

Comparative Analysis of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows

Major areas of financial performance, financial position as well as cash flows (including effects of inflation) with immediate preceding five years are as follows

Particulars	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Financial Performance					
Revenue	17,866.23	18,370.24	26,508.84	35,692.92	35,428.89
Cost of Sales	17,188.12	17,659.70	26,350.48	35,365.45	35,407.77
Gross Profit	678.12	710.54	158.36	327.46	21.12
Profit before Tax	433.15	386.86	(177.90)	128.15	(66.89)
Net Profit after Tax	345.98	318.02	(165.14)	(744.08)	(772.04)
Financial Position					
Paid up Capital	989.22	989.22	989.22	989.22	989.22
Retained Earnings	5,907.87	6,008.26	5,744.20	4,950.66	4,157.29
Fixed Assets	979.19	977.52	958.36	4,829.06	5,600.42
Long-term Loan	322.68	390.07	404.93	479.04	450.90
Current Assets	12,732.79	12,419.59	18,061.05	23,971.56	27,109.76
Current Liabilities	7,919.81	7,956.45	13,700.11	20,384.88	24,064.70
Cash Flows					
NOCFPS	(1.11)	0.30	12.30	5.63	18.17
Financial Ratios					
Current Ratio	1.61:1	1.56:1	1.32:1	1.18:1	1.13:1
Liquidity Ratio	1.01:1	0.92:1	0.90:1	0.84:1	0.81:1
Return on Fixed Assets(%)	34.57	32.63	(16.77)	(26)	(14.70)
Debt Equity Ratio	04:96	05:95	05:95	05:95	05:95
Debt Service Ratio	35.27:1	30.11:1	(1.94):1	(18.5):1	(16.53):1
Return on Capital Employed(%)	4.61	4.12	(2.20)	(7.30)	(5.46)

Comparison of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows with the Peer Industry Scenario

TITAS is the only listed entity in the Gas Distribution industry of Bangladesh. Information about financial performance; financial position and cash flows of other major operators in the industry are not publicly available. Hence, comparative analysis with the peer industry could not be presented.

Financial and economic scenario of Bangladesh and the Globe

Energy serves as the driving force behind a country's development. Its pivotal role extends to various aspects of economic growth, including poverty reduction, foreign currency saving, employment generation and overall national progress. For the financial year 2024-25 a GDP growth rate of over 3.97 % is essential for enhancing the living standards of a substantial population through the efficient utilization of limited resources.

It's worth noting that the current energy crisis has intensified due to the scarcity of natural resources and the lack of comprehensive initiatives in the energy sector. Consequently, the GDP growth of the country has been hindered, affecting industries and other production sectors, including the power sector.

In response to this challenge, the present government has been diligently working to ensure a stable energy supply that can accelerate economic development. To achieve this objective, a comprehensive set of short-term, mid-term, and long-term plans has been implemented for gas and coal extraction, development, and production.