ANNUAL REPORT

2017





Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

(A Joint Venture of CMC and NWPGCL)

UTC Building (Level-4), 8 Panthapath, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka- 1215, Bangladesh. Phone: 9145291-92, 9145427-28, Fax: 9143745, E-mail: info@nwpgcl.org.bd Website: www.bcpcl.org.bd









I am glad to know that Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) is going to arrange its 3rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 28.04.18. The Company is at the forefront of power generation from coal having commitment to address environmental issues.

Bangladesh has already graduated to lower-middle income country and has the target to graduate to middle-income country by the year 2021. Imbued with the dynamic and prolific leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, we have a vision to convert our country into a developed nation by the year 2041. In line with the national goals and aspiration, Power Division as well has chalked out immediate, short, medium, and long term plans and programs for power sector; and implementation of these programs are going on in full swing. As a result, the power generation, transmission and distribution system has achieved a paradigm shift during last 9 years and the general mass has already started getting the benefit. I am happy to note that BCPCL is going to be a proud member of power sector development.

According to the Power System Master Plan (PSMP), we have to generate 24,000 MW by 2021, 40,000 MW by 2030 and 60,000 MW of electricity by 2041. It presupposes diversification of fuel sources - especially coal, renewable energy, LNG, nuclear etc. It is projected that more than 50% of electricity will come from coal in future. We have attached due consideration to ensure a very minimum ecological impact through safe, highly efficient, sophisticated, and clean coal technologies for the coal-fired power plant projects and BCPCL is also well aware of our national policy.

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited has been implementing Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project. This coal-fired mega project has adopted eco-friendly ultra-supercritical technology. The efficiency of the plant will be 48.05% with lower emissions and lower fuel cost per kilowatt. This joint venture power plant has opened up a new chapter for power sector of Bangladesh. I am expecting successful and timely completion of this project.

I wish every success of the 3rd AGM of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited.

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus

Chairman Board of Directors, BCPCL &

Secretary, Power Division MoPEMR, Dhaka









It is a great pleasure to know that Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd (BCPCL) is going to hold its 3rd AGM as well as publish the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2016-2017. On this occasion, I express my sincere felicitations and wishes to all concerned.

The People's Republic of China is the major development partner of Bangladesh for over 42 years. As a neighboring country and trusted partner, China is always with Bangladesh in every field of co-operation. China is very much aware of Bangladesh GDP growth rate which is bullish trend to be a middle income country within a short period. Besides this, the demographic potentiality of the country is very significant. We feel comfort that Bangladesh is a good and reliable destination for every sort of investment, especially in the Power Sector.

Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh paid an official visit to China from 6 to 11 June, 2014 for deepening the closer comprehensive partnership of co-operation. We both the parties CMC and NWPGCL signed a Joint Venture Agreement on 09.06.2014 in presence of the Hon'ble Prime Ministers of Bangladesh and China at the Great Hall of the People, Beijing, China in order to establish BCPCL to implement Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project. Consequently, BCPCL was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), Bangladesh on 01.10.2014 and the activities of the Company are going on in full swing. I believe, Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project is one of the fastest implementing projects of the Country.

China stands ready to work with Bangladesh to strengthen synergy of bilateral development strategies within the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative so as to push forward the ever-closer China-Bangladesh comprehensive partnership of co-operation. China has especially a sharp and comprehensive interest in investing in Bangladesh Power Sector. I believe that Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project will set up one good example on the co-operation between Bangladesh and China.

I, on behalf of the CMC, China and our people, hope and wish that Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd will play a vital role in the Power Sector of the Country by addressing the laws of the land and social responsibilities.

Finally, I wish every success of the 3rd AGM of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd.

Ruan Guang Chairman, CMC









It gives me immense pleasure that the Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) is publishing the Annual Report and holding the 3rd Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2016-2017. The report delineates the technical, financial and managerial activities of the Company.

I am pleased to share with you the highlights of the Company's performance during the year 2016-2017. I would like to inform you that BCPCL is a Joint Venture Company of NWPGCL and CMC. The Company has commenced its functioning with Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase) located at Dhankhali, Kalapara, Patuakhali. The EPC contract for implementation of the said project was signed on 29 March, 2016 between NWPGCL and Consortium of NEPC & CECC, China. The EPC work of the project runs in full swing. The Plant will be eco-friendly with clean coal technology and have two units. The Plant will be operated by imported coal. The units are expected to be commissioned in April, 2019 and October, 2019 respectively. We are going to implement another coal-fired mega project of 1320 MW capacity in 2nd Phase and 50 MW Wind Power Plant Project at the same location. Needless to say, NWPGCL, Siemens and CMC are going to implement in joint venture Payra 3600 MW LNG-to-Power Project, the largest power project of the country, at the same location immediately. The Company intends achieving excellence in power generation and power growth of Bangladesh.

I would like to convey my deep, sincere and especial gratitude to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina for her positive and dynamic approach towards the Power Sector, especially for the formation of the Company.

I wish to express my deep and sincere gratitude to the Directors of the Board, my colleagues and to all level of employees for their unstinted support, co-operation, loyalty and dedication in making the Company viable.

I hope that BCPCL will play a dynamic role in ensuring integrity, transparency, accountability, capacity building and efficiency in the business arena for growing our national economy.

The Annual Report-2017 is the culmination of the diligent and intellectual works of a few officers who have created this package. I wish the brightest success of 3rd Annual General Meeting of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited. I hope and believe that the Company will continue to fulfill the expectations of all stakeholders and will create a new benchmark of excellence.

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam Managing Director, BCPCL

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Chief Executive Officer, NWPGCL





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Corporate Vision

Achieving excellence in power generation and powering growth of Bangladesh.

Corporate Mission

- 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.

Core Objectives:

- Corporate Ethics and Compliance
- Customer Focus
- Environmentally and Financially Sustainable
- Sustainable Power Growth
- Business Expansion







About Us



North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGCL) is almost a newly created power generation company, which is alone still not financially sound to install a coal-based mega project. So, the solution was to establish a strategic alliance of joint venture. For this purpose, NWPGCL signed a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with CMC on 09.06.2014 at the Great Hall of the People, Beijing, China in presence of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the Bangladesh Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina and her counterpart the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China His Excellency Li Keqiang in order to implement Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project by using eco-friendly ultra supercritical technology on turn-key basis and by establishing a Joint Venture Company (JVC).

In this perspective, in order to meet the ever increasing demand of electricity, Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) was formed and registered with the office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), Dhaka, Bangladesh on 01.10.2014 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1994.

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 office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), Dhaka, Bangladesh on 28.08.2007 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.





Overview



Power is the prime mover for the economic development of a nation. For sustainable growth of GDP, Bangladesh needs sustainable, reliable and cost-effective power supply for feeding its emerging economy. In spite of financial constraints and indigenous gas supply shortages, the Government of Bangladesh has designed a strategy to overcome the power crisis and at the same time to meet-up the ever increasing demand for power.

As per the revised Bangladesh Power System Master Plan prepared by Power Division, the present Government has incepted a comprehensive plan to meet up the prevailing and upcoming demand of electricity of the country. A target has been set to increase the generation of electricity amounting 24,000 MW by 2021, 40,000 MW by 2030 and 60,000 MW by 2041 respectively. The Government has set a target for North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGCL) to install 2640 MW coal-based power plants by 2030.

Future energy mix for power generation in Bangladesh leads the path towards coal and LNG. Bangladesh has no other choice but to develop coal-based power plants to meet-up the ever increasing demand for electricity. Sustainable power generation (affordable and available for long-term) requires steady, reliable supply of primary energy. There is no additional gas in the country, and oil is too expensive with volatile price fluctuation. This leaves us with coal-based power generation. More than 50% of the total generation of electricity will come from coal in the near future. The present Government's plan to develop 20,000 MW coal-based power plants by 2030 is a pragmatic decision in term of fuel choice.

Coal will remain as main source of energy for several decades. This is because coal is the most important commercial source of energy. In this context, the Company intends to have a schematic plan for installing eco-friendly ultra supercritical coal fired power plants for the cost-effective nature of coal. Moreover, the Company intends to implement renewable energy based power plants without cost of energy.

