

Annexure - 14



The Odisha Gazette



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[No.24011-Irr.-I-WB-9/2015/WR.]

WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION

The 3rd November, 2015

Subject : Installment facilities for the Water Conservation Fund (WCF)

Water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious natural asset. Due to rapid Industrialization, the demand of water has been substantially increased and there is conflict among various stakeholders very often. The live storage capacity of a reservoir is mainly utilized by the Industries in the non-monsoon period i.e. between October to June every year. Hence, the Industries may be involved to take the social responsibilities for water conservation by contributing towards a *corpus* fund named as Water Conservation Fund (WCF).

The Guidelines regarding constitution, administration and utilization of WCF has been laid down vide DoWR Resolution No.11011, dated the 18th May, 2015 which stipulates one time contribution of WCF by the Industries.

On the verge of implementation of the scheme, some Industries individually as well as through their Association have represented for waiver/deferment of the WCF because they expressed financial hardship due to Industrial slowdown.

Taking into consideration, the representations made by various Industries and their Associations and considering their financial hardship, Government have approved that the Industries shall contribute @ ₹ 2.5 crores/ cusec of water allocated to the Industries drawing more than or equal to 1 cusec of water in 5 equal annual installments in coming 5 years. The Industries shall enter into an agreement for the purpose of drawal of water each year before which contribution towards Water Conservation Fund (WCF) shall be paid. Such deposit will be made at the time of drawal of agreement for new Industries and for the existing Industries at the time of renewal of agreement or within three months of issue of the date of Notification by Department of Water Resources whichever is earlier.



Such contribution towards Water Conservation Fund (WCF) shall be made from beginning with the current financial year. No interest shall be charged on these five installments. However, any default in payment of the annual installments in time shall attract penalty and interest as per Odisha Irrigation (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

The expenditure on projects identified to be funded out of Water Conservation Fund is to be limited to the extent of amount available in the Fund and the execution of the Projects are to be sequenced accordingly.

The Government in Department of Water Resources Resolution No.11011/ WR., dated the 18th May, 2015 stands modified accordingly.

Any clarification regarding implementation of contribution to Water Conservation Fund shall be issued by Government in Department of Water Resources.

This Resolution shall come into force from its date of issue.

ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the next issue of the *Odisha Gazette*.

By Order of the Governor

P.K. JENA

Principal Secretary to Government



Annexure - 15





ANIL MIHIR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31st, 2024, and its profit (financial performance including comprehensive income) changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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Emphasis of Matter

1. Inviting attention to Note No 36 (iv), Thermal power plants generate ash, depending on the quantity & quality of coal consumed by it. Since it pollutes the environment, "Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change" has prescribed 100% utilization in phased manner as per terms of the notification of MOEF dated 31/12/2021 and amendment dated 31/12/2022.

The company has adopted ash utilization policy and various modes of utilization are ash supply to manufacturing units of bricks, asbestos, construction of roads, filling of low-lying areas, mine voids and raising the height of ash pond dyke.

As per information and explanations given to us 57,47,909 metric ton of ash remained unutilized as at 31st March 2024, which were produced during the process of generation of electricity and there is no present obligation to utilize the remaining ash as it is to be utilized within 31.03.2027. The cost of disposal/utilization is not ascertainable as no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

2. Inviting attention to Note No. 36(v) regarding accident in Ash Pond (1&2).

An amount of Rs.20.91 cr. has been spent during the year towards restoration of damage caused due to the accident has been booked to revenue against which a claim has been lodged with the insurance company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, is not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis of financial performance highlights; Board's report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders information and other information in Integrated Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance and conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the full Annual report which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Sec 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

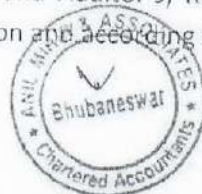


We communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in "Annexure A" to this report, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order to the extent applicable.
2. In compliance to the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India (CAG) under Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" and "Annexure C" to this report statement on the matters specified therein.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (i) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (iii) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended;
 - (v) Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of Directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India;
 - (vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure D";
 - (vii) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, and Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company;
 - (viii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;



- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations of Rs 1391.28 Cr on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements. Refer Note- 40(b) under contingent liabilities to the Standalone Financial Statements;
- b. As explained to us the company has not entered into any derivative contract and has not foreseen any material losses on long term contracts, hence no provision has been made on this account.
- c. Since the company do not have to transfer any amount to the Investor Education & Protection Fund as required under section 125 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (previously Sec. 205C of Companies Act, 1956), delay in transferring any amount to the Fund does not arise.
- d. (i)The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in all the relevant notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii)The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in all the relevant notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii)Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause d(i) and d(ii) of Rule 11(e) , contain any material misstatement.
- e. As stated in Note 19(iv) to the standalone financial statements
 - (a) The final dividend proposed, declared and paid relating to previous year ending 31st March 2023 by the Company during this financial year amounting to Rs 103.37 Cr @ Rs 50 per share which is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.



