

**Royal Government of Bhutan**

**Ministry of Finance**



**Public Debt Situation Report**

**For the quarter ended**

**31<sup>st</sup> December 2022**

**Development Coordination and Debt Management Division**

**Department of Macro-Fiscal and Development Finance**

***January 2023***

## Table of Contents

I. Summary.....	1
II. External Debt.....	1
III. Domestic Debt .....	7
IV. Redemption profile .....	7
V. Government Guarantee.....	9
VI. Cost and Risk Indicator .....	10
vii. Annexure-I: Total Public Debt details.....	11
viii. Annexure II – Details of INR debt details .....	12
ix. Annexure III- Lending Terms.....	13

## List of Tables

Table 1:Summary of Total Public Debt Stock	1
Table 2:External Debt: By Govt. Debt, Corporate Debt, and Central Bank Debt	1
Table 3:External Debt: By hydropower and non-hydro debt	2
Table 4:External Debt by INR and CC denomination	3
Table 5:External Debt Servicing	5
Table 6:Domestic debt summary	6
Table 7:Status of Government Guarantees	8
Table 8:Cost and Risk Indicators for existing debt	8

## List of Figures

Figure 1:External debt by creditor composition	4
Figure 2:External debt by creditor type	4
Figure 3:External debt by sectoral composition	4
Figure 4:External debt by currency composition	5
Figure 5:Principal repayment profile	7

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADF	Asian Development Fund
ATM	Average Time to Maturity
ATR	Average Time to Re-fixing
BDFC	Bhutan Development Finance Corporation
BFAL	Bhutan Ferro Alloys Limited
BHSL	Bhutan Hydropower Service Ltd
BoBL	Bank of Bhutan Ltd
CC	Convertible Currency
COL	Concessional OCR Lending
FYP	Five Year Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoI	Government of India
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
INR	Indian Rupee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
NPPF	National Pension and Provident Fund
NSB	National Statistical Bureau
OCR	Ordinary Capital Resources
ODF	Overdraft Facility
DPNB	Druk Punjab National Bank
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RE	Rural Electrification
RGoB	Royal Government of Bhutan
RNR	Renewable Natural Resources
RMA	Royal Monetary Authority
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SBI	State Bank of India
SCF	Standby Credit Facility
SDF	SAARC Development Fund
T-Bills	Treasury Bills
USD	United States Dollar

*This debt report is prepared by the Development Coordination and Debt Management Division, Department of Macro-Fiscal and Development Finance, Ministry of Finance. The external debt statistics in this report and those published by the RMA has a minor difference: in this report, only the public debt statistics are presented, while the RMA external statistics includes private external debt in addition to the public debt. Further, RMA also reports currency swap arrangement with RBI under external*

## **FOREWORD**

The Department of Macro-Fiscal and Development Finance (DMDF) is pleased to present the Public Debt Situation Report for the quarter that ended 31 December 2022. The report updates on the public debt stock, sovereign guarantee, and the debt portfolio's cost-risk indicators.

The public debt stock as of 31 December 2022 stood at Nu. 264,832.967 million, accounting for 129.1% of the FY 2022-23 GDP estimate. The debt stock comprises the external debt of Nu. 237,632.967 million, and the domestic debt of Nu. 27,200.000 million. The sovereign guarantee stood at Nu. 4,988.141 million, accounting for 2.4% of the FY 2021-22 GDP estimate.

The publication of the quarterly Debt Situation Report, in line with sound public debt management practice, is expected to contribute towards effective public debt management in the Country from enhanced public debt transparency.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Tsheten', is written over a horizontal line.

**Loday Tsheten**  
**DIRECTOR**

**Department of Macro-Fiscal and Development Finance**

## I. Summary

1. The total public debt stock as of 31 December 2022 stood at Nu. 264,832.967 million. The debt stock comprises of external debt of Nu. 237,632.967 million, and the domestic debt of Nu. 27,200.000 million. Scaled by the GDP estimate for FY 2022-23, the total public debt stood at 129.1%.
2. The total public debt stock increased by Nu. 7,839.060 million (3.1%) from the preceding quarter. The external debt stock increased by Nu. 8,200.327 million (3.6%) while the internal debt has been rectified<sup>1</sup> downwards by Nu. 361.267 million (-1.78%).

Table 1 presents the comparative public debt summary for quarters ended 31 December 2022 & 30 September 2022.

Category	30-Sept-2022	31-Dec-2022	Change (amount)	Change (%)
<b>Total Public Debt</b>	<b>256,993.907</b>	<b>264,832.967</b>	<b>7,839.060</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>124.5%</i>	<i>129.1%</i>		
<b>External Debt</b>	<b>229,432.640</b>	<b>237,632.967</b>	<b>8,200.327</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>111.1%</i>	<i>115.8%</i>		
<i>Percent Total Public Debt</i>	<i>89.3%</i>	<i>89.7%</i>		
<b>Domestic Debt</b>	<b>27,561.267</b>	<b>27,200.000</b>	<b>-361.267</b>	<b>-1.78%</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>13.4%</i>	<i>13.3%</i>		
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	<i>10.3%</i>		

Table 1: Summary of Total Public Debt Stock

## II. External Debt

3. For monitoring and reporting, external debt is classified based on the contracting party, by purpose, the currency of borrowing, and the creditor. The contracting party could be the government, corporation, or central bank. A hydro loan or a non-hydro loan are two categories of the purpose of the loan. And an external loan is contracted either in Rupees (INR) or convertible currency (CC), depending on the creditors.

