

**Royal Government of Bhutan**

**Ministry of Finance**



**Public Debt Situation Report**

**For the quarter ended**

**30 June 2024**

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

*July 2024*

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## 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
WMA	Ways and Means Advances

*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*

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Department of Macro-Fiscal and Development Finance (DMDF) is pleased to present the Public Debt Situation Report for the quarter that ended 30 June 2024. This report provides updated information on the public debt stock, sovereign guarantee, and the debt portfolio's cost-risk indicators, contributing towards effective public debt management in the country.

As of 30 June 2024, the public debt stock stood at Nu. 285,179.420 million, which represents 106.9% of the FY 2023-24 GDP estimate. The debt stock comprises the external debt of Nu. 263,702.059 million and the domestic debt of Nu. 21,477.361 million. The central government debt (non-hydro budgetary debt) stood at Nu. 99,658.794 million, constituting 34.9% of total public debt and 37.3% of estimated GDP. Similarly, the sovereign guarantee stood at Nu. 4,442.347 million, accounting for 1.7% of the FY 2023-24 GDP estimate.

The publication of this quarterly Debt Situation Report aligns with sound public debt management practice and enhances public debt transparency. We believe that providing regular updates on the public debt situation will contribute to achieving effective public debt management in the country.

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

## I. Summary

The total public debt stock as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 stood at Nu. 285,179.420 million. The debt stock comprises external debt of Nu. 263,702.059 million and domestic debt of Nu. 21,477.361 million. Scaled by the GDP estimate for FY 2023-24, the total public debt stood at 106.9%.

The total public debt stock declined by Nu. 7,910.039 million (2.7%) from the preceding quarter. The external debt stock increased by Nu. 2,579.222 million (1.0%) and the internal debt declined by Nu. 10,489.261 million (32.8%), resulting in an overall decrease in the total public debt stock.

Table 1 presents the comparative public debt summary for the quarters ended 30 June 2024 & 31 March 2024.

Category	31-Mar-2024	30-Jun-2024	Change (amount)	Change (%)
<b>Total Public Debt</b>	<b>293,089.459</b>	<b>285,179.420</b>	<b>(7,910.039)</b>	<b>(2.7%)</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>109.8%</i>	<i>106.9%</i>		
<b>External Debt</b>	<b>261,122.837</b>	<b>263,702.059</b>	<b>2,579.222</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>97.8%</i>	<i>98.8%</i>		
<i>Percent Total Public Debt</i>	<i>89.1%</i>	<i>92.5%</i>		
<b>Domestic Debt</b>	<b>31,966.622</b>	<b>21,477.361</b>	<b>(10,489.261)</b>	<b>(32.8%)</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>8.0%</i>		
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>10.9%</i>	<i>7.5%</i>		

Table 1: Summary of Total Public Debt Stock

## II. External Debt

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. An external loan is contracted either in Rupees (INR) or convertible currency (CC), depending on the creditor.

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

Table 2 is the bifurcation of external debt by contracting agencies: Gov't Debt, Corporate Debt, and Central Bank Debt as of 30 June 2024:

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(a) Gov't Debt</b>	<b>240,870.425</b>
Percent of Total External Debt	91.3%
<i>o/w on-lent to Public Corporations (including hydro loans)</i>	<b>162,688.992</b>
Percent of Gov't	67.5%
<b>(b) Corporate Debt</b>	<b>12,831.634</b>
Percent of Total External Debt	3.8%
<b>(c) Central Bank Debt</b>	<b>10,000.000</b>
Percent of Total External Debt	3.8%

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

The government debt of Nu. 240,870.425 million accounts for 91.3% 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.

Corporate debt pertains to borrowings directly contracted by public corporations. It amounts to Nu. 12,831.634 million and accounts for 3.8% of the total external debt.

The Standby Credit Facility with the GoI amounts to Nu. 10,000.000 million and it makes up 3.8% of the total external debt. It is classified as a 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 30 June 2024.

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(A) Hydropower Debt</b>	<b>167,194.627</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	62.6%
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	63.4%
<b>(B) Non-Hydro Debt</b>	<b>96,507.433</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	36.2%
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	36.6%
(B.1) Non-Hydro Debt: Budgetary	78,181.433
(B.2) Non-Hydro Debt: Commercial	8,326.000
(B.3) Non-Hydro Debt: Central Bank	10,000.000

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

The hydropower debt as of 30 June 2024 stood at Nu. 167,194.627 million, constituting 63.4% of total external debt and 62.6% of the FY 2023-24 GDP estimate. The hydro debt comprises the debt stock of six hydropower projects of MHPA, Puna-I, Puna-II, Nikachu, Dagachu, and Basoschu (upper stage & lower stage).