(b) No Interim dividend has been declared or paid during this financial year by the Company.

- f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March, 2024.

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 25th September 2024.

UDIN 24053968BKANA05773



ANIL MIHIR & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-303038

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mihir Sahu".

(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)
Partner
M. No.-053968



ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

- i. a) (A) The Company has maintained records showing particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its property, plant and equipment, which needs to be updated by giving make, model, type, serial number and identification numbers etc. of such assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Company has a regular programme of annual physical verification of its property, plant and equipment. In accordance with this programme, the property, plant and equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company, except the following:

Sl No.	Description of Property	Value in Crores (Subject to Note)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, Director or their relative employee	Period held indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Banahrapali, Bargad, Telenpali, Kusuraloi, Khadam, Sahajbahal. (Area 226.46 Acres)	14.05	Permissive possession of Government revenue forest land.	No	1998-99	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 02.04.1998
2	Telenpali ,Banahrapali (Area 69.83 Acres)	4.33	Permissive possession of Government revenue forest land.	In favour of previous shareholder M/s A.E.S, IB Valley Corporation, Banharpali	1999-2000	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 28.06.1999
3	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist.	0.11	IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2014-2019	Lease agreement between IDCO &



	Private Land (Area 1.51 Acres)					OPGC under process
4	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Govt. Land (Area 0.19 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2016-2018	-do-
5	Kumbharbandh Ash Pond (Area 452.00 Acres)	28.04	Handing over possession of Reservoir Land	No	1996	Possession Letter received on 30.12.1996
6	Ash Pipe Line (Area 50.92 Acres)	3.16	Permission to use	No	2016	Row Permission vide letter no. 8714 dt. 12.-4.2016
7	MGR Forest Land (Area 428.09 Acres)	26,56	Permission to use	No	2015-2017	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 27.05.2017
8	Reserve Forest (Area 313.69 Acres)	19.46	Permission to use	No	1987-1988	Permissive Possession on 21.11.87

NOTE: - proportionate average value have been considered for reporting.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-to-use of assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.

- ii. a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the financial year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are generally reasonable and adequate in commensurate with the size and nature of the business. Discrepancies on physical verification noticed are less than 10% in the aggregate in each class of inventories.



b) During the year the company has been sanctioned working capital limit more than Rs.5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns filed by the company with the bank are not in agreement with the books of account and those are set out below:

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned (Rs. Crore)	Nature of Current Assets offered as Security	Quarter Ended	Amount of working capital disclosed as per quarterly statements (Rs. Crore) 'A'	Amount of working capital as per Books of Accounts (Rs. Crore) 'B'	Difference (Rs. Crore) (C= B-A) 'C'
Union Bank of India	500	Refer Note Below	June 30, 2023	1094.40	1102.85	8.45
Union Bank of India	500		September 30, 2023	673.85	677.69	3.84
Union Bank of India	500		December 31, 2023	666.91	674.87	7.96
Union Bank of India	500		March 31, 2024	729.98	734.04	4.06

NOTE:-

Security: Cash Credit Facility is secured by First exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Raw materials, Consumable Spares and Book Debts of Unit 1&2 and Unit 3&4 and Second exclusive Charge on all the immovable and movable assets created out of the Term Loan from PFC Ltd, REC Ltd, Indian Bank & Odisha Gramya Bank and also immovable properties charged to PFC Ltd, REC Ltd, Indian Bank & Odisha Gramya Bank.

Cash Credit (CC) Facility with sanctioned limit of Rs. 500.00 Crore with Bank Guarantee and LC for Rs.50.00 Crore availed from Union Bank of India along with MTL limit of Rs 250.00 Crore from REC Ltd to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

- iii. The Company has an investment in equity shares of Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL, a joint venture jointly controlled entity) amounting to Rs. 217.23 Crore as at 31st March 2024, which has been brought forward from previous year.

- a) (A) Further furnished Corporate Guarantee, security to joint venture company which are as follows:



(Rs. In Crore)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries				
- Joint Ventures				
- Associates				
- Others				
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries				
- Joint Ventures	263.84			
- Associates				
- Others				

- (B) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and employees.
- b) In respect of the aforesaid investment, guarantees, securities and loans, the terms and conditions under which such investment were made, guarantees provided, securities provided, loans were granted, and based on the available information and explanation, these are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, it is observed that, during the year no loan or advances in the nature of loan, given to its associates or joint venture company.
- d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same party.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, it is observed that, the company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loan to promoters and related parties, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. Section 185 of the Act regarding loans to directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act with respect to the loans, investments, guarantee and security made.