### II.1 External debt by Contracting Agency: Government Debt, Corporate Debt, and Central Bank Debt

<sup>1</sup> Removal of Bhutan Hydropower Services Ltd (BHSL) borrowings from NPPF from the domestic debt stock.

Table 2 is the bifurcation of external debt by contracting agencies: Gov't Debt, Corporate Debt, and Central Bank Debt as of 31 December 2022:

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(a) Gov't Debt</b>	<b>218,347.710</b>
Percent of Total External Debt	91.9%
<b><i>o/w on-lent to Public Corporations (including hydro loans)</i></b>	<b>159,861.463</b>
Percent of Gov't Debt	73.2%
<b>(b) Corporate Debt</b>	<b>12,285.258</b>
Percent of Total External Debt	5.2%
<b>(c) Central Bank Debt</b>	<b>7,000.000</b>
Percent of Total External Debt	2.9%

Table 2: External Debt: By Govt. Debt, Corporate Debt, and Central Bank Debt

4. The government debt of Nu. 218,347.710 million accounts for 91.9% of the total external debt. It includes borrowings for budgetary activities, hydropower projects, and loans availed by the government and on-lent to public corporations.
5. Corporate debt pertains to borrowings directly contracted by public corporations. It amounts to Nu. 12,285.258 million and accounts for 5.2% of the total external debt.
6. The Standby Credit Facility with the GoI makes up 2.9% of the total external debt and is Central Bank's debt.

## II.2 External debt stock by Hydropower and Non-hydropower debt

Table 3 shows the total external debt composition of hydropower and non-hydropower debt as of 31 December 2022.

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(A) Hydropower Debt</b>	<b>164,413.353</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	80.1%
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	69.2%
<b>(B) Non-Hydro Debt</b>	<b>73,219.614</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	35.7%
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	30.8%
(B.1) Non-Hydro Debt: Budgetary	58,486.247
(B.2) Non-Hydro Debt: Commercial	7,733.367
(B.3) Non-Hydro Debt: Central Bank	7,000.000

Table 3: External Debt: By hydropower and non-hydro debt

7. The hydropower debt as of 31 December 2022 stood at Nu. 164,413.353 million, constituting 69.2% of total external debt and 80.1% of the FY 2022-23 GDP estimate. The

hydro debt comprises the debt stock of six hydropower projects of MHPA, Puna-I, Puna-II, Nikachu, Dagachu, and Baoschu (upper stage & lower stage).

8. The non-hydro debt stood at Nu. 73,219.614 million, constituting 30.8% of total external debt and 35.7% of estimated GDP. *The Public Debt Policy 2016 requires the Non-Hydro debt stock to be within 35% of GDP during a five-year plan period. The average non-hydro debt ratio to GDP for the past four years (including the last quarter of 2022) of the current FYP is 31.4% and is, therefore, within the threshold.*

### II.3 External Debt by INR and CC denomination

The total external Rupee and Convertible Currency (CC) debt as of 31 December 2022 is presented in Table 4.

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(A) Rupee Debt</b>	<b>156,082.743</b>
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	<i>65.7%</i>
(A.1) Hydro Rupee Debt	149,082.74
(A.2) Central Bank Rupee Debt	7,000.000
<b>(B) CC Debt (US\$ 983.837 Million)</b>	<b>81,550.225</b>
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	<i>34.3%</i>
<b>Total External Debt</b>	<b>237,632.967</b>
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>89.7%</i>

**Table 4:** External Debt by INR and CC denomination

9. As of 31 December 2022, the INR-denominated debt accounted for 65.7% of total external debt, of which 95.5% was hydropower debt. The INR-denominated debt increased by Rs. 1,056.493 million (0.7%) from the previous quarter on account of disbursements for PHP-I.
10. The Convertible Currency (CC) debt stock stood at US \$983.837 million, equivalent to Nu. 81,550.225 million, accounting for 34.3% of total external debt. The Ngultrum value of CC debt stock increased by Nu. 7,143.833 million (9.6%) owing to the ongoing project loan disbursement during the quarter and the depreciation of BTN against USD. The total CC debt stock as of 30 September 2022 was Nu. 74,406.392 million (\$907.34 million).

### II.4 External debts by the creditor, sectorial, and currency composition

Figure 1 below is the external debt composition of different creditors.