We are implementing Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase) at Dhankhali Kalapara, Patuakhali by using eco-friendly clean coal technology i.e. ultra supercritical technology. We have a schematic plan for implementing another mega project of the identical capacity and technology and a 50 MW wind power plant project at the same location.

We believe that investors will gain a better understanding about 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 PROFILE

Name of the Company : Bangl

Date of Registration and Commencement of Business

Registered Office

Corporate Office

Status of the Company

Line Business

Current Development Activities

Future Development Plan

Chairman

Managing Director

Company Secretary

Auditors

Bankers

E-mail Address

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (A Joint Venture of CMC and NWPGCL))

01 October, 2014

Bidyut Bhaban (Level-14) 1 Abdul Gani Road

Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

: UTC Building (Level-4), 8 Panthapath, Kawran Bazar

Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

: Private Limited Company

Generation of Electricity

2690 MW

1000 MW

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus

Secretary, Power Division

Engr. A. M. Khurshedul Alam

Mr. Dipak Kumar Dhali

M/s. Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.

Chartered Accountants

7-9 Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215

Janata Bank Ltd Rupali Bank Ltd

info@nwpgcl.org.bd md@nwpgcl.org.bd

cs@nwpgcl.org.bd



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the highest level of authority in the organization structure. The present strength of the Board of Directors is 6 (six). Of the total six Directors, 3 (three) are Nominee Directors each from NWPGCL and CMC. The Board of Directors comprises of eminent experts who are committed to the key underlying principles and values. The Board meets periodically to transact matters placed before them that require Board's approval and direction for execution.

Corporate Directory

Chairman

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus Secretary, Power Division Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources

Directors

Chairman, BPDB:

Engr. Khaled Mahmood (15.10.2016 to till)

Engr. Md. Shamsul Hassan Miah (30.01.2016 to 14.10.2016)

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam

Chief Executive Officer, NWPGCL, Dhaka

Mr. Wang XuSheng

Ex-President, CMC, Beijing, China

Mr. Li GuoHua

Ex-Vice President, CMC, Beijing, China

Mr. Kang HuBiao

Vice President, CMC, Beijing, China









Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus Chairman, BCPCL & Secretary, Power Division, MoPEMR

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus, Secretary of Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Government of Bangladesh, holds the responsibility of Chairman of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited, a Joint Venture Company (JVC) of NWPGCL, Bangladesh and CMC, China. He is the Convener of the Remuneration & Appointments Committee of the Company.

Prior to his joining as Secretary of Power Division, Dr. Kaikaus served as the Chairman of Bangladesh Energy and Power Research Council. Earlier he worked as the Additional Secretary of Power Division. He worked as the 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 his 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 the structural transformation in Bangladesh economy. He has expertise on developing questionnaires and sampling frames for surveys. Along with his current government responsibilities, he is also researching on cluster-based economic transformation, fish value chain, rural non- farm economy and public expenditure for economic development.

Dr. Kaikaus joined the Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration) cadre in January 1986. Being a career bureaucrat for long 31 years, he worked at different levels of field administration 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 part-time faculty at Collin County Community College in Texas, USA and at the American International University, Bangladesh. He regularly attends as guest speaker at the Public Administration Training Centre, Bangladesh Civil Service Academy and the Dhaka University.





Engr. Khaled Mahmood Director, BCPCL & Chairman, BPDB

Engr. Khaled Mahmood, present Chairman of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), joined BCPCL as a Director on October 15, 2016. He is the Convener of Audit Committee and a member of Technical and Procurement Review Committee of the Company.

Engr. Khaled did his Bachelor of Science in Electrical & Electronic Engineering from BUET in 1981. He joined as chairman of BPDB on 17 August 2016. He is the 34th Chairman of BPDB. Before joining as Chairman, Mr. Khaled was the Member (Generation) of BPDB.

Mr. Khaled joined the Directorate of Program of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) as an Assistant Engineer in 1981. In his long career, Engineer Khaled Mahmood discharged his duties in various positions in BPDB. He worked as Sub-Divisional Engineer in Design & Inspection-1 Directorate, as Deputy Director (XEN) in Program Directorate and Design & Inspection-1 Directorate, as Assistant Chief Engineer in Office of the Chief Engineer (Generation), as Director of Design & Inspection-1 Directorate and as Chief Engineer (Generation), BPDB.

In his Illustrious career, Mr. Khaled discharged his duties as an expert especially in international bid document preparation, design & drawing preparation and approval, international negotiation of various power sector activities.

Currently he is also the Chairman of Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd and Member of the Board of Directors of North-West Power Generation Company Ltd, Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Ltd, Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Ltd, Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Ltd, Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company Ltd, Sembcorp North-West Power Company Ltd, United Ashuganj Energy Ltd, Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd, Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Ltd and Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Ltd.

Mr. Khaled Mahmood was awarded **IEB Gold Medal 2017** for his extra-ordinary contribution in the development of Power Sector of Bangladesh. At present, he is an elected central council Member of IEB.

A renowned sportsman and organizer, Mr. Khaled Mahmood, visited India, China, South Korea, Japan, France, USA, Czech Republic, Italy, Australia, Germany, Turkey, Spain, Thailand, Singapore, Poland and Indonesia for training and professional purposes.





Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam Director, BCPCL & Chief Executive Officer NWPGCL, Dhaka

Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam, Chief Executive Officer, NWPGCL 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.

He did his B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from BUET in 1976. He has a rich and varied experience of over 40 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 Managing Director of BCPCL and Chief Executive Officer of NWPGCL, he had held various posts in multifarious project works of BPDB.

Currently he is also a Member of the Board of Directors of North-West Power Generation Company Ltd (Ex-officio), Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Ltd and Sembcorp North-West Power Company Ltd.

He is privileged to take part in many high profile training courses, seminars, symposiums, workshops, meetings, inspections, factory tests at home and abroad.





Wang XuSheng
Director, BCPCL
&
Ex-President, CMC, China

Mr. Wang Xusheng, Ex-President, CMC, China is a Director of the BCPCL Board. He is a Member of the Remuneration & Appointments Committee of BCPCL.

Mr. Wang did his Masters and MBA from the Peking University, China. He has a rich and varied experience of over 33 years. He started his career as Division Chief of Department of Human Resources, Ministry of Commerce of People's Republic of China in July, 1984.

In his long bright career, Mr. Wang passed several prestigious positions. With the proven track record success in the areas of Management, he became General Manager of CMC in January, 2004 and finally he became the President of CMC in January, 2010.

At present he is a Vice President of China General Technical. His political status is that he is a party member. He has visited many countries for different official and business purposes.







Mr. Li Guohua
Director, BCPCL
&
Ex-Vice President, CMC, China

Mr. Li Guohua, Ex-Vice President, CMC, China is a Director of the BCPCL Board. He is the Convener of Technical & Procurement Review Committee and a Member of the Audit Committee of BCPCL.

Mr. Li did his EMBA from the University of Texas at Arlington, USA. He has a rich and varied experience of over 30 years. He started his career as Deputy Section Chief of Export Department, CMC in July, 1987. He also served as Section Chief of Mineral Resources & Electric Power Department, Director of Mineral Resources & Electric Power Department, CMC, and became a Vice President of CMC in December, 2006.

At present he is a Vice President of Zhong Guo Xin Xing Group Co. Ltd. His political status is that he is a party member. He has visited many countries for different official and business purposes.







Kang HuBiao Director, BCPCL & Vice President, CMC, China

Mr Kang HuBiao, Vice President, 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.