The non-hydro debt stood at Nu. 96,507.433 million, constituting 36.6% of total external debt and 36.2% of estimated GDP.

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

The total external Rupee and Convertible Currency (CC) debt as of 30 June 2024 is presented in Table 4.

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(A) Rupee Debt</b>	<b>172,565.026</b>
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	<i>65.4%</i>
(A.1) Hydro Rupee Debt	152,565.026
(A.2) Non-Hydro: Budgetary Debt	10,000.000
(A.3) Central Bank Rupee Debt	10,000.000
<b>(B) CC Debt (US\$ 1,090.808 Million)</b>	<b>91,137.034</b>
<i>Percent of Total External Debt</i>	<i>34.6%</i>
<b>Total External Debt</b>	<b>263,702.059</b>
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	<i>92.5%</i>

Table 4: External Debt by INR and CC denomination

As of 30 June 2024, the INR-denominated debt stood at Nu. 172,565.026 million, accounting for 65.4% of total external debt, of which 88.4% was hydropower debt.

The Convertible Currency (CC) debt stock stood at US \$1.090.808 million, equivalent to Nu. 91,137.034 million, accounting for 34.6% of total external debt. The Ngultrum value of CC debt stock increased by Nu. 2,580.987 million (2.9%) owing to new loan disbursement for the ongoing projects and depreciation of BTN against USD. The total CC debt stock as of 31 March 2024 was Nu. 88,556.047 million (\$1,060.742 million).

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

The GoI remains the country's largest creditor. As of 30 June 2024, 64% of Bhutan's external debt was owed to GoI, followed by 17% to ADB and 14% to IDA. The rest, about 5.3%, were owed to IFAD, JICA, GoA, SBI/EXIM Bank, and SDF combined.

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

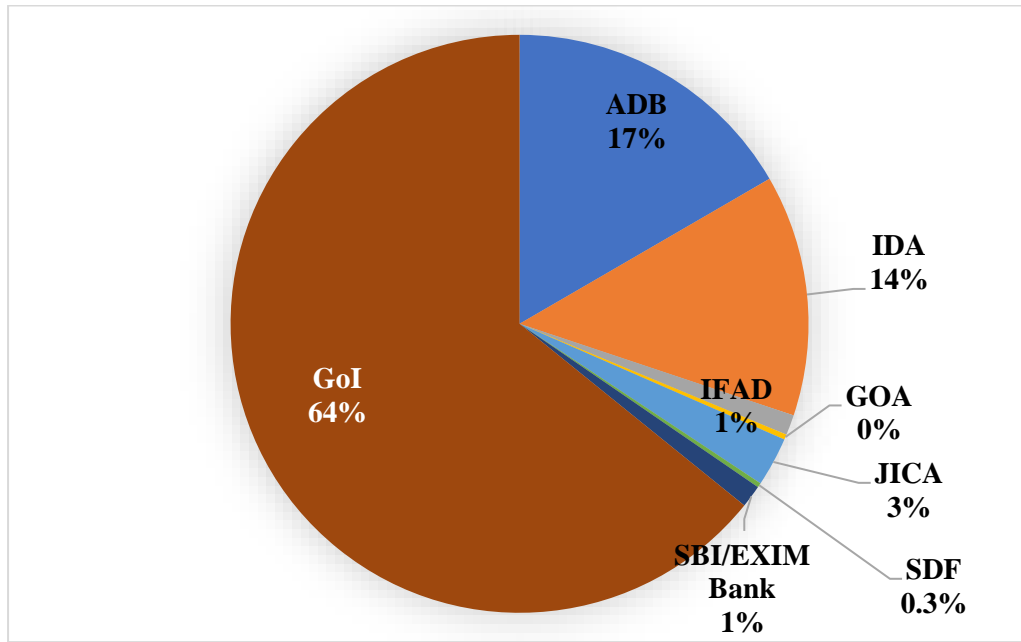


Figure 1: External debt by creditor composition

Figure 2 shows external debt multilateral and bilateral lender categories.

