FY 2020-2021

Total sales revenue of the Company is BDT 37,014 Million during the Financial Year 2020-21. Sales revenue includes two components, these are energy payment and capacity payment. During the financial year, the Company earned BDT 15,234.00 million as energy payment, BDT 16,121.00 million as capacity payment from Unit-1 and BDT 5,660.00 million as capacity payment from Unit-2. Details are illustrated below:



Power Generation

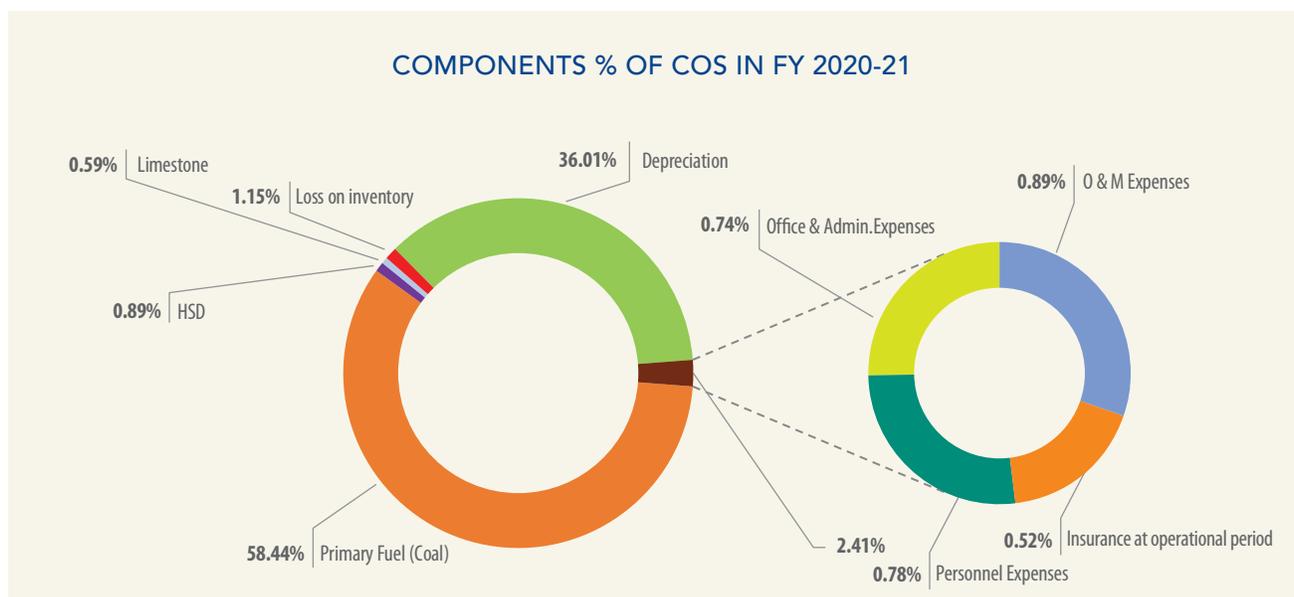
Total power generated for the FY 2020-2021 is 3,822.89 Million kWh (Kilowatt hours) from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 compare to 875.15 Million kWh in the FY 2019-2020.



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Components of COS (Cost of Sales) for the year ended 30th June 2021

Components of COS	In Million BDT	In Million USD	% of COS
Primary Fuel (Coal)	13,357	157	58.44%
Secondary Fuel (HSD)	203	2	0.89%
Limestone	134	2	0.59%
Loss on Inventory	262	3	1.15%
Depreciation (Unit-1 & 2)	8,230	97	36.01%
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	203	2	0.89%
Insurance at operational period	118	1	0.52%
Personnel Expenses	179	2	0.78%
Office & Administrative Expenses	169	2	0.74%
Total	22,855	265.89	100.00%

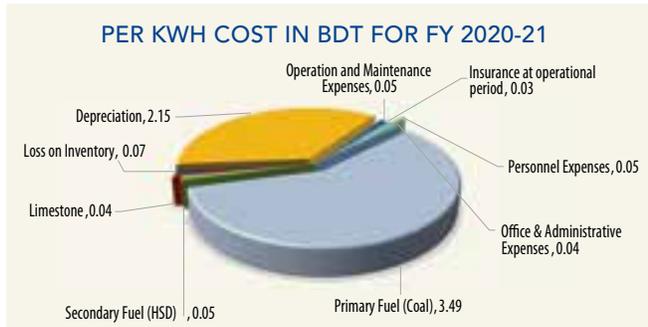


Cost of Sales (COS) consists of 61.74% of sales revenue. Prime cost of this COS is coal, which is 58.44% of COS, average coal cost is \$90.87 per ton for the FY 2020-2021. Per kWh coal cost is BDT 3.49 in the FY 2020-2021 which was BDT 3.58 in the last FY 2019-2020. High Speed Diesel (HSD) is used during the initial ignition of the burner. It takes 0.89% of COS in this FY 2020-2021. Limestone is used for absorbing SOx (Sulphur Oxides) from the emission of the plant. It takes 0.59% of COS in this FY 2020-2021. Depreciation is calculated on PPE for full year for Unit-1 and COD to end date of the FY 2020-2021 for Unit-2. BDT 8,230 Million (Equivalent USD 97 Million) is charged for this year as per adopted BCPCL's depreciation policy. The useful life of the plant is assumed 25 years. To align with the PPA, two stage depreciation policy is being followed. Stage 1: 70% value of the property, plant and equipment could be depreciated with a period of 11.5 years along with a salvage value of 10%. Stage 2: 30% value of the property, plant and equipment could be depreciated for next 13.5 years along with a salvage value of 10%. Operation & maintenance expenses, personnel expenses, office & administrative expenses related to the plant charged in P&L.

Per kWh cost:

Amount in BDT

Particulars	FY 2020-2021	FY 2019-2020
Coal cost per kWh in BDT	3.49	3.58
Total cost per kWh in BDT	5.98	4.56



Financial Position

Financial position is the current balance of the recorded assets, liabilities, and equity of an organization. In the Financial Position of BCPCL, Total Assets for the year ended 30 June, 2021 was BDT 214,726 Million (Equivalent USD 2,528 Million) and for the year ended 30 June, 2020 was 173,485 Million (Equivalent USD 2,042 Million). Total Assets increased by 23.77% over the previous FY 2019-2020.

Non-current Assets and Current Assets for the year ended 30 June, 2021 were BDT 186,240 Million (Equivalent USD 2,192 Million) and BDT 28,487 Million (Equivalent USD 335 Million) respectively and for the year ended 30 June, 2020 were BDT 159,259 Million (Equivalent USD 1,875 Million) and BDT 14,227 Million (Equivalent USD 167 Million). Total Non-Current Assets and Current Assets increased by 16.94% and 100% respectively. Main reasons behind the increase were investment in the Plant i.e. payments towards Work in Progress (WIP) and WIP transferred to the PPE (Property, Plant and Equipment) for NCA (Non-current assets). Current Assets increased due to increase in Account Receivable from the sale of energy to BPDB, inventory and cash & cash equivalent increased as well. Current ratio is 1.49: 01; i.e. BCPCL could cover its current liabilities or short term debt 1.49 times by its current assets. Quick Ratio is 1.40: 01; which is better than average standard 01: 01.

Total Equity for the year ended 30 June, 2021 was BDT 52,276 Million (Equivalent USD 615 Million) and for the year ended 30 June, 2020 was BDT 38,068 Million (Equivalent USD 448 Million) which was increased by 37.32% from the last FY 2019-2020 due to increase in share money deposit 144.49% and retained earnings rise of 851.93%.

Non-current Liabilities (Loan from CEXIM & land lease) for the year ended 30 June, 2021 was BDT 143,333 Million (Equivalent USD 1,687 Million) and for the year ended 30 June, 2020 was BDT 119,359 Million (Equivalent USD 1,405 Million) which is increased by 20 % compare to the last FY 2019-2020 due to drawdown of additional loan USD 416 Million in this FY 2020-2021.

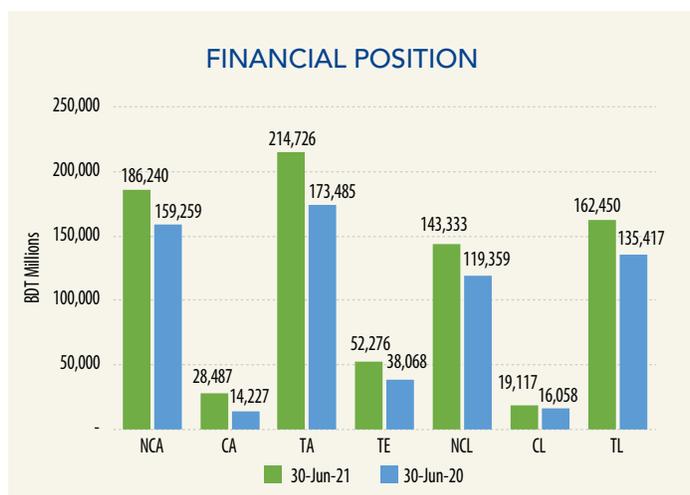
Current Liabilities for the year ended 30 June, 2021 was BDT 19,117 Million (Equivalent USD 225 Million) and for the year ended 30 June, 2020 was BDT 16,058 Million (Equivalent USD 189 Million) and this is increased by 19 % over the previous FY 2019-2020 due to transferring USD 135 Million as current portion of long term liabilities to current liabilities as per IFRS requirements, increase in account payable and other provision.

Capital Work in Progress (WIP) is BDT 262 Million (Equivalent USD 3 Million), basically this includes BDT 242 Million (Equivalent USD 2.8 Million) for Phase-II and BDT 20 Million (Equivalent USD 0.20 Million) for Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar Double Circuit 400 kV Transmission Line (2nd Phase).

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The financial position of the Company as on 30 June 2021 is as below:

Particulars	30 June 2021		30 June 2020		% Change
	Amount in Million BDT	Amount in million USD	Amount in Million BDT	Amount in million USD	
Non-Current Assets	186,240	2,192	159,259	1,875	16.94%
Current Assets	28,487	335	14,227	167	100.24%
Total Assets	214,726	2,528	173,485	2,042	23.77%
Equity	52,276	615	38,068	448	37.32%
Non-Current Liabilities	143,333	1,687	119,359	1,405	20%
Current Liabilities	19,117	225	16,058	189	19%
Total Liabilities	162,450	1,912	135,417	1,594	20%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	214,726	2,528	173,485	2,042	23.77%



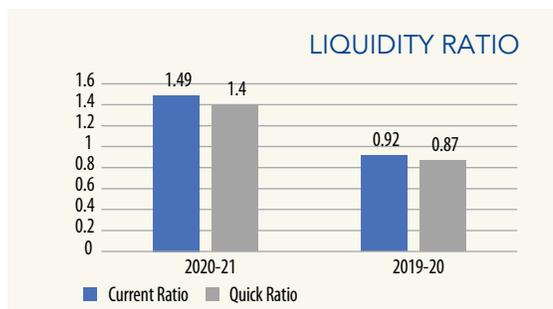
Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators are as follows:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Gross Profit Margin	38.25%	27.11%
Operating Profit Margin	38.00%	27.04%
Net Profit Margin	26.59%	21.11%
Return on Equity	23.84%	31.80%
Return on Net Fixed Asset	26.68%	3.88%
Current Ratio	1.49	0.92
Quick Ratio	1.40	0.87
Debt Equity Ratio	2.74	3.09
Net Asset Value Per Share	13.12	10.63
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share	4.55	0.51
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)	2.47	0.32

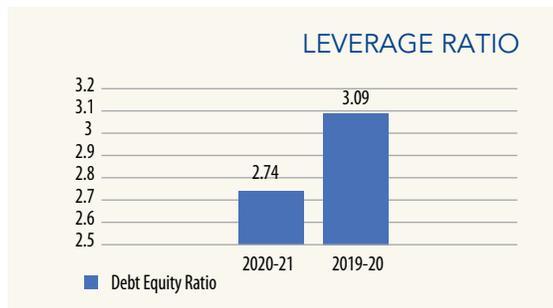
Liquidity Ratio

A liquidity ratio is a type of financial ratio used to determine a company’s ability to pay its short-term debt obligations. The metrics help determine if a company can use its current, or liquid assets to cover its current liabilities. Current ratio and Quick ratio for the FY 2020-21 were 1.49 and 1.4 respectively which were higher than the previous financial year. This was because of the increasing of current assets in the FY 2020-21.



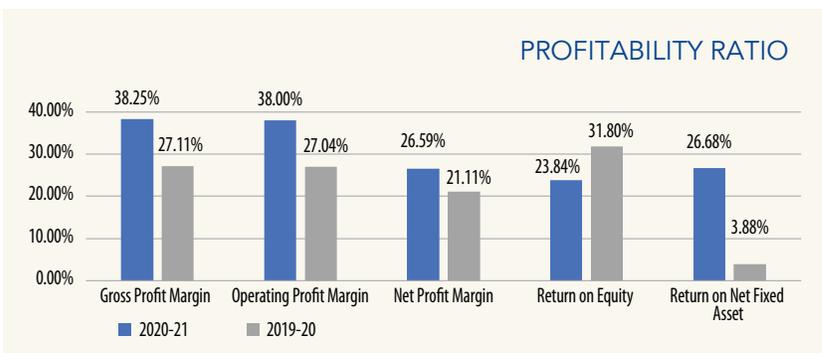
Leverage Ratio

A leverage ratio is a financial ratio that indicates the level of debt incurred by a business entity against several other accounts in its balance sheet, income statement, or cash flow statement. This ratio provides an indication of how the company’s assets and business operations are financed (using debt or equity). Debt to equity ratio for the FY 2020-21 was 2.74 times and for the FY 2019-20 was 3.09 times which is comparatively lower due to the payment of loan over the year.



Profitability Ratio

Profitability ratios are financial metrics used by analysts and investors to measure and evaluate the ability of a company to generate income (profit) relative to revenue, assets, operating costs, and shareholders’ equity during a specific period of time. It represents how well a company utilizes its assets to produce profit and value to shareholders. In the FY 2020-21, Gross Profit Margin, Operating Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin were 38.25%, 38% and 26.59% respectively. Return on Equity and Return on Total Asset were 23.84% and 26.68% respectively.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

PROFIT APPROPRIATION

During the FY 2020-21 the Company's Net Profit amounted to BDT 9,842.04 Million compared to BDT 1,155.32 Million in the previous year. However, the Company needs adequate funds for the uninterrupted progress of the project as well as for future growth. Keeping this in view, the Directors of the Board would like to report the Company's financial result for the year ended 30 June 2021 with the recommendation for appropriation as follows:

(Amount in Million BDT)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Net Profit Before Tax	9,903.79	1206.02
Provision for Deferred & Current Income Tax	61.75	50.70
Profit Available for Appropriation	9,842.04	1,155.32
Appropriations		
Total Dividend Proposed	0	0
Transferred to the retained earnings	9,842.04	1,155.32
Total Appropriations	9,842.04	1,155.32

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER & THE ECONOMY

Electricity is one of the main driving forces of the economy and it has a diversified use and multiplier effect in the economy. In the FY 2019-20, BCPCL has added 3822.89 Million kWh electricity to the national grid. This addition has contributed significantly to enhance socio-economic development throughout the country. During the reporting year ended 30 June 2021, BCPCL paid BDT 67.89 Million as CD & VAT to Customs and collected BDT 1165.09 Million as Income Tax (TDS) on behalf of the Government and deposited the same into the Government's Treasury. In the reporting period, BCPCL also paid BDT 37.68 Million as AIT.

(Amount in Million BDT)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
VAT	2064.23	96.45
CD VAT	67.89	725.72
Source Tax	1165.09	108.61
AIT	37.68	153.27
Total	3334.89	1084.06

DEBT SERVICE RESERVE ACCOUNT (DSRA) OBLIGATION

As per FA(Facility Agreement) BCPCL requires to maintain Debt Service Reserve at any time during the period from and including the date falling six months prior to the First Repayment Date to (but excluding) the First Repayment Date, an amount equal to the aggregate Debt Service payable on the First Repayment Date (and, if that day falls before the expiry of the Availability Period or at any time falling on or after the First Repayment Date, an amount equal to the aggregate Debt Service payable on or prior to the upcoming Repayment Date. It is also required to maintain Debt Service Accrual Balance from the last Business Day of the 6th Operating Month falling prior to the Relevant Repayment Date until (but excluding) the first day of the next Time Period which is 1/6th of the Debt Service due on the

Relevant Repayment Date. Moreover, BCPCL needs to maintain Working Capital in order to continue coal related various operating expenses to keep continuing its operations.

DIVIDEND

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) has realized earning after tax which amounts to BDT 9,842.04 Million (USD 115.85) during the FY 2020-21. At present the paid up capital of the Company is BDT 39857.87 (USD 46919) as on 30 June 2021 which is divided into 3,985.78 Million shares at par value of BDT 10. The basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) of the Company based on the profit of the FY 2020-21 was BDT 2.47.

According to FA for Dividend distribution, “Distribution Test” needs to be complied which is not yet achieved.

Operation & Maintenance Contract

As Payra 1320 MW TPP is the first Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant in Bangladesh, a prudent O&M contractor is the utmost necessity for smooth operation of the power plant. Moreover, in accordance with the Conditions Subsequent related to the Facility Agreement with the lender CEXIM Bank, the Operation & Maintenance Contract for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant is obligatory. Subsequently, Consortium of China Datang Overseas Electric Technology and O&M Co; Ltd. and China National Energy Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. has been appointed as the O&M contractor of Payra 1320 MW TPP (Phase-1) for 5 years. Apart from the Power Plant O&M activities, Technology transfer through training for BCPCL’s O&M team (onshore, offshore and simulation training) is one of the main objectives of this Contract.

Development Projects-in-Progress

BCPCL all time looks forward to carrying the business to a greater arena. Currently, there are two projects under development stage. Along with these main projects, there are some supplemental projects like infrastructure development project, IT project, connecting road project, etc. The main running projects are:

1. Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (2nd Phase).
2. Payra-Gopalganj-Aminbazar 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line (2nd Phase).

The details of the running projects have been presented in a separate statement on ‘Projects in Progress’ in this Annual Report.

Regulatory Disclosures

- ▶ The Company is aware of its various risks and concerns of regulatory bodies.
- ▶ All transactions with related parties have been made on a commercial basis and the basis was the principle of “Arm’s Length Transaction”. Details of related parties and transactions have been disclosed under Note-3.17 of the financial statements.
- ▶ The Company didn’t issue any share in the market yet.
- ▶ From inception, the financial results of the Company have continued to grow as reflected in the yearly financial statements of the Company.
- ▶ As per IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, no terms of income and expense are to be presented as ‘extraordinary gain or losses’ on financial statements. Accordingly, no extraordinary gain or loss has been recognized in the financial statements.
- ▶ No significant variations have occurred between the quarterly and financial results of the Company

DIRECTORS' REPORT

during 2020-2021.

- ▶ All significant deviations from the previous year in the operating results of the Company have been highlighted and reasons thereof have been explained.
- ▶ The key operating and financial data for the last five years have been disclosed in the Annual Report.
- ▶ During 2020-2021, a total of 12 (Twelve) Board Meetings were held, which met the regulatory requirements in this respect.
- ▶ The shareholding pattern of the Company as of 30 June 2021 is shown in the Directors' Report.
- ▶ Directors' profiles have been included in the Annual Report as per BSEC Guidelines.
- ▶ No bonus or stock dividend has been declared as interim dividend during the year.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The law requires that the financial statements of the company should be prepared in accordance with the prescribed format given by International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) as adopted by ICAB and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). This has been completely followed to fairly present the financial position and performance of the Company. While preparing the financial statement, the following points were considered:

- ▶ Selection of suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ▶ Making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ Ensuring that the financial statements have been prepared following Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards;
- ▶ Preparing the financial statements on an ongoing concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that the Company will no longer continue in business.