Mr Kang did his Bachelor of Mining Engineering from the China University of Mining & Technology. Then, he obtained the Degree of Doctor of Environmental Science. He has a rich and varied experience of over 23 years. He started his career as General Representative of Bangladesh Project Office, CMC in August, 1994. He also worked as Deputy Director of Mineral Resources & Electric Power Department, Director of Energy Engineering Department, CMC and then he became the General Manager and Assistant President of CMC in December, 2011. His political status is that he is a party member. He has visited many countries for different official and business purposes



BOARDCOMMITTEES

To ensure the efficiency of the Company's works, the Board has 3 (three) standing committees, which prepare the proposals and issues to be dealt with at the Board's plenary meetings. The Conveners of the Board committees report to the Board on the committee's work at the subsequent Board meetings. The Board has established the following committees:

Remuneration and Appointments Committee:

SI. No.	Name & Designation	Position on the Committee
1	Chairman, BCPCL, Dhaka	Convener
2	Managing Director, NWPGCL, Dhaka	Member
3	President, CMC, China	Member
4	Assistant President, CMC, China	Member
5	Company Secretary of the JVC	Member-Secretary

Audit Committee:

SI. No.	Name & Designation	Position on the Committee
1	Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka	Convener
2	Managing Director, NWPGCL, Dhaka	Member
3	Vice President, CMC, China	Member
4	Assistant President, CMC, China	Member
5	CFO of the JVC	Member-Secretary

Technical and Procurement Review Committee:

SI. No.	Name & Designation	Position on the Committee
1	Vice President, CMC, China	Convener
2	Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka	Member
3	Managing Director, NWPGCL, Dhaka	Member
4	Assistant President, CMC, China	Member
5	CTO of the JVC	Member-Secretary





MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Management Team of BCPCL is engaged to implement the decisions of Board of Directors. At present the Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Company Secretary, Project Director (Chief Engineer) of Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project and Assistant Managing Director 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 and listing the Company in the stock exchange(s) etc.

The Deputy Managing Director is a key officer in the management team. He assists the Managing Director in different fields of business of the Company as per requirement.

The Company Secretary is a key officer as well as the compliance officer to the Board. He is the mouthpiece of the Company. 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, monitor 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.

Project Director (Chief Engineer) of Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project is an important officer in the management team. He assists the Managing Director in project implementation activities of the Company as requirement.

The Assistant Managing Director is also a key officer in the management team. He assists the Managing Director in different fields of business of the Company as per requirement and instruction of the competent authority.



Present Management Team



Engr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam Managing Director BCPCL, Dhaka (Acting)



Mr. Wang Xin Deputy Managing Director (Additional Charge)



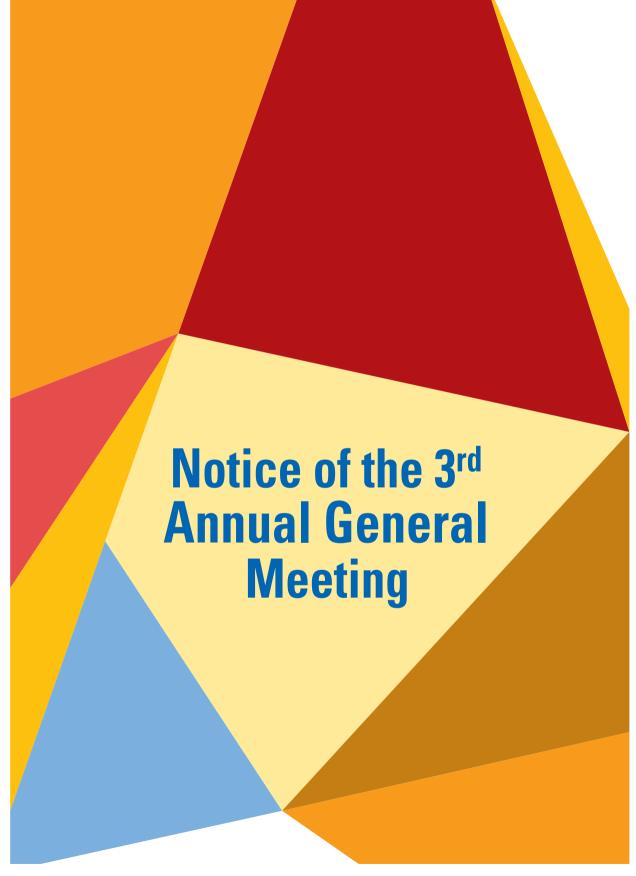
Mr. Dipak Kumar Dhali Company Secretary (GM)



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



Mr. Qi Yue Assistant Managing Director (Additional Charge)





Date: 12.04.2018



Bangladesh-China Power Commpany (Pvt.) Limited (A Joint Venture of CMC and NWPGCL)

UTC Building (Level-4), 8 Panthapath, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka- 1215, Bangladesh

Memo No. 307/BCPCL/AGM-3/2017

Notice of the 3rd Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 3rd Annual General Meeting of the Hon'ble Shareholders of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited will be held on 28.04.2018 at 6.00 p.m. at The Westin, Main Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 to transact the following businesses:

Agenda

- To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017 together with the Auditors' Report and the Annual Report of the Board of Directors thereon.
- 2. To appoint Auditors for FY 2017-2018 and fix their remuneration.
- 3. To transact any other business of the Company with the permission of the chair.

All the Members and Directors are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting.

By order of the Board,

Dipak Kumar Dhali Company Secretary (GM) BCPCL, Dhaka. Memo No. 307/BCPCL/AGM-3/2017

Distribution to:

Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus, Chairman, BCPCL Board and Secretary, Power Division, MoPEMR, Dhaka.

Date: 12.04.2018

- Mr. Khaled Mahmood, Director, BCPCL Board and Chairman, BPDB, Dhaka.
- 3 Mr. A.M. Khurshedul Alam, Director, BCPCL Board and CEO, NWPGCL, Dhaka.
- 4 Mr. Wang XuSheng, Director, BCPCL Board and Ex-President, CMC, Beijing, China.
- Mr. Li GuoHua, Director, BCPCL Board and Ex-Vice President, CMC, Beijing, China.
- Mr. Kang HuBiao, Director, BCPCL Board and Vice President, CMC, Beijing, China.

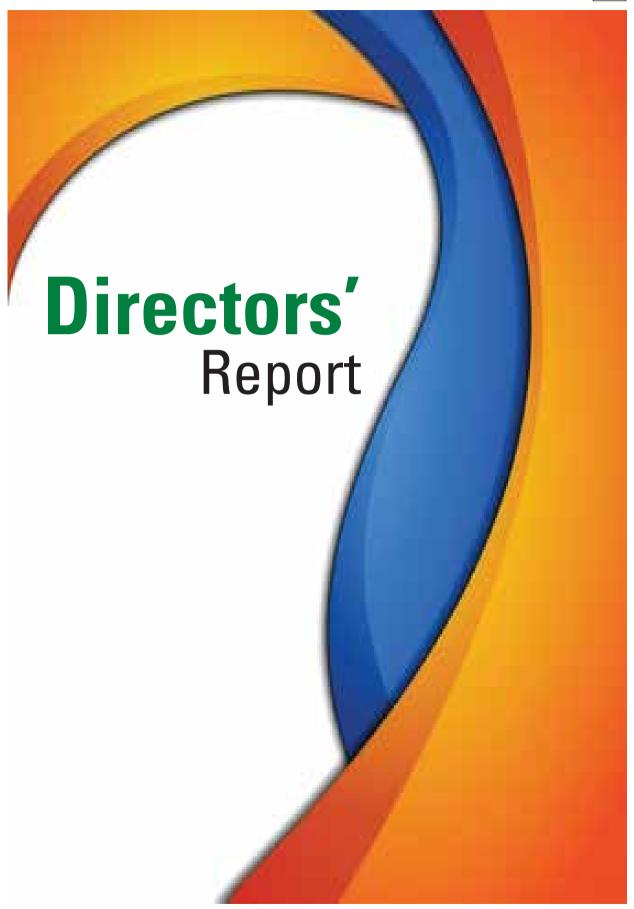
Copy for kind information:

- Secretary, Power Division, MoPEMR, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka.
- Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Bangladesh.
- Chairman, CMC, Beijing, China.
- 4 Managing Director, BCPCL, Dhaka.
- 5 President, CMC, Beijing, China.
- Executive Director (Engineering / Finance), NWPGCL, Dhaka.
- Mr. Wang Xin, Deputy Managing Director, BCPCL, Dhaka.
- 8 Chief Engineer (P&D), NWPGCL, Dhaka.
- General Manager (HR & Admin / Accounts & Finance), NWPGCL, Dhaka.
- Project Director, Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project, BCPCL, Dhaka.
- Mr. Qi Yue, Assistant Managing Director, BCPCL, Dhaka.
- Office Copy.

To Van Vint

Company Secretary (GM)

BCPCL, Dhaka.