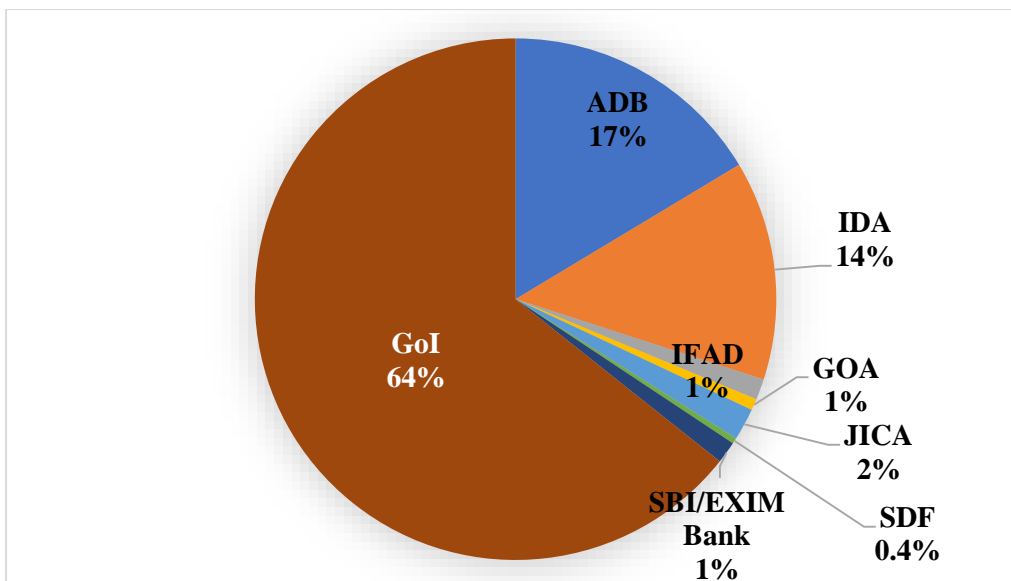


Figure 1: *External debt by creditor composition*

11. The GoI remains the country's largest creditor. As of 31 December 2022, 64% of Bhutan's external debt was owed to GoI, followed by 17% to ADB and 14% to IDA. The rest, about 5.4%, were owed to IFAD, JICA, GoA, SBI/EXIM Bank, and SDF combined.

Figure 2 shows external debt multilateral and bilateral lender categories.

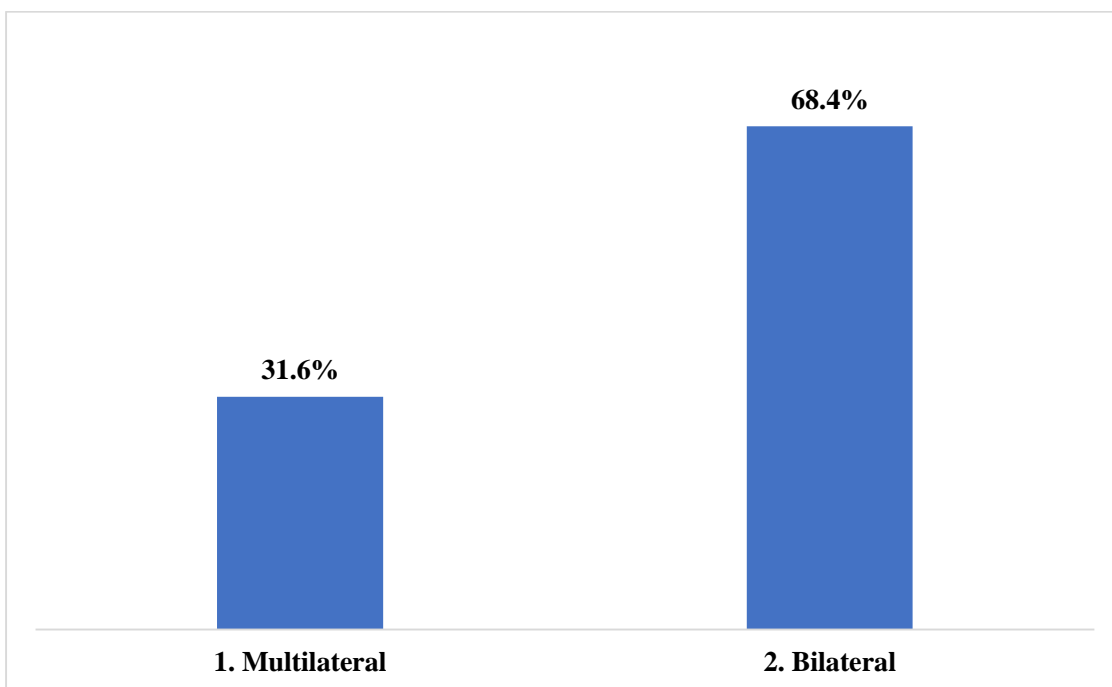


Figure 2: *External debt by creditor type*

12. As of 31 December 2022, bilateral debt accounted for 68.4% of total external debt, and multilateral debt accounted for 31.6%. Similarly, Figure 3 presents external debt by sectoral composition.