Proper accounting records have been kept so that at any given point the financial position of the Company is reflected with reasonable accuracy, which will enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1994 and other required regulatory authorities. The Board of Directors is pleased to make the following declarations in the report:

- ▶ The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company fairly present its states of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.
- ▶ Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- ▶ Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on the reasonable and prudent judgment
- ▶ International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements and any discrepancies have been adequately disclosed.
- ▶ The system of internal control is well structured and has been effectively implemented and monitored
- ▶ There are no significant doubts upon the Company's abilities to continue as a going concern basis
- ▶ Significant plans and decisions such as prospects, risks, and uncertainties surrounding the Company have been outlined under the relevant captions in this report.

POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No material events occurred after the balance sheet/ reporting date, non-disclosure of which could affect the ability of the users of these financial statements to make an appropriate evaluation.

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

BCPCL is a joint venture company of two state owned companies, one from Bangladesh named North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL) and the other from China named China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC). Both the companies holding the share of the JVC on 50:50 ratio basis. The present paid up capital of the Company is BDT 39.86 Billion divided into 3,985,787,470 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

SL.	Shareholders	No of Shares Holding (Tk. 10 per share)
1	North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL)	1,992,893,735
2	China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC)	1,992,893,735
Total No of Shares		3,985,787,470

BOARD STRUCTURE

The Board of the Company constituted following good governance principles. As per the provision of the Articles of Association (AoA) of the Company, equal representation of CMC and NWPGL on the Board and the sub-committees of the Board has been ensured. This is a diversified board with specialized directors from different disciplines, directors from different countries, directors with different age groups, etc. Accordingly, the Articles of Association (AoA) of BCPCL until otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting the number of directors shall not be less than 6 (Six) and not more than 10 (Ten). At present, the Board of the Company is comprised of a total of 6 (Six) no of directors. The Board's size and composition are determined by the Directors, within limits set by the Company's Articles.



VVIP Rest house

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board constitutes a quorum when a minimum of 4 (Four) Directors including the Chairman are presently subject to at least 1 (One) Director nominated by either CMC or NWPGL shall be present at such a meeting. The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are set out following the Companies Act, the Articles of Association, and other applicable legislations.

BCPCL's Existing Directors and Position Held in other Entities

SL.	Name of the Director	Position held in BCPCL	Representative from	Position Held in other entities and companies
1	Dr. Ahmad Kaikus	Chairman	NWPGL	1) Principal Secretary to the HPM, Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka. 2) Chairman, Power Grid Company Bangladesh Ltd.
2	Engr. Md Mahbubur Rahman	Director	NWPGL	1) Chairman, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). 2) Chairman, BR Powergen Ltd. 3) Director, Northwest Power Generation Company Ltd. 4) Director, Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. 5) Director, Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Ltd. 6) Director, Power Grid Company Bangladesh Ltd. 7) Director, Ruppur Nuclear Power Plant Company Ltd. 8) Director, Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company Bangladesh Ltd. 9) Director, Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Ltd. 10) Director, Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Ltd. 11) Director, Sembcorp North-West Power Company Ltd. 12) Director, Bangladesh-China Renewable Energy Company (pvt.) Ltd. 13) Director, Bay of Bengal Power Company Ltd.
3	Dr. Kang HuBiao	Director	CMC	1. Chairman, CMC, Beijing, China. 2. Director, Bangladesh-China Renewable Energy Company (pvt.) Ltd.
4	Mr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam	Director	NWPGL	1. CEO, Northwest Power Generation Company Ltd. 2. Managing Director, BCPCL 3. Managing Director, BCRECL 4. Director, Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Limited
5	Mr. Wang Xin	Director	CMC	1. Vice President, CMC, Beijing, China
6	Mr. Qi Yue	Director	CMC	1. General Manager, South Asia Regional Business Center, CMC, Beijing, China. 2. Director, Bangladesh-China Renewable Energy Company (pvt.) Ltd.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

As per the Articles of Association, the Chairman shall be appointed from the nominee directors. The Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. Currently, Dr. Ahmad kaikaus, Principal Secretary to the HPM, Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka is functioning as the Chairman of the Board of BCPCL. He is a very knowledgeable person with transparency and integrity. He is representing as the nominated director of Northwest Power Generation Company Ltd.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN

- ▶ The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman are guided by the company law, Articles of Association, and the related laws and notifications of the regulatory authorities.
- ▶ As Chairman of the Board of Directors, one does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy-making or executive authority. He does not participate in or interfere with the administration or operational and routine affairs of the Company.
- ▶ The Board as well as the Chairman must function as per the Memorandum & Articles of Association along with other applicable laws.
- ▶ All general meetings and board meetings or any committee meeting thereof where the Chairman is a member shall be presided over by him and ensured good Corporate Governance in the conduct of the Board and Company.
- ▶ In addition to the functions specified in the Company's Articles, the Chairman shall perform such other functions as may be decided upon by the Board and the concerned regulatory authorities.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

- ▶ The Managing Director is responsible for driving business operations, maintenance, leading the development and execution of the Company's long-term strategies to create shareholder value.
- ▶ The MD's leadership roles also entail being ultimately responsible for all day-to-day management decisions and for implementing the Company's long and short-term plans.
- ▶ The Managing Director acts to liaison between the Board and the Management of the Company and communicates to the Board on behalf of the Management.
- ▶ The Managing Director also communicates on behalf of the Company to shareholders, employees, Government authorities, other stakeholders, and the public.

BOARD SUB-COMMITTEES

REMUNERATION AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

The Remuneration and Appointments Committee is formed to review the performances of the key officials and their appointments and remuneration before submission to the Board for its consideration. The committee also monitors the administrative affairs related activities of the Company. The recommendations of this committee are placed before the Board for final approval. The Committee consists of at least two nominee directors each of CMC and NWPGL.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is tasked with preparing issues related to the Company's financial reporting and control. The Audit Committee does not have independent decision-making authority, but the Board makes the decisions based on preparations by the committee. The Audit Committee consists of the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

chairperson and three members, whom the Board appoints from among the Board Directors. As per the Articles of the Company, the representation on the Audit Committee shall be proportionate to the shareholding of the parties and the CFO shall be a permanent invitee to the meetings but shall not have any vote.

TECHNICAL AND PROCUREMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

To oversee and ensure the transparency of the procurement activities and procedures, the Board constitute a sub-committee named the Technical and Procurement Review Committee. The committee supervises the procurement-related agenda and being satisfied with all the related matters recommends placing it before the Board for final approval.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors meetings are called following the standard procedures laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company. Similarly, quorum and leave of absence in the meeting are being ensured and recorded as per the provisions of the Articles. The Chairman of the Board presides the meeting and proper minutes of the meeting and documentation are maintained properly by following the Bangladesh Secretarial Standard issued by ICSB.

APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section-210 of the Companies Act 1994, the Board of Directors of BCPCL took a resolution of assent in its 39th Board Meeting for placing the Expression of Interest (EOI) of M/s A Qasem & Co (Ernst & Young in Bangladesh) in its 6th AGM to appoint them as external auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-2021 until the conclusion of the next AGM at audit fees of BDT 420,000.00 (Four Hundred Twenty Thousand) only excluding VAT. They were the Auditors of the Company for the last FY 2019-20 and had conducted their audit successfully.

In order to ensure compliance and fulfill the Lender's requirements, it is necessary to appoint an audit firm from among Big-4 firms of Bangladesh as the auditors of the Company for the FY 2021-2022. The Hon'ble Shareholders are, therefore, requested to receive and adopt the proposal of the appointment of statutory auditor. If appointed at ensuing annual general meeting, they will hold office until the conclusion of next annual general meeting of the Company on fixed remuneration and other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Company and the auditors.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading. The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The current resources of the Company provide sufficient funds and attributable credit facilities to meet the present requirements of its existing business. Since, there is no material uncertainty related to events or conditions at reporting date which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, for this reason, management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

RISK FACTORS AND MANAGEMENT PERCEPTION REGARDING THE RISK

BCPCL operates in an industry which is exposed to a number of internal and external risk factors over which BCPCL has little or no control. The occurrence of the risk factors as outlined hereunder can have significant bearing on the operational and financial performance of the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company and group risk

management framework. It oversees and monitors risk management process and compliances including adequacy of measures at place.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. BCPCL's product is sold exclusively to Bangladesh Power Development Board, which is a government entity. The sales are made under the conditions of long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Moreover, the history of payment and sovereign backing ensures the risk of failures to pay by our customer is minimal.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that a company may be unable to meet short term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital and / or income in the process. BCPCL has its focus on repayment when it comes to meeting short & long term debts. BCPCL has maintained debt levels within operational limits to ensure there is no liquidity crisis. It has a strong base which enables the Company to service its debt obligations in particular through operating earnings. The strong revenue and operating margin shown by BCPCL will mitigate any such liquidity risk.

Competitive Condition of the Business: BCPCL is operating in a free market economy regime. The Company may face competition challenging the profitability of the business. The Company is working in a sector for which the demand is always increasing. Hence the risk of competition causing a fall in profitability is very low.

Interest & Exchange Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the company faces due to unfavorable movement in the interest rates. On the other hand, exchange rate risk arises when taka may be devalued significantly against dollar and BCPCL may suffer due to such fluctuation. In order to mitigate such risks, appropriate and reasonable hedging mechanisms have been employed by BCPCL with a view to keep the cost minimum and similar strategies will be followed in the future.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Under the 'Right to Information Act, 2009' and the 'Right to Information Rules 2010', the Company is very much conscious of ensuring Right to Information. The Company maintains an up-to-date website, www.bcpcl.org.bd to ensure access to information to its stakeholders. On the other hand, the Company is aware of disclosing the self-motivated information through website, notice board and office order, etc.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The management holds that the human resources of the company are its greatest asset. The Human Resource and Administration Department is working continuously to enrich, enhance and support the personnel of the Company. The recruitment team ensures, talented individuals are attracted, and strategic recruitment is a key aspect of the Company. BCPCL selects the best candidate for the best suitable position through a rigorous assessment. The training team ensures that employees receive personalized training based on their job functions. They are committed to upskilling everyone continuously. The Administration team takes care of the hygiene factors of the Company and ensures that the work environment boosts employee productivity. The performance team helps to align the employee performance with the Company goals and ensures that the best performers are identified and rewarded. The Human Resource and Administration Department follows an agile work delivery strategy, through project management and coordination, ensuring work is done on time.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Project Director's Office

The Project Director is responsible for overall management of the project including liaising with the donor; coordinating and leading partners; supervising the project team; and overseeing project implementation, financial and administrative oversight, reporting, and monitoring and evaluation of the project.

Operation & Maintenance Office

The Operations and Maintenance Department (O&M) is responsible for ensuring the efficient running of the power plants.





Civil Department



Coal & Ash Handling Dept



HR & Admin Department

The HR & Administration department is to plan, develop, and administer policies and programs designed to make expeditious use of an organization's human resources.



Accounts & Finance Department

The accounting and finance department is responsible for ensuring the efficient financial management and financial controls necessary to support all business activities.



I&C Dept



EHS Dept

DIRECTORS' REPORT





Procurement Department

The procurement department serves the Company by procuring the goods and services in a timely manner while also maintaining the company's financial health and following proper procedures.



Commercial Department

The commercial department involves with import coal, machinery and spare parts, manage and provide necessary documents for smooth export-import process.



ICT Department

The ICT department generally handle all of the technology that the Company uses.



Store Department



Facility Department

Making the support services readily available in the best form possible, and at an appropriate cost, is the coverage of facilities management.



Company Secretariat

The Company Secretariat ensures the proper administration of the organizational affairs, compliances and managing the business of the board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Support Staffs

THE RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCESS

The Recruitment and Selection Process of BCPCL ensures that the best people with the right skills are hired for the right job at the right time. In this regard, BCPCL prepares an Annual Recruitment Plan every year to identify the demand for manpower. BCPCL attracts talents through its Website, Career Portals and Daily Newspaper. Candidates are often attracted to apply to BCPCL for its dynamic work environment and lucrative compensation package. The candidates are evaluated based on written and verbal tests. Selected candidates are on boarded quickly with great care.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Training and development is executed to enhance the knowledge and skills of employees while providing information and instruction on how to better perform specific tasks. BCPCL maintains a portion of its budget in the training and development of its employees. Formal Training Methods include, in-house, local and foreign training. Employees are often batched and trained by an internal pool of expert trainers. Local training is often held outside the Company, and the trainers are outsourced. Our employees often win prizes for the best performance in local



Certificate Ceremony

training. We have partnerships with organizations such as BPMI, NAPD, BIM, DCCI etc. We also send employees on foreign training based on special needs. Due to the COVID-19 situation, employees have participated in foreign training virtually. Managers also develop their subordinates through in house training as well as on the job training. And it is one of the greatest sources of human resource skill development indicators. Training is often delivered on-site or online. Subjects range from Business Essentials to Business Acumen, Engineering Functions, Human Resource & Administration, Accounting, Finance, Procurement and Supply Chain Management. All officers and staff are motivated to attend these trainings.

The summary of the Training Target and Achievement for the FY 2020-2021 is as follows-

Financial Year	Training Hours Target	Training Hours Achieved
2020-21	70	75.81

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The Demographics of our employees includes mostly the young generation, a significant number of middle-aged and a small percent of senior citizens. We are trying to promote gender equality and healthy work culture. Employees often collaborate with each other on projects. Prayers are held at the prayer times in order to enhance bonding. Wedding and birthday ceremonies of the employees are also celebrated by the Company. BCPCL also supports employees who are undergoing grieving with great care.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

At the beginning of each financial year, the Board of Directors has assigned the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) targets for the Company. These targets trickle downwards to the Managing Director, Department heads, team leads and individuals. The Individual KPIs are tracked with close monitoring and thus it contributes to the Company Targets. BCPCL has a reputation of keeping at par with the given targets. The KPI targets of BCPCL for the FY 2021-2022 are placed below:



IMS Training



Simulation Training



PMS Training



The Asian Development Bank (ADB) forecasted Bangladesh's GDP expected to grow by 6.8% in 2021 and 7.2% in 2022, inflation rates forecasted at 5.8% in 2021 and 2022 and Per capita GDP growth for Bangladesh is expected at 5.5% in 2021 and 5.8% in 2022. The GDP growth rate of 6.8% for the year 2021 for Bangladesh which would be significant compared to countries in South Asia.





Night View of the Power Plants

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Sl.	Performance Indicator (PI)	Target Unit	Achievement 2020-21	(Target) 2021-22				Weight
				100%	90%	80%	70%	
1	Financial Progress of Payra 1320 MW TPP Project (Phase-1)	Financial Progress (Cumulative) (%)	98.67%	100%	-	-	-	5
2	Physical Progress of Payra 1320 MW TPP Project (Phase-2)	Physical Progress (Cumulative) (%)	20%	35%	32%	29%	26%	13
3	Training Hours	Training Man Hours	75.81	60	55	50	45	7
4	Availability Factor	(Cumulative) (%)	90.82%	90%	85%	80%	75%	15
5	Heat Rate	(Cumulative) Kcal/kWh	2093.27	2300	2350	2400	2450	12
6	Auxiliary Consumption	(Cumulative) (%)	5.65%	5.70%	6.00%	6.30%	6.60%	10
7	Plant Factor (Considering Single Unit)	(Cumulative) (%)	70.22%	65%	60%	55%	50%	5
8	Physical Progress of 400 KV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (Phase-2)	Physical Progress (Cumulative) (%)	New	15%	13%	12%	11%	15
9	Financial Progress of 400 KV Double Circuit Transmission Line Project (Phase-2)	Financial Progress (Cumulative) (%)	New	3%	2%	-	-	2
10	Current Ratio	Ratio	New	1.80:1	1.60:1	1.40:1	1.20:1	4
11	Quick Ratio	Ratio	New	1.20:1	1.15:1	1.10:1	1.00:1	4
12	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Ratio	New	1.20:1	1.15:1	1.10:1	1.00:1	8
Total								100



ROAD TO DIGITALIZATION

“Information technology and business are becoming inextricably interwoven. I don’t think anybody can talk meaningfully about one without talking about the other.” - Bill Gates

The world is changing at a rapid speed and digital systems play a vast role in our way of living and business. To compete at the global level, proper digital service has become one of the key factors of the business. Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) has emerged as one of the promising generation companies of Bangladesh. By acknowledging the importance of digitalization, Bangladesh is on the verge of becoming “Digital Bangladesh”. In this regard, BCPCL also has implemented some digital services to conduct its business.

Microsoft Office 365

BCPCL employees are using Microsoft Office 365 services to conduct day-to-day office works. Microsoft Office 365 includes several online services from Microsoft such as outlook, word, excel, PowerPoint, OneDrive, Planner, SharePoint, Visio etc. All these facilities empower the organization to make a jump towards digitalization.

PMS/PIS

This system collects information such as generation data, daily auxiliary load consumption dispatch load & plant-related information from the Central Control Room (CCR) and other control rooms. This information assists to generate reports to be provided to higher management. Also collects data from other systems such as DCS, PMS, PIS, CHP Control Room & BoP Control Room and related information is displayed by a digital display system. All of these systems provide necessary assistance to the management for proper decision making.

Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)

BCPCL has received the EIA approval from the Department of Environment (DoE) for implementing the Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant. BCPCL is firmly committed to ensuring an environment-friendly system at its power plants. CEMS collects data on Carbon emission, SOx and NOx emission. To monitor the air and water quality, Online Air & Water Quality Monitoring System is installed at Payra 1320MW Thermal Power Plant vicinity. Department of Environment (DoE) can observe the live data.

Website

Website, containing several pages, is the most common mode of information circulation system in the modern era. Even the smallest of businesses maintains a website to disseminate information. BCPCL has been maintaining a website (www.bcpcl.org.bd) with updated information about the Company, events, tenders, notices etc. BCPCL is also using an online career portal to recruit its’ officials.

Other Digital activities

Tally is a renowned software to handle financial accounts for any business. BCPCL Accounts & Finance Department is using Tally software to maintain accounts. The National e-Government Procurement (e-GP) portal (<https://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh is developed, owned and being operated by the Central Procurement Technical Unit (CPTU), IME Division of Ministry of Planning. The e-GP system provides an online platform to carry out the procurement activities by the Public Agencies - Procuring Agencies (PAs) and Procuring Entities (PEs). BCPCL has been using E-GP to convey the procurement of BCPCL. To record the data about entrance and exit of personnel at BCPCL office premises Attendance Software is installed. Human Resource Department collects data for attendance of BCPCL employees by using this software. CCTV camera is installed to monitor movements inside the office and plant premises. The system keeps video recordings for enhancing security. As a KPI organization, the CCTV camera is considered a very important part to ensure the security of the power plants. The Company is working to establish an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software to integrate various functions of

DIRECTORS' REPORT

different departments of the Company. BCPCL is conducting virtual meetings during the COVID 19 pandemic using Zoom, Microsoft Teams & Star leaf etc. virtual meeting platforms.

A GREEN FIELD IN PATUAKHALI

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited is very much aware of the environment. BCPCL has taken an initiative to make the whole plant area into a green field. The Company already planted a variety of plants in the power plant area including various types of plants of flowers and fruits.