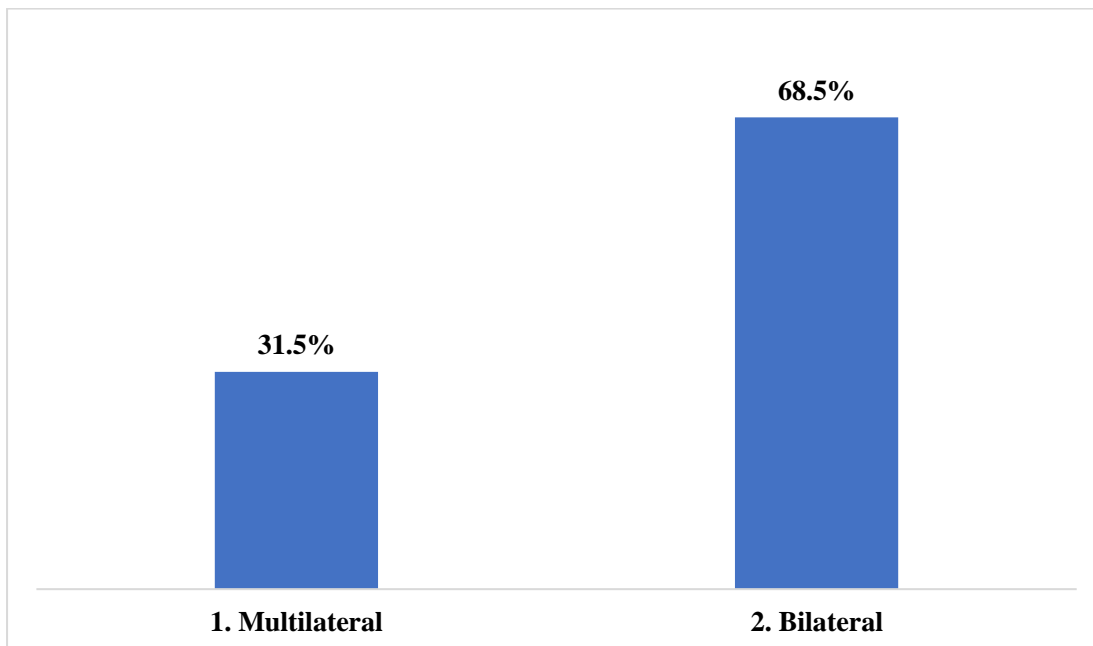


Figure 2: External debt by creditor type

As of 30 June 2024, bilateral debt accounted for 68.5% of total external debt, and multilateral debt accounted for 31.5%.



Figure 3 presents external debt by sectoral composition.

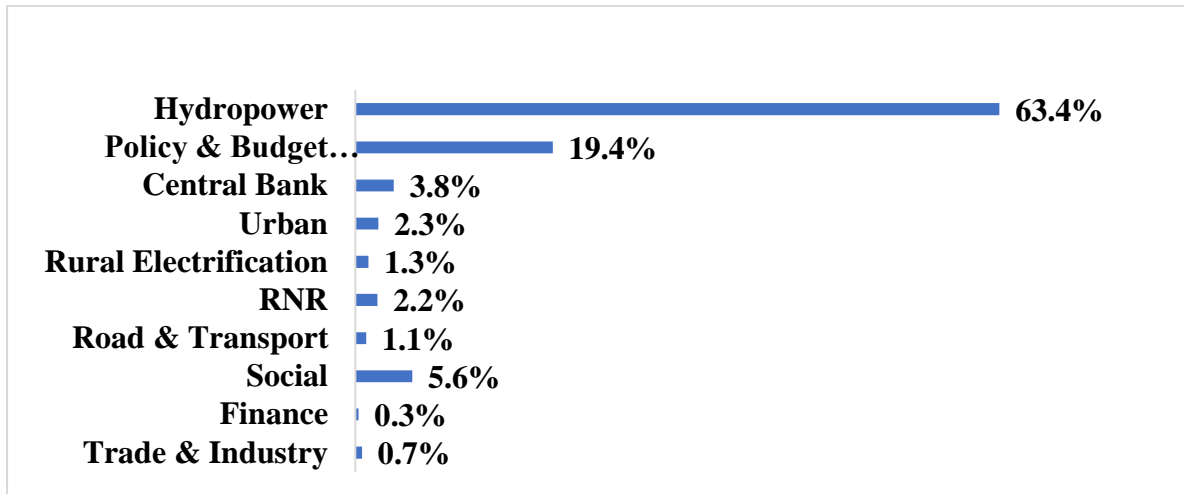


Figure 3: External debt by the sectoral composition

As of 30 June 2024, 63.4% of the external debt was on account of debt contracted for financing hydropower projects in the country, followed by 19.4% 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 and it constitutes 5.6% of the total external debt

Figure 4 presents the external debt by currency composition:

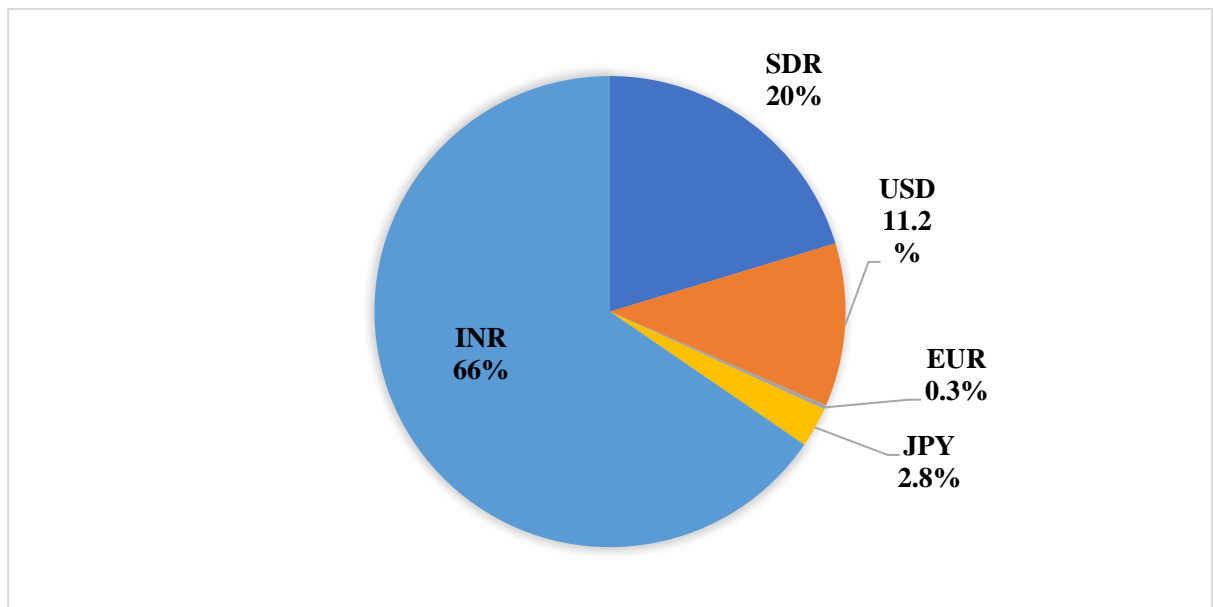


Figure 4: External debt by currency composition

Of the country's external debt, 66% is in the Indian Rupee denomination, 20% in SDR, 11.2% in USD, 0.3% in EUR, and 2.8% in JPY.

## II.5 External Debt Servicing

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

Category	2021/22 (Actual)	2022/23 (Actual)	2023/24 (Actual)
<b>(A) Total Debt Service through Budget</b>	<b>Amounts in Million Nu.</b>		
Principal Repayment	5,447.246	5,650.500	9,941.866
Interest Payment	2,945.695	3,507.261	5,122.539
<b>Total Debt Service through Budget</b>	<b>8,392.941</b>	<b>9,157.761</b>	<b>15,064.405</b>
<i>O/w External Debt Service through Budget</i>	<i>8,155.923</i>	<i>8,525.201</i>	<i>9,449.480</i>
<i>O/w Domestic Debt Service through Budget</i>	<i>237.018</i>	<i>632.560</i>	<i>5,614.925</i>
<b>Total Debt Service to Domestic Revenue</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>
<b>(B) External Debt Service-Off-Budget*</b>			
Principal Repayment	107.709	120.848	331.508
Interest Payment	949.908	576.328	674.042
<b>Total External Debt Service- Off-Budget</b>	<b>1,057.617</b>	<b>697.176</b>	<b>1,005.550</b>
<b>Total External Debt Service</b>	<b>9,213.540</b>	<b>9,222.377</b>	<b>10,455.030</b>
<b>Total External Debt Service to Exports of Goods &amp; Services</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<i>Memorandum Items</i>			
<i>Nominal GDP**</i>	<i>192,818.438</i>	<i>202,431.862</i>	<i>266,882.080</i>
<i>Export of Goods and Services**</i>	<i>61,213.934</i>	<i>60,896.831</i>	<i>78,490.412</i>
<i>Domestic Revenue (includes principal recoveries) **</i>	<i>42,955.500</i>	<i>45,916.948</i>	<i>56,237.837</i>

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 2021-22, FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24, export and domestic revenue for FY 2023-24 are estimates based on the third quarter of FY 2023-24 (May 2024) MFCTC update, which could change with the next quarter update.