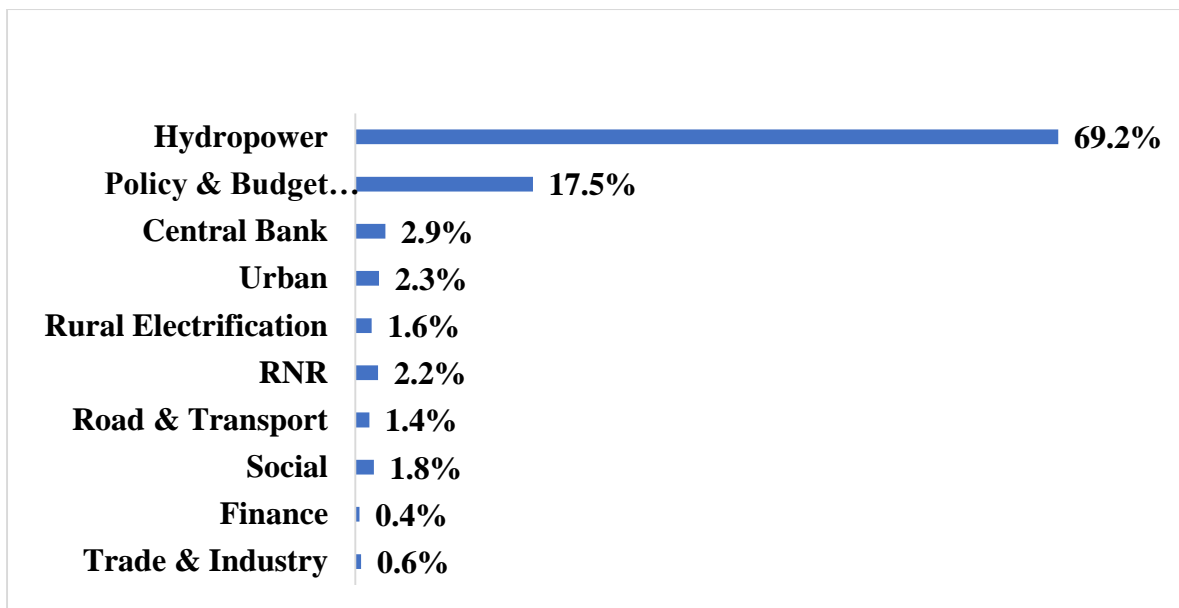


Figure 3: External debt by the sectoral composition

13. As of 31 December 2022, 69.2% of the external debt was on account of debt contracted for financing hydropower projects in the country, followed by 17.5% budgetary support from the World Bank, ADB, and JICA. Others include borrowing for financing infrastructure development, such as rural electrification, agriculture, road connectivity, trade infrastructure, and urban development. It also includes borrowing for education and health sectors under the social category.

Figure 4 presents the external debt by currency composition:

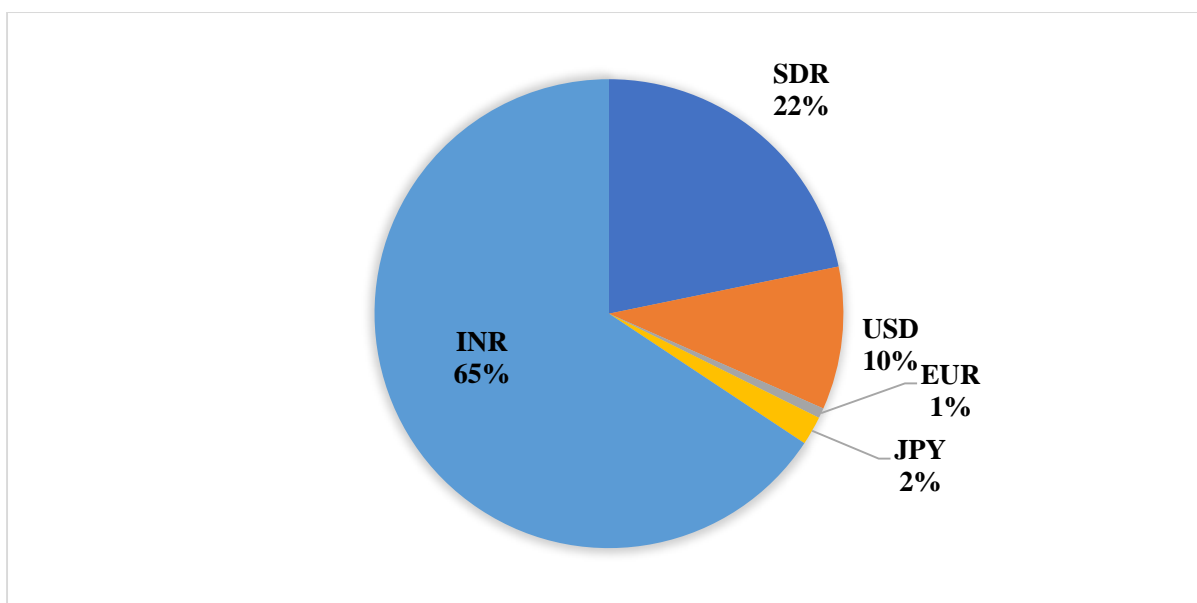


Figure 4: External debt by currency composition

14. Of the country's external debt, 65% is in the Indian Rupee denomination, 22% in SDR, 10% in USD, 1% in EUR, and 2% in JPY.

## II.5 External Debt Servicing

Table 5 shows external debt servicing for the recent three fiscal years.