Ambassador, People's Republic of China



Chairman, BCPL



Secretary, Power Division



MD, BCPL



DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMBATING COVID-19

BCPCL has taken the highest precautionary measures to combat against COVID-19. Even within this crisis period BCPCL has implemented the project without any delay by following all the precautionary measures. Notable initiatives of BCPCL during the pandemic:

- ▶ BCPCL has ensured wearing masks, hand washing, temperature monitoring, social distancing, using disinfectants and self-awareness among the employees.
- ▶ A mass testing has been done for our preventive measures.
- ▶ Establishment of Quarantine and isolation zones and ensuring quarantine for a specific period have made the preventive measures stronger.
- ▶ For suspected cases, telemedicine services have been provided.
- ▶ The Company has arranged vaccination campaign and ensured vaccination for all the employees including Chinese employees.
- ▶ Distribution of foodstuff to almost 2,500 families including 130 from the resettlement project “Shawpner Thikana” and rest 1,870 to the nearby residents.
- ▶ Distribution of 500 packets of relief goods among the poor families of Kalapara Upazilla.



Aesthetic structures at Payra

As a result of adequate preventive measures, only 34 cases have been detected so far and all of them recovered successfully. Divisional Director of Health (Barishal Division), Civil Surgeon (Patuakhali District) and UH&FPO (Kalapara UHC) have paid several visits to our quarantine and isolation zones and by observing our measures, BCPCL got an appreciation for maintaining the highest standard of protection.

BUSINESS PHILOSOPHY

The business philosophy of BCPCL is to provide reliable electricity and services of such quality that the stakeholders will receive the superior value; the employees will share in the success and the investors will receive a superior return on investment. It attempts to gain a reputation for a long time.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Directors have always placed their deepest gratitude to the honorable shareholders for their kind co-operation and support towards the business of the Company. The Directors assure the shareholders that, to the best of their knowledge, the Board would always try to uphold their interest in all steps of operation of the Company. The Board also recognizes that its journey to the attainment during the year was possible because of the cooperation, positive support, and guidance that it had received from the stakeholders. The Board also appreciates the efforts made by the employees of the Company. Without the true commitment and passion of the employees, the Company could not have achieved the success. We believe that with their tireless effort, BCPCL will achieve higher level of success in coming days. We are proud of you all and look forward to your continued support as we march ahead to take the Company further forward.

With Best Wishes

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Ahmad Kaikus

Chairman, Board of Directors, BCPCL
&
Principal Secretary to the HPM
Bangladesh

REPORT OF THE REMUNERATION & APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

ROLE AND KEY FUNCTIONS

The Remuneration & Appointments Committee is a sub-committee of the Board that assists in determining and recommending remuneration, appointments and administrative affairs related issues and policy formation. The role and key functions of the Remuneration & Appointments Committee are guided by the Board. The committee reviews, advises on and makes recommendations relating to all remuneration matters to promote an environment that is favourable to the achievement of strategic objectives and encourages individual performance. The committee also monitors the outcomes of the implementation of the remuneration, appointment administrative policy to measure whether or not its objectives have been met.

COMPOSITION AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Remuneration and Appointments Committee comprises five directors of which two from NWPGL and another two from CMC and the Company Secretary shall act as the member secretary to the committee. During the year under review, directors serving on the committee included Dr Ahmad Kaikaus as Convener, Dr Kang HuBiao as Member, Mr A. M. Khurshedul as Member, Mr Wang Xin as Member and Mr Md. Anamul Haque as the Member Secretary. The Member Secretary has no voting power.

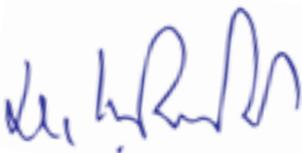
Committee members meet at 04 (Four) meetings during the financial year. Attendance of committee members at the meetings of the committee during the year is listed on the directors' report. Fees paid to the committee members are reflected on the report as well.

KEY ACTIVITIES

In terms of its mandate, matters considered by the committee based on its annual work plan for the financial year included:

- ▶ Monitoring remuneration policy;
- ▶ Evaluating and recommending fees for directors based on industry benchmarks;
- ▶ Reviewing the performance of top management against predetermined financial and operational targets;
- ▶ Reviewing the remuneration packages and incentives, including annual and other incentive bonuses, for all levels of employees;
- ▶ Approving annual increment for employees in terms of performance appraisal;
- ▶ Reviewing legislative and regulatory compliance within the scope of its mandate;
- ▶ Approving the Key Performance Indicators for the Company.

On behalf of the Remuneration & Appointments Committee



Chairman
Remuneration & Appointments Committee

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited has an Audit Committee, working as a sub-committee of the Board. The present committee comprises of 5 (five) members of whom two from CMC nominated directors and two from NWPGL nominated directors. The Chief Financial Officer functions as the member secretary of the committee as well. All members of the committee are financially literate and able to interpret financial statements. The Audit Committee met 03 (three) times during the Financial Year 2020-2021.

The Audit Committee of BCPCL comprises of the following Board members:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Dr. Kang HuBiao, Chairman, CMC, China | Convener |
| 2. Mr. Md. Belayet Hossain, former Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka | Member |
| 3. Mr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam, CEO, NWPGL, Dhaka | Member |
| 4. Mr. Wang Xin, Vice-President, CMC, China | Member |
| 5. Mr. Md. Masudul Islam, CFO (In-Charge), BCPCL | Member Secretary |

ROLE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee's authorities, duties and responsibilities flow from the Board's oversight function. The major responsibilities of the Committee, among others, include:

1. Reviewing the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements and other financial results of the company and, upon its satisfaction of the review, recommend them to the Board for approval.
2. Reviewing the revised revenue budget, capital expenditure budget, and project development budget of the current year and proposed revenue budget, capital expenditure budget, and project development budget of the next year and recommended them to the Board for approval.
3. Monitoring and reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting process, internal control and risk management system.
4. Monitoring and reviewing the arrangements to ensure objectivity and effectiveness of the external and internal audit functions. Examine audit findings and material weaknesses in the system and monitor implementation of audit action plans.
5. Recommending to the Board the appointment, re-appointment or removal of external auditors.
6. Reviewing and monitoring the Company's ethical standards and procedures to ensure compliance with the regulatory and financial reporting requirements.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS FOR THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT

1. Reviewing the audited financial statements of the Company and being satisfied that the critical accounting policies, significant judgments and practices used by the Company are compliant with the required laws and regulations, also confirmed by the external auditor in their independent report, thereafter recommending to the Board for adoption.
2. Reviewing the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements and recommend them to the Board for approval.
3. Reviewing the revised revenue budget, capital expenditure budget, and project development budget of the current year and proposed revenue budget, capital expenditure budget, and project development budget of the next year and recommended them to the Board for approval.
4. Reviewing the external auditors' findings arising from audit, particularly comments and responses given by the management.
5. Monitoring the cost audit function of the Company.
6. Reviewing the matters as per requirement from the Board.

The committee is of the opinion that reasonable controls and procedures are in place to provide assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded and the financial position of the Company is adequately managed.

On behalf of the Committee,



Chairman
Audit Committee, BCPCL



REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL & PROCUREMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

ROLE AND KEY FUNCTIONS

The Technical & Procurement Review Committee is a sub-committee of the Board that assists in determining and recommending technical and procurement related issues. The role and key functions of the Technical & Procurement Review Committee are guided by the Board. The committee reviews, advises on and makes recommendations relating to all technical matters and procurement issues that are under the jurisdiction of the Board to ensure proper and transparent procurement.

COMPOSITION AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Technical & Procurement Review Committee comprises five members of which two from NWPGL and another two from CMC and the Chief Technical Officer (CTO) shall act as the member secretary to the committee. During the year under review, directors serving on the committee included Mr. Md. Belayet Hossain as Convener, Dr Kang HuBiao as Member, Mr A. M. Khurshedul as Member, Mr Wang Xin as Member and Mr Md. Anamul Haque as the Secretary.

Committee members meet at 09 (Nine) meetings during the financial year 2020-2021. Attendance of committee members at the meetings of the committee during the year is listed on the directors' report. Fees paid to the committee members are reflected on the report as well.

KEY ACTIVITIES

In terms of its mandate, matters considered by the committee based on its work plan for the financial year included:

- ▶ Reviewed the procurement procedures of the Company that are under the jurisdiction of the Board as per the delegation of financial power.
- ▶ Reviewed any change proposal or adjustment proposal to the EPC contract.
- ▶ Reviewed and recommended to approve any project proposal of BCPCL.
- ▶ Conducting negotiation with the bidder regarding technical specifications and price issues.
- ▶ Recommend to approve the major procurements of the company placed before the committee.
- ▶ Reviewed the major technical issues of the power plants and recommended approval of the agenda related to technical issues.
- ▶ Reviewed and recommended approval of any technical evaluation report and financial bid evaluation report.

On behalf of the Technical & Procurement Review committee



Chairman

Technical & Procurement Review committee





MUJIB BORSHO

Celebrating Mujib Borsho

CELEBRATING 'MUJIB BORSHO'





Mujib Year is the year declared to celebrate on the occasion of the centennial birth anniversary of the founding leader of Bangladesh Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The Government of Bangladesh has declared the year 2020-21 as the Mujib Year. This year will be celebrated from March 17, 2020 to March 31, 2022. The Father of the nation Bongabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was born on March 17 1920, in Tungipara, Gopalganj. Nickname Khoka. Bongabandhu got involved in politics in his adolescence. Through his dynamic leadership. Bongabandhu organized the Bangla nation in the struggle against oppression by Pakistan rulers between 1947 and 1971. On March 7, 1971, he delivered the historic speech that inspired Bengali nation in their movement proclaiming, Our struggle is for our freedom. Our struggle is for our independent. Through a nine-month Liberation War in 1971 Bangladesh become independent. On August 15, 1975, the great leader, along with most of his family members, was assassinated by a disgruntled group of army man. The year-long celebration marking the 100th birthday of Father of the Nation Bongabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the architect of independent Bangladesh will also be celebrated all over the world in line with the initiative of Unesco.

CELEBRATING 'MUJIB BORSHO'



The newly-born country Bangladesh is now celebrating its golden jubilee of victory. The country has already celebrated its 50th anniversary of independence on 26th March, 2021 and now, is all prepared for the forthcoming event of 50th Victory Day of the nation. Without much saying, the significance of the year '2021' is easily understandable considering the sentiment and patriotism of the Bangladeshis. The event of golden jubilee coincides with another remarkable event which is the celebration of centennial birth anniversary of our Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. His lifelong struggle was only for the sake of independence and development of his beloved motherland. The birth of Bangladesh was unimaginable without this eloquent, brave, prudent and sacrificing leader.



ACTIVITIES OF BCPCL IN CELEBRATION OF MUJIB YEAR

1. BCPCL has hung up posters, banners and festoons of Mujib year in all its official buildings and other places in its premises not only as a part of celebration but also in intention of spreading the idea of Mujib year among employees, even in the grassroot levels like among staffs and laborers.
2. Posters and festoons have been set up along the road and on the light poles.
3. The entire plant compound has been illuminated with colorful lights for the celebration.
4. Digital billboards in front of two main entrances of the plant continuously show the historic speech and life history of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman through which the common people will come to know about his tremendous contribution.
5. Discussions and seminars were held for the employees on 7th March, 17th March, 15th August on the life, speech, achievement, political career, sacrifices of Sheikh Mujib for the country in order to make this generation know deeply about this pioneer.
6. On the National Mourning Day of 15th August, programs of Holy Quran recitation and dua mahfil have been arranged for the eternal peace of the departed soul of Bangabandhu and his family members.
7. Plantation program around the Payra site was undertaken in order to celebrate Mujib Year.
8. Like other organizations, Bangabandhu Corner was established in Payra site. Interactive screen has been set up in the corner where life events of Sheikh Mujib are being displayed. There is also a collection of books written by and on Sheikh Mujib.
9. During the COVID-19 pandemic, BCPCL authority gave away beds, high flow nasal canola, oxygen concentrators etc. to the local hospitals across Barishal division.
10. Relief distribution was conducted among the poor by BCPCL authority in the unions of Kalapara upazila.
11. BCPCL authority also contributed in the housing project of the government named 'Ashrayan Project' for the homeless and displaced.

BCPCL always believes in perfect execution of planning which it has proved again by implementing the activities of Mujib Year successfully. The company hopes to continue its charitable works and perform its social responsibilities in same pace in future along with power generation.

CELEBRATING 'MUJIB BORSHO'

Donation of Home by MD, BCPCL



Donation of Home by officials of BCPCL



Flag Hoisting



Poster, Banner & Festoon at Office Building

Relief Distribution



CELEBRATING 'MUJIB BORSHO'

Improved Diet



Cleaning at corporate office



Cleaning at Power Plant area





ACHIEVEMENT

Awards & Achievements

ISO Certification

Benchmarks & Milestone

6Th Annual General Meeting & 7Th Extraordinary General Meeting

AWARD & ACHIEVEMENT



Award for Fastest Growing Power Generation Organization of Bangladesh to CEO, NWPGL & MD, BCPCL



Award for Best Stall (2nd Place) at National Power & Energy Fair, 2018

ISO CERTIFICATION



BCPCL is committed to maintain and improve its Quality, Environment, and Occupational Health & Safety by setting specific goals. By continuing the trend of improvement, BCPCL has received ISO certificate for Corporate Office and Payra 1320MW Thermal Power Plant from the certification body Bureau Veritas, on 22nd December, 2021. The validity of certification will remain for 3 (three) years. The standards are ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System), 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System), 45001:2018 (Health and Safety Management Standard).



BENCHMARKS & MILESTONE

2014- 2015

**INVITATION FOR EPC BID
ON 29.09.2015**
**LAND ACQUISITION ON
15.06.2015**

**BCPCL INCORPORATION
ON 01.10.2014**

**JVA SIGNING ON
09.06.2014 AT THE
GREAT HALL, BEIJING,
CHINA**

**MOU SIGNING FOR
PAYRA 1320 MW TPPP
ON 19.03.2014**

2016

**PPA & IA OF 1ST PHASE
SIGNED ON 08.09.2016**
**CONTRACT SIGNING
FOR OWNER'S
ENGINEERING SERVICE
ON 19.06.2016**

**EPC CONTRACT SIGNING
FOR PAYRA 1320 MW
TPPP ON 29.03.2016**

2017- 2018

**FINANCIAL CLOSING
(1ST DRAWDOWN) ON
03.05.2018**

**FIRST STEEL STRUCTURE
ERECTION ON
25.09.2017**

**FACILITY AGREEMENT
SIGNED ON 12.05.2017**

2019

**O & M CONTRACT FOR
PAYRA 1320 MW TPPP
ON 29.06.2019**

**COAL SUPPLY
AGREEMENT (CSA)
SIGNED ON 17.06.2019**

**COAL TRANSPORTATION
AGREEMENT (CTA)
SIGNED ON 07.06.2019**

2020

**COD (1ST PHASE) ON 08
DEC 2020**

**IOD (1ST UNIT, 1ST
PHASE) ON 15 MAY
2020**

2021

**IMPLEMENTATION
AGREEMENT OF 2ND
PHASE SIGNED ON 01
JUNE 2021**

**PPA WITH BPDB OF 2ND
PHASE SIGNED ON 01
JUNE 2021**

**EPC CONTRACT
SIGNING OF 400KV
TRANSMISSION LINE
PROJECT ON 13 JULY
2021**

6TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING & 7TH EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The 6th Annual General Meeting (AGM) and 7th Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited were held on January 26, 2021, by using Digital Platform conducted from Corporate Office, Dhaka. Honorable Chairman of the Board Dr Ahmad Kaikaus, Principal Secretary to the HPM, Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh, presided over the meeting. Honorable Shareholders and Directors of the Board Mr Md. Belayet Hossain, former Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka; Mr Ruan Guang, Director, BCPCL Board and Chairman, CMC, China; Mr A.M. Khurshedul Alam, Director, BCPCL Board and CEO, NWPGL, Dhaka; Dr Kang HuBiao, Director, BCPCL Board and President, CMC, China and Mr Wang Xin, Director, BCPCL Board and Vice President, CMC, China; Company Secretary Mr Md. Anamul Haque and other senior officials of the company attended the meeting.

After formal inauguration, the Chairman welcomed the shareholders, directors and other officials in the 6th Annual General Meeting and 7th Extraordinary General Meeting. The Meeting started with the Speech of the Managing Director of BCPCL, Chairman of CMC, Chairman of BDPB respectively and finally, the Chairman of BCPCL delivered a hopeful and directional speech to the attendees. Later, formal agenda was presented to the shareholders for approval.

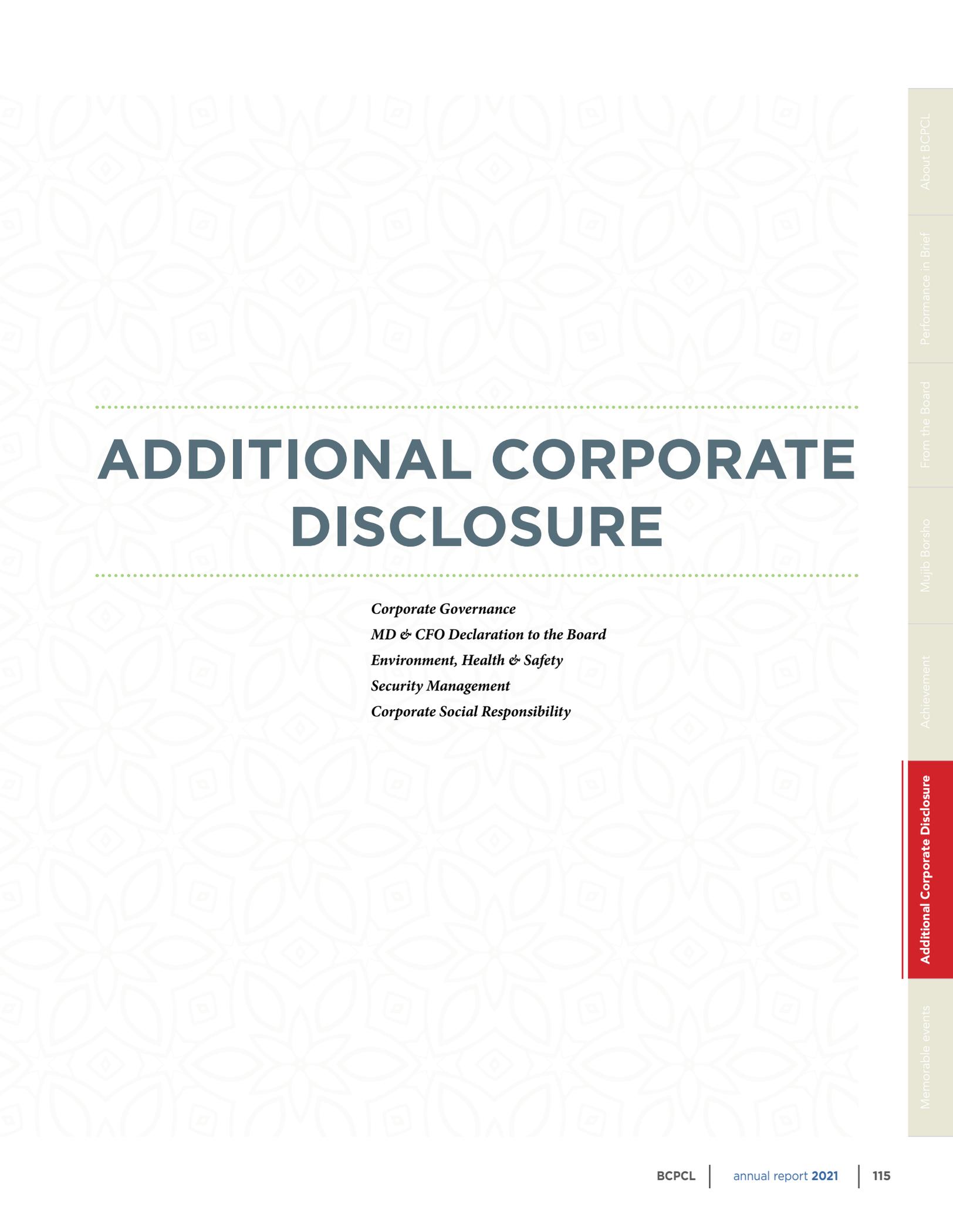
At the EGM three agendas were placed for approval. These are to increase the Authorized Capital, to increase paid-up capital and to pass a special resolution to amend the clause of Memorandum of Association. All the agenda passed unanimously. Later the activities of the AGM started. At the AGM, first of all, the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 were placed to approve. The shareholders unanimously approved the audited financial statements.