The Hon'ble Shareholders,

The Directors of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited have the pleasure of welcoming you to the 3rd Annual General Meeting and presenting before you the Company Affairs together with the Auditors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of Accounts of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Industry Characteristics

The power market is witnessing several different trends. Bangladesh is facing with an urgent need for new generation capacity for either peak or base load to meet up the growing demand of electricity, which is directly linked to her economy and demographic dynamics. Despite a slowdown in growth in Bangladesh, the economy still remains the largest markets for new thermal power plants in the years to come. There is a very high degree of correlation between power sector growth and economic growth. It is imperative that power sector needs to grow for sustainable economic growth.

Technology

To meet the challenge of fulfilling the demand of electricity of the country at affordable cost with a very minimum environmental impact, the Company intends to adopt and promote safe, efficient, sophisticate and clean technologies for power generation. The Company is planning to set up coal-fired units with eco-friendly ultra supercritical technology for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project upon turnkey basis, targeting efficiency comparable to best available technology in the world. Besides this, the Company intends to use the renewable technologies for renewable power generation solutions.

Why Ultra Supercritical Technology?

Conventional coal-fired power plants have efficiency of about 32%. On the contrary, ultra supercritical power plants operate at temperatures and pressures above the critical point of water i.e. above the temperature and pressure at which the liquid and gas phase of water co-exit in equilibrium, at which there is no difference between water gas and liquid water. This results in higher efficiencies – above 45%. Ultra supercritical power plants require less coal per megawatt-hour, leading to lower emissions (including CO₂ & Hg), higher efficiency and lower fuel costs per megawatt.

In recent years, the Clean Coal Technology has been a must in power generation. The very best Clean Coal Technology must be based on high efficiency plants where the coal consumption per kWh of electricity will be the lowest, and as a natural consequence bring the best reduction of emissions. The ultra supercritical power cycle is the ultimate commercial technology, due to its high electric efficiency of just below 50%.

Project Management

The Company has a plan to establish a state-of-the-art IT enabled Project Monitoring Centre (PMC) for facilitating fast track project implementation. It intends to establish an integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) platform for monitoring and controlling of critical project activities spread across various functions like engineering, contracts and finance. This interface will help in getting timely inputs for decision making.



Projects

(a) Current Development Activities

SL	Name of the Project	Fuel	Present Status	Generation Capacity (in MW)	Expected COD
1	Payra 1320 MW (2x660) Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	Coal	The EPC works run in full swing. Physical progress is 39.0 % as on 15.04.18. Commencement of delivery of major equipment will be from June, 2018. The piling work in power block area has been completed and piling in BOP area is running on. Foundation work of power block area has been completed. Steel structure erection is going on for Boiler #1, Boiler #2 & Main Power Building (MPB).	1320	April, 2019 (1 st Unit) October, 2019 (2 nd Unit)
2	Payra 1320 MW (2x660) Thermal Power Plant Project (2nd Phase)	Coal	Feasibility Study has been completed and EIA has been submitted to DOE for approval.	1320	December, 2021 (3rd Unit) December, 2022 (4th Unit)
3	Payra 50 MW Wind Power Plant Project	Wind	A Contract was signed on 22 October, 2017 for performing feasibility study including wind mapping with FEDI. Finalization for site selection has been completed. Piling work for 100 meter Wind Resource Assessment Station (WRAS) is going on.	50	June, 2021
			Total	2690	

(b) Future Development Plan

To meet the future challenges of the country by generating electricity with minimum environmental impact and selling electricity at affordable cost, the Company has drawn a long-term technology oriented roadmap.

SL	Name of the Project	Fuel	Generation Capacity (in MW)	Expected COD
1	Dighipara 1000 MW Ultra Supercritical Thermal Power Plant Project	Coal	1000	June, 2030
		Total	1000	



Salient Features of Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)			
MOU signing between NWPGCL and CMC	19.03.2014		
JVA signing between	09.06.2014		
NWPGCL and CMC			
Invitation for Bid	29.09.2015		
EPC Contract signing	29.03.2016		
Plant Capacity	1320 MW (2 X 660 MW)		
Boiler Technology	Ultra Super Critical (26.25 mpa/ 600/600°C)		
Turbine Heat Rate	7522 KJ/KWh		
Cooling Water System	Closed Circulation of Water Using Cooling Tower		
Power Evacuation	400 KV GIS Substation		
	400 KV Transmission Line (Payra Power Plant-Gopalganj-Dhaka)		
	[To be constructed by PGCB.]		
Primary Fuel	Sub-Bituminous/Bituminous Coal		
Coal Sourcing	1. PT. Bayan Resources Tbk, Indonesia		
	2. Yancoal, Australia		
Coal Transportation	Oldendorff, Germany		
First Unit COD (Expected)	30.04.2019		
Second Unit COD (Expected)	30.10.2019		

Recent Agreements & Contracts

S/L	Name of Agreement	By and between	Date of Signing
1	Power Purchase Agreement for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	BPDB and BCPCL	08.09.2016
2	Implementation Agreement for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	Power Division and BCPCL	08.09.2016
3	Land Lease Agreement for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	NWPGCL and BCPCL	19.09.2016
4	Framework Financial Agreement for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	BCPCL and CEXIM Bank, China	14.10.2016
5	Terms of Facility Agreement for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	BCPCL and CEXIM Bank, China	12.05.2017
6	GOB Facility Guarantee for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase)	GOB-Ministry of Finance and CEXIM Bank, China	31.12.2017





Fuel Security

Coal Supplies: Fuel availability is currently the biggest challenge faced by the power generation companies in the country. The Company has a plan of making long-term coal supply agreements with foreign coal suppliers, such as PT. Bara Tabang, Indonesia and Yancoal Australia Sales Pty Ltd, Australia in order to run the plant uninterruptedly and smoothly for a definite long period.

Safety and Security

Safety and Security at workplace is one of the prime concerns; and utmost importance is given to provide safe working environment and to inculcate safety awareness among the employees. The Company recognizes and accepts its responsibility for establishing and maintaining a safe and secured working environment for all its installations, employees and associates. The Company ensures stringent implementation of EHS (Environment, Health & Safety) policy.

Environment Management

The Company has adopted sound environment management practices and advanced environment protection system to minimize impact of power generation on environment. The Company has adopted advanced and high efficiency technologies such as ultra supercritical boiler for the upcoming green field project: Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project. The Company is designing its upcoming plant to use imported low-ash coal. High efficiency Electro-Static Precipitators (ESPs) with advanced control systems shall be provided in the coal-based power station to keep Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) below permissible limits. Fugitive emission from ash pond will be controlled by maintaining water cover and tree plantation. Control of water pollution and promotion of water conservation will be taken up in power generation by using 3Rs (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse) as guiding principles. Apart from this, the Company has obtained EIA for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project from the Department of Environment (DOE).

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

The Company is committed to help the people affected by its projects and has been making all its efforts to improve the socio-economic status of the Project Affected Persons. In order to meet its social objectives, the Company is focusing on effective Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and undertaking community development activities in and around the projects.

Human Resource Management (HRM)

The Company takes pride in its highly motivated and dedicated and competent human resources that has contributed its best to bring the Company to its present heights. It has a well-diversified pool of limited human resources, which is composed of personnel with high academic background. It intends to re-shape and upgrade its Human Resource Department so that it may be more effective and efficient. Also, there is a positive demographic characteristic. Most employees are comparatively young in age, but matured in experience. The overall employee relations are peaceful and harmonious.

Recruitment and Selection Process

Recruiting is discovering potential applicants for actual or anticipated organizational vacancies. It involves seeking viable job candidates. On the other hand, the selection process is the process of screening job applicants to ensure that the most appropriate candidates are hired. The Company follows a strict and transparent recruitment and selection policy in order to ensure that only the best people are selected and recruited.



Employee Relations

The Company takes pride in its employees. The human resource has been the backbone of the Company in driving operational and financial performance. As a commitment towards the Company's core values, employees' participation in management is effective based on mutual respect, trust and a feeling of being a progressive partner in growth and success. Both employees and management complement each other's efforts in furthering the interest of the Company as well as its stakeholders, signifying and highlighting overall harmony and cordial employee relations prevalent in the Company.