- v. The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government has prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014. On the basis of limited review of the books of accounts maintained by the Company, we are of the opinion that prima facie, the relevant records are maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the same to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, Excise Duty, VAT, cess, Electricity Duty, & other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, and there are no undisputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2024 outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Sales tax, Service tax, GST and Income Tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates	Total amount of demand Rs. in Crore	Amount deposited Rs. in Crore	Forum where dispute is pending
Orissa Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	FY-1992-93 & 1993-94	0.13	0.13	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1994-95	0.01	0.01	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1996-97	0.01	Nil	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha, remanded to assessing authority
		1997-98	0.002	0.001	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha, allowed the appeal and the matter is pending for correction
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2005-06 & 2006-07	0.74	Nil	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
		2007-08	0.63	Nil	Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.
		2014-15	0.21	0.36	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
		2016-17	1.30	0.10	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
		2017-18	1.00	1.00	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre



		2018-19	0.15	0.15	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
		2014-19	0.54	0.11	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2016-18	1.44	0.25	Asst/Dy Commissioner, Central Tax & Central Excise
	TOTAL		6.16	2.12	

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us, the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income-Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.
 (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statement of the company, we report that the Company has not utilised funds raised on short-term basis for long-term purposes.
 (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The company has not raised any money by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instrument). Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that, the company has allotted equity shares of Rs. 53 Crore in favour of Government of Odisha during the reporting year.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented by the management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no case of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the



Companies Act, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(c) As a part of Whistle Blower Policy and as per the information and explanation available to us, four disclosures were received through the drop boxes. However, none of these disclosures qualify for further investigation.

- xii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards in Note No 37.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
(b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit issued to the Company during the year till date in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(b) The Company has not conducted Non-Banking Financial/Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



- xx. The unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of Rs. 1.38 Cr has been deposited in an account "OPGC UNSPENT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACCOUNT 2024" on 30.04.2024 as specified in Schedule VII in compliance to the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013.

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 25th September 2024.

UDIN 24053968BKANA05773



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-303038

(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)

Partner

M. No.-053968



ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

No	Direction	Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Accounts of all departments are covered under IT system called SAP ERP implemented in OPGC since 2016. FI&CO under SAP is used for accounting purpose.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest/ etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest etc. made by the lending institutions during the current financial year
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	During the current financial year under audit, Rs 53 Cr has been received from the Government of Odisha as Equity Share Capital have been properly accounted for and there is no deviation in its utilisation(Note No 18). Moreover, non-current financial liabilities (Note No: 21) includes Rs.1.86 crore payable to Government (Received during earlier years from Govt. Of India Non-Conventional Energy for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 25th September 2024.

UDIN 24053968BKANA05773



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-303038

(Signature)

(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)

Partner

M. No.-053968



ANNEXURE-C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

No	Direction	Reply
1	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by Company may be examined. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	According to information and explanations given to us, there is no case of land under litigation and there is no encroachment of the Company owned land.
2	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	The lands acquired by the Company for setting of new projects are through the nodal organization of Government of Odisha, IDCO. The funds were placed with IDCO as per demand raised by them.
3	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards.	The Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue. Revenue has been accounted for as per applicable Ind AS 115. However, an amount of Rs.292.32 cr. accounted for as FPA revenue against which company has received Rs 104.16 Cr and the balance amount of Rs 188.16 Cr could not be collected due to dispute in the basis of billing for coal GCV.
4	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanations given to us, no project of the Company is abandoned during this year under audit.
5	In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the Company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.	<p>Complied,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ OPGC has taken Consent to Operate (CTO) Under Water Act, 1974 & Air Act'1981 which is valid till 31.03.2025 and renewal application is always filed 90 days before the expiry of the existing CTO. Similarly, all required Consent to Establish (CTE) are taken under Water Act & Air Act. All consent conditions of CTE and CTO given under the mentioned acts are complied. ➤ At present OPGC complies all norms of new emission norms for Thermal Power Plants-December-2015 except norms for SO2. OPGC is in process of construction of FGD for achieving SO2 norms and FGD will be taken in to operation before the stipulated timeline of 31.12.2026.