Category	2020/21 (Actual)	2021/22 (Actual)	2022/23 (Budget)
<b>(A) External Debt Service through Budget</b>	<b>Amounts in Million Nu.</b>		
Principal Repayment	3,725.060	5,434.076	5,740.524
Interest Payment	1,721.276	2,721.847	2,898.883
<b>Total External Debt Service- through Budget</b>	<b>5,446.335</b>	<b>8,155.923</b>	<b>8,639.407</b>
<b>Total Budgetary Debt Service to Domestic Revenue</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>
<b>(B) External Debt Service-Off-Budget*</b>			
Principal Repayment	52.607	107.709	113.747
Interest Payment	781.909	949.908	589.052
<b>Total External Debt Service- Off-Budget</b>	<b>834.516</b>	<b>1,057.617</b>	<b>702.799</b>
<b>Total External Debt Service</b>	<b>6,280.851</b>	<b>9,213.540</b>	<b>9,342.206</b>
<b>Total External Debt Service to Exports of Goods &amp; Services</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
<b>Memorandum Items</b>			
Nominal GDP**	180,034.01	192,818.44	205,203.110
Export of Goods and Services**	54,737.58	61,213.93	65,380.429
Domestic Revenue**	35,855.44	39,042.60	40,829.224

Table 5: External Debt Servicing

*\*The off-budget debt services are those external debts (on-lent and outright SOE liabilities) servicing that are made directly by SoEs and RMA, without routing through the Government budget system;*

*\*\* The nominal GDP for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23, export and domestic revenue for FY 2022-23 are estimates based on the second quarter of FY 2022-23 (November 2022) MFCTC update, which could change with the next quarter update.*

- The external debt service to exports ratio measures how much of the country's export earnings will be servicing its external debt, exposing vulnerabilities to export shortfall, if any, during the year. The Public Debt Policy sets the annual external debt service ratio at 25 percent. The external debt service to exports ratio might hit 14.3 percent in FY 2022-23.

### III. Domestic Debt

16. The total domestic debt stock on 31 December 2022 stood at Nu. 27,200.000 million, accounting for 13.2% of the estimated GDP and 10.3% of total public debt stock. Table 6 is the detail of domestic debt stock.

Particulars	Amount in Million
<b>(A) Domestic Budgetary Debt</b>	<b>26,500.000</b>
RGoB Bonds (3/7/10/12 years maturity)	11,500.000
Treasury Bills ( <i>as of 31.12.2022</i> )	15,000.000
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>12.8%</i>
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>10.0%</i>
<b>(B) Domestic: Corporate Debt</b>	<b>700.000</b>
NDCSI Bank (RGoB Bond)	700.000
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>0.3%</i>
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>0.3%</i>
<b>Total Domestic Debt (A+B)</b>	<b>27,200.000</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>13.2%</i>
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>10.3%</i>

Table 6: Domestic debt summary

17. The domestic debt mainly comprised of T-Bill stock of Nu.15,000 million and Government bonds of Nu.12,200 million. Series of Government bonds were issued: a 3-year Government bond of Nu.3,000 million in September 2020; a 10-year Government bond of Nu.700 million in February 2021; a 10-year Government bond of Nu.3,000 million in February 2022; a 7-year Government bond of Nu.1,500 million in April 2022; and a 12-year Government bond of Nu.4,000 million in June 2022.
18. The domestic debt decreased by Nu. 361.267 million compared to the domestic debt at the end of the previous quarter. The decrease is due to the rectification of the BHSL loan availed from the NPPF pledging against their balance sheet for refinancing the Deutsche Investitions (DEG), Germany. Since the borrowing is an outright SOE liability without having to route through the Government Budget, the amount has been excluded from the domestic public debt report.

### IV. Redemption profile

As of 31 December 2022, the projected principal repayment of the public debt stock is as charted below in chart 5.