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is the overall control of activities in a corporation (company). It is concerned with the formulation of long-term objectives and plans and the proper management structure (organization, systems and people) to achieve them. At the same time, it entails making sure that the structure functions to maintain the corporation's integrity and responsibility to its various constituencies. The structure to ensure corporate governance, for our purpose, includes the Honorable Shareholders & Creditors, Board of Directors, top management and others. Role of each of these stakeholders is crucial in guaranteeing responsible corporate performance. Before examining the role of each of these groups, it is useful to understand the relevance of corporate governance in the present context. From the very beginning, the Company tries its level best to nurture and follow the good corporate governance. At present, the governance of the Company is formally provided at three levels: the Board of Directors, its Committees and the Management Team.

The Company continues to maintain its industry leadership, by pursing excellence in everything it does including standards of business conduct. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance revolves around principle of ethical governance and is aimed at conducting of business in an efficient, accountable and transparent manner and in meeting its obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders. This objective has been achieved by adopting corporate practices based on principles of transparency, accountability, fairness and integrity to create long-term sustainable value for all its stakeholders.

Project Financing

The Government of Bangladesh through Ministry of Finance gave the consent in principle to issue sovereign guarantee for 50% (NWPGCL Portion) of the total debt. After negotiation over the Term Sheet submitted by the Export-Import Bank of China (CEXIM), the Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loan (SCNCL), Bangladesh approved it on September 15, 2016. The Financial Framework Agreement of USD 1.984 Billion for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project between the CEXIM and BCPCL was signed on October 14, 2016 in presence of the Hon'ble President of the People's Republic of China and Hon'ble Prime Minister of the Government of Bangladesh at the Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh.

In consequence, Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt) Ltd has arranged the project loan and the Facility Agreement has been signed on May 12, 2017 between BCPCL and CEXIM, Bank. Recently the Government of Bangladesh through Ministry of Finance has issued a USD 1.0 billion (NWPGCL portion 50%) of Sovereign Guarantee in favor of CEXIM, Bank against the said loan facility USD 1.984 billion for implementing Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project (1st Phase).



Financial Performance:

As a Joint Venture Company (JVC), Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BCPCL) was incorporated on 1st October, 2014 under the banner of NWPGCL, Bangladesh and CMC, China in order to implement Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project. Since the Company started its activities with project, the revenue earnings of the Company have not yet started. The Comparative Financial Positions of the Company for the financial year 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 were as follows:

(Figure in million BDT)

Particulars	2016-2017	2015-2016	% Change
Non-Current Assets	2,146.59	112.32	1,811.14%
Current Assets	606.45	58.67	933.66%
Total Assets	2,753.04	170.99	1,510.06%
Total Equity	2,694.75	155.20	1,636.31%
Current Liabilities	58.29	15.79	269.16%
Total Equity & Liability	2,753.04	170.99	1,510.06%

(Figure in million BDT)

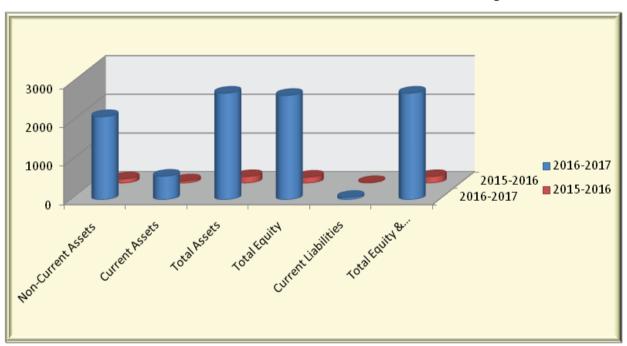


Chart: Comparative Picture of the Financial Positions over the last two years

During the FY 2016-2017 the Non-Current Asset increased by BDT 2,034.27 Million (1811.14%) from the previous year, from representing 65.69% of total asset in the FY 2015-16 to 77.97% of total asset in the FY 2016-17. The Capital Work-in-Progress account is mostly responsible for this change as the account rose by BDT 2,035.89 Million or 1,190.64% of the total asset. The current asset increased by BDT 547.78 Million (933.66%) from the FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17 as a result of capital injection by the respective shareholders of the Company.



Statement of Financial Positions (Assets Portion)

(Figure in million BDT)

Assets	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	%Changes
Property, Plant and Equipment-net	8.63	10.23	-0.94%
Intangible Assets	0.01	0.02	0.00%
Capital Work in Progress	2,137.33	101.44	1,190.65%
Preliminary Expenses	0.63	0.63	0.00%
Non-Current Assets	2,146.59	112.32	1,189.7%
Advances, Deposits and Prepayment	6.77	2.03	2.77%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	599.68	56.64	317.59%
Current Assets	606.45	58.67	320.35%
Total Assets	2,753.042	170.99	1,510.06%

Note: Percentage of changes calculated in terms of total assets

Injection of Capital

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited is a newly created joint venture company under the banner of NWPGCL and CMC. The parties (NWPGCL and CMC) injected capital amounting BDT 2,694,754,000 in the proportion of 50:50, which is shown in the Statement of Financial Position in the form of BDT 1,000 as Paid-up-Capital and BDT 2,694,753,000 as Share Money Deposit. Recently, the full amount of Share Money Deposit has been converted to the Paid-up-Capital with the consent of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Financial Analysis:

BCPCL is a newly-created promising power generation company. It has been expanding with project works. All investment securities are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. It has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives: exceed regulatory thresholds and meet longer-term internal capital target, maintain strong credit ratings, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the Company and provide its shareholders with acceptable returns.

Dividend

As the Company is at the implementation stage i.e. at pre-commercial operation stage, no net income is accrued to declare dividend to the members for the period.





The auditors, M/s. Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., have submitted their Auditor's Report for the year 2016-2017. I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, request the honor of the Hon'ble Shareholders (Members) to receive and adopt the Auditors' Report.

Appointment of Auditors

As per the Facility Agreement signed between the Export-Import Bank of China and Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited on May 12, 2017, "Auditor" means Price Waterhouse Coopers, KPMG, Ernst & Young or Deloitte (including a local affiliate of any of the foregoing), or such other firm of independent accountants of recognized international standing as may be appointed by the Borrower with the prior approval of the lender. Provided that these audit firms are treated as Big-4 in Bangladesh. In accordance with lender's requirement, it is necessary to appoint any audit firm under the direct affiliation of any Big-4 audit firms. In Bangladesh, there is no Big-4 audit firm working directly but only the two affiliated firms of the Big-4 namely A Qasem & Co (affiliated of Ernst & Young) and Rahman Rahman Huq (affiliated of KPMG) are working in Bangladesh.

According to the lender's requirement, the BCPCL Audit Committee has recommended to appoint any audit firm from the Big-4 operating audit firms in Bangladesh. In response to lender, BCPCL has requested M/s Rahman Rahman Huq (KPMG in Bangladesh) and M/s A Qasem & Co (EY in Bangladesh) to submit Expression of Interest (EOI) for appointment as external auditors. Then, M/s Rahman Rahman Huq (KPMG) and M/s A Qasem & Co (Ernst & Young) have conveyed their respective Expression of Interest (EOI) for the appointment as external auditors to conduct the annual statutory audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18. The Audit Committee has reviewed their proposals and considering fees and eligibility, they have recommended for appointing M/s A Qasem & Co (Ernst & Young) as external auditors to conduct the annual statutory audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-2018 at the audit fees of BDT 300,000.00 and applicable VAT (@ 15%).

Pursuant to Section-210 of the Companies Act 1994, the Board of Directors of BCPCL took a resolution of assent in its 12th Board Meeting for placing the Expression of Interest (EOI) of M/s A Qasem & Co (Ernst & Young in Bangladesh) in its 3rd AGM to appoint them as external auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-2018 until the conclusion of the next AGM at audit fees of BDT 300,000.00 (Three Lac) only excluding VAT (15%).

In order to build the corporate image and fulfill the lender's requirement, it is inevitable to appoint M/s A Qasem & Co (Ernst & Young in Bangladesh) as the auditors of the Company for the year 2017-2018. The Hon'ble Shareholders (Members) are, therefore, requested to receive and adopt the proposal. 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.



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

Change of Directors

The Board of Directors comprises 6 (six) Directors, 3 (three) Nominee Directors each from NWPGCL and CMC. During this period, there was one change in the Board. On October 15, 2016, Mr. Khaled Mahmood, Chairman of BPDB was appointed in place of Mr. Md Shamsul Hassan Miah as the nominee Director from NWPGCL.