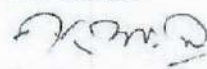
No	Direction	Reply
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ OPGC complies to Hazardous & Other Wastes Management & Handling Rules'2016 & has valid hazardous waste authorization which is valid till 31.03.2025. Similarly Biomedical Waste Authorization is valid till 21.03.2026 & all conditions mentioned in the authorization are complied. ➤ OPGC also complies to Public Liability Insurance Act'1991 ➤ OPGC at present does not confirm to 100% ash utilization (Station average around 22%) however, OPGC has the compliance cycle of 5 years i.e. till 31.03.2027. OPGC has framed a separate ash utilization policy which has been in force from 26.06.2023.
6	Has the Company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the Company?	Not applicable, coal mine is held and operated by its subsidiary OCPL.
7	Does the Company have a project system for reconciliation of quantity/quality coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal moisture and demurrage etc. are properly recorded in the books of accounts?	The Company is procuring coal from Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. (MCL) and Odisha Coal & Power Ltd. (OCPL) through a Fuel Supply Agreement with both the suppliers and there is a regular system of reconciliation of quantity/ quality of coal ordered and received and grade of coal, moisture and demurrage etc. which is properly recorded in the books of account.
8	How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	No such free power is due to the State Govt.
9	In the case of hydroelectric projects, the water discharge is as per policy / guidelines issued by the state Government to maintain biodiversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid / payable may be reported.	As explained by the company the bio diversity policy /guidelines is not applicable to it. No penalty has been imposed during the year.

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 25th September 2024.

UDIN 24053968BKANA05773

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-303038


(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)
Partner
M. No.-053968



ANNEXURE – D TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 3 (vi) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") as on 31st March, 2024, in conjunction with our Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over Financial Reporting based on our Audit. We conducted our Audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an Audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an Audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the Audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our Audit involves performing procedures to obtain Audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over Financial Reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our Audit of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the Audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that



- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over Financial Reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our Audit, we observed that, the company has no risk management policy which is essential to mitigate future unforeseen business risk. However, our opinion is not modified on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 25/09/2024

UDIN 24053968BKANA05773

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-303038


(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)
Partner
M. No.-053968



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rupees in Cr)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	9,101.08	9,438.30
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	680.20	362.08
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	4.75	6.17
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	217.23	217.23
	(ii) Loans	8	1.94	2.18
	(iii) Others	9	27.05	27.26
	(iii) Trade receivables	12	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	13	-	-
	g. Other non-current assets	10	122.96	71.64
	Total non-current assets		10,155.21	10,124.86
2	Current assets			
	a. Inventories	11	273.99	217.95
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	12	1,176.75	1,304.55
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	1.09	3.38
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	13	41.19	174.31
	(iv) Loans	14	1.49	1.72
	(v) Others	15	4.39	8.71
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	16	18.62	28.60
	d. Other current assets	17	62.97	84.39
	Total Current Assets		1,580.50	1,823.60
	TOTAL ASSETS		11,735.71	11,948.46
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	18	2,120.50	2,067.50
	b. Other Equity	19	2,071.89	1,711.14
	Total equity		4,192.39	3,778.65
	LIABILITIES			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Dues of micro and small enterprises			
	- Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
	(ii) Borrowings	20	5,861.51	6,132.46
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	3.84	2.22
	b. Provisions	22	74.00	78.17
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	23	313.70	150.81
	Total non-current Liabilities		6,253.05	6,363.66



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rupees in Cr)				
	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
2	Current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Dues of micro and small enterprises	24	11.01	3.57
	- Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	24	268.94	292.57
	(ii) Borrowings	25	684.04	1,242.84
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	204.16	162.88
	b. Other current liabilities	27	108.65	81.72
	c. Provisions	28	13.46	22.58
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		1,290.26	1,806.16
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,735.71	11,948.46

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1-46

In terms of our report attached.

For Anil Mihir & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 303038E



(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)

Partner

Membership No.053968

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 25/9/2024.

UDIN - 24053968BKANA05773

For and on behalf of the Board



(Gagan Bihari Swain)

Director (Finance)

DIN: 07687872



(Manasa Ranjan Rout)

Managing Director

DIN: 09206773



(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

		(Rupees in Cr)		
	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
I	Revenue from Operations	29	3,721.74	4,213.80
II	Other Income	30	16.23	103.38
III	Total Income (I + II)		3,737.97	4,317.18
IV	Expenses			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	31	1,713.35	1,771.56
	b. Employee benefit expenses	32	111.05	113.89
	c. Finance costs	33	601.25	655.52
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	34	295.13	301.32
	e. Impairment losses	35	-	-
	f. Other expenses	36	378.76	348.42
	Total expenses (IV)		3,099.53	3,190.72
V	Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		638.44	1,126.46
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		638.44	1,126.46
VIII	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		-	0.41
	(iii) Deferred tax		163.78	286.06
	Total tax expenses		163.78	286.47
IX	Profit/(loss) for the Year (VII -VIII)		474.66	840.00



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

		(Rupees in Cr)		
	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
X	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		3.54	(8.20)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		0.89	2.06
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the year		4.43	(6.14)
XI	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the year (IX+X) [Comprising Profit/ (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year]		479.09	833.86
	Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each			
XII	Earnings per Equity Share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	38	221.54	413.36
XIII	Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-46		

In terms of our report attached.