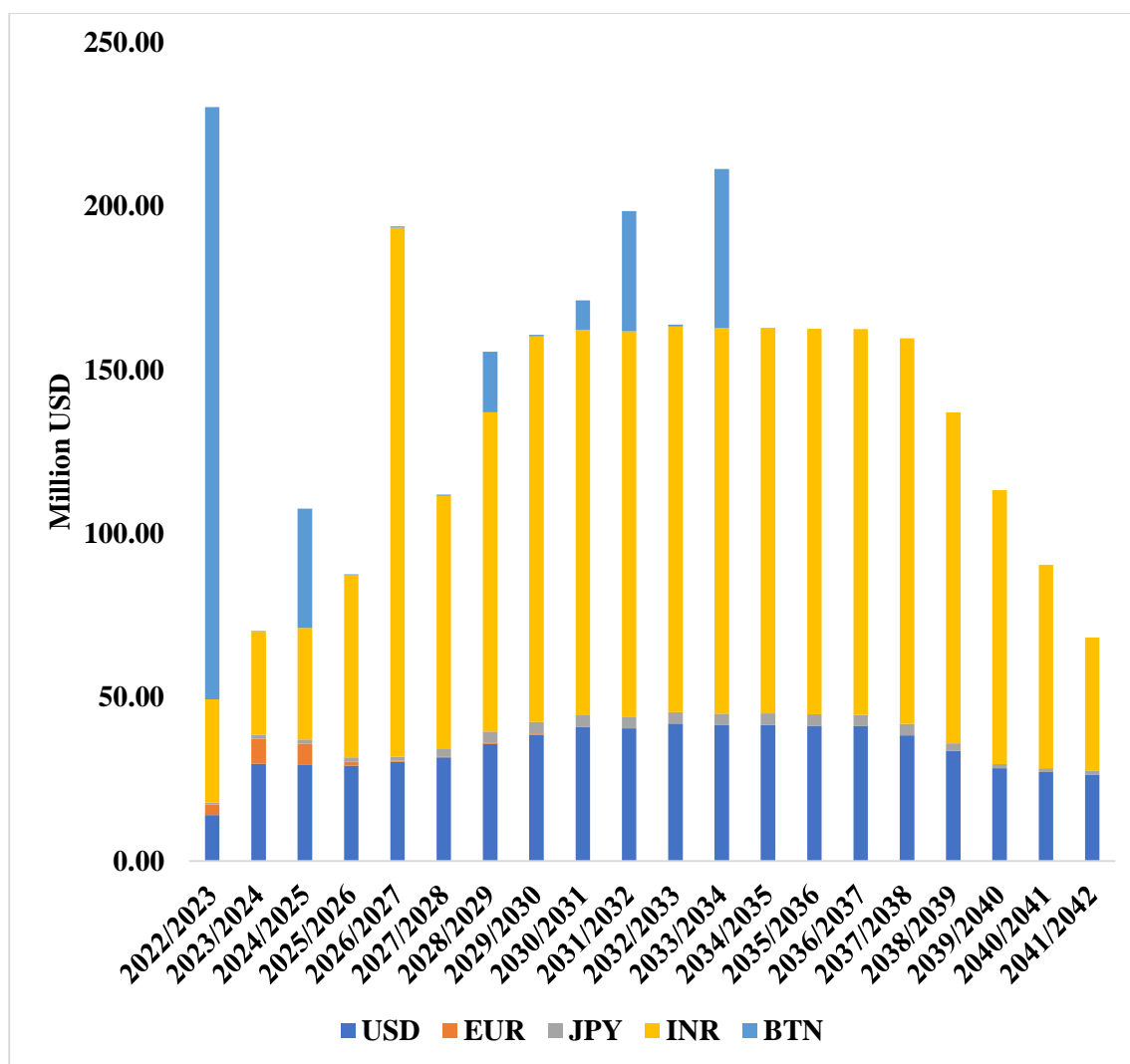


Figure 5: Principal repayment profile

Note: This repayment profile is on the current loan outstanding and excludes future disbursements.

19. The high repayment of Ngultrum-denominated debt in FY 2022/23 is due to the redemption of Nu.15,000 million T-Bills stock, which will be maturing in January and February. Similarly, the 3-year Government bond of Nu.3,000 million issued in September 2020 will be maturing in FY 2023/24.
20. The significant spike in external repayment in FY 2026/27 is for the settlement of the Standby Credit Facility with GoI. The repayment dateline is extended for the credit facility to FY2026/27 at a revised rate of 2.5% per annum from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022. With the commencement of repayments for all the mega hydropower projects, the external repayment will likely remain elevated until FY2037/38. However, with the liquidation of MHP loans in FY 2038/39, the repayment is projected to drop significantly and stabilize thereafter.

## V. Government Guarantee

Table 7 presents the details of the guarantees issued by the Government as of 31 December 2022.

Sl#	Beneficiary	Date of Issue	Issued To	Purpose	Original Amount	Balance (Million Nu.)
1	National Housing Development Corporation Ltd.	11-Sep-17	NPPF	Financing for Affordable Housing Project in Phuntsholing.	Nu. 890m	678.410
2	Bhutan Agro Industries Ltd.	05-Jun-17	BOBL	Financing for setting up of an integrated agro-based industry in Lingmethang, Mongar.	Nu. 166m	145.374
3	Bhutan Development Bank Ltd.	09-Mar-19	NPPF	OESD Loan Scheme to youths.	Nu. 521.3m	56.657
4	Drukair Corporation Ltd.	11-Feb-19	NPPF	Financing the purchase of new Aircraft A320 Neo.	US\$ 36.6 m	2,692.590
5	Drukair Corporation Ltd.	13-Aug-19	SDF	Purchase of New ATR 42-600	US\$ 13m	834.966
6	Multiple Beneficiaries	Multiple Dates	FIs	Gov't guarantee under NCGS		580.144
<b>Total</b>						<b>4,988.141</b>
<b>Government Guarantee to GDP (%)</b>						<b>2.4%</b>

Table 7: Status of Government Guarantees

21. As of 31 December 2022, the government-guaranteed outstanding loans stood at Nu. 4,988.141 million, accounting for 2.4% of the estimated GDP, including the sovereign guarantee of Nu. 580.144 million provided for credits sanctioned under the National Credit Guarantee Scheme (NCGS). The sovereign guarantee was within the threshold of 5% of GDP prescribed by the Public Debt Policy 2016.

## VI. Cost and Risk Indicator

Table 8 below constitutes a cost and risk indicators summary of the debt portfolio as of 31 December 2022.