The Annual Report-2017

The Company Authority has prepared the Annual Report-2017. I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, request the honor of the Hon'ble Shareholders (Members) to receive and adopt the Annual Report-2017.

Acknowledgement

The Board places on record its deep and sincere appreciation for the strenuous services of Managing Director and Secretary of the Company. The Board also wishes to convey its grateful thanks to the Company's esteemed Shareholders (Members) and other associated officers and employees of the Company for their full support and hearty co-operation.

(**Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus**) Chairman, BCPCL

&

Secretary, Power Division

MoPEMR, Dhaka







Hon'ble State Minister for Power, Energy & Mineral Resources in a meeting at Payra 1320 MW TPP Project Site



Hon'ble Secretary, Power Division in a meeting at Payra 1320 MW TPP Project Site



Meeting at the Department of Environment for Payra 1320 MW TPP Project



Board Directors of BCPCL visited Payra 1320 MW TPP Project Site



Design Meeting between the representatives of BCPCL & EPC Contractor in China



Engineers of BCPCL at Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project Site



Safety Briefing at Payra 1320 MW TPP Project Site



Overall Power Block Area for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Boiler #01 Steel Structure Erection for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Concrete Casting of TG Pedestal for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant







MPB Steel Structure for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Service Pile in the Coal Yard for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Service Pile Work for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Service Jetty for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Steel Piling in Coal Jetty for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Construction of Coal Jetty for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant



Concrete Batching Plant Area at Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project Site



EPC Office for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project







Material Unloading at the Service Jetty for EPC work for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project



Inspection Bungalow for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project



Internal Road at the Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project Site



Resettlement Area for Payra 1320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project



Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited
For the period ended June 30, 2017





Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Shareholders of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), the Companies Act (#18) 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are responsible in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessments of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, give a true and fair view of the financial position of Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited as at 30 June 2017, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting standards (BFRS), Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BSA), the Companies Act (#18) 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- 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 Bangldesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited, so far as it appeared from our examination of those books.
- III. the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dhaka, 30 NOV 2017

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. Chartered Accountants



Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2017

ASSETS	Note(s)	30 June 2017 Taka	30 June 2016 Taka
Non-Current Assets		laka	laka
Property, Plant and Equipment-net	5	8,625,701	10,233,047
Intangible Assets	6	11,500	19,167
Capital Work in Progress	7	2,137,325,375	101,438,745
Preliminary Expenses	8	631,025	631,025
		2,146,593,601	112,321,984
Current Assets			
Advances, Deposits and Prepayment	9	6,767,553	2,034,377
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	599,681,834	56,637,481
		606,449,387	58,671,858
Total Assets		2,753,042,988	170,993,842
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholder's Equity			
Paid-up-Capital	11	1,000	1,000
Share Money Deposit	12	2,694,753,000	155,199,000
		2,694,754,000	155,200,000
Current Liabilities			
Others Payable	13	19,910,766	8,119,923
Withholding Tax	14	12,260,948	242,993
Provision for Tax	15	6,160,896	6,261,925
Provision for Gratuity	16	1,504,400	578,000
VAT Payable	17	15,326,186	26,087
Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)	18	3,000,792	471,164
Provision for Expenses	19	125,000	93,750
		58,288,988	15,793,842
Total Equity & Liabilities		2,753,042,988	170,993,842

- 1. Auditors' Report-Pages 1 & 2.
- 2. The annexed notes "1 to 21" form an integral part of this Financial Statements.

Company Secretary

Director

Managing Director

Dhaka, 30 NOV 2017

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. As per our report of same date



Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Particulars Particulars	Share Capital Taka	Share Money Taka	Deposit Total Taka
Opening Balance as on 01 July 2015	1,000	155,199,000	155,200,000
Addition During the Year	-	-	-
Balance as on 30 June 2016	1,000	155,199,000	155,200,000
Opening Balance as on 01 July 2016	1,000	155,199,000	155,200,000
Addition During the Year	-	2,539,554,000	2,539,554,000
Balance as on 30 June 2017	1,000	2,694,753,000	2,694,754,000

- 1. Auditors' Report- Pages 1 & 2.
- 2. The annexed notes "1 to 21" form an integral part of this Financial Statements.

Company Secretary

Director

Managing Director



Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Α.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities	30 June 2017 Taka	30 June 2016 Taka
	Cash Received from Other Income	11,340,850	17,407,884
	Income Tax Paid	(2,761,956)	-
	A. Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	8,578,894	17,407,884
В.	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
	Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(336,000)
	Purchases of Intangible Assets	-	(23,000)
	Capital Work in Progress	(1,999,046,994)	(87,656,473)
	Advance, Deposits & Prepayment	(6,041,547)	(1,265,876)
	Short-Term-Investment	-	140,000,000
	B. Net Cash Flows/ (Used) from Investing Activities	(2,005,088,541)	50,718,651
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
	Share Money Deposit	2,539,554,000	-
	Loan from NWPGCL	-	(12,436,531)
	C. Net Cash Flows/ (Used) from Financing Activities	2,539,554,000	(12,436,531)
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	543,044,353	55,690,004
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	56,637,481	947,477
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	599,681,834	56,637,481

- 1. Auditors' Report-Pages 1 & 2.
- 2. The annexed notes "1 to 21" form an integral part of this Financial Statements.

Company Secretary







Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited Notes to the financial statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2017

1.00 COMPANY AND ITS ACTIVITIES

1.01 Formation and Legal Status

Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited. (hereinafter referred to as "the company") was incorporated on 1st October 2014 as a private limited company in Bangladesh under the Companies Act (#18) 1994 vide reg. no C-118576/14 under Joint Venture Agreement between China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC) and North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGCL).

1.02 Location of Registered Office, Corporate Office and Plant

The registered office of the company is located at Bidyut Bhaban, Level-14, 1 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka-1000, Corporate Head Office is located at UTC Building (Level # 4), 8 Panthapath, kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh and plant is located at Dhankali Union, Kalapara Upazila, Patuakhali District.

1.03 Nature of Business

The principal activity of the Company is to set up power plants for generation of electricity and sale the same to BPDP to enhance the national development programs. The Company has the schematic comprehensive future development plan for implementing different power plant projects of different sizes, capacities and technologies.

2.00 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.01 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The specific Accounting Policies selected and applied by the company's management for significant transactions and events that have a material effect within the framework of "BAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements" in preparation and presentation of financial statements. Compared to the previous year, there were no significant changes in the accounting and valuation principles affecting the financial position and performance of the company. Accounting and valuation methods are disclosed for reasons of clarity.

2.02 Application of Standards

The following BASs and BFRSs are applicable for the preparation of financial statements for the year under review.

- BAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- BAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- BAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- BAS 10 Events After The Reporting Period
- BAS 12 Income Taxes
- BAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- BAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- BAS 23 Borrowing Cost
- BAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- BAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- BAS 38 Intangible Assets





2.03 Components of the Financial Statements:

According to the Bangladesh Accounting Standard BAS-1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' the complete set of Financial Statements includes the following components:

- i) Statement of Financial Position
- ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- iii) Statement of changes in equity
- iv) Statement of Cash Flows
- v) Accounting Policies and Explanatory information.

The Company has not entered into commercial operation. That's why the Company does not present Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

2.04 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on accrual basis, except statement of cash flows under historical cost convention in accordance with the requirements of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), the Companies Act (#18) 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh.

2.05 Going Concern Assumptions

As per BAS-1, a company is required to make assessment at the end of each year to assess its capability to continue as going concern. Management of the Company makes assessment each year. The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and has wide coverage of its liabilities. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern assumption while preparing these financial statements.

2.06 Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Taka, which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.07 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

- (a) Preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard (BFRS) requires managements to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets liabilities income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates
- assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.
 (b) Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognized prospectively.
- (c) Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.
- (d) Information about assumptions & estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments in the year under review are included in the following notes.

Note 05 -Depreciation Note 06 -Amortization

2.08 Reporting Period

The reporting period of BCPCL covers one year from July to June every year and consistently followed. These financial statements cover one year starting from 01 July 2016 to 30 Jun 2017.