The debt service as a percentage of government revenue is estimated at 26.8 percent for FY 2023-24 which is within the threshold prescribed in the Public Debt Management Policy of 2023 (total debt service to domestic revenue is 35%).

The external debt service to exports ratio measures how much of the country's export earnings will be used in servicing the external debt, exposing vulnerabilities to export shortfall, if any, during the year. The external debt service to exports ratio is estimated at 13.3 percent in FY 2023-24.

### III. Domestic Debt

The total domestic debt stock on 30 June 2024 stood at Nu. 21,477.361 million, accounting for 8.0% of the estimated GDP and 7.5% of total public debt stock. Table 6 is the detail of domestic debt stock.

Particulars	Amount in Million
<b>Domestic Budgetary Debt</b>	<b>21,477.361</b>
RGoB Bonds (2/3/5/7/9/10/12 years maturity)	21,098.052
Overdraft	379.309
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	8.0%
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	7.5%
<b>Total Domestic Debt</b>	<b>21,477.361</b>
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	8.0%
<i>Percent of Total Public Debt</i>	7.5%

Table 6: Domestic debt summary

The domestic debt primarily consists of an overdraft outstanding of Nu. 379.309 million and Government bonds totaling Nu. 21,098.052 million. A series of Government bonds were issued as follows: 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; a 12-year Government bond of Nu.4,000 million in June 2022, a 10-year Government bond of Nu. 1,250 million each in January and February 2023 respectively; a 9-year Government bond of Nu. 3,101.12 million in May 2023, a 3-year Government bond (Rollover of RGOB001) of Nu. 2,996.932 million in September 2023 and a 2-year Government bond of Nu. 4,000 million in November 2023.

With the amalgamation of the National CSI Development Bank (NCSIDB) and Bhutan Development Bank Limited (BDBL), borrowings and lending with the Ministry of Finance (MoF) were restructured to clean the balance sheet of the transferee bank (BDBL). Specifically, the on-lending of Nu. 700 million by MoF to NCSIDB has been adjusted against the 10-year Government Bond RGoB003 subscription by BDBL. Consequently, BDBL's current holding of the RGoB003 series stands at Nu. 800 million, with the total outstanding value of the series at Nu. 2,300 million.

In alignment with the Asset Liability Management (ALM) Strategy of the Debt Unit, the MoF prematurely liquidated the government bond series RGOB009 (5-year bond) amounting to Nu. 1,002.500 million on 11 April 2024. This action reflects a strategic decision to optimize the government's debt portfolio, reduce future interest obligations, and maintain fiscal discipline.

Furthermore, the MoF has demonstrated prudent cash management and a commitment to fiscal consolidation by curtailing unnecessary expenditures. This approach has led to the closure of the government consolidated account with a zero balance of Treasury Bills (T-Bills), a

significant achievement compared to previous years. This measure not only reflects improved financial discipline but also enhances the government's ability to respond to fiscal challenges with greater flexibility.

#### IV. Central Government Debt

The central government debt is those availed for financing budget deficit through both external and domestic borrowings.

Category	Amount (M Nu.)
<b>(a) External Budgetary Debt</b>	<b>78,181.433</b>
Percent of GDP	29.3%
<b>(b) Domestic Budgetary Debt*</b>	<b>21,477.361</b>
Percent of GDP	8.0%
<b>(c) Total Budgetary Debt</b>	<b>99,658.794</b>
Percent of GDP	37.3%
Percent of Total Public Debt	34.9%

*Table 7: Central Government debt summary as of 30 June 2024*

As on 30 June 2024, the Central Government debt stood at Nu. 99,658.794 million, constituting 34.9% of total public debt and 37.3% of estimated GDP. ***The Public Debt Management Policy 2023 requires central government debt stock to be within 55% of GDP annually and is, therefore, within the threshold.***

#### V. Redemption profile

As of 30 June 2024, the principal repayment of the public debt stock is as charted below in chart 5.

The significant spike in external repayment in FY 2027/28 is for the settlement of the two series of Standby Credit Facility with GoI. The repayment deadline is extended for the credit facility to FY2027/28 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 decline over the period and stabilize thereafter.