Cost & Risk Indicators		External Debt	Domestic Debt	Total Public Debt
<b>Nominal Debt (Million Nu.)</b>		237,632.967	27,200.000	264,832.967
<b>Nominal Debt as percent of GDP</b>		115.8%	13.3%	129.1%
<b>Weighted Average Interest Rate</b>		6.9%	1.8%	6.5%
<b>Refinancing Risks</b>	Average Time to Maturity (Years)	12.1	4.0	11.2
	Debt Maturing in 1 Year (% of Total)	1.7%	55.1%	7.2%
<b>Interest Rate Risks</b>	Average Time to Re-fixing (Years)	11.6	4.0	10.8
	Debt Re-fixing in 1 Year (% of Total)	6.8%	55.1%	11.7%
	Fixed Rate Debt (% of Total)	94.9%	100.0%	95.4%
<b>Forex Risk</b>	CC Debt (% of Total Public Debt)			30.8%
	Short-term CC Debt (% of Gross Reserve)			0.0%
<b>Debt Stress</b>	Hydro Debt to GDP (%)			80.1%
	Non-Hydro Debt to GDP (%)			35.7%

Table 8: Cost and Risk Indicators for existing debt as of 31 December 2022.

22. Despite elevated levels of total public debt at 129.1% and external debt at 115.8% of GDP, the overall risk is deemed manageable, and external debt distress is considered moderate for the following reasons;
- A significant portion of external debt is on account of hydropower projects and deemed commercially viable, with a secured export market in India. In addition, 90.7% of the hydro debt is INR denominated, which does not pose any exchange rate risks due to currency pegged.
  - The fixed interest rate debt constituted 95.4% of the total public debt. In addition, the average time to re-fixing (ATR) is around 10.8 years. Thus, the interest rate risk is deemed low due to the long ATR and the low portion of the variable-interest-rate debt.
  - The Average Time to Maturity (ATM) is around 11.2 years, and about 7.2% of the debt (1.7% of external debt and 55.1% of the domestic debt) will be maturing in 1 year. The long ATM and the low level of debt maturing in 1 year indicate the low refinancing/rollover risk.
  - Although 55.1% of domestic debt (mostly T-Bills) would be maturing within one year, the refinancing risk is low due to the current liquidity position in financial institutions

- primary investors of T-Bills. However, refinancing through T-Bills may become risky in the medium term if the banks' lending activities pick up.
- v. Hydropower debt constitutes 69.2% of total external debt. Hydropower debt is considered low risk as debt servicing for hydropower loans from India starts only a year after the commissioning of the projects, ensuring revenue inflow before debt servicing starts. Further, the export tariff for electricity is calculated based on the projects' overall cost, including the projected debt servicing cost, ensuring that the revenue from the sale of electricity would provide adequate cushion for debt servicing.
- vi. The balance 30.8% of the external debt is CC-denominated debt, which is concessional loans with nominal interest rates (from 0% to 1.5%), long grace periods (8 to 10 years), and repayment periods of up to 40 years. The concessional nature of the CC-denominated debt has ensured that the impact of debt servicing on the government's cash flow and the forex reserve is spread over a long period, thus mitigating the liquidity risks.

vii. **Annexure-I: Total Public Debt details***(Amount in millions)*

Category	Borrowing Currency	A. Gov't Budgetary Debt			B. On-lent & Corporate(Including hydropower)			C. Central Bank Debt			Total Public Debt (A+B+C)		
		Amount in Borrowing Currency	Amount in Equivalent US\$	Amount in Equivalent Nu.	Amount in Borrowing Currency	Amount in Equivalent US\$	Amount in Equivalent Nu.	Amount in Borrowing Currency	Amount in Equivalent US\$	Amount in Equivalent Nu.	Amount in Borrowing Currency	Amount in Equivalent US\$	Amount in Equivalent Nu.
<b>A. External Debt</b>			705.589	58,486.247		2,076.809	172,146.720		84.449	7,000.000		2,866.847	237,632.967
<b>A.1 Concertible Currency(CC Debt)</b>			705.589	58,486.247		278.248	23,063.977		0.000	0.000		983.837	81,550.225
ADB	SDR	88.643	117.939	9,775.957	62.915	83.708	6,998.531				151.557	201.647	16,714.488
ADB	USD	150.354	150.354	12,462.850	117.766	117.766	9,761.644				268.120	268.120	22,224.494
IDA	SDR	292.974	389.801	32,310.614	0.000	0.000	0.000				292.974	389.801	32,310.614
GOA	EUR	0.000	0.000	0.000	18.833	20.055	1,662.366				18.833	20.055	1,662.366
JICA	JPY	3,300.000	24.695	2,046.990	4,323.394	32.354	2,681.801				7,623.394	57.049	4,728.791
IFAD	SDR	14.011	18.642	1,545.249	10.713	14.254	1,181.525				24.725	32.896	2,726.773
IFAD	USD	4.157	4.157	344.588	0.000	0.000	0.000				4.157	4.157	344.588
SDF	USD	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.111	10.111	838.110				10.111	10.111	838.110
<b>A.2 INR Debt</b>			0.000	0.00	149,082.743	1,798.561	149,082.743	7,000.00	84.449	7,000.000	156,082.743	1,883.011	156,082.743
Hydropower projects	INR				149,082.743	1,798.561	149,082.743				149,082.743	1,798.561	149,082.743
BoP Support(RMA)	INR							7,000.00	84.449	7,000.000	7,000.000	84.449	7,000.000
<b>B. Domestic Debt</b>	BTN	27,200.000	328.146	27,200.000							27,200.000	328.146	27,200.000
<b>Total Public Debt(A+B)</b>			1,033.734	85,686.247		2,076.809	172,146.720		84.449	7,000.00	0.000	3,194.99	264,832.967
<b>CHECK</b>				OK			OK			OK			OK