2.09 Management's Responsibility in Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements of the Company

The Management of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial reporting Standards (BFRS), Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), The company Act (#18) 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations, and maintain such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



2.10 Comparative Information

As guided in paragraph 36 and 38 of BAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, comparative information in respect of the previous year have been presented in all numerical information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where, it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

3.00 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

i. Recognition and measurement

Tangible fixed assets are accounted for according to BAS-16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and the capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

ii. Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associate with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance cost are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period.

iii. Depreciation of property, plant & equipment

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight line method. No depreciation charged on land & land development.

Depreciation on additions are charged at 50% of normal rates only in the year of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal. Depreciation is charged at the rates varying from 3.5% to 15% depending on the nature and economic benefits of assets. Rates of depreciation are noted below:

The depreciation rate(s) are as follows:

Category of property, plant and equipment	Normal Rate (%)
Vehicles	15%
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Office Equipment	10%
Computer	10%
Service Equipment	10%
Building	3.50%
Plant & Machinery	5%

iv) Retirements and disposals

An asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as gain or loss from disposal of asset under other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.01 Capital work-in-progress

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.



3.02 Intangible assets

Intangible Assets include web hosting which is measured at cost less accumulated amortization.

i. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are accounted for according to BAS-38 at historical cost less accumulated Amortization and the capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

ii. Amortization

All items of Intangible assets have been amortized on straight line method. Amortization on additions are charged at 50% of normal rates only in the year of acquisition and no Amortization is charged in the year of disposal. Amortization is charged at the rates varying depending on the nature and economic benefits of assets. Rates of Amortization are noted below:

The amortization rates based on the estimated useful life of the intangible asset is presented below:

Category of intangible assets	Rate (%)
Web hosting	33.33%

3.03 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 BAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, are determined as under:

- (a) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate at the reporting date.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

3.04 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows is presented in accordance with "BAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows" under direct method.

3.05 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank including short term deposits which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction.

3.06 Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is TK 20,000,000,000 (Two Thousand Crore) divided into 2,000,000,000 (Two Hundred Crore) ordinary Shares of TK 10 (Ten) each with power to increase or reduce the capital and to divide the shares into different class and to attach thereto any special right or privileges or conditions as regards dividends, repayment of capital, voting or otherwise or to consolidate or sub-divide the shares.



3.07 Revenue Recognition

Sale of the products shall be recognized upon delivery of goods and services and raising invoices to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDP) in compliance with the requirements of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-18 "Revenue". The Company has not yet entered into commercial operation and therefore no revenue was generated in this financial year.

3.08 Other Income

Other Income comprises of interest income from short term investment and bank deposits, recuritement fees and others.

3.09 Income Tax

As per SRO no 213-AIN/Income tax/2013, coal based private sector power generation company is exempted from tax for 15 years from commercial production date. Therefore no income tax is provided in this financial year except on other income.

3.10 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Contingent Liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent liability should not be recognized in the Financial Statements, but may require disclosure. A provision should be recognized in the year in which the recognition criteria of provision have been met. However, the Company has no Contingent liability.

(b) Contingent Assets

Contingent assets is a possible assets that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent asset must not be recognized. Only when the realization of the related economic benefits is virtually certain recognition should take place provided, it can be measured reliably because at that point the asset is no longer contingent. However, the Company has no Contingent Assets.

3.11 Related Party Transactions

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the course of business and on arm's length basis. Transaction with related parties has been recognized and disclosed in accordance with BAS-24 "Related Party Disclosures".

3.12 Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

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

3.13 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Appropriate disclosures have been made in the financial statements.

3.14 Events after the reporting period

"There is no material event that had occurred after the reporting period to the date of issue of these financial statements, which could affect the figures stated in these financial statements."

4.00 General Comments

i) Previous year's phrases and figures have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to the presentation of current year's financial statements.



Notes: 05
Property Plant & Equipment-net

			Cost				Depreciation	ion		
Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Closing Balance	Rates %	Opening Balance	Charges Disposal/ ng during the adjustment ce year during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Closing Balance	Written Down Value (WDV)
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8=(2*6)+((3*6) /2)*(6/12)	9	10=(7+8-9) 11=(5-10)	11=(5-10)
Vehicles	6,926,000	1	1	6,926,000	15.0%	1,558,350	1,038,900	1	2,597,250 4,328,750	4,328,750
Furniture & Fixtures	5,243,667	1	ı	5,243,667	10.0%	786,550	524,367	1	1,310,916 3,932,751	3,932,751
Computers & Printers	440,800	1	ı	440,800	10.0%	32,520	44,080	1	76,600	76,600 364,200
30 Jun. 2017	12,610,467	ļ	ı	12,610,467		2,377,420	1,607,347	1	3,984,766 8,625,701	8,625,701
30 Jun. 2016	12,274,467	336,000	1	12,610,467		786,873	1,590,547	1	2,377,420	2,377,420 10,233,047

Intangible Assets Notes: 06

			Cost				Amortization	tion		
Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Closing Balance	Rates %	Rates % Opening Balance	Charges Disposal/ during the adjustmen year during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Closing Balance	Written Down Value (WDV)
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8=(2*6)+ ((3*6)	9	10=(7+8-9) 11=(5-10)	11=(5-10)
Web Hosting	23,000	1	ı	23,000	33.3%	3,833	7,667	1	11,500	11,500
30 Jun. 2017	23,000	ı	ı	23,000		3,833	7,667		11,500	11,500
30 Jun. 2016	23,000	ı	1	23,000		1	3,833	1	3,833	19,167





7 Capital Work In Progress	Note(s)	30 June 2017 Taka	30 June 2016 Taka
Opening balance		101,438,745	12,986,860
Add: Development Expenditure (Annexure -A)		1,941,772,634	55,795,447
Add: Revenue Expenditure (Annexure -A)		107,016,898	37,541,286
Add:Income Tax Expenses	15	3,969,298	6,261,925
		2,154,197,575	112,585,518
Other Income	7.1	(11,340,850)	(11,146,773)
Advance Income Tax (AIT)		(5,531,350)	-
		2,137,325,375	101,438,745

Advance income tax amounting Tk 5,531,350 included in Capital work in progress of respective Project Accounts but shown separately as Advance Income Tax under the Advance, Deposit and Prepayment head.

7.1 Other Income

Interest Received (SND)	2,108,085	250,984
Interest Received (FDR)	7,986,565	6,088,889
Transportation Charge	7,200	6,900
Recruitment fees	1,239,000	-
Sales of Tender	-	4,800,000
	11,340,850	11,146,773
8 Preliminary Expense		
Opening balance	631,025	631,025
Addition during the year	-	-
	631,025	631,025
The preliminary expenses represent cost in formation of the company.		
9 Advances, Deposits and Prepayment		
Temporary Advance 9.1	206,740	246,006
Advance Income Tax 9.2	6,540,813	1,308,371
Advance to Contractors 9.3	20,000	480,000
	6,767,553	2,034,377
9.1 Temporary Advance		
Opening balance	246,006	720,228
Addition during the year	17,650,869	4,750,614
	17,896,875	5,470,842
Adjustment/ Received during the year	(17,690,135)	(5,224,836)
	206,740	246,006

This represent amount paid to employees to meet the expenses required for official work and which will be adjusted upon submission of bill/voucher.

9.2 Advance Income Tax

Opening balance		1,308,371	48,273
Addition during the year	9.2.1	6,540,813	1,260,098
		7,849,184	1,308,371
Adjustment during the year		1,308,371	-
		6,540,813	1,308,371

Advance Income Tax represent the deduction of tax at source on interest on FDR, CD/VAT & interest on Bank Account.