Proposal for appointment of M/S A Qasem & Co, Chartered Accountants (Affiliated with Ernst & Young) as External Auditor of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the next AGM for auditing the Company's accounts for the year ending 30 June 2021 was approved by the shareholders.

The Shareholders actively participated in the discussion and they talked about the overall performance of the Company. The Chairman and the Managing Director of the Company replied to the queries and explained various comments made by distinguished shareholders. Honorable Shareholders appreciated the Company's overall performance during the financial year in the meeting. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.







ADDITIONAL CORPORATE DISCLOSURE

Corporate Governance

MD & CFO Declaration to the Board

Environment, Health & Safety

Security Management

Corporate Social Responsibility

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the system by which companies are directed and controlled. Boards of directors are responsible for the governance of their companies. The shareholders' role in governance is to appoint the directors and the auditors and to satisfy themselves that an appropriate governance structure is in place. The responsibilities of the board include setting the company's strategic aims, providing the leadership to put them into effect, supervising the management of the business, and reporting to shareholders on their stewardship. Corporate governance is therefore about what the board of a company does and how it sets the values of the company, and it is to be distinguished from the day to day operational management of the company by full-time executives.

The corporate governance framework also depends on the legal, regulatory, institutional, and ethical environment of the community. Whereas the 20th century might be viewed as the age of management, the early 21st century is predicted to be more focused on governance. Both terms address control of corporations but governance has always required an examination of underlying purpose and legitimacy. The principal characteristics of corporate governance are transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, fairness, and social responsibility. A good Governance process provides transparency of corporate policies, strategies, and the decision-making process. This further strengthens internal control systems and helps in building relationships with all stakeholders.

GOVERNING PRINCIPLES

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd. (BCPCL) believes in transparency and is committed to ensuring good corporate governance practices at all times, as we believe that good governance generates goodwill among business partners, customers and investors and supports the company's growth. Keeping in view the size, complexity, and operations, the governance framework of BCPCL is based on the following principles:

1. BCPCL's decision-making and administration comply with the Companies Act, 1994, regulations concerning private companies of Bangladesh, company's Memorandum & Articles of Association, Joint venture agreement and the rules and regulations published by the regulatory authorities;
2. The board is appropriate in size and members are committed to their respective duties and responsibilities;
3. The Board is fully independent of the Company's executive management;
4. As a joint venture company the board has an equal no of representatives in proportion to the shareholding;
5. The company is operated by a well-defined management structure with specific job descriptions;
6. The timely flow of information to the board and its committees are ensured to enable them to discharge their functions effectively;
7. BCPCL pays particular attention to ensuring that there are no conflicts of interest between the interests of its shareholders, the members of its Board and its executive management;
8. A sound system of risk management and internal control is in place;
9. The company has a sound asset management policy, which assures that unauthorized use or disposal of any asset occurs;
10. Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the company is made to all stakeholders;
11. All transactions of the company are transparent and accountable for the transactions is well established;
12. All regulatory and statutory rules and regulations are complied with;
13. Always consider a holistic (social, economic, and environmental) approach for decision making, venture exploring, and problem-solving.

CERTIFICATE OF DUE DILIGENCE BY MANAGING DIRECTOR & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

November 23, 2021

To the Board of Directors of
Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 30 June 2021

Dear Sir(s) and Madam(s),

Pursuant to the condition No.1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 we do here by declare that:

1. The Financial Statements of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited for the year ended on 30 June 2021 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed and
6. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- i. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 30 June 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material factor contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b. these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- ii. There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered in to by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY

Now the world is thinking about sustainable development by protecting the future. In this regard, a very inevitable term is protecting the environment. Sustainable Development Goal 7 is one of 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015. It aims to “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.” The fourth target of SDG 7 is Target 7. A: “By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology” The power generation industry is a massive global industry, and it inevitably has an impact on the environment. That impact has grown as the scale of the industry has grown with fossil fuels and nuclear power both presenting challenges in the 21st century. The main challenge is global warming caused by the release of greenhouse gases into the environment. To combat the environmental impacts from electricity generation throughout the entire life cycle of the plants, the company has built more efficient and environmental friendly new power plants and is introducing Eco-Designed and environment-friendly technology. The objective of this approach is to reduce increased pressure on energy demand at the present energy crisis of Bangladesh and subsequently to reduce Green House Gas emissions and the impact on climate change.



The company has set up an organization with follow-up tools and indicators to implement its environmental policy, as well as health and safety policies for its employees and contractors that covers such items as environmental management, water, ground and air pollution, waste production and recycling. It also deals with health and occupational safety management, pollution prevention, etc. in line with government requirements, It has enforced environmental, health and safety standards and implemented work safety measures at all operating locations, ensuring healthy, safe, and environmental friendly working conditions. It is committed to ensure that all the power plants will adhere to the highest safety standards. The company ensures employee involvement in maintaining a pollution-free, safe, and healthy workplace through periodic reviews of operational procedures, safe methods of work and a safe work environment. Therefore, it has developed a culture of environment, health and safety through active leadership and provide appropriate training at all levels to enable employees to fulfil their health, safety, and environmental obligations. All its power plants have received statutory approvals by complying with all environmental regulations in line with the Department of Environment, Bangladesh.

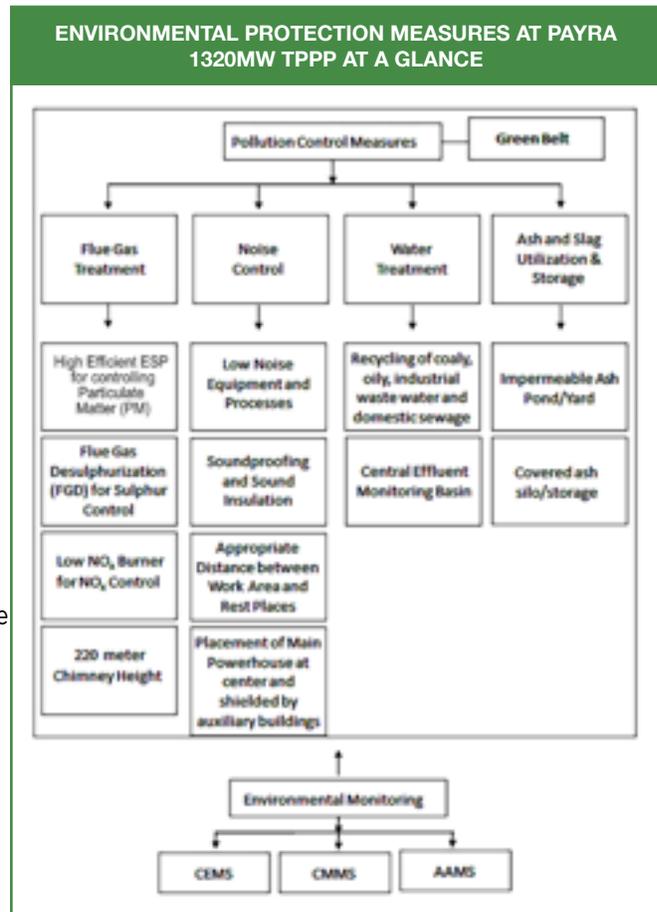
The Company aims to minimize the impact of its operations on the environment through reducing energy consumption in auxiliary equipment's, buildings, and facilities, utilizing renewable sources of energy, implementing 'green' waste management practices, minimizing business travel, carbon offsetting and operating quality management systems. To support this effort, the environmental and climate change policy is implemented through proper management to ensure compliance with local guidelines and regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & EMISSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY:

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) has established Payra 1320MW Thermal Power Plant which is harnessed with eco-friendly Ultra-Supercritical (USC) technology, ensuring less coal per megawatt-hour; leading to lower emissions (including carbon dioxide and mercury), higher efficiency and lower fuel costs.

- For the environmental friendly operation of the power plant, BCPCL has installed 220 Meter Chimney, Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP), Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), Advanced Low NOx Burner and Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) and Online Air & Water Quality Monitoring System.

- ▶ Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant can also result in reduced emission of NOx, SOx and Particulate Matter (PM). In Ultra-Super Critical power plant 1% increase in energy efficiency can decrease 2% emissions of CO2, NOx, SOx and PM. Moreover, USC technology-based power plants equipped with flue gas cleaning systems can drastically decrease the number of pollutants produced. Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) System can reduce SO2 emission by more than 93%. Similarly, NOx can be reduced by installing low NOx burners with the USC System. NOx reduction ranges from 35% to 45% for tangential and wall-fired boilers equipped with Low NOx Burner.
- ▶ The USC technology-based Payra 1320 Thermal Power Plant integrated with High-Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with advanced and sophisticated control systems can keep the Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) below permissible limits and also in a great extent, reduce fine particles like dust, smoke, fly ash that will be released to the atmosphere by the force of electrostatic charge from any flowing gas. Ultra-Supercritical Technology based power plants largely contribute to reduce of solid waste such as fly ash. Efficient ESP can reduce 99.8% fly ash from flue gas.
- ▶ Ultra-Supercritical Technology has an impact not only upon atmospheric improvement but also on the aquatic environment. Water consumption can be reduced with the help of USC technology. Ultra-supercritical plants use close-loop boiler technology which has the facility to use boiler blowdown water for reuse. The plant has also Induced Draft Cooling Tower (IDCT) where water is being used in the cooling tower as recirculating way and this means less cooling water will be required and accordingly very little wastewater will face disposal. It has been found that water used by supercritical plants is around 13% less than sub-critical plants. USC technology combined with Waste Water Treatment Plant treats all the wastewater that has been generated during plant operation and maintenance period. This also can treat wastewater mixed with fly ash & bottom ash and can treat coal run-off contaminated water too.
- ▶ Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant has obtained **Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)** from the Department of Environment (DOE) for Operation of Power Plant on 20th October 2020.



SECURITY MANAGEMENT

One of the prime priorities of The Company includes proper security management. Security management encompasses a wide range from the physical security of organization premises to security of documents, personnel and whatnot. Irrespective of organization size, all organizations require some sort of security. Security is more significant in KPI (Key Point Installations) for their nature and contribution to the country's economy or politics. Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant is the 143th KPI of Bangladesh. In consideration of national importance, Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant has been declared as 1 (Ka) class Key Point Installation (KPI) by the Ministry of Home Affairs. To manage the security of the organization, BCPCL has adapted a 360-degree security system at Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant. As it is one of the significant KPIs of the country and to protect this valuable establishment from any kind of unpleasant occurrence, an advanced security system has been harnessed and skilled security personnel have been deployed at the plant site.

Security System of Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant

- ▶ For entrance and exit, two main gates have been built in the plant area. And for ensuring high-level security, a gate pass system has been initiated which needs approval or permission from the competent authority for every entrance or exit of people, goods and equipment.
- ▶ At the entrance and exit points, metal detectors, archway machines and car searching mirrors are available to avoid access or egress of any unacceptable object or goods.
- ▶ The site is located over a vast parcel of land covering nearly 1000 acres of land and this ample area has been protected from outside with a long and stretched boundary having a length of approximately 9.7 kilometers.
- ▶ Concertina wire has been installed over the boundary wall to add on an additional layer of security.
- ▶ Along the boundary wall, an embankment road has been prepared for patrolling. Twelve numbers watchtowers have been erected maintaining the proper distance along the patrolling road.
- ▶ On every important location, CCTVs are installed to surveil the movement of people and these CCTVs are monitored centrally.
- ▶ For the security personnel of the sites, sufficient vehicle service is available. Motorbikes are used by the personnel to patrol and watch out the plant premises.
- ▶ Apart from high-tech automatic systems and devices, huge manpower is engaged for security purposes at the plant area.
- ▶ Besides police, BCPCL has deployed the departmental security personnel and G4S is engaged in maintaining the security of the plant with 24/7 patrol duty.

Integrated contribution of relentless efforts of the dedicated security personnel, responsible authority, improved security management system and advanced technology has made the security system of the plant remarkable which is indispensable for such an important site.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a company's commitment to manage the social, environmental and economic effects of its operations responsibly and in line with public expectations. It contributes to the public welfare as well as to be part of overall development of the state. It plays a unique role in attaining the desired goals of any organization and assists in establishing branding, transparency, accountability and integrity. The CSR programs include educational, health, social, religious, environmental, scouting, humanitarian aid at the time of natural calamities, disasters & pandemic and welfare related activities. It helps organizations to establish good reputations; creates positive attention; saves money through operational efficiency; minimizes environmental impacts; attracts top talents and inspires & enhance innovation. Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) initiates various programs under its Corporate Social Responsibility activities.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited implemented a CSR policy titled “Corporate Social Responsibility Policy- 2021” to ensure corporate social responsibility within a framework. The CSR policy of the Company shall cover CSR activities to the local areas of the Offices, Power Plants & Projects under BCPCL and national & social activities. The following fields shall be included in the CSR activities of the Company:

- ▶ Education (For technical education and needy and meritorious students);
- ▶ All the expenses of Bangladesh-China Technical Institute (BCTI) other than salary & benefits of employees;
- ▶ Maintenance expenses of Shawpner Thikana (Resettlement Project of BCPCL);
- ▶ Health;
- ▶ Environment;
- ▶ Scouting (Cub Scouting, Rover Scout, Girls' Guide);
- ▶ Socio-Economic and Infrastructure Development;
- ▶ National and Public welfare;
- ▶ Humanitarian Aid at the time of natural calamities, disasters & pandemic, and;
- ▶ Any other area approved by the CSR Trustee Board

SHAWPNER THIKANA: RESETTLEMENT OF THE PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) is committed to helping the people affected by its power plant projects due to the acquisition of land and has been making all its efforts to improve the socio-economic status of the project affected persons. To meet its social objectives, the Company has focused on an effective Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and undertaken community development activities in and around the power plant projects. As per the commitment of the Company, the RAP has successfully been done and the “Shawpner Thikana” Payra Thermal Power Plant Resettlement Project has been inaugurated and the Keys of the Houses and related Documents have been handed over by Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina, Hon'ble Prime Minister, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on October 27, 2018, to the concerned affected people.



Handover of Key & Documents by the Hon'ble Prime Minister to the Beneficiaries of 'Swapner Thikana'

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY





SHAWNERN THIKANA

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Salient Features of Shawpner Thikana:

Name of the Project	: Shawpner Thikana - Thermal Power Plant Resettlement Project
Location	: Mouza: Nishanbaria & Madhupara; Union: Dhankhali; Thana: Kalapara; District: Patuakhali
Area of the Project	: 16 Acres of Land
Affected Families	: 130 no of families
Common Facilities	: a) Entrance; Fencing; Internal Road with Drainage System b) Bangladesh-China Technical Institute c) Mosque & Grave Yard d) No. of Tube Well - 48 and Ponds- 02 e) Office-cum Community Centre f) Community Clinic g) Cyclone Shelter h) Electricity connection to each house

EDUCATION: BANGLADESH-CHINA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (BCTI)

Education is the main strength of a nation. To meet goal no. 4 of SDG and strengthen the educational status of the people utilizing technical education in and around the Payra Thermal Power Plant, Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) has established a Technical Institute named Bangladesh-China Technical Institute (BCTI) at Dhankhali, Kalapara, Patuakhali. Hon'ble Managing Director of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited inaugurated the BCTI on 15 February 2020. The Institute commenced educational activities at the level of SSC (Voc.) through introducing three trade courses: Electrical Maintenance Works, General Mechanics and Computer & Information Technology. In the beginning, the institute started with 48 students including 10 female students. At present, it's running with 97 students including 23 female students and required numbers of teachers



including a principal have been appointed. To improve the socio-economic status of the people of this area, the institute will play a role as a pioneer and will be a milestone in due course of time.

MEASURES ON COVID-19

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has plunged the world into an unprecedented crisis, with billions confined to their homes worldwide, now relying on information and communication technology (ICT) for continued access to education, healthcare, work and essential goods and services. From teleworking and e-commerce to telemedicine and remote learning, COVID-19 is the first pandemic in human history where ICT and social media are being used on a massive scale, driving the global collective response to the disease and digital transformation across the world. To relentlessly ensure these services, electricity is the most important thing. Considering the overall effects of COVID-19, BCPCL has taken the highest precautionary measures to prevent transmission among the employees so that continuous electricity generation can be ensured from our power plant without any hindrance. As a part of preventive measures, BCPCL ensures wearing masks, hand washing, temperature monitoring, social distancing, using disinfectants and self-awareness among the employees. Testing for COVID-19 and ensuring quarantine for a specific period have made the preventive measures stronger. Mass testing has been done to check our preventive measures. From the very beginning, quarantine and isolation zones have been established successfully. Only 34 cases have been detected so far and all of them recovered successfully. The medical department of BCPCL has treated the COVID-19 cases as per the Government guidelines. For suspected cases, telemedicine services have been provided. Divisional Director of Health (Barisal Division), Civil Surgeon (Patuakhali District) and UH&FPO (Kalapara UHC) have paid several visits to our quarantine and isolation zones and by observing our measures, BCPCL got an appreciation for maintaining the highest standard of protection. To vaccinate all the employees, BCPCL with the help of Chinese nationalities and workers, and the local health department have arranged a vaccination campaign and performed notable achievements in these areas. A prompt, supportive and empathetic collaboration between employees and the local health department enables BCPCL to mitigate the impact of the pandemic.

FOOD ASSISTANCE DURING THE COVID-19

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) authority has distributed foodstuff to almost 2,500 families including 130 from the resettlement project “Shawpner Thikana” and the rest 1,870 to the



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



nearby residents of Dhankhali area under Kalapara Upazila, Patuakhali and an additional 500 to jobless people due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Besides this, 500 packets of relief goods are distributed among poor families of Kalapara Upazilla during the last Eid-u-Adha. This type of assistance was also provided by the Company Authority during another natural calamity like Amphan etc.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AS CSR

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL), as a part of its Corporate Social Responsibility, supplied 20 (twenty) Hospital Beds to the Barguna Sadar Hospital to facilitate the proper treatment of the hospitalized patient. It is a very mentionable contribution of BCPCL to society. BCPCL also established a Shahid Minar at the premises of Bangladesh-China Technical Institute (BCTI) as a part of its CSR activity. Along with these above-mentioned activities, BCPCL authority supports to stakeholders of the Company in all possible ways.

Apart from these, the infrastructures of BCPCL's plant areas like roads, bridges, drainage systems, etc. are constructed and maintained by its authority whose beneficiaries are the mass people of this area. In this way, BCPCL took part in the development of this area.