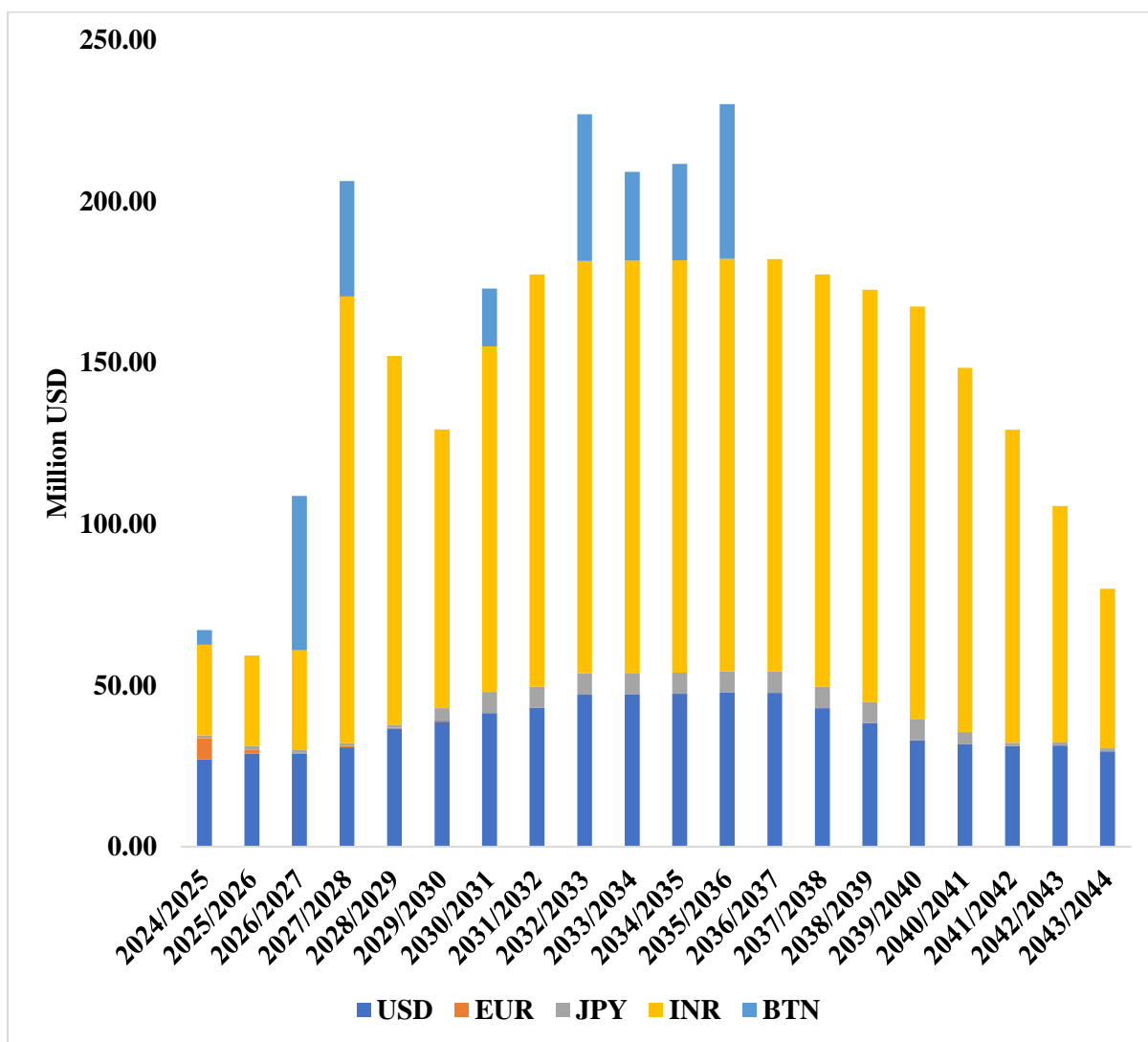


Figure 5: Principal repayment profile

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

## VI. Government Guarantee

As of 30 June 2024, the government-guaranteed outstanding loans stood at Nu. 4,442.347 million, accounting for 1.7% of the estimated GDP, including the sovereign guarantee of Nu. 465.895 million provided for credits sanctioned under the National Credit Guarantee Scheme (NCGS).

Table 8 presents the details of the guarantees issued by the Government as of 30 June 2024.