For Anil Mihir & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 303038E


 (CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)

Partner

Membership No.053968

Place : Bhubaneshwar

Date : 25/9/2024.


 (Gagan Bihari Swain)
 Director(Finance)
 DIN: 07687872

For and on behalf of the Board


 (Manasa Ranjan Rout)
 Managing Director
 DIN: 09206773


 (Basant Kumar Sahoo)
 Company Secretary

UDIN - 24053968BUANA05773





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended March 31, 2024

	Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2024
	2,067.50	-	-	53.00	2,120.50

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2023
	2,029.50	-	-	38.00	2,067.50

B. Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus		
		Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2023		58.88	89.60	1,547.66
Profit/(loss) for the Year				474.66
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the year (net of tax)				4.43
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				479.09
Application money received but share not yet allotted				(103.37)
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				
Transfer to General Reserve				
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	58.88	89.60	1,923.39





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus			(Rupees in Cr)
		Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2022					
Profit/(loss) for the Year				713.81	
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)				839.99	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)	15	58.88	89.60	(6.14)	
Application money received but share not yet allotted				833.85	
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)					
Transfer to General Reserve					
Balance as at March 31, 2023	15.00	58.88	89.60		1,547.66
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements					
Note No. 1-46					

In terms of our report attached.

For Anil Mihir & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 303038E

(Signature)

(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)

Partner

Membership No. 053968

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 25/9/2024.

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

(Signature)

(Gagan Bihari Swain)

Director(Finance)

DIN: 07687872

(Signature)

(Manasa Ranjan Rout)

Managing Director

DIN: 09206773

For and on behalf of the Board

UDIN- 24053968 B KANAO 5773



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting policy

Cash flow is reported using the indirect method, where by profit / (loss) before extra-ordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents as defined in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks, cash in hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, unrestricted for withdrawal and usage and is net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, the bank overdrafts are shown under borrowings in current liabilities.

		(Rupees in Cr)	
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Profit before taxes	638.44	1,126.46
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	374.01	301.32
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	0.13	0.18
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	-	0.01
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	(1.03)	(0.01)
	Interest and finance charges	597.37	653.51
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(9.95)	(13.00)
	Dividend received	-	(73.32)
	CSR expenditure	3.01	1.21
	Operating profit before working capital changes	1,601.97	1,996.37
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	127.80	(734.17)
	Inventory	(56.57)	72.53
	Other financial and non financial assets	23.11	(44.98)
	Trade and other payables	(16.19)	132.20
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	60.09	(190.81)
	Cash generated from operations	1,740.21	1,231.14
	Taxes Paid	9.98	(8.41)
	CSR expenditure	(3.01)	(1.21)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,747.18	1,221.52
B	Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(378.16)	(109.60)
	Interest received	13.08	11.38
	Payment from FD	133.29	45.85
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax	-	73.32
	Net cash used in investing activities	(231.78)	20.94
	Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
	Issue of shares	38.00	38.00
	Share application money received	-	15.00
	Dividends paid	(103.37)	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	(829.74)	(634.89)
	Interest paid	(622.57)	(660.10)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities	-	-
	Net cash flows from financing activities	(1,517.68)	(1,241.99)



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rupees in Cr)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	(2.29)	0.46
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	3.38	2.93
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1.09	3.38

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note No. 1-46

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.
- (ii) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is shown at Note 13
- (iii) Figures in brackets are cash outflows / incomes as the case may be.
- (iv) Previous years figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.

In terms of our report attached.

For Anil Mihir & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 303038E

For and on behalf of the Board

(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)

Partner

Membership No.053968

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 35/4/2024

(Gagan Bihari Swain)

Director(Finance)

DIN: 07687872

(Manasa Ranjan Rout)

Managing Director

DIN: 09206773

UDIN - 24053968 BKANA05773

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)
 Company Secretary



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

1. **General Corporate Information:** Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company incorporated in India (CIN: U40104OR1984SGC001429) with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The Company primarily generates and makes bulk supply of power by establishing, operating & maintaining power generating stations. These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors on 21.09.2024
2. **Material Accounting Policies:** A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. It allows for an understanding as to how material transactions, other events and conditions are reported. It also describes: (a) judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that management makes in applying the policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements; and (b) estimations, including assumptions about the future, that management makes in applying the policies.

The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101- 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16- 'Property, plant and equipment' & Ind AS 38- 'Intangible assets' retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2015, i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

2.1. Basis of preparation

- (i) **Compliance with Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:** The financial statements of the Company is prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended).
- (ii) **Basis of Measurement:** The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date
- (iii) **Functional and presentation currency:** The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Figures are taken from the source and rounded to the nearest crores (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.
- (iv) **Classification of Current / Non-Current Assets and liabilities:** All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature



of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

2.2 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

2.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

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

The Company uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its standalone financial statements:

2.4 Cash and cash equivalent:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks, cash in hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

2.5 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flow is reported using the indirect method, where by profit / (loss) before extra-ordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents as defined above is the net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, the bank overdrafts are shown under borrowings in current liabilities.