ACTIVITIES IN BCTI





FOOD ASSISTANCE DURING COVID PANDEMIC



HANDOVER OF 20 MEDICAL BED TO BARGUNA GENERAL HOSPITAL



DISTRIBUTION HIGH FLOW NASAL CANNULA

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



COMMUNITY CLINIC



BCPCL ESTABLISHED SHAHEED MINAR AT BCTI PREMISES



MEMORABLE EVENTS

Memorable Events

MEMORABLE EVENTS

VISIT OF HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER AT PAYRA 1320 MW TPP



VISIT OF HON'BLE STATE MINISTER, MPEMR AT PAYRA 1320 MW TPP



MEMORABLE EVENTS

VISIT OF HON'BLE CHAIRMAN, BCPCL & PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO HPM AT PAYRA 1320 MW TPP



HON'BLE SECRETARY, POWER DIVISION VISITING PAYRA 1320 MW TPP



MEMORABLE EVENTS

COD CELEBRATION OF PAYRA 1320 MW THERMAL POWER PLANT (1ST PHASE)



VISIT OF MD, BCPCL AT PAYRA 1320 MW TPP



CELEBRATION OF 100TH COAL SHIPMENT OF BCPCL



OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL MOURNING DAY, 2021



**IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT
AND POWER PURCHASE
AGREEMENT SIGNING OF
1320MW (2ND PHASE)**

MEMORABLE EVENTS

VACCINATION PROGRAM AT POWER PLANT



EPC CONTRACT SIGNING CEREMONY OF 400KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT (2ND PHASE)



CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY BY BCPCL



CELEBRATION OF VICTORY DAY BY BCPCL



FINANCIALS



Financial Statements (Audited)
of

BANGLADESH-CHINA POWER COMPANY (PVT.) LIMITED

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and comply with the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994 we also report the following:

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

A. Qasem & Co.

Chartered Accountants
RJSC Registration No: 2-PC7202



Mohammad Motaleb Hossain, FCA

Partner
Enrolment Number: 0950

DVC: 211123095045531159

Dhaka, 17 November 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT		
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020 Restated	1 July 2019 Restated
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	185,548,461,130	91,901,346,329	
Capital work in progress	5	261,924,661	66,909,397,483	123,213,907,725
Right of Use Assets	6	429,173,292	447,833,000	
		186,239,559,083	159,258,576,812	123,213,907,725
Current assets				
Inventory	7	1,389,398,479	730,749,276	-
Accounts Receivable	8	16,463,688,599	5,472,990,891	-
Other Receivable	9	25,335,576	22,505,930	-
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10	329,369,799	362,741,717	41,134,137
Short Term Investment	11	584,708,726	560,670,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12	9,694,372,806	7,076,863,471	10,028,700,506
		28,486,873,985	14,226,521,285	10,069,834,643
		214,726,433,068	173,485,098,097	133,283,742,368
TOTAL ASSETS				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital	13	39,857,874,700	36,331,974,700	23,610,191,500
Share money deposit	14	1,420,500,000	581,000,000	10,255,891,600
Retained Earnings	15	10,997,890,044	1,155,322,357	-
		52,276,264,744	38,068,297,057	33,866,083,100
Non-current liabilities				
Long term loan	16	142,847,293,963	118,889,206,755	97,723,618,954
Land lease liability	17	485,582,710	469,962,081	-
		143,332,876,672	119,359,168,836	97,723,618,954
Current liabilities				
Current Portion of Long term Loan	18	11,449,900,800	5,517,162,700	-
Current portion of lease liability	19	35,166,023	38,514,971	-
Accounts Payable	20	4,798,142,427	815,470,191	-
Others Payable	21	1,174,916,609	8,211,792,359	1,144,227,737
Shareholder loan	22	557,700,000	557,700,000	490,000,000
Provision for tax	23	61,393,350	59,995,682	44,950,327
Provision for CSR Fund	24	42,668,264	-	-
Provision for WPPF	25	521,252,609	63,475,170	-
Provision for gratuity	26	51,457,528	28,194,067	14,862,250
Interest Payable	27	424,694,042	765,327,064	-
		19,117,291,652	16,057,632,204	1,694,040,314
		162,450,168,324	135,416,801,040	99,417,659,268
		214,726,433,068	173,485,098,097	133,283,742,368

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed as per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 2-PC7202



Mohammad Motaleb Hossain
Partner
Enrollment No. 0950





A. M. Khurshedul Alam
Managing Director



Qi Yue
Director



Md Anamul Haque
Company Secretary

DVC No. 211123095045531159
Dhaka, 17 November 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Revenue	28	37,014,462,451	5,472,990,891
Cost of Sales	29	(22,855,282,913)	(3,989,213,810)
Gross Profit		14,159,179,538	1,483,777,081
General & Administrative Expenses	30	(95,480,853)	(4,135,611)
Operating Profit		14,063,698,685	1,479,641,470
Non-Operating Income	31	205,853,445	156,018,050
Profit Before Interest, CSR Fund and WPPF		14,269,552,130	1,635,659,520
Financing Expenses	32	(3,792,112,763)	(366,156,127)
Profit Before CSR Fund & WPPF		10,477,439,367	1,269,503,393
Provision for CSR Fund	33	(52,387,197)	-
Profit Before WPPF Fund		10,425,052,170	1,269,503,393
Provision for WPPF Fund	34	(521,252,609)	(63,475,170)
Profit Before Tax		9,903,799,561	1,206,028,223
Income Tax	35	(61,756,034)	(50,705,866)
Profit after Tax		9,842,043,527	1,155,322,357
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		9,842,043,527	1,155,322,357

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed as per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 2-PC7202



Mohammad Motaleb Hossain
Partner
Enrollment No. 0950

DVC No. 211123095045531159
Dhaka, 17 November 2021



A M Khurshedul Alam
Managing Director



Qi Yue
Director



Md Anamul Haque
Company Secretary



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Amount in BDT			
	Share capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 1 July 2019	23,610,191,500	10,745,891,600	-	34,356,083,100
Adjustment for transferring share money deposit to shareholders loan	-	(490,000,000)	-	(490,000,000)
As at July 2019 (adjusted)	23,610,191,500	10,255,891,600	-	33,866,083,100
Addition during the year	-	3,046,891,600	-	3,046,891,600
Issuance of common share	12,721,783,200	(12,721,783,200)	-	-
Net Profit for the year	-	-	1,155,322,357	1,155,322,357
As at 30 June 2020 (restated)	36,331,974,700	581,000,000	1,155,322,357	38,068,297,057
As at 1 July 2020	36,331,974,700	581,000,000	1,155,322,357	38,068,297,057
Prior year adjustment (note-36)	-	-	524,160	524,160
Addition during the year	-	4,365,400,000	-	4,365,400,000
Issuance of common share	3,525,900,000	(3,525,900,000)	-	-
Net Profit for the year	-	-	9,842,043,527	9,842,043,527
As at 30 June 2021	39,857,874,700	1,420,500,000	10,997,890,044	52,276,264,744

Notes

13

14

15

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020 Restated
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Profit before tax		9,903,799,561	1,206,028,223
Prior year adjustment	36	524,160	-
Adjustment for non-cash Items:			
Depreciation & Amortization		8,250,636,716	643,898,602
Cash generated from operating activities		18,154,960,437	1,849,926,825
Changes in Working Capital			
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	7	(658,649,203)	(730,749,276)
Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts Receivables	8	(10,990,697,707)	(5,495,496,821)
Decrease/(Increase) in Others Receivables	9	(2,829,646)	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	10	33,371,918	(321,607,581)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current portion of Lease	19	(3,348,948)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payables	20	3,982,672,236	815,470,191
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables	21	(7,083,011,155)	7,058,843,098
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	22-25	525,106,830	91,852,345
Increase/(Decrease) in Interest Payables	27	(340,633,022)	765,327,064
		(14,538,018,696)	2,183,639,019
Net cash generated from Operating activities		3,616,941,741	4,033,565,844
Cash flows from Investing activities:			
Property Plant and Equipment	4	(52,304,997)	-
Payment towards Capital work in progress	5	(35,179,313,990)	(36,222,074,981)
Short term Investment	11	(24,038,726)	(560,670,000)
Net cash flow from Investing activities		(35,255,657,713)	(36,782,744,981)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Received from share money deposit	14	4,365,400,000	3,114,591,600
Received long term loan	16	35,407,988,008	26,682,750,502
Payment of long term loan	18	(5,517,162,700)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		34,256,225,308	29,797,342,102
Net increase/decrease in cash & cash equivalents		2,617,509,336	(2,951,837,035)
Opening cash & cash equivalents		7,076,863,471	10,028,700,506
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,694,372,807	7,076,863,471

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) was incorporated on 01 October 2014 as a Private Limited Company in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 vide reg. no C - 118576/14. This is a joint venture agreement between China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC) and North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL). NWPGL signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC), China on 19 March 2014. Later on, NWPGL signed the Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with CMC on 09 June 2014 at the Great Hall of the People, Beijing, China in presence of the Hon’ble Prime Minister of the Government of Bangladesh and the Hon’ble Prime Minister of the People’s Republic of China in order to implement thermal power plant project (TPPP) by using eco-friendly ultra-supercritical technology on turn-key basis and by establishing a Joint Venture Company (JVC). Then, Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) was formed. The registered and corporate head office is located at UTC Building (Level # 5), 8 Panthapath, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka - 1215, Bangladesh and the power plant is located at Payra, Dhankali Union, Kalapara Upazila, Patuakhali District, Bangladesh. Payra 1320 MW TPPP Phase-I achieved its COD on 8th December 2020 and started providing electricity to National Grid and Phase-II Loan negotiation is going with CEXIM Bank and Government Of Bangladesh (GOB) approved terms and conditions of this Loan from ERD division of Finance ministry.

1.2 Nature of business

The principal activity of the Company is to set up power plants for generation of electricity and sale the same to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) to enhance the national development programs.

1.3 Environmental Commitment

The Company ethos places a special emphasis on environmental and ecological issues. Its efforts to preserve and regenerate the environment and expression in the slew of projects and programs it has undertaken in and around its facilities and operations. A Focus area, in this context, is the climate change crisis. The Company beliefs on sustainability have led to a company policy that emphasizes environment preservation. Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd. works on projects that include experiencing green cover, reducing effluents and emission, maintaining local ecological and improving long term coronate sustainability.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, Financial Reporting Act, 2015 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the preparation of financial statements for the year under review.

Name of IFRS/IAS	Compliance Status
IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied
IAS 2: Inventories	Complied
IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows	Complied
IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
IAS 11: Construction Contracts	Not Applicable
IAS 12: Income Taxes	Complied
IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
IAS 19: Employee Benefits	Complied
IAS 20: Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Complied
IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Complied
IAS 23: Borrowing Costs	Complied
IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures	Complied
IAS 26: Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Complied
IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements	Not Applicable
IAS 28: Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
IAS 29: Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	Not Applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	Complied
IAS 33: Earnings Per Share	Complied
IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
IAS 36: Impairment of Assets	Complied
IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets	Complied
IAS 38: Intangible Assets	Complied
IAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Complied
IAS 40: Investment Property	Not Applicable
IAS 41: Agriculture	Not Applicable
IFRS 1: First time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not Applicable
IFRS 2: Share based Payment	Not Applicable
IFRS 3: Business Combinations	Not Applicable
IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts	Complied
IFRS 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Complied
IFRS 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not Applicable
IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied
IFRS 8: Operating Segments	Not Applicable
IFRS 9: Financial Instruments	Complied
IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements	Not Applicable
IFRS 11: Joint Arrangements	Complied
IFRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Complied
IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement	Complied
IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
IFRS 16: Leases	Complied
IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	Not Applicable

Compliance with other regulatory requirements

The Company complied with the requirements of following laws and regulations from various government bodies:

- i) The Companies Act, 1994;
- ii) The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and amendment thereon;
- iii) The Income Tax Rules, 1984;
- iv) The Value Added Tax Act, 2012;
- v) The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016;
- vi) The Stamp Act, 1899;
- vii) The Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 and amended in 2015;
- viii) The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969;
- ix) The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987;
- x) Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission Act, 2003;
- Xi) Payra Port Authority Act, 2013;
- Xii) Environment Conservation Act, 1995 and the Amendments thereafter;
- xiii) Other applicable laws and regulations.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk./BDT), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

2.4 Reporting period

The financial period of the Company covers one year from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 of the corresponding year and is followed consistently.

2.5 Comparative information

Comparative information including narrative and descriptive one is disclosed in respect of the preceding period where it is relevant to enhance the understanding of the current period's financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.7 Going concern

The management of the Company have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading. The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The current resources of the Company provide sufficient funds and attributable credit facilities to meet the present requirements of its existing business. Since, there is no material uncertainties related to events or conditions at reporting date which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, for this reason, management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.8 Accrual basis of accounting

The Company prepares its financial statements, except the statement of cash flows, using the accrual basis of accounting. When the accrual basis of accounting is used, an entity recognizes the elements of financial statements such as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the conceptual framework.

2.9 Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.10 Offsetting

The entity does not offset any assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the IFRS and IASs.

3.0 Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

a. *Recognition and Measurement*

In compliance with IAS-16 (Property, Plant & Equipment) items of property, plant and equipment (PPE), excluding land, are initially measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is measured at cost. The cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

b. *Capitalization of Borrowing Cost*

Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction of plants are included in the cost of those plants in compliance with IAS-23: Borrowing Cost, allowed alternative treatment. Capitalization of borrowing costs cease from the date of the report submitted by commercial test witness committee which, in accordance with Power Purchase Agreement, confirms the availability of plants for use.

c. *Subsequent Costs*

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The cost of the day to day maintaining cost on PPE are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

d. *Depreciation*

No depreciation is charged on land and land development.

Depreciation is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant & equipment. Each item of PPE are depreciated from the day in which the assets



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

ready for use or capitalized. In case of disposals, no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment is assumed to 25 years. Two stage depreciation policy is being followed.

Stage 1: 70% value of the property, plant and equipment could be depreciated with a period of 11.5 years along with a salvage value of 10%.

Stage 2: 30% value of the property, plant and equipment could be depreciated for next 13.5 years along with a salvage value of 10%. Total project cost was financed by 80% loan and 20% equity. The loan portion will be recovered from Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) during 11.5 years and remaining 20% of equity for the next 13.5 years.

3.2 Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress consists of acquisition costs, directly attributable borrowing costs, capital components and related installation costs and other development, revenue and administrative expenditures until the date when the assets are ready to use for its intended purpose. Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment if any, until the construction is completed. Upon completion of construction, the cost of such assets together with the cost directly attributable to construction, including capitalization of the borrowing costs are transferred to the respective class of assets and depreciated when the asset is completed and commissioned. No depreciation is charged on capital work in progress.

3.3 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Non derivative financial instruments comprise deposits, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, share capital and interest-bearing borrowings.

3.3.1 Financial assets

The Company initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

The Company's financial assets comprises advance, deposits & prepayments, investments and cash & cash equivalents.

3.3.1.1 Investments

Investment in fixed deposit receipt is shown in the financial statements at its cost and interest income is recognized quarterly.

3.3.1.2 Advance, deposits and prepayments

Advances with no stated interest are measured at the original amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial. Deposits are measured at payment value.

3.3.1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balance and deposits with financial institutions that are readily convertible.

3.3.2 Financial liabilities

The Company initially recognizes financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The Company recognizes such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Company's financial liabilities comprise other payable.

3.3.2.1 Other payables

Other payables are recognized when contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits. Trade and other payable are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method, if necessary.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.4 Inventories

Inventories consisting of Coal, lube oil, alternator grease, cool net water, spare parts etc. These are for use in the operation and maintenance of power plant. Cost of inventories include expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to use. Inventories are valued at cost or net realized valued which ever is lower.

3.5 Employee benefits

The Company maintains both defined contribution plan (provident fund) and defined benefit plan (gratuity fund) in compliance with the provisions of IAS 19: Employee Benefits.

Defined benefit plan (gratuity fund)

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan (gratuity fund) other than a defined contribution plan. The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, provision is made annually covering all its permanent eligible employees. i.e. who have completed at least 3 (three) years of continuous service. As per the company's policy, eligible employees are provided with the benefit equal to the latest monthly basic salary multiplied by applicable rates that varies as per service length, which are further specified below-

Length of service retirement

Retired within Below 10 years
 Retired within 10 years and above but below 20 years.
 Retired within 20 years and above
 In case of resignation/release from the service: minimum 3 years' service

Amount of gratuity for each completed year

3.5 months basic salary
 3 months basic salary
 2.5 months basic salary
 2.5 months basic salary

3.5.1 Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

The Company has a recognized provident fund with effect from 31 October 2017 vide letter # Nothi No: 1A /PF-4/2017-18/828 dated 29 October 2017. This registered provident fund scheme (defined contribution plan) for employees of the Company are eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the Company also makes equal contribution. The Company recognizes contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange of such contribution. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund.

3.6 Provision

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and if it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, upon supply of electricity, quantum of which is determined by survey of meter reading. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) comprise capacity component and energy component.

Capacity component

Capacity component is computed according to the terms set out in the Power Purchase Agreement. Then, it is recognized in "Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" on monthly basis over the term of the PPA.

Energy component

Energy component includes Variable O&M and Fuel. These are calculated on the basis of electricity supplied multiplied by the factors as stated in PPA and recognized in "Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income".



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.8 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transaction are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling on the transaction date. At the end of each reporting period, in compliance with the provision of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, are determined as under:

- i) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate at the reporting date.
- ii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- iii) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency is translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rate different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.9 Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost that can be directly attributable to a qualifying asset is capitalized during construction period. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing cost that would have been avoided if the expenditure or the qualifying asset that not been made. All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs relating to projects have been charged to capital work-in-progress as interest during construction (IDC).

3.10 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All such loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair-value including transaction costs.

3.11 Finance income and expense

Finance income comprises interest on short term investment and it is recognized on an accrual basis. Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings from bank and interest on Working Capital.

3.12 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

There is no income tax provided in this financial year except on other income because coal based private sector power generation Company is exempted from Income tax for 15 years for their Revenue income as per SRO-213/AIN/Aykar/2013, Date- 01 July 2013.

Deferred tax

No deferred tax recognition is required as the company is exempted from income tax for business income for 15 years.

3.13 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared under indirect method in accordance with IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.

3.14 Leases

IFRS 16 introduced a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17 Leases. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

Recognition and Measurement

Leases have been recognized as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal at the inception of lease to the present value of minimum lease payments.

Amortization

Leases give rise to amortization expense for leased asset as well as finance expense for each reporting period. BCPL amortized leased assets on straight line basis over the lease terms.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.15 Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance

Government of Bangladesh issued sovereign guarantee against 50% loan of USD 1.984 billion.

3.16 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and error

Accounting policies

Accounting policies are the specific principles, bases, conventions, requirements and practices used by an entity in preparing and presenting its Financial Statements. An existing accounting policy should only be changed where a new accounting policy will result in reliable and more relevant information being presented. Any changes in accounting policy required to be accounted for retrospectively except where it is not practicable to determine the effect in prior periods.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires many estimates to be made on the basis of latest available, reliable information. The effect of a change in accounting estimates should, therefore, be recognized prospectively.

Prior period error

A prior period error is where an error has occurred even though reliable information was available when those Financial Statements were authorized for issue. IAS 8 requires retrospective restatement of financial statements to adjust prior period errors as if the prior period error had never been occurred.

3.17 Events after the reporting period

Amounts recognised in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for events after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

3.18 Related party disclosure:

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the course of business and on arms length basis. Transaction with related parties has been appropriately recognized and disclosed in accordance with IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures.

3.19 Date of authorization

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in its 50th Board of Directors meeting held on 17 November 2021.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
4 Property, Plant & Equipment			
A. Cost			
Opening balance		92,526,585,223	-
Add: Addition during the year		52,304,997	-
Transferred from Capital Work in Progress	5	101,826,786,811	92,526,585,223
Closing balance		194,405,677,031	92,526,585,223
B. Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance		625,238,893	-
Add: Charge during the year		8,231,977,008	625,238,893
Closing balance		8,857,215,901	625,238,893
Details in Annexure A			
C. Written down value (A-B)		185,548,461,130	91,901,346,330

BCPCL is incurring project expenses for Unit-1 and Unit-2. Although these two Units were completed, none of the Units has been formally handed over to BCPCL yet by EPC, as per para 7 of IAS-16 BCPCL is getting the economic benefits associated with Unit-1 & Unit-2 and the cost of the Units can be measured reliably. So, based on the actual payment made from time to time to EPC contractor, BCPCL recognizes the value of various assets of the Units and charges depreciation thereon accordingly. However, when the Units' actual costs will be finalized, BCPCL will take necessary measures to account for the costs as per applicable international accounting standards.

(Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment in Annexure - A)

5 Capital work in progress			
Opening balance		66,909,397,483	123,213,907,725
Add: Development expenditure	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	35,041,757,217	35,845,163,917
Add: Revenue expenditure	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	137,556,772	406,611,064
		102,088,711,472	159,465,682,706
Other income		-	(29,700,000)
		102,088,711,472	159,435,982,706
Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	5.1	(101,826,786,811)	92,526,585,223
		261,924,661	66,909,397,483

As per IAS 16, all directly attributable expenditure incurred during the implementation phase of the project shall be capitalized and classified under the head of capital work in progress. Now, BCPCL is incurring project expenses for Unit-2 where Unit-1 has already been completed.

5.1 Capital work in progress: Phase-I			
Opening balance		66,851,319,101	123,155,892,319
Add: Development expenditure		34,851,910,027	35,840,291,427
Add: Revenue expenditure		123,557,683	402,720,578
		101,826,786,811	159,398,904,324
Other income		-	(21,000,000)
		101,826,786,811	159,377,904,324
Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)		(101,826,786,811)	92,526,585,223
(Details in annexure-B)		-	66,851,319,101



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
5.2	Capital work in progress: Phase-II		
	Opening balance	58,078,381	58,015,409
	Add: Development expenditure	171,327,313	4,872,492
	Add: Revenue expenditure	12,975,037	3,890,480
		242,380,731	66,778,381
	Other income	-	(8,700,000)
	(Details in annexure-C)	242,380,731	58,078,381
5.3	Capital work in progress: 400 KV Line		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Development expenditure	18,519,877	-
	Add: Revenue expenditure	1,024,052	-
		19,543,929	-
	(Details in annexure-L)	19,543,929	-
6	Right of Use Assets		
	Opening balance	447,833,000	-
	Addition during the year	-	466,492,708
		447,833,000	466,492,708
	Amortization during the year	(18,659,708)	(18,659,708)
	(Details in annexure-A)	429,173,292	447,833,000
7	Inventory		
	Coal	7.1 1,265,733,745	593,970,681
	High Speed Diesel	7.2 63,949,763	115,543,172
	Limestone	7.3 59,714,971	21,235,423
		1,389,398,479	730,749,276
7.1	Coal		
	Opening balance	593,970,681	-
	Prior year adjustment	(68,404,656)	-
	Adjusted opening balance	525,566,025	-
	Addition during the year	14,358,811,973	3,730,651,645
		14,884,377,997	3,730,651,645
	Consumption during the year	13,356,523,701	3,136,680,964
	Loss on inventory	262,120,551	-
	(Details in annexure-E)	1,265,733,745	593,970,681
7.2	High Speed Diesel		
	Opening balance	115,543,172	-
	Addition during the year	150,930,360	257,952,888
		266,473,532	257,952,888
	Consumption during the year	202,523,769	142,409,716
	(Details in annexure-F)	63,949,763	115,543,172



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
7.3	Limestone		
	Opening balance	21,235,423	-
	Addition during the year	172,761,959	31,210,405
		193,997,382	31,210,405
	Consumption during the year	134,282,411	9,974,982
	(Details in annexure-G)	59,714,971	21,235,423
8	Account Receivable		
	Opening balance	5,472,990,891	-
	Addition during the year	37,014,462,451	5,472,990,891
		42,487,453,342	5,472,990,891
	Received during the year	(26,023,764,743)	-
		16,463,688,599	5,472,990,891
	Account receivable includes accrued Revenue for energy sales & capacity payment from Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB).BCPCL has completed phase I and project cost audit has been conducted by the independent auditor. BPDB pays the invoice bill after retaining some portion of the bill amount. Once the project cost audit is completed and certification will be issued by the auditor, BPDB will pay the retention amount based on the certified figures.		
	Aging groups of Accounts receivable		Amount
	Up to 6 months		15,502,202,506
	More than 6 months		961,486,092
	Total Amount		16,463,688,598
9	Other Receivable		
	Opening balance	22,505,930	-
	Addition during the year	27,405,872	22,505,930
		49,911,802	22,505,930
	Received during the year	(24,576,226)	-
		25,335,576	22,505,930
9.1	Interest Receivable		
	Opening balance	21,968,430	-
	Addition during the year	26,447,672	21,968,430
		48,416,102	21,968,430
	Received during the year	24,038,726	-
		24,377,376	21,968,430
	Interest receivable accrued for short term fixed deposit (FDR) from shareholder loan of Phase II.		
9.2	Miscellaneous Receivable		
	Opening balance	537,500	-
	Addition during the year	958,200	537,500
		1,495,700	537,500
	Received during the year	(537,500)	-
		958,200	537,500
	Miscellaneous Receivable includes income Accrued for Gypsum sales and CPF forfeiture.		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
10 Advances, deposits and prepayment			
Temporary advance	10.1	1,297,782	1,199,232
Advance income tax	10.2	129,701,161	152,384,522
Advance to contractors	10.3	7,691,477	136,689,216
Security deposit	10.4	4,496,625	4,496,625
Advance VAT	10.5	7,431,064	67,972,122
Advance for freight and custom duty	10.6	178,751,690	-
		329,369,799	362,741,717
10.1 Temporary advance			
Opening balance		1,199,232	2,513,241
Addition during the year	10.1.1-2	35,832,335	36,914,917
		37,031,567	39,428,158
Adjustment/received during the year	10.1.1-2	(35,733,785)	(38,228,926)
		1,297,782	1,199,232
10.1.1 Temporary advance (Phase-I)			
Opening balance		1,199,232	2,513,241
Addition during the year		35,018,585	36,914,917
		36,217,817	39,428,158
Adjustment/received during the year		(35,495,035)	(38,228,926)
		722,782	1,199,232
10.1.2 Temporary advance (Phase-II)			
Opening balance		-	-
Addition during the year		813,750	2,829,691
		813,750	2,829,691
Adjustment/received during the year		(238,750)	(2,829,691)
		575,000	-
Temporary advance includes various expenses for meeting, honorarium, entertainment, license renewal, fuel for vehicle, renewal of tax token and fitness of vehicles etc.			
10.2 Advance income tax			
Opening balance		152,384,522	31,764,958
Addition during the year	10.2.1	37,675,005	153,273,483
		190,059,527	185,038,441
Adjustment during the year	10.2.2	(60,358,366)	(32,653,919)
		129,701,161	152,384,522
10.2.1 Addition during the year			
Phase-I			
AIT at Custom House		28,633,378	138,527,876
AIT at interest on bank account		7,843,833	12,096,450
AIT at Sales		-	2,500,000
AIT at car registration		1,159,000	-
		37,636,211	153,124,326
Phase-II			
AIT at interest on bank account		38,794	149,157
		38,794	149,157



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
10.2.2 Adjustment during the year		
Adjustment with tax return FY 2018-19	-	(32,653,919)
Adjustment with tax return FY 2019-20	(60,358,366)	-
	(60,358,366)	(32,653,919)

Advance income tax includes TDS on interest on bank deposit, AIT on capital Machinery and Coal at import stage .As Income tax for coal based private power generation company is exempted for 15 years on their operating profit except tax on income from other sources, BCPL has no tax liability on it's operational profit except AIT on imported equipment and machinery.

10.3 Advance to contractors		
Opening balance	136,689,216	2,359,313
Addition during the year	225,602,749	546,529,155
	362,291,965	548,888,468
Adjustment/received during the year	(354,600,488)	(412,199,252)
	7,691,477	136,689,216

Advance to contractor includes advances to Padma Oil Ltd for HSD, Bencon Seatrane Ltd for Shipping Agency Fee.

10.4 Security deposits		
Opening balance	4,496,625	169,000
Addition during the year	-	4,327,625
	4,496,625	4,496,625
Adjustment during the year	-	-
	4,496,625	4,496,625

Security deposits include security money deposited BDT 43,10,325 to Payra Port Authority, BDT 17,300 to BTCL and BDT 169,000 to Patukhali Palli Bidyuit Somity.

10.5 Advance VAT		
Opening balance	67,972,122	-
Addition during the year	6,576,193	76,822,935
	74,548,315	76,822,935
Adjustment during the year	(67,117,251)	(8,850,813)
	7,431,064	67,972,122

Advance VAT comprises VAT paid to customs at the time of import of Coal (primary fuel).

10.6 Advance for freight and custom duty		
Opening balance	-	-
Addition during the year	178,751,690	-
	178,751,690	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
11 Short Term Investment			
Opening Balance		560,670,000	557,700,000
Addition during the year		24,038,726	2,970,000
		584,708,726	560,670,000
Encashment/Realized during the year		-	-
		584,708,726	560,670,000

Short Term Investment related to short term fixed deposit (FDR) in SCB for Payra 1320 MW TPPP (Phase-II).

12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand	12.1	40,000	40,000
Cash at bank	12.2	9,694,332,806	7,076,823,471
		9,694,372,806	7,076,863,471

12.1 Cash in hand

Corporate office	20,000	20,000
Payra site office	20,000	20,000
	40,000	40,000

Petty Cash fund maintained for corporate office as well as Payra site office.

12.2 Cash at bank

Phase-I (Standard Chartered Bank)

TAKA Cheque Account (32-1308117-09)	7,644,521	32,240,592
Taka Compensation Account (32-1308117-01)	839	839
TAKA Equity Account (32-1308117-03)	32,350,989	6,331,828,982
Taka Insurance Proceeds Account (32-1308117-04)	766,629	-
Taka Operating Account (32-1308117-06)	44,522,387	-
Taka Revenue Account (32-1308117-07)	1,472,060,016	189,404,130
TAKA Loans Account (32-1308117-08)	20,659	247,716
USD DSRA Account (01-1308117-01)	86,685	-
USD Loans Account (01-1308117-02)	130,071,796	356,166
USD Equity Account (01-1308117-05)	30,348,591	1,468,560
USD Operating Account (01-1308117-08)	223,243,995	-
USD Revenue Account (01-1328117-09)	6,109,664,931	-
	8,050,782,038	6,555,546,985

Phase-II (Standard Chartered Bank)

BCPCL-BDT Account (01-1308117-11)	756,152,560	11,576,486
BCPCL-USD Account (01-1308117-12)	887,398,208	509,700,000
	1,643,550,768	521,276,486



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



Notes	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
13 Share capital		
Authorized capital		
5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each for FY 2020-21	50,000,000,000	40,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
3,633,197,470 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each fully paid in cash FY 2019-20	-	36,331,974,700
3,985,787,470 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each fully paid in cash FY 2020-21	39,857,874,700	-
	39,857,874,700	36,331,974,700

Composition of issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital

Name of shareholders	No. of Share	Percentage (%)	Face value per share (Taka)	Amounts in BDT	Amounts in BDT
China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC)	1,992,893,735	50%	10	19,928,937,350	18,165,987,350
North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL)	1,992,893,735	50%	10	19,928,937,350	18,165,987,350
Total	3,985,787,470	100%		39,857,874,700	36,331,974,700

14 Share money deposit

Phase-I	14.1	-	-
Phase-II	14.2	1,420,500,000	581,000,000
		1,420,500,000	581,000,000

14.1 Phase-I

NWPGCL

Opening balance	-	3,314,000,000
Addition during the year :	1,762,950,000	3,046,891,600
	1,762,950,000	6,360,891,600
Share issued during the year :	(1,762,950,000)	(6,360,891,600)
	(1,762,950,000)	(6,360,891,600)
	-	-

CMC

Opening balance	-	6,360,891,600
Addition during the year :	1,762,950,000	-
	1,762,950,000	6,360,891,600
Share issued during the year :	(1,762,950,000)	(6,360,891,600)
	-	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
14.2 Phase-II			
NWPGCL			
Opening balance		80,000,000	570,000,000
Adjustment for transferring share money deposit to shareholders loan			(490,000,000)
			80,000,000
Addition during the year :		419,750,000	-
		499,750,000	80,000,000
Share issued during the year :		-	-
		499,750,000	80,000,000
CMC			
Opening balance		501,000,000	501,000,000
Addition during the year :		419,750,000	-
		920,750,000	501,000,000
Share issued during the year :		-	-
		920,750,000	501,000,000

Opening balance of share money deposit was restated due to correction of errors of presenting shareholders loan as share money deposit

15 Retained earnings

Opening balance		1,155,322,357	-
Prior year adjustment	36	524,160	-
Adjusted opening balance		1,155,846,517	-
Add: Net profit for the year		9,842,043,527	1,155,322,357
		10,997,890,044	1,155,322,357
Dividend paid		-	-
		10,997,890,044	1,155,322,357

16 Long term loan

Opening balance		118,889,206,755	97,723,618,954
Addition during the year		35,407,988,008	26,070,229,178
Foreign currency fluctuation loss		-	612,521,323
		154,297,194,763	124,406,369,455
Current Portion of Long term Loan	18	11,449,900,800	5,517,162,700
(Details in annexure-D)		142,847,293,963	118,889,206,755

BCPCL entered into a loan agreement of USD 1.984 Billion dated 12 May 2018 with the EXIM bank of China for the construction of Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant (Phase-I) and total loan withdrawn of USD 1,816,329,544 with the following terms & conditions:

Tenor	: 15 years (Including Grace period)
Grace Period	: 4 years
Interest rate	: 6 Month LIBOR plus 2.98%
Interest during grace period	: Payable semi-annually
Repayment	: Principal and Interest is payable in 23 semi-annual installments
Security	: The power plant facility has been mortgaged to Lender (CEXIM)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
17	Lease Liabilities		
	Opening balance	469,962,081	-
	Addition during the year	-	466,492,708
	Interest charged during the year	50,786,652	41,984,344
		520,748,733	508,477,052
	Current portion of lease liability	(35,166,023)	(38,514,971)
		485,582,710	469,962,081
18	Current Portion of Long term Loan		
	Opening balance	5,517,162,700	-
	Addition during the year	11,449,900,800	5,517,162,700
		16,967,063,500	5,517,162,700
	Payment during the year	(5,517,162,700)	-
		11,449,900,800	5,517,162,700
	This represents the principal of Foreign Loan which will be due for payment in the next one year.		
19	Current portion of lease liability		
	Opening balance	38,514,971	-
	Addition during the year	35,166,023	38,514,971
		73,680,994	38,514,971
	Payment during the year	(38,514,971)	-
	(Details in annexure-J)	35,166,023	38,514,971
	This represents the principal and interest of land lease which will be due for payment in the next one year.		
20	Accounts Payable		
	Opening balance	815,470,191	-
	Addition during the year	9,564,188,268	815,470,191
		10,379,658,459	815,470,191
	Payment during the year	(5,581,516,032)	-
		4,798,142,427	815,470,191
	Accounts Payable consists of all accrued direct costs required for Generation of Electricity.		
20.1	Addition during the year		
	China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation (CMC)	8,316,270,514	679,125,774
	Oldendorff Carriers GmbH & Co. KG	298,683,270	81,092,654
	P.T Tegu Sinarabadi	304,648,008	-
	Seascan Marine	4,562,000	-
	Payra Port Authority	46,030,844	-
	Padma Oil Company Ltd	1,304,600	-
	SAEET	433,574,041	53,887,863
	Fuel Pac Bangladesh Ltd	10,893,750	-
	O.T Mridula	-	1,363,900
	Others	148,221,241	-
		9,564,188,268	815,470,191



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
20.2 Payment during the year			
China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation (CMC)		3,927,325,522	-
Oldendorff Carriers GmbH & Co. KG		213,786,736	-
P.T Tegu Sinarabadi		32,663,864	-
Seascan Marine		4,333,125	-
Payra Port Authority		31,864,642	-
Padma Oil Company Ltd		1,304,600	-
SAEET		429,269,030	-
Others		940,968,513	-
		5,581,516,032	-
20.3 Accounts payable ending balance			
China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation (CMC)		4,389,201,855	679,125,774
Oldendorff Carriers GmbH & Co. KG		356,880,678	81,092,654
Payra Logistics		5,913,600	-
Associates Mariners		3,120,275	-
Lucky Tradings corporation		2,979,600	-
Cosmos Enterprise		792,000	-
Seascan Marine		228,875	-
Jaycee Shipping Agency Ltd		3,565,912	-
BSTC Shipping Ltd		1,575,770	-
Maa Trading		4,518,899	-
Fuel Pac BD Ltd		10,893,750	-
O.T Mridula		-	1,363,900
Payra port Authority		14,166,203	-
SAEET		4,305,011	53,887,863
		4,798,142,428	815,470,191
21 Other payables			
Opening balance		8,211,792,359	1,093,353,046
Prior year adjustment		(68,850,111)	-
Adjusted opening balance		8,142,942,248	1,093,353,046
Addition during the year	21.1	1,172,859,232	7,118,439,313
		9,315,801,480	8,211,792,359
Payment during the year	21.2	(8,140,884,871)	-
	21.3	1,174,916,609	8,211,792,359



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
21.1	Addition during the year		
	Phase-I		
	Vehicle Rent (Lam transport)	-	638,740
	Commitment fees (CEXIM Bank of China.)		31,997,462
	Retention money	3,004,974	5,603,069
	Electricity (Patuakhali Palli Bidyut)	-	34,903
	Audit fees (AQC & Masud Altaf)	511,111	488,111
	Cost Audit (Dewan Nazrul & Co)	345,000	-
	Owners engineers (Minconsult SDN BHD)	47,208,281	-
	CDTO&M & CECC (O&M Contractor)	202,958,981	68,850,111
	Third Party Inspection Service (HRL technology group pty)	-	6,042,139
	EPC-CECC & NEPC (Local)	-	1,685,151,768
	EPC-CECC & NEPC (Foreign)	143,293,564	6,411,746,656
	The Daily Ittefaq	176,253	-
	Others expenses (Consultant expenses- local)	4,471,026	-
	Technical consulting fee (CIECC)	35,047,184	-
	Internet services (BTCL)	849,454	-
	Insurance Premium (Operational period-PICC)	96,265,008	-
	Insurance Premium (Construction period-CNEE)	120,312,366	-
	Ceremonial Expenses (Asiatic events marketing ltd)	18,657,058	-
	Other expenses	27,177,903	-
	Advance Received for rent (G4 secure solution Bangladesh ltd)	-	104,400
	Travelling Expenses (Virtual air travels)	-	15,000
	Withholding Tax payable	21.4	1,120,000
	Withholding VAT payable	21.5	-
		700,278,163	8,211,792,359
	Phase-II		
	Consultant's fee (Joseph Antony Irudayaraj)	2,906,352	-
	NEPC & CECC-Deposit work	21.6	469,674,703
		472,581,055	-
		1,172,859,232	8,211,792,359
21.2	Payment during the year		
	Electricity (Patuakhali Palli Bidyut)	22,946	-
	Electricity (West Zone)	11,957	-
	Vehicle Rent (Lam transport)	638,740	-
	Third Party Inspection Service (HRL technology group pty)	6,042,139	-
	Travelling Expenses (Virtual air travels)	15,000	-
	Audit fees (AQC & Masud Altaf)	488,114	-
	EPC-CECC & NEPC (Foreign)	6,411,746,656	-
	EPC-CECC & NEPC (Local)	1,685,151,768	-
	Withholding Tax payable	1,120,000	-
	Commitment fees (CEXIM Bank of China.)	31,997,462	-
	Retention Money payment	3,650,089	-
		8,140,884,871	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
21.3 Other payables ending balance		
Phase-I		
EXIM Bank of China		116,347,490
NEPC & CECC	143,293,564	6,327,271,408
Standard chartered bank (Hong Kong)	-	125,220
CDTO&M & CECC (O&M Contractor)	271,809,093	68,850,112
CECC	-	1,685,151,768
Masud Altaf & Co.- CPF auditor	28,114	28,114
A. Qasem & Co.	483,000	460,000
Dewan Nazrul Islam & Co.	345,000	-
Patuakhali Palli Bidyut Samiti	-	22,946
West zone power distribution company ltd.	-	11,957
Lam Transport	-	638,740
HRL Technology group pty ltd	-	6,042,139
Virtual air travels	-	15,000
Asiatic events marketing ltd	18,657,058	-
BTCL	849,454	-
The Daily Ittefaq	176,253	-
PICC Property and Casualty company ltd	96,265,008	-
China International Engineering Consulting Corporation ltd	35,047,184	-
Minconsult SND BHD	47,208,288	-
Retention Money	4,957,954	5,603,065
Withholding Tax payable	-	1,120,000
Group Four Security	104,400	104,400
Others	31,648,929	-
CNEE & CECC	120,312,366	-
	771,185,665	8,211,792,359
Phase-II		
Joseph Antony Irudayaraj	2,906,352	-
NEPC & CECC-Deposit work	469,674,703	-
	472,581,055	-
Grand Total	1,243,766,720	8,211,792,359
21.4 Withholding Tax payable		
Opening balance	1,120,000	430,000
Addition during the year	1,163,973,757	109,300,107
	1,165,093,757	109,730,107
Payment during the year	(1,165,093,757)	(108,610,107)
	-	1,120,000
21.4.1 Withholding Tax payable-Phase I		
Opening balance	1,120,000	430,000
Addition during the year	1,147,740,576	109,300,107
	1,148,860,576	109,730,107
Payment during the year	(1,148,860,576)	(108,610,107)
	-	1,120,000