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 an Affordable Housing Project in Phuntsholing.	Nu. 890m	643.744
2	Bhutan Agro Industries Ltd.	05-Jun-17	BOBL	Financing for setting up of an integrated agro-based industry in Lingmethang, Mongar.	Nu. 166m	124.255
3	Drukair Corporation Ltd.	11-Feb-19	NPPF	Financing the purchase of new Aircraft A320 Neo.	US\$ 36.6 m	2,499.714
4	Drukair Corporation Ltd.	13-Aug-19	SDF	Purchase of New ATR 42-600	US\$ 13m	652.239
5	Multiple Beneficiaries	Multiple Dates	FIs	Gov't guarantee under NCGS		465.895
6	Farm Machinery Corporation Ltd.	17-Jun-24	BDBL	ODF for revamping the business	Nu. 6.5m	6.500
7	Bhutan Livestock Development Corporation Ltd	21-Jun-24	BDBL	ODF to refinance the ODF from BNBL	Nu. 50m	50.000
<b>Total</b>						<b>4,442.347</b>
<b>Government Guarantee to GDP (%)</b>						<b>1.7%</b>

Table 8: Status of Government Guarantees

## VII. Cost and Risk Indicator

Table 9 below constitutes a cost and risk indicators summary of the debt portfolio as of 31 March 2024.

Cost & Risk Indicators		External Debt	Domestic Debt	Total Public Debt
<b>Nominal Debt (Million Nu.)</b>		263,702.059	21,477.361	285,179.420
<b>Nominal Debt as percent of GDP</b>		98.8%	8.0%	106.9%
<b>Weighted Average Interest Rate</b>		6.6%	5.9%	6.5%
<b>Refinancing Risks</b>	Average Time to Maturity (Years)	11.5	6.8	11.2
	Debt Maturing in 1 Year (% of Total)	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%
	Debt Maturing in 2-5 Years (% of Total)	13.0%	2.5%	15.4%
	Debt Maturing in 5-10 Years (% of Total)	24.2%	2.7%	26.8%
<b>Interest Rate Risks</b>	Average Time to Re-fixing (Years)	11.0	6.8	10.7
	Debt Re-fixing in 1 Year (% of Total)	6.6%	1.8%	6.3%
	Fixed Rate Debt (% of Total)	95.2%	100.0%	95.6%
<b>Forex Risk</b>	CC Debt (% of Total Public Debt)			32.0%
<b>Debt Stress</b>	Hydro Debt to GDP (%)			62.6%
	Non-Hydro Debt to GDP (%)			36.2%

*Table 9: Cost and Risk Indicators for existing debt as of 30 June 2024*

Despite elevated levels of total public debt at 106.9% and external debt at 98.8% of GDP, the overall risk is deemed manageable, and external debt distress is considered moderate for the following reasons;

- i. 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, 88.4% 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 95.6% of the total public debt. In addition, the average time to re-fixing (ATR) is around 10.7 years. Thus, the interest rate risk is deemed low due to the long ATR and the low portion of the variable-interest-rate debt.
- ii. The Average Time to Maturity (ATM) is around 11.2 years, and about 2% of the debt (2% of external debt and 1.8% 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.

- iii. Hydropower debt constitutes 63.4% 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.
- iv. Similarly, all hydropower projects are insured and reinsured against natural risks. So, the only remaining uninsured risk is hydrological (that is, if there is not enough water to produce electricity).

The balance 36.6% 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.

\*\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*\*



## 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>			935.744	78,181.433		2,100.785	175,520.626		119.689	10,000.000		3,156.219	263,702.059
<b>A.1 Concertible Currency(CC Debt)</b>			816.055	68,181.433		274.753	22,955.601		0.000	0.000		1,090.808	91,137.034
ADB	SDR	82.689	108.638	9,076.746	58.459	76.805	6,417.035				141.148	185.443	15,493.782
ADB	USD	197.224	197.224	16,478.058	142.333	142.333	11,891.916				339.557	339.557	28,369.974
IDA	SDR	324.305	426.079	35,598.921	0.000	0.000	0.000				324.305	426.079	35,598.921
GOA	EUR	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.637	9.240	771.974				8.637	9.240	771.974
JICA	JPY	9,850.000	61.423	5,131.850	4,073.500	25.401	2,122.294				13,923.500	86.824	7,254.144
IFAD	SDR	12.875	16.915	1,413.285	9.917	13.030	1,088.623				22.792	29.945	2,501.909
IFAD	USD	5.776	5.776	482.573	0.000	0.000	0.000				5.776	5.776	482.573
SDF	USD	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.944	7.944	663.758				7.944	7.944	663.758
<b>A.2 INR Debt</b>		10,000.000	119.689	10,000.000	152,565.026	1,826.033	152,565.026	10,000.00	119.689	10,000.000	172,565.026	1,945.721	172,565.026
Hydropower projects	INR				152,565.026	1,826.033	152,565.026				152,565.026	1,826.033	152,565.026
Non-Hydro: Budgetary	INR	10,000.000	119.689	10,000.00							10,000.000	119.689	10,000.000
BoP Support(RMA)	INR							10,000.00	119.689	10,000.000	10,000.000	119.689	10,000.000
<b>B. Domestic Debt</b>	BTN	21,477.361	257.060	21,477.361							21,477.361	257.060	21,477.361
<b>Total Public Debt (A+B)</b>			1,192.804	99,658.794		2,100.785	175,520.626		119.689	10,000.00	0.000	3,413.28	285,179.420
<b>CHECK</b>				OK			OK			OK			OK