2.6 Investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost and impairment loss if any.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (Other than goodwill)

2.7.1 Tangible Assets:

- (i) Property, plant, and equipment (PPE) held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are measured at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost



comprises purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate etc.), borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its location and condition for intended use.

- (ii) Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- (iii) In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction.
- (iv) Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as PPE are recognized as PPE. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

2.7.2 Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

2.7.3 Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

2.7.4 Depreciation and Amortization:

- (i) Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.
- (ii) Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 or based upon technical estimate made by the Company.
- (iii) Depreciation on the following assets is provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:



Tangible Assets:

Particulars	Depreciation / amortization
Plant & Equipment (BTG & BOP)	Over a period of 30 years
MGR Track and Railway siding	Over a period of 30 years
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period or 30 years whichever is less. In absence of finalization of lease period, amortization made over a period of 30 years.
Ash Ponds	Over remaining period of useful life, evaluated on the basis of technical estimate made annually which includes the estimates of generation, utilization and increase of capacity in future years.
Porta Cabin	Over a period of five years
Tools and Tackles	Over a period of five years
CMT Colony Buildings	Over a period of 30 Years

Intangible Assets

Computer software / Licenses	Over a period of legal right to use subject to maximum ten years.
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2.8 Revenue Recognition

- (i) Effective 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method, applied to the contracts that were not completed as of 1 April 2018 and therefore the comparatives have not been restated and continues to be reported as per Ind AS 18 "Revenue".
- (ii) The Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission ("OERC") determines the major part of tariff for the power plants.
- (iii) Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the OERC (except items indicated as provisional) or as modified by the orders of higher Appellate authority for Electricity to the extent applicable and best management estimates wherever needed. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales



delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.

- (iv) Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, term & condition mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and/or revenue earned through trading in power exchanges.

2.9 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset

- (i) Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.
- (ii) Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.
- (iii) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise 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 Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements

2.10 Leases

- (i) The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Company in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for accordingly.
- (ii) Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

2.11 Inventories

- (i) Cost of Inventories includes purchase price, nonrefundable taxes & duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the same to their present location and condition.
- (ii) Transit and handling losses /gain arises on physical verification including carpeting of coal are included in the cost of coal. Carpeting of coal during pre-commissioning period is treated as inventory and charged off to cost in the first year of operation.
- (iii) Handling losses including sludge of oil as per company norms are included in the cost of oil.



2.12 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities (together Financial Instruments) are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

2.13 Employee Benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plans in defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note

2.14 Tax Expenses

(i) The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.15 Restatement of material error / omissions

Incomes / expenditure relating to prior period of non-material nature i.e. below Rs.5 lakh is not considered for restatement.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

3. Property, Plant and Equipment.

Accounting policy

(A) Tangible Assets:

- (i) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are measured at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost comprises purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate etc.), borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its location and condition for intended use.
- (ii) Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- (iii) In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction
- (iv) Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors and verified & accepted by the company.
- (v) In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors are yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment, if any, in the year of final settlement.
- (vi) Unsettled liabilities for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.
- (vi) Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates / assessments.
- (vii) Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as PPE are recognized as PPE. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

(B) Subsequent expenditure:

- (i) Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- (ii) Expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, are capitalized and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognized.
- (iii) Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognized.
- (iv) The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.
- (v) The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.
- (vi) Physical verification of Fixed Assets is undertaken in a phased manner by the management over a period of three years. The discrepancies noticed, if any, are accounted for in the year in which such differences are found.

(C) Disposal and derecognition of assets

An item of PPE and intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the proceeds from disposal, if any and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold Land	0.44	0.44
Building	527.45	545.93
Plant & Equipment	7,865.09	8,146.40
Furniture & Fixture	6.49	7.95
Vehicles	2.75	3.40
Office Equipment	10.88	11.86
Road Bridge & Culvert	454.55	471.03
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	5.18	5.51
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	98.19	110.40
Heavy Mobile Equipment	0.11	0.11
Right to Use Assets	8,971.12	9,303.05
Leasehold Land	129.95	135.25
Total	9,101.08	9,438.30

(i) Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 6.42 Cr.

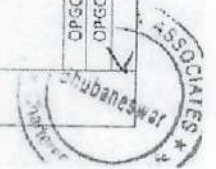
(ii) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting period.