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
21.4.2 Withholding Tax payable-Phase II			
Opening balance		-	-
Addition during the year		16,233,181	744,430
		16,233,181	744,430
Payment during the year		(16,233,181)	(744,430)
		-	-
21.5 Withholding VAT payable			
Opening balance		-	344,000
Addition during the year		2,064,237,972	96,110,919
		2,064,237,972	96,454,919
Payment during the year		(2,064,237,972)	(96,454,919)
		-	-
<p>VAT deduction at source (VDS) and Tax deduction at source (TDS) are the Government requirement to withhold tax from different suppliers, contractors, service providers at the time of payments and required to be deposited in to the Govt. Treasury.</p>			
21.5.1 Withholding VAT payable-Phase I			
Opening balance		-	-
Addition during the year		2,039,812,815	109,300,107
		2,039,812,815	109,300,107
Payment during the year		(2,039,812,815)	(109,300,107)
		-	-
21.5.2 Withholding VAT payable-Phase II			
Opening balance		-	-
Addition during the year		24,425,157	921,869
		24,425,157	921,869
Payment during the year		(24,425,157)	(921,869)
		-	-
21.6 Deposit Work			
Opening balance		-	-
Addition during the year		469,674,703	-
		469,674,703	-
Adjustment during the year		-	-
		469,674,703	-
22 Shareholder loan			
Opening balance		557,700,000	490,000,000
Addition during the year		-	67,700,000
		557,700,000	557,700,000
Adjustment during the year		-	-
		557,700,000	557,700,000



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
23 Provision for tax		
Opening balance	59,995,682	44,950,327
Addition during the year	61,756,034	50,705,866
	121,751,716	95,656,193
Adjustment during the year	(60,358,366)	(35,660,511)
For FY 2019 - 2020	(60,358,366)	-
For FY 2018 - 2019	-	(35,660,511)
	61,393,350	59,995,682
<p>As per SRO No.213, Income tax for coal based private power generation company is exempted for 15 years, BCPL has no tax liability on its operating income except income from other sources. So as per finance act 2021 the company income tax rate 30% on total other income has been kept as provision for tax.</p>		
24 Provision for CSR Fund		
Opening balance	-	-
Addition during the year	52,387,197	-
	52,387,197	-
Payment during the year	(9,718,933)	-
	42,668,264	-
25 Provision for Workers' Profit Participatory Fund (WPPF)		
Opening balance	63,475,170	-
Addition during the year	521,252,609	63,475,170
	584,727,779	63,475,170
Payment during the year	(63,475,170)	-
	521,252,609	63,475,170
26 Provision for gratuity		
Opening balance	28,194,068	14,862,250
Addition during the year	23,263,460	15,829,595
	51,457,528	30,691,845
Adjustment during the year	-	(2,497,777)
	51,457,528	28,194,068



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
27	Interest payable		
	Opening balance	765,327,064	-
	Prior year adjustment	(78,705)	-
	Adjusted opening balance	765,248,359	-
	Addition during the year	4,832,234,227	765,327,064
		5,597,482,585	765,327,064
	Payment during the year	(5,172,788,543)	-
		424,694,042	765,327,064
27.1	Addition during the period- Interest payable		
	Interest on short term loan	204,149,463	3,161,470
	Interest during construction period	1,045,491,314	740,197,164
	Interest for long term loan	3,556,244,538	-
	Interest income on FDR from shareholder's loan	26,348,913	21,968,430
		4,832,234,227	765,327,064
27.2	Payment during the year		
	Interest on short term loan	127,394,849	-
	Interest during construction period	1,045,491,314	-
	Interest for long term loan	3,999,902,381	-
		5,172,788,543	-
28	Sales Revenue		
	Energy	15,233,790,945	3,567,173,847
	Capacity (Unit-1)	16,120,668,860	1,905,817,044
	Capacity (Unit-2)	5,660,002,646	-
		37,014,462,451	5,472,990,891
	Sales revenue consists of Energy & Capacity bills for Unit-1 & Unit-2 of Payra 1320 MW TPPP Phase-I.		
29	Cost of Sales		
	Primary Fuel (Coal)- Annexure-E	13,356,523,701	3,136,680,964
	Secondary Fuel (HSD)-Annexure-F	202,523,769	142,409,716
	Limestone-Annexure-G	134,282,411	9,974,982
	Loss on inventory	262,120,551	-
	Depreciation (Unit-1 & 2)-Annexure-A	8,229,905,355	625,238,894
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses	202,958,981	68,850,111
	Operational Insurance	118,179,906	-
	Personnel Expenses-Annexure-I	179,298,087	6,059,144
	Office & Administrative Expenses-Annexure-I	169,490,152	-
		22,855,282,913	3,989,213,811
	Cost of sales consists of all direct costs related to Generation of electricity.		
30	General & Administrative Expenses		
	Personnel expenses	56,777,169	2,755,304
	Office & Overhead Expenses	38,703,684	1,380,307
	(Details in annexure-H)	95,480,853	4,135,611



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
31 Non-Operating Income			
Payra 1320 MW TPPP Phase I	31.1	204,902,314	154,544,028
Payra 1320 MW TPPP Phase II	31.2	951,131	1,474,022
		205,853,445	156,018,050
31.1 Payra 1320 MW TPPP Phase I			
Interest Income on SND		78,356,486	120,876,860
Transportation charge		11,100	7,800
Sale of Tender Document		605,000	1,530,000
Sale of Scrap Materials		40,901,500	31,500,000
Income from rent		730,800	-
Sales of Dry Ash		38,933,690	-
Sales of Gypsum		38,227,714	-
Received from Insurance company		1,738,120	-
Recruitment fees		4,261,960	49,500
Other income		1,135,944	579,868
		204,902,314	154,544,028
31.2 Payra 1320 MW TPPP Phase II			
Interest income on SND Accounts		383,372	1,474,022
Interest income on FDR from shareholder's loan		26,348,913	21,889,725
Interest income from FDR		98,759	78,705
Sale of Tender Document		467,500	-
Transportation charge		1,500	-
		27,300,044	23,442,452
Provision on Interest income on FDR for payment to shareholder		26,348,913	21,968,430
		951,131	1,474,022
Interest income on FDR other than shareholder loan has been restated.			
32 Financing Expenses			
Interest on Working Capital		204,149,463	3,161,470
Interest on Lease		31,718,762	3,105,691
Interest Expense (Operation period)		3,556,244,538	359,888,966
		3,792,112,763	366,156,127
33 Provision for CSR Fund			
Opening Balance		-	-
Provision on profit before CSR fund & WPPF @ 0.5%		52,387,197	-
		52,387,197	-
Contribution to CSR		(9,718,933)	-
		42,668,264	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021



	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
34 Provision for WPPF		
Opening Balance	63,475,170	-
Provision@5%	521,252,609	63,475,170
	584,727,779	63,475,170
Payment during the period	63,475,170	-
	521,252,609	63,475,170

Provision for WPPF has been maintained at 5% on profit before WPPF and Tax in accordance with Section-234, Chapter-15 of Bangladesh Labor Act, 2006 (Act No. XLII of 2006)

35 Provision for tax		
Opening balance	61,393,350	44,950,327
Addition during the year	61,756,034	50,705,866
	123,149,384	95,656,193

As per SRO No.213, Income tax for coal based private power generation company is exempted for 15 years, BCPL has no tax liability on its operating income except income from other sources. So as per finance act 2021 the company income tax rate 30% on total other income has been kept as provision for tax.

36 Prior year adjustment		
Loss on inventory	(68,404,656)	-
O & M expenses reversed	68,850,111	-
Interest from FDR	78,705	-
	524,160	-

Subsequent to the period end, management identified some errors as mentioned below which has been adjusted with retained earnings as prior year adjustment:

Throughout the entire coal handling, due to the natural characteristics of coal, coal quantity is reduced both physically and chemically when coal is preserved in the stockpile. Total 9,703 MT of coal, BDT 68,404,656 considered as loss on inventory for FY 2019-20. As for the prior period adjustment, this loss amount is deducted from opening retained earnings and opening inventory in FY 2020-21. O&M contract expenses BDT 68,850,111 were recorded as expenses at FY 2019-20 but the contract effective date has been deferred to 08 December 2020. As for prior period adjustment, this amount is added to the opening retained earnings and deducted from opening other payable in FY 2020-21. Interest from FDR BDT 78,705 was recorded as interest payable of shareholder loan instead of Interest income of BCPL. This error has been corrected by adding this amount to the opening retained earnings and deducted from opening other payable in FY 2020-21.

37 Related Party Disclosure

Financial Year	Name of the related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Transactions during the period	Payable closing balance
FY 2019-20	China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC)	Ordinary Shareholder	Coal Purchase	682,287,244	682,287,244
FY 2020-21	China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC)	Ordinary Shareholder	Coal Purchase	8,520,419,977	4,389,201,855



ANNEXURE-A

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

Category of assets	Cost					Rate %	Depreciation					
	Balance as at 01 July 2020	Addition during the year	Transfer from capital work in progress	Adjustment/ Disposal	Balance as at 30 June 2021		Balance as at 01 July 2020	Charged during the year	Accumulated Depreciation	Disposal	Balance as at 30 June 2021	Written Down Value
1	2	3	4	5	6=(2+3+4-5)	7	8	9	10=(8+9)	11	12=(10-11)	13=(6-12)
PPE -Phase-I	92,526,585,223		101,826,786,811		194,353,372,034		625,238,893	8,229,905,355	8,855,144,248		8,855,144,248	185,498,227,785
Furniture & Fixtures		15,049,811			15,049,811	10.00%		752,491	752,491		752,491	14,297,320
Civil Structure		16,726,055			16,726,055	3.50%		292,706	292,706		292,706	16,433,349
Electrical appliance		6,645,204			6,645,204	10.00%		332,260	332,260		332,260	6,312,944
Computer & Peripherals		10,088,641			10,088,641	10.00%		504,432	504,432		504,432	9,584,209
Office Equipment		3,795,286			3,795,286	10.00%		189,764	189,764		189,764	3,605,522
Total	92,526,585,223	52,304,997	101,826,786,811	-	194,405,677,031		625,238,893	8,231,977,008	8,857,215,901	-	8,857,215,901	185,548,461,129

Note: Useful life of Plant is assumed to 25 years. Two stage depreciation policy is being followed. Stage 1: 70% value of the property, plant and equipment is depreciated with a period of 11.5 years along with a salvage value of 10%.

Stage 2: 30% value of the property, plant and equipment is depreciated for next 13.5 years along with a salvage value of 10%.

Schedule of Right of Use Assets- Land Lease

Particulars	Cost					Rate %	Depreciation					
	Balance as at 01 July 2020	Addition during the year	Transfer from capital work in progress	Adjustment/ Disposal	Balance as at 30 June 2021		Balance as at 01 July 2020	Charged during the year	Accumulated Depreciation	Disposal	Balance as at 30 June 2021	Written Down Value
1	2	3	4	5	6=(2+3+4-5)	7	8	9	10=(8+9)	11	12=(10-11)	13=(6-12)
Payra TPP Phase-I	466,492,708				466,492,708		18,659,708	18,659,708	37,319,417		37,319,417	429,173,291
Total	466,492,708	-	-	-	466,492,708		18,659,708	18,659,708	37,319,417	-	37,319,417	429,173,291



ANNEXURE-B

Capital Work in Progress Phase-I

Head of Account	30 June 2021	Addition during the period	30 June 2020
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Development Expenditure:			
Custom duty Account	961,032,476	67,895,806	893,136,669
AIT on CD/VAT	57,213,375	-	57,213,375
Consultant Expenses (Minco)	2,023,655,665	477,379,561	1,546,276,104
Engineering, procurement & commissioning (Local)	3,957,128,366	563,311,085	3,393,817,281
Engineering, procurement & commissioning (Foreign)	150,686,941,739	32,101,406,165	118,585,535,574
Computer & Peripherals	13,210,340	6,359,026	6,851,314
Vehicles	6,926,000	-	6,926,000
Land & Building	295,838,112	-	295,838,112
Office Equipment	38,139,541	1,000,100	37,139,441
Furniture & Fixtures	30,871,736	323,271	30,548,465
Web Hosting	23,000	-	23,000
Preliminary Expenses	631,025	-	631,025
Land Development Cost	5,132,553,210	-	5,132,553,210
Legal Advisory Fees	4,064,000	-	4,064,000
LC Commission	5,886,185	-	5,886,185
Civil Works	49,690,979	18,258,797	31,432,182
Renovation & Decoration	69,002,649	7,106,325	61,896,324
Consultant fees Others	107,425,257	17,441,362	89,983,895
Plant Machinery and Equipment	6,391,732	1,302,782	5,088,950
Bedding Coal	226,436,208	162,093,453	64,342,755
Secondary Fuel (HSD)	119,417,487	-	119,417,487
Limestone	19,470,796	-	19,470,796
Financing Expenses:			
Management Fees	746,754,131	-	746,754,131
Sinosure insurance premium	15,809,068,167	-	15,809,068,167
Insurance Premium- DSU	136,362,053	136,362,053	-
Process agent fees	506,309	-	506,309
Technical Consulting Fees	49,811,028	35,047,184	14,763,844
Foreign exchange loss	1,316,718,382	4,550,925	1,312,167,457
Security Agency Fees	7,476,845	1,953,850	5,522,995
Financial Advisory Service (Huizi)	333,865,125	-	333,865,125
Amortization of ROU assets	17,279,401	-	17,279,401
Interest of ROU assets	57,946,543	19,067,890	38,878,653
Commitment fees	785,044,350	185,559,078	599,485,272
IDC (Interest During Construction)	10,402,476,981	1,045,491,314	9,356,985,668
(a) Total Development Expenditure	193,475,259,191	34,851,910,027	158,623,349,164
Revenue General Expenditure:			
Salary & Allowance:			
Pay of officers	140,467,968	16,283,501	124,184,467
Pay of officers (Casual)	16,492,205	935,208	15,556,997
Pay of staff (casual)	21,153,862	4,092,588	17,061,274
Pay of staff	26,996,354	4,861,110	22,135,244



ANNEXURE-B

Head of Account	30 June 2021	Addition during the period	30 June 2020
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Medical Allowance officers	1,428,822	245,487	1,183,335
House rent allowance of officers	65,903,102	7,161,322	58,741,780
Project Allowance of Officers	33,623,912	9,653,145	23,970,767
Electricity allowance officers	3,197,576	316,394	2,881,182
Education Support Allowance of officer	293,223	51,500	241,723
New Year Allowance of officers	2,652,525	189,526	2,462,999
Entertainment Allowance of officer	316,196	50,994	265,202
Conveyance Allowance of officers	7,468,185	654,050	6,814,135
Servant allowance of officers	20,081	-	20,081
Sweeper allowance of officers	20,081	-	20,081
Security allowance of officers	20,081	-	20,081
Gas allowance of officers	359,600	-	359,600
Water & sewerage of officers	196,880	-	196,880
Dearness allowance of officers	195,407	-	195,407
Leave Encashment of Officer	4,618,745	1,572,912	3,045,833
Medical Allowance staff	3,264,551	564,979	2,699,572
Washing Allowance of staff	261,585	54,997	206,588
New Year Allowance of staff	496,040	21,697	474,343
Conveyance Allowance of staff	4,756,124	797,524	3,958,600
Electricity allowance staff	1,330,272	237,324	1,092,948
Project Allowance of Staffs	8,837,116	2,249,644	6,587,472
Education Support Allowance of Staff	379,733	88,700	291,033
Bonus of officers	27,547,513	5,375,948	22,171,565
Bonus of Staff	5,462,186	1,025,071	4,437,115
Bonus of officers (Casual)	555,309	98,604	456,705
Bonus of Staff (Casual)	716,466	278,526	437,940
House rent allowance of staff	12,116,510	2,044,450	10,072,060
Leave Encashment of staff	2,026,306	879,115	1,147,191
Incentive Bonus of Officer	22,994,345	5,511,160	17,483,185
Incentive Bonus of Staff	4,275,152	583,842	3,691,310
Incentive Bonus of officer (Casual)	512,000	-	512,000
Incentive Bonus of Staff (Casual)	721,000	6,750	714,250
Medical Reimbursement	11,535,792	1,389,680	10,146,112
Employers Contribution to CPF	16,756,702	2,098,208	14,658,494
Gratuity expenses	30,691,845	-	30,691,845
Total Salary & Allowances	480,661,353	69,373,956	411,287,397
Administration Expenses:			
Traveling Expenses of officers	89,121,618	324,535	88,797,083
Traveling Expenses of staff	353,821	40,824	312,997
Taxes, license & fees	130,449,961	12,340,983	118,108,978
Electricity expense	1,343,769	60,551	1,283,218
Postage & Telegraph	350,657	5,040	345,617
Telephone ,Telex & Fax, Internet	3,351,287	4,500	3,346,787
Legal Fees	102,000	55,000	47,000
Ceremonial expenses	64,835,898	19,583,058	45,252,840