**viii. Annexure II – Details of INR debt details***(Million INR)*

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>	<i>Loan Component</i>	<i>Loan Disbursed</i>	<i>Principal Repayment (cumulative)</i>	<i>Interest Paid (cumulative)</i>	<i>Disbursed Outstanding Debt (DoD)</i>
1	Punatshangchu Hydropower Project Authority(PHPA)-I	1200 MW	93,755.75	50,508.79	50,508.79	-	-	50,508.787
2	Punatshangchu Hydropower Project Authority(PHPA)-II	1020 MW	89,770.74	53,553.22	53,553.22	-	-	53,553.216
3	Mangdechu Hydropower Project Authority(MHPA)*	720 MW	50,448.90	47,345.08	47,345.08	5,570.01	4,027.09	41,775.070
4	Tangsibji Hydro Energy Limited	118 MW	10,658.50	3,245.67	3,245.67	-	1,307.38	3,245.670
	<b>Sub-total (Hydro-power Rupee loans)</b>	<b>3058 MW</b>	<b>244,633.89</b>	<b>154,652.75</b>	<b>154,652.75</b>	<b>5,570.01</b>	<b>5,334.47</b>	<b>149,082.743</b>
5	Standby Credit Facility II		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	1,541.92	3,000.000
6	Standby Credit Facility III		4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-	1,878.50	4,000.000
	<b>Sub-total (Other Rupee loans)</b>		<b>7,000.00</b>	<b>7,000.00</b>	<b>7,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,420.42</b>	<b>7,000.000</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Rupee loans)</b>		<b>251,633.89</b>	<b>161,652.75</b>	<b>161,652.75</b>	<b>5,570.01</b>	<b>8,754.89</b>	<b>156,082.743</b>

\*Includes IDC of INR 12,256.669 million (added to the total loan disbursed after MHP's commissioning in August 2019)

**ix. Annexure III- Lending Terms**

Sl. No.	Creditors	Agreement Currency	Repayment Period	Grace Period	Interest Rate (p.a)	Other charges (Commitment/ Mgt. fees/ Guarantee/service charges) p.a
<b>Bilateral</b>						
1	<b>Government of India - Hydropower Loans</b>	<b>Indian Rupees</b>	10-15 years	8 and 9 years	9% - 10.75 %	
	<b>Government of India - Standby Credit Facility</b>	<b>Indian Rupees</b>	5 years		5%	
2	<b>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</b>	<b>JPY</b>	30 years	10 years	0.01 % and 0.2 %	0.1%; For new loans effective from April 2013, front end fee of 0.2% is applicable instead of commitment charge
3	<b>Govt. of Denmark (Danish Mixed Credit)</b>	<b>EUR</b>	10 years	3 years	0%	
4	<b>Government of Austria</b>	<b>EUR</b>	12-20 years	3.5 - 10 years	0 % - 5.92 %	0.15 % - 0.25 %
5	<b>Germany - (Deutsche Investitions-DEG)</b>	<b>EUR</b>	8 years	5 years	3 months EUROBOR + Margin (4.5%)	Commitment fee-0.75%; Front end fee - 1.3%
<b>Multilateral</b>						
1	<b>SAARC Development Fund (SDF)</b>					

Public Debt Situational Report for Quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022

(i)	Economic Window Loan	USD	9 years	1 year	6 months LIBOR + 2%	Commitment fee 0.5%; Upfront fee 1%; Upfront appraisal & documentation fee 0.25% each.
2	<b>Asian Development Bank</b>					
(i)	ADF	SDR	16 and 24 years	8 years	1% during the grace period; 1.5% thereafter	
	(a) Project loans		24 years			
	(b) Program loans		16 years			
(ii)	Hard-Term ADF	SDR	24 years	8 years	3.15%	
(iii)	OCR	USD	25 years	5 years	6 month LIBOR + 0.20% (Dagachhu); 6 month LIBOR + 0.70% (Tangsibji)	0.15%
3	<b>World Bank</b>					
(i)	IDA -Regular	SDR	30 years	10 years	0%	0.75%
(ii)	IDA -Blend	SDR	20 years	5 years	1.25%	0.75%
(iii)	IDA Small Economy Term Credits	SDR	30 years	10 years	0%	Commitment Fee 0-0.5% & Service charge 0.75%
4	<b>International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)</b>					
(i)	IFAD -Regular	SDR	40 and 30 years	10 years	0%	1 % and 0.75%
(ii)	IFAD -Blend	SDR	20 years	5 years	1.25%	0.75%

**Exchange Rate**

<b>Currency</b>	<b>Forex Rate (Currency/BTN) as on 31-Dec- 2022</b>
<b>USD</b>	82.890
<b>SDR</b>	110.285
<b>EURO</b>	88.270
<b>JPY</b>	0.620
<b>INR</b>	1.000