**Annexure II – Details of INR debt***(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	51,952.183	51,952.183	-	-	51,952.183
2	Punatshangchu Hydropower Project Authority(PHPA)-II	1020 MW	89,770.74	59,700.630	59,700.630	-	-	59,700.630
3	Mangdechu Hydropower Project Authority(MHPA)*	720 MW	50,448.90	47,345.079	47,345.079	9,747.516	7,047.409	37,597.563
4	Tangsibji Hydro Energy Limited	118 MW	10,658.50	3,529.980	3,529.980	215.330	1,899.294	3,314.650
	<b>Sub-total (Hydro-power Rupee loans)</b>	<b>3058 MW</b>	<b>244,633.89</b>	<b>162,527.87</b>	<b>162,527.87</b>	<b>9,962.85</b>	<b>8,946.70</b>	<b>152,565.026</b>
5	Gyalsung Infrastructure Project		15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	10,000.000
6	Standby Credit Facility II		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	1,634.95	3,000.000
7	Standby Credit Facility III		4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-	2,002.54	4,000.000
8	Standby Credit Facility IV		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	25.22	3,000.000
	<b>Sub-total (Other Rupee loans)</b>		<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,662.71</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Rupee loans)</b>		<b>269,633.89</b>	<b>187,527.87</b>	<b>182,527.87</b>	<b>9,962.85</b>	<b>12,609.42</b>	<b>172,565.026</b>

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

**Annexure III – Details of Government Securities**

Sl. No.	Bond Series	Settlement Date	Tenor	Maturity Date	Issue Amount	Alloted Amount	Outstanding
1	RGOB001	26-Sep-20	3 years	26-Sep-23	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	0.00
2	RGOB002	18-Feb-21	10 years	18-Feb-31	700,000,000.00	700,000,000.00	700,000,000.00
3	RGOB003	4-Feb-22	10 years	4-Feb-32	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	2,300,000,000.00
4	RGOB004	26-Apr-22	7 years	26-Apr-29	1,500,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00
5	RGOB005	23-Jun-22	12 years	24-Jun-34	4,000,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00
6	RGOB006	12-Jan-23	10 years	12-Jan-33	2,500,000,000.00	1,250,000,000.00	1,250,000,000.00
7	RGOB007	2-Feb-23	10 years	2-Feb-33	1,250,000,000.00	1,250,000,000.00	1,250,000,000.00
8	RGOB008	9-May-23	9 years	9-May-32	5,000,000,000.00	3,101,120,000.00	3,101,120,000.00
9	RGOB009	27-Jun-23	5 years	27-Jun-28	5,000,000,000.00	1,002,500,000.00	0.00
10	RGOB010	27-Sep-23	3 years	27-Sep-26	3,000,000,000.00	2,996,932,000.00	2,996,932,000.00
11	RGOB011	27-Nov-23	2 years	27-Nov-25	5,000,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>33,950,000,000</b>	<b>25,800,552,000</b>	<b>21,098,052,000</b>

**Annexure IV- 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>					
(i)	Economic Window Loan	<b>USD</b>	<b>9 years</b>	<b>1 year</b>	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	<b>SDR</b>	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	<b>SDR</b>	24 years	8 years	3.15%	
(iii)	OCR	<b>USD</b>	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	<b>SDR</b>	30 years	10 years	0%	0.75%
(ii)	IDA -Blend	<b>SDR</b>	20 years	5 years	1.25%	0.75%
(iii)	IDA Small Economy Term Credits	<b>SDR</b>	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	<b>SDR</b>	40 and 30 years	10 years	0%	1 % and 0.75%
(ii)	IFAD -Blend	<b>SDR</b>	20 years	5 years	1.25%	0.75%

**Exchange Rate**

<b>Currency</b>	<b>Forex Rate (Currency/BTN) as on 30 June 2024</b>
<b>USD</b>	83.550
<b>SDR</b>	109.770
<b>EURO</b>	89.380
<b>JPY</b>	0.521
<b>INR</b>	1.000