(iii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation		Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2023	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2024
Land	0.44	-	-	0.44	-	-	-	0.44
Buildings	572.26	0.12	-	672.39	126.33	18.61	-	144.94
Plant & Equipment	10,301.23	32.31	(1.19)	10,332.36	2,154.83	313.49	(1.04)	2,467.27
Furniture & Fixtures	20.14	0.01	(0.00)	20.15	12.20	1.47	(0.00)	13.66
Vehicles	9.51	0.22	(0.01)	9.72	6.11	0.87	(0.00)	6.97
Office Equipment	60.74	2.26	(0.05)	62.95	48.86	3.26	(0.05)	52.07
Road Bridge & Culvert	516.88	0.20	-	517.08	45.85	16.68	-	10.88
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	11.40	-	-	11.40	5.89	0.33	-	62.53
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	141.50	-	-	141.50	31.09	12.21	-	6.22
Heavy Mobile Equipment	3.06	-	-	3.06	2.95	-	-	43.30
Leasehold land	152.85	-	-	152.85	27.60	5.30	-	2.95
Total	11,900.01	35.13	(1.24)	11,933.89	2,461.70	372.21	(1.10)	2,832.81
Previous Year	11,848.64	252.82	(1.46)	11,900.01	2,084.94	378.03	(1.27)	2,461.70

(iv) Details of component of assets of operational units 1 & 2, 3 & 4 and MMHP are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation		Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2023	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2024
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,433.01	12.45	(1.23)	1,444.23	1,223.69	14.81	(1.09)	1,237.41
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	10,466.99	27.68	(0.00)	10,489.66	1,238.01	357.40	(0.00)	1,595.41
Total	11,900.01	35.13	(1.24)	11,933.90	2,461.70	372.21	(1.09)	2,832.82





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

* Property, Plant and Equipment (MMHP) were impaired during the year 2011-12 amounting to Rs 1.73 Cr as follows:

MMHP, Andharbhangal	1.05	Rs Cr
MMHP, Kendupatna	0.32	Rs Cr
MMHP, Biribab	0.36	Rs Cr
Total	1.73	Rs Cr

Right to Use Assets

- The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases, pursuant to which it has reclassified its leased asset as Right-of-Use Assets. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per accounting policy.
- The leasehold land consists of land taken through IDCO for permissible possession towards use of industrial purpose.
- Payment towards lease hold land paid to IDCO on upfront basis and accounted for while executing lease agreement, accordingly no future lease liability arises towards the said lease land.
- Lease land consists of 2629.50 Acres of land shown as lease hold land under the head ROU assets on the notes above.
- Lease hold land have been amortised as per material accounting policy Note No 2.7.4 consistently followed by the company.

Details of Land and buildings as on 31.03.2024

Land Details	As at 31.03.2024			As at 31.03.2023		
	Units in Acre	(Rupees lg Cr)	Title Deed In the Name of Company	Units in Acre	(Rupees in Cr)	Title Deed In the Name of Company
A						
(i) Free hold						
(ii) Leasehold	4.68	0.41		4.68	0.41	
(a) Ash pond land						
(b) MGR	408.12	40.58	Details Below	408.12	40.58	Details Below
(c) Other than MGR & Ash Pond	814.97	94.73		814.97	94.73	
Total of OPGC-2	1,227.77	135.82		1,227.77	135.82	
Detail status of title deed of OPGC-2 Land						
(i) Free hold	4.68	0.41	Available	4.68	0.41	Available
(ii) Leasehold						
(a) Ash pond land	357.20		Available	357.20		Available
(b) Ash pond land- pipeline	50.92	40.59	Permissible possession Available	50.92	40.59	Permissible possession Available
(c) MGR Land	14.90		Available	14.90		Available
(d) MGR Land	800.07	94.82	Permissible possession Available	800.07	94.82	Permissible possession Available
Total of OPGC-1	1,227.77	135.82		1,227.77	135.82	
B						
(i) Free hold						
(ii) Leasehold	490.78	0.03	Available	490.78	0.03	Available
Total of OPGC-1	1,401.73	27.44	Permissible possession Available	1,401.73	27.44	Permissible possession Available
Total	1,892.51	27.47		1,892.51	27.47	
C						
Buildings			Available			Available
		672.39			672.26	



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

4 Capital work-in-progress - Tangible
Accounting policy

- (i) Expenditure incurred on construction of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less impairment (if any) under Capital Work-in-progress. The cost includes purchase cost of materials / equipment's duties and nonrefundable taxes, any directly attributable costs and Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of assets.
- (ii) Capital expenditure on assets not owned by the company related to generation of electricity business is reflected as a distinct item in capital work-in-progress till the period of completion and ready for the intended use and, thereafter, under Property, Plant and Equipment. However, similar expenditure for CSR / community development is charged off to revenue.
- (iii) Expenses for assessment of new potential projects incurred till and for the purpose of making investment decision are charged to revenue.
- (iv) Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during project development stage prior to its intended use are considered as expenditure during construction / trial run and disclosed under Capital-Work-In-Progress.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Tangible Assets		
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	3.65	1.90
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	13.15	13.15
Less: Accumulated Impairment losses	(11.07)	(11.07)
For R & M OPGC-I	32.83	-
For OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	80.20	27.63
For OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	557.17	330.46
For Unit 5 & 6	4.27	-
TOTAL	680.20	362.07