ANNEXURE-B

Head of Account	30 June 2021	Addition during the period	30 June 2020
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Corporate Social Responsibility	14,414,962		14,414,962
Consultation Fee	43,581,155	4,222,500	39,358,655
Stationery & Printing	10,173,513	213,749	9,959,764
Vehicle Rent	27,005,061	1,888,720	25,116,341
Insurance of Motor Vehicles	9,324,839	1,123,326	8,201,513
Rep. & Maintenance-Car/ Vehicle	3,799,678	784,049	3,015,629
Rep. & Maintenance-Office Furniture	579,226	20,270	558,956
Repair & Maintenance- Equipment & Tools	1,293,995	495,976	798,019
Petrol, diesel & lubricants	12,547,069	1,225,301	11,321,768
Bank charges & commission	87,869,242	80,687	87,788,555
Entertainment	7,969,009	251,613	7,717,396
Office maintenance	6,752,558	102,499	6,650,059
Honorarium (Committee & Others)	2,429,435	35,000	2,394,435
Books & Periodicals	2,204,126	250	2,203,876
Training Expense	5,787,634	33,333	5,754,301
Medical Expense	343,769	1,000	342,769
Office Rent	2,546,046	-	2,546,046
Conveyance	221,525	-	221,525
Charge Allowance	38,161,628	-	38,161,628
Liveries & Uniforms	808,086	-	808,086
Advertising and promotion	5,708,693	-	5,708,693
Audit fee	2,243,464	345,000	1,898,464
Group Insurance Premium	4,489,412	180,183	4,309,229
Testing Fees	168,320	-	168,320
Donation & Contribution	695,000	-	695,000
Honorarium (Board of Directors)	22,647,446	-	22,647,446
Recruitment Expense	5,557,618	-	5,557,618
Honorarium (Officer)	2,832,590	-	2,832,590
Miscellaneous Expenses	433,862	-	433,862
Repair & Maintenance-Civil	15,358	15,358	
Security Service Expenses	21,989,514	5,939,929	16,049,585
Environment, Health & Safety	5,919,346	4,069,151	1,850,195
Burglary Loss	741,342	741,342	
Board meeting expense	11,568,229		11,568,229
AGM expense	4,751,468	-	4,751,468
Total of Administration Expenses	657,483,229	54,183,727	603,299,502
(b) Revenue General Expenditure	1,138,144,581	123,557,683	1,014,586,898
Total Project-in-Progress - Local (a+b)	194,613,403,772	34,975,467,710	159,637,936,062
Income Tax	98,766,318		98,766,318
Other Income	(301,584,682)		(301,584,682)
Advance income tax	(57,213,375)		(57,213,375)
Transfer to PPE for FY 2019-20	(92,526,585,223)		(92,526,585,223)
Transfer to PPE for FY 2020-21	(101,826,786,810)		
Closing balance	-	-	66,851,319,101



ANNEXURE-C

Capital Work in Progress (Phase-II)

Head of Account	30 June 2021	Addition	30 June 2020
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Development Expenditure:			
Consultant Expenses	125,590,722	65,520,196	60,070,526
Consultant fees Others	2,744,318		2,744,318
Land Lease rent	105,807,117	105,807,117	-
(a) Total Development Expenditure	234,142,157	171,327,313	62,814,844
Revenue General Expenditure:			
Salary & Allowance:			
Pay of officers	2,627,407	2,627,407	-
Pay of officers (Casual)	118,800	118,800	-
House rent allowance of officers	1,094,260	1,094,260	-
Project Allowance Officer	899,347	899,347	-
Electricity allowance officers	61,400	61,400	-
Education Support Allowance of officer	7,000	7,000	-
Employers Contribution Officer	262,745	262,745	-
Bonus of officers	203,106	203,106	-
Medical Reimbursement	159,999	159,999	-
Traveling allowance of officers	122,418	122,418	-
Charge Allowances	1,149,874	388,472	761,402
Total Salary & Allowance	6,706,356	5,944,954	761,402
Administration Expenses:			
Traveling Expenses of officers	3,132,098	34,030	3,098,068
Taxes, license & fees	143,750	143,750	-
Consultation Fee	225,000	225,000	-
Stationery	134,447	134,447	-
Bank charges & commission	189,276	127,888	61,388
Foreign exchange loss	6,189,968	6,189,968	-
Entertainment	14,340	5,000	9,340
Honorarium (Committee & Others)	203,336	170,000	33,336
Total Administration Expenses	10,232,216	7,030,083	3,202,132
(b) Total Revenue General Expenditure	16,938,572	12,975,037	3,963,534
Other Income	(8,700,000)		(8,700,000)
Total Work-in-Progress for Phase-II (a+b)	242,380,731	184,302,350	58,078,381



ANNEXURE D

Term Loan (CEXIM Bank) As at 30 June 2021

SL	Name of the Project	Opening Balance		Fund Received during the year		Principal Paid During the Year		Outstanding Principal		Net Outstanding on 30 June 2021			
		USD	Equivalent BDT	USD	Equivalent BDT	USD	Equivalent BDT	USD	Equivalent BDT	Current Portion		Long Term Portion	
										USD	BDT	USD	BDT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9=(3+5-7)	10=(4+6-8)	11	12	13 = (9-11)	14
1	Payra 1320 MW TPPP (Phase-I)	1,464,465,797	124,406,369,455	416,809,747	35,407,988,008	64,946,000	5,517,162,700	1,816,329,544	154,297,194,763	134,784,000	11,449,900,800	1,681,545,544	142,847,293,963



ANNEXURE E

Inventory Summary (Coal)

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Opening Balance			Adjusted opening balance			Received During the Year			Consumption During the Year			Loss on inventory			Closing Balance		
	Quantity MT	Rate/ MT	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/ MT	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/ MT	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/ MT	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/ MT	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/ MT	Amount
1	2	3	4=(2*3)	5	6	7	8	9	10=(5*6)	11	12	13=(8*9)	14	15	16=(14*15)	17=(5+8-11-14)	18	19=(17*18)
FY 2019-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,182	7,050	3,730,651,693	444,929	7,049.85	3,136,680,964	-	-	-	84,253	7,050	593,970,729
FY 2020-2021	84,253	7,050	593,970,729	74,550	7,050	525,566,067	1,853,794	7,746	14,358,811,973	1,730,403	7,719	13,356,523,701	33,959	7,719	262,120,551	163,982	7,719	1,265,733,745



ANNEXURE F

Inventory Summary (High Speed Diesel)

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Opening Balance			Received During the Year			Consumption During the Year			Closing Balance		
	Quantity Liter	Rate/Liter	Amount	Quantity Liter	Rate/Liter	Amount	Quantity Liter	Rate/Liter	Amount	Quantity Liter	Rate/Liter	Amount
1	2	3	4=(2*3)	5	6	7=(5*6)	8	9	10=(8*9)	11=(2+5-8)	12	13=(11*12)
FY 2019-2020		-		5,930,000	63.64	377,370,375	2,237,827	63.64	142,409,716	1,815,646	63.64	115,543,172
FY 2020-2021	1,815,646	63.64	115,543,172	2,372,000	63.63	150,930,360	3,182,672	63.63	202,523,769	1,004,974	63.63	63,949,764



ANNEXURE G

Inventory Summary (Limestone)

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Opening Balance			Received During the Year			Consumption During the Year			Closing Balance		
	Quantity MT	Rate/Liter	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/Liter	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/Liter	Amount	Quantity MT	Rate/Liter	Amount
1	2	3	4=(2*3)	5	6	7=(5*6)	8	9	10=(8*9)	11=(2+5-8)	12	13=(11*12)
FY 2019-2020	-	-	-	32,150	4,607	172,761,959	25,444	4,607	117,231,283	6,706	4,607	55,530,676
FY 2020-2021	4,609	4,607	21,235,423	32,150	5,374	172,761,959	25,444	4,496	134,282,411	11,315	5,278	59,714,971



ANNEXURE H

Personnel & Overhead Expenses (Corporate Office)

Head of Account	Amount in BDT
	30 June 2021
Salary & Allowance:	
Pay of officer	11,681,073
Pay of staff	1,899,895
Pay of officer- casual	1,096,784
Pay of staff- casual	3,520,762
House rent allowance of officer	7,102,871
House rent allowance of staff	1,045,711
Medical allowance of officer	137,383
Medical allowance of staff	184,482
Charge allowance of officer	7,739,423
Washing allowance of staff	15,655
Electricity allowance of Staff	106,126
Travelling Allowances of Officers	434,339
Education Support Allowance Officers	60,000
Electricity Allowance of Officers	212,208
Travelling Allowances of Staff	214,974
Education Support Allowance Staff	6,000
Incentive Bonus- officer	9,365,924
Company's Contribution to CPF	1,414,163
Festival bonus of officer	3,000,125
Leave encashment of officer	514,735
Leave encashment of staff	65,462
Group insurance premium	561,273
New Year Allowance of Officers	213,162
New Year Allowance of Staffs	31,407
Festival bonus of staff	193,938
Charge Allowance	3,366,195
Medical Reimbursement	2,593,099
Total Salary & Allowance	56,777,169
Administration Expenses:	
Security Service Fees	1,540,440
Advertisement and promotion expenses	778,978
AGM expenses	4,068,368
Board meeting expenses	1,372,541
Books and periodicals	17,065
Ceremonial expenses	328,445
Conveyance expenses	124,822
Electricity expenses	872,920
Entertainment expenses	1,080,684
Environment , Health & Safety	548,230
Petrol, Diesel & Lubricant	1,767,275
Vehicle Rent	106,930
Honorarium- Board of directors	7,504,144
Honorarium-Committee & Others	1,584,727
Medical Expenses	10,651



ANNEXURE H

Head of Account	Amount in BDT
	30 June 2021
Office maintenance	6,985,129
Postage and telegram expenses	77,504
Recruitment expenses	2,153,374
Stationary and printing expenses	1,453,968
Telephone ,Telex & Fax, Internet	1,355,424
Testing fees	7,274
Training and education expenses	935,728
Travelling expense of officer	443,309
Travelling expense of staff	33,525
Audit fee	511,111
Expertise/ consultant expenses- local	201,925
Insurance of Motor Vehicles	514,275
Repair and maintenance of vehicle	1,043,448
Rep. & Maintenance-Office Furniture	1,500
Repair & Maintenance- Equipment & Tools	53,737
Liveries & Uniforms	60,400
Taxes, License & Fees	1,110,163
Crockerries	18,670
Maintenance of computer and peripherals	3,200
Maintenance of furniture and fixture	8,700
Maintenance of office equipment	5,100
Repair and maintenance- civil works	20,000
Total of Administration Expenses	38,703,684



ANNEXURE I

Personnel & Overhead Expenses (O & M)

Head of Account	Amount in BDT
	30 June 2021
Salary & Allowance:	
Pay of Officers	52,779,144
Pay of officer- casual	454,350
Pay of Staffs	9,399,860
Pay of staff- casual	828,300
House Rent Allowance of Officers	21,623,116
Education Support Allowance of Officers	11,000
Electricity Allowance of Officer	809,507
Medical Allowance of Officers	906,868
Travelling Allowance of Officers	2,966,599
Power House Allowance of Officers	8,450,522
Shift Duty Allowance of Officers	1,591,943
New Year Allowances of Officers	1,144,012
Education Support Allowance of Staff	231,500
Electricity Allowance of Staffs	327,297
House Rent Allowance of staffs	3,811,621
Washing Allowance of Staffs	108,065
Medical Allowance of staffs	1,112,308
Travelling Allowance of Staffs	1,620,961
Power House Allowances Staffs	1,809,655
Shift Duty Allowances of Staffs	319,004
New Year Allowances of Staffs	200,865
Pay of Officers-Arrear	515,386
Pay of staffs-arrear	79,344
Festival Bonus of Officers-Arrear	81,276
Festival Bonus of Staffs-Arrear	11,363
House Rent Allowance of Officers-Arrear	244,935
House Rent Allowance of Staffs-Arrear	34,720
Medical Allowance officers-arrear	4,743
Medical Allowance of staffs-arrear	302
Shift Duty allowance of staff-arrear	86,103
Power house allowance of officer-arrear	120,032
Power house allowance of staffs-arrear	24,722
Group Insurance Premium	1,587,855
Medical Reimbursement	2,515,148
Charge allowance of officer	2,244,130
Leave encashment of officer	1,768,383
Leave encashment of staff	53,587
Company's Contribution to CPF	6,234,163
Incentive Bonus- officer	13,435,361
Incentive Bonus- staff	3,706,602
Festival bonus of officer	5,795,275
Gratuity	23,263,460
Pay of officer	3,923,563
House rent allowance of officer	1,554,125
Medical allowance of officer	90,933



ANNEXURE I

Head of Account	Amount in BDT
	30 June 2021
Travelling Allowances of Officers	265,567
Education Support Allowance Officers	9,000
Electricity Allowance of Officers	98,483
Company's Contribution to CPF	392,356
Festival bonus of officer	331,950
New Year Allowance of Officers	66,390
Group Insurance Premium	74,689
Medical Reimbursement	177,644
Total Personnel Expenses	179,298,087
Administration Expenses:	
Security Service Fees	14,564,953
Advertisement and promotion expenses	3,925,075
Ceremonial expenses	1,779,336
Electricity expenses	1,354,883
Entertainment expenses	860,580
Environment , Health & Safety	5,304,649
Petrol, Diesel & Lubricant	4,221,218
Vehicle Rent	6,429,579
Honorarium-Committee & Others	1,043,000
Medical Expenses	1,359,602
Miscellaneous expenses	3,900
Office maintenance	12,715,220
Postage and telegram expenses	30,021
Recruitment expenses	3,195,576
Stationary and printing expenses	2,042,241
Telephone ,Telex & Fax, Internet	2,149,961
Testing fees	53,561
Training and education expenses	1,721,997
Travelling expense of officer	468,571
Travelling expense of staff	45,230
Bank charges & commission	1,094,808
Expertise/ consultant expenses- local	3,326,401
Insurance of Motor Vehicles	504,923
Repair and maintenance of vehicle	1,021,137
Rep. & Maintenance-Office Furniture	3,794
Repair & Maintenance- Equipment & Tools	258,888
Liveries & Uniforms	2,502,535
Taxes, License & Fees	6,677,742
Croceries	590,350
Amortization Expenses- ROU Assets	18,659,708
Loss due to exchange rate fluctuation	62,260,924
Depreciation expenses	2,071,653
Maintenance of office equipment	288,650
Repair and maintenance- civil works	6,584,486
Expertise/ consultant expenses- local	375,000
Total of Administration Expenses	169,490,152

ANNEXURE J

Capital Work in Progress (400 KV Line)

Head of Account	30 June 2021	Addition	30 June 2020
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Development Expenditure:			
Consultant fees Others	18,519,877	18,519,877	-
(a) Total Development Expenditure	18,519,877	18,519,877	-
Revenue General Expenditure:			
Administration Expenses:			
Taxes, license & fees	575,000	575,000	-
Stationery	21,500	21,500	-
Advertisement and promotion	169,263	169,263	-
Entertainment	148,289	148,289	-
Honorarium (Committee & Others)	110,000	110,000	-
Total of Administration Expenses	1,024,052	1,024,052	-
(b) Revenue General Expenditure	1,024,052	1,024,052	-
Total Work-in-Progress (a+b)	19,543,929	19,543,929	-



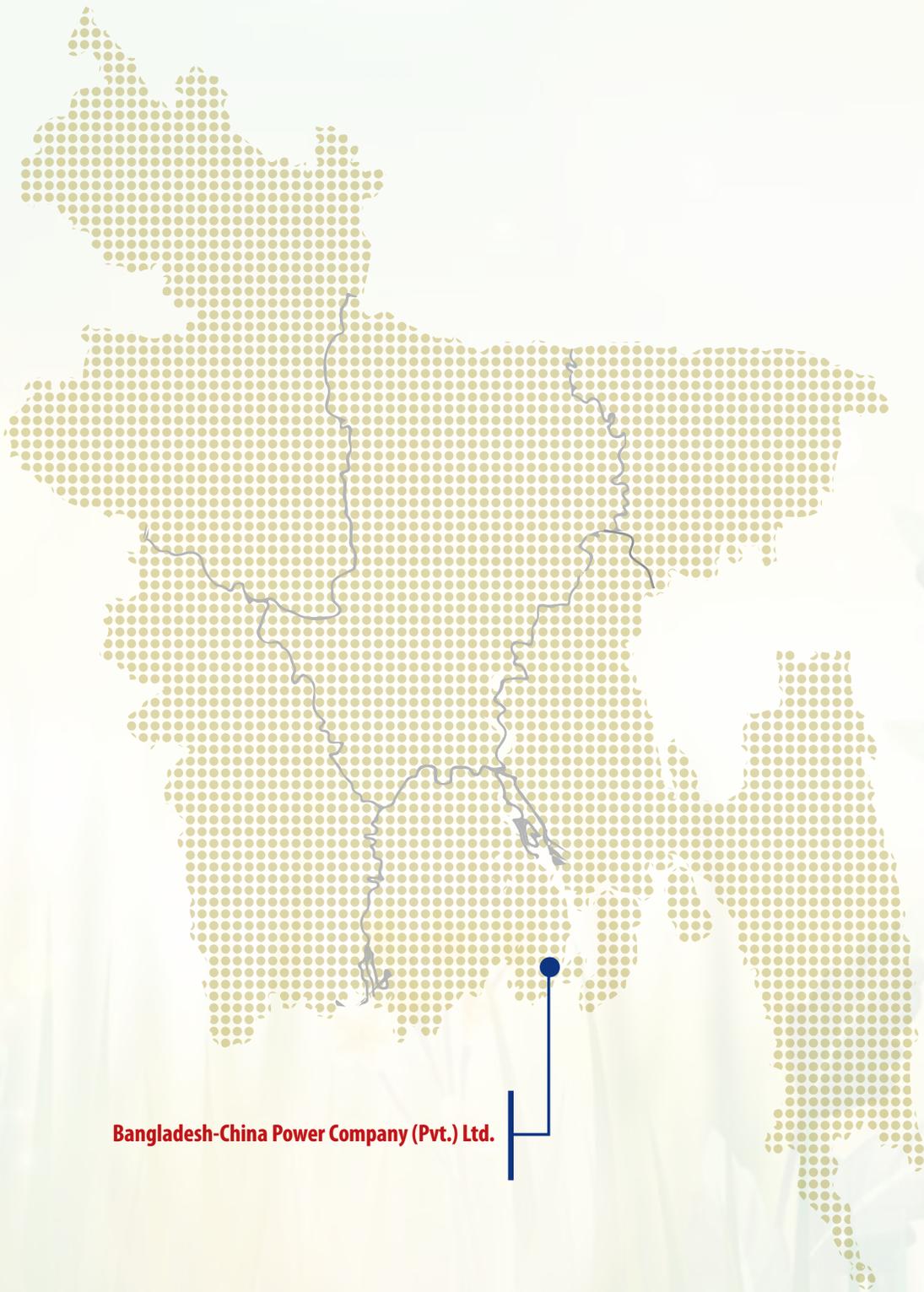
ANNEXURE K

Schedule of Sales Revenue

For the FY 2020-21

Month	Energy Payment	Capacity Payment			Total Invoice Amount (BDT)
		Unit-1	Unit-2	Total Capacity Payment	
July	1,124,805,505	1,446,252,513	-	1,446,252,513	2,571,058,018
August	1,078,438,232	1,477,599,673	-	1,477,599,673	2,556,037,905
September	291,270,722	1,081,114,939	-	1,081,114,939	1,372,385,661
October	135,245,185	1,277,341,713	-	1,277,341,713	1,412,586,898
November	23,839,920	1,430,338,797	-	1,430,338,797	1,454,178,717
December	4,204,176,014	1,478,016,757	679,398,252	2,157,415,009	6,361,591,023
January	797,401,695	1,358,177,561	695,850,347	2,054,027,908	2,851,429,602
February	1,129,375,252	1,226,741,023	792,631,294	2,019,372,317	3,148,747,568
March	1,485,713,367	1,358,177,561	877,556,076	2,235,733,636	3,721,447,003
April	1,710,448,852	1,314,365,381	849,247,815	2,163,613,196	3,874,062,049
May	1,640,302,004	1,358,177,561	877,556,076	2,235,733,636	3,876,035,640
June (Including Pass through item)	1,612,774,199	1,314,365,381	887,762,786	2,202,128,167	3,814,902,366
Total for FY 2020-21	15,233,790,945	16,120,668,860	5,660,002,646	21,780,671,506	37,014,462,451





Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd.



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more about the company*

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