9.2.1 Addition During the Year	Note(s)	30 June 2017 Taka	30 June 2016 Taka
TDS at interest on FDR		798,656	1,235,000
TDS at interest on Bank Account.		210,807	25,098
TDS at Custom House, Chittagong		5,531,350	-
9.3 Advance to Contractors		6,540,813	1,260,098
Out and in the later of		400,000	
Opening balance Addition during the year		480,000 1,089,000	480,000
Addition during the year		1,569,000	480,000
Adjustment/ Received during the year		(1,549,000)	-
,		20,000	480,000
10 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash in hand		20,000	20,000
Cash at bank	10.1	192,503,925	56,617,481
FDR with maturity date of 3 month or less	10.2	407,157,909	30,017,101
		599,681,834	56,637,481
10.1 Cash at Bank			
Janata Bank Limited (SND- 004003638)		107,598,572	56,283,923
Rupali Bank Limited (SND-240002084)		327,500	333,558
Rupali Bank Limited (FC-5018)		70,378,184	-
Rupali Bank Limited (SND-0026024000170) Rupali Bank Limited (FC-0026027000005)		14,199,669	-
10.2 FDR with maturity date of 3 month or less		192,503,925	56,617,481
10.2 1 DK with maturity date of 3 month of less			
AB Bank Limited		104,120,409	-
Janata Bank Limited		303,037,500	-
11 Share Capital		407,157,909	-
(a) Authorized Share Capital			
2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each		20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital			
100 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each fully paid in cash	h	1,000	1,000
Composition of issued subscribed and fully paid-up	sharo capital	2016 17	

Composition of issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital 2016-17

Name of shareholder	No. of Share	Percentage	Face value per share (Taka)	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
China National Machinery Import) & Export Corporation (CMC	50	50%	10	500	500
North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGCL)	50	50%	10	500	500
Total	100	100%	10	1,000	1,000





Note(s)

30 June 2017
Taka

30 June 2016 Taka

155,199,000 2,539,554,000 **2,694,753,000** 155,199,000 -

155,199,000

The company has received share money deposit from CMC taka 1,269,777,000 and taka 1,269,777,000 from NWPGCL during the year. Subsequently, after performing the regulatory requirements these will be converted into paid-up capital.

13 Others Payable

12

Office Rent (HO)	
Office Rent (Patuakhali)
Charge Allowance	
Consultant's Fee	
Electricity Bill	

Share Money Deposit

Addition during the year

Opening balance

14 Withholding Tax

Opening Balance Addition during the year

15 Provision for Tax

Opening Balance Addition during the year (11,340,850*35%)

Adjustment during the year For FY. 2014-15 For FY. 2015-16

16 Provision for Gratuity

Opening Balance Addition during the year

17 VAT Payable

Opening Balance Addition during the year

18 Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)

Opening balance Addition during the year

Transferred to CPF account

19 Provision for Expenses

Opening balance Addition during the year

Payment during the year

81,390
17,100
1,357,538
6,648,123
15,772
8,119,923
_
242,993
242,993
_
6,261,925
6,261,925
0/201/723
2 260 554
2,360,554
3,901,371
6,261,925
-
578,000
578,000
-
26,087
26,087
10.000
48,000
423,164
471,164 -
471,164
62,500
93,750
· ·
93,750
93,750 156,250



20 Related Party Transactions

2016-17

Name of the Related Party	Relationshi	Opening Balance Transact Ye		Transaction During the Year (Taka)		Closing Balance	
		Dr	cr	Dr	cr	Dr	cr
North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGCL)	Parent	-	-	72,961,968	72,961,968	-	-

2016-17

Name of the Related Party	Relationshi	Opening Balance T		Transaction During the Year (Taka)		Closing	J Balance
		Dr	cr	Dr	cr	Dr	cr
North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGCL)	Parent		12,436,531	12,436,531		-	-

21 General

- i) Figure appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off the nearest taka.
- ii) Previous period/year's figures have been re-arranged, whenever considered necessary to conform to the current period's presentation.

Company Secretary

Director



Bangladesh-China Power Company (Pvt.) Limited Schedule of Capital Work in Progress

As at 30 June 2017

Annexure-A

Head of Account	30 June 2017 Taka	Add. during the year	30 June 2016 Taka
Development Expenditure:			
CD/VAT Account	6,886,861	6,062,734	824,127
Advance Income Tax (AIT)	5,531,350	5,531,350	-
Consultant Expenses	374,296,669	307,021,199	67,275,470
Engineering, Procurement & Commissioning (Local)	25,473,224	25,473,224	-
Engineering, Procurement & Commissioning (Foreign)	1,596,377,435	1,596,377,435	-
Computer & Peripherals	31,176	31,176	-
Office Equipment	1,275,516	1,275,516	_
(a) Total Development Expenditure	2,009,872,231	1,941,772,634	68,099,597
Revenue General Expenditure:			
Salary & Allowance:			
Pay of officers	14,861,278	12,505,446	2,355,832
Pay of officers (Casual)	4,238,937	3,368,640	870,297
Pay of staff	530,883	530,883	-
Pay of staff (casual)	4,006,653	3,305,884	700,769
House rent allowance of officers	7,353,469	6,378,923	974,546
Medical Allowance officers	71,200	71,200	-
Conveyance Allowance of officers	632,858	632,858	-
New Year Allowance of officers	397,176	397,176	-
Employee electricity allowance officers	311,199	267,692	43,507
Education Support Allowance of officer	35,323	35,323	-
Entertainment Allowance of officer	61,355	61,355	-
Servant allowance of officers	15,281	7,200	8,081
Sweeper allowance of officers	15,281	7,200	8,081
Security allowance of officers	15,281	7,200	8,081
Gas allowance of officers	159,529	142,724	16,805
Water & sewerage of officers	94,451	77,870	16,581
House rent allowance of staff	256,990	256,990	-
Medical Allowance staff	56,988	56,988	-
Washing Allowance of staff	1,364	1,364	-
New Year Allowance of staff	13,100	13,100	-
Conveyance Allowance of staff	84,729	84,729	-
Employee electricity allowance staff	22,602	22,602	-
Bonus of officers	2,831,530	2,424,330	407,200
Bonus of Staff	347,160	316,225	30,935
Dearness allowance of officers	195,407	-	195,407
Employers Contribution	1,500,396	1,264,814	235,582
Medical Reimbursement	1,035,309	933,195	102,114
Gratuity	1,504,400	926,400	578,000
Total of Revenue General Expenditure	40,650,129	34,098,311	6,551,818



Head of Account	30 June 2017 Taka	Add. during the year	30 June 2016 Taka
Administration Expenses:			
Traveling allowance of officers	33,951,540	21,502,667	12,448,873
Traveling allowance of staff	20,205	20,205	-
Depreciation	3,984,766	1,607,346	2,377,420
Amortization	11,500	7,667	3,833
Office Rent	2,326,046	908,216	1,417,830
Taxes, license & fees	1,513,308	1,280,833	232,475
Electricity expense	242,834	166,442	76,392
Postage &Telegraph	20,015	19,885	130
Telephone ,Telex & Fax, Internet	599,300	587,000	12,300
Legal Fees	15,000	-	15,000
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Ceremonial expenses	6,852,508	3,401,172	3,451,336
Consultation Fee	4,225,000	3,025,000	1,200,000
Charge Allowance	14,561,771	8,201,227	6,360,544
Stationery	2,822,989	1,818,772	1,004,217
Advertising and promotion	1,682,964	215,873	1,467,091
Miscellaneous Expenses	87,480	54,980	32,500
Vehicle Rent	2,040,306	2,040,306	- -
Donation & Contribution	100,000	100,000	-
Insurance of Motor Vehicles	364,550	364,550	-
Rep. & Maintenance-Car/ Vehicle	207,368	184,873	22,495
Rep. & Maintenance-Office Furniture	22,200	_	22,200
Petrol, diesel & lubricants	874,564	683,245	191,319
Bank charges & commission	13,428,127	13,319,592	108,535
Entertainment	990,287	777,110	213,177
Office maintenance	289,640	251,639	38,001
Board meeting expense	7,358,478	2,067,892	5,290,586
AGM expense	1,982,801	1,589,075	393,726
Audit fee	281,250	125,000	156,250
Honorarium (Board of Directors)	1,580,480	906,70	673,780
Honorarium (Officer)	1,024,050	1,024,050	-
Honorarium (Committee & Others)	507,020	321,300	185,720
Books & Periodicals	812,141	812,141	-
Training Expense	3,944,744	3,944,744	_
Recruitment Expense	1,524,500	1,524,500	_
Liveries & Uniforms	33,770	33,770	_
Conveyance	51,704	30,815	20,889
Total of Administration Expenses	111,335,206	72,918,587	38,416,619
•			
(b) Revenue General Expenditure	151,985,335	107,016,898	44,968,437
Total Capital Work-in-Progress (a+b)	2,161,857,566	2,048,789,532	113,068,034