B Details of expenditure for expansion power plant for OPGC-2 (2X660 MW), FGD & FGC, R & M OPGC-1 and Unit 5 & 6 included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	Capitalized	(Rupees in Cr)	
					As at March 31, 2024	
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)						
Plant & equipment (BTG & BOP)	7.68	1.47				9.15
AWRS	-	5.37				5.37
AHP	19.03	42.17				61.20
MGR	0.73	1.93				2.66
Other Assets	0.19	1.73				1.82
OPGC-2 FGD & FGC				0.10		
Plant & Equipment	312.15	199.14				511.29
EDC	1.03	2.01				3.04
IDC	17.28	25.56				42.84
R & M OPGC-I						
Plant & equipment (BTG)		30.05				30.05
Ash Pond		1.34				1.34

Plant & Equipment- others		1.34			1.34
IDC		0.10			0.10
Unit 5 & 6					
EDC		4.27			4.27
Total	358.09	316.48	-	0.10	674.47

- (i) Loans from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & REC Ltd (REC) and Indian Bank are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 20.
- (ii) Loans from Odisha Gramya Bank - Renovation & Modernization of Unit 1 & 2 are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 1 & 2 (2X210 MW). For details, Refer Note 20.
- (iii) Cost of OPGC-2 FGD & FGC includes interest of Rs 25.56 Cr (Previous Year: Rs.12. 97 Cr) allocated to CWIP at the weighted average interest rate of 9.26% p.a monthly rest (previous year 8.80 %p.a monthly rest) during the reporting period.
- (iv) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) were tested for impairment during the year and there is no indication of impairment at present.
- (v) For Renovation & Modernisation of Unit 1 & 2, Board of Directors in their 225th meeting held on dated 14.03.2022 have approved the project cost of Rs 756 Cr. The company has spent Rs.32.83 Cr up to FY 2023-24 for execution of said work.
- (vi) For Installation of Unit 5 & 6 (2x660MW)stage -III expansion project, Project Approval Committee, (PAC) dated 29.04.2023 have approved the project cost of Rs 12,717 Cr. The company has spent Rs 4.27 Cr up to FY 2023-24 for execution of said work.
- (c) The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31,2024 is as follows:

		(Rupees in Cr)			
Projects in progress Elements	As on 31.03.2024	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
		less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years
Unit 1&2	3.65	2.84	0.34	0.17	0.30
Unit 3&4	80.20	10.95	6.07	1.57	(3.24)
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	557.17	233.94	169.24	153.99	-
R & M OPGC-I	32.83	32.83		-	-
Unit 5 & 6	4.27	4.27	-	-	-
Sub total	678.12	284.82	175.64	155.73	(2.94)
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP Impaired	(11.07)				(11.07)
Harbhangi	6.89				6.89
Badanala	2.78				2.78
Banpur	1.79				1.79
Barboria	1.69				1.69
Sub total	2.08				2.08
Total	680.20	284.82	175.64	155.73	(0.86)

The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

		(Rupees in Cr)			
Projects in progress Elements	As on 31.03.2022	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
		less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years
Unit 1&2	1.90	0.99	0.47	0.15	0.30
Unit 3& 4	27.63	24.01	3.63	-	-
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	330.46	169.05	161.42	-	-
Sub total	360.00	194.04	165.51	0.15	0.30
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP	(11.07)				(11.07)
Harbhangi	6.89				6.89
Badanala	2.78				2.78

Banpur	1.79				1.79
Barboria	1.69				1.69
Sub total	2.08	-	-	-	2.08
Total	362.08	194.04	165.51	0.15	2.38

- (i) The residual value amounting to Rs 2.08 Cr represents CWIP Related to MMHP projects which were impaired during FY 2016-17.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

5 Intangible Assets

Accounting policy

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets having finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives, whereas intangible assets having infinite useful lives is not amortized. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of:		
Software & SAP license	4.75	6.17
Total	4.75	6.17

(i) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation			(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at 01.04.2023	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	For the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Software	16.53	0.38	-	16.91	10.36	1.79	12.15	6.17
Total	16.53	0.38	-	16.91	10.36	1.79	12.15	6.17

(ii) Details of component of assets of OPGC-1 (2x210 MW) and OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation			(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at 01.04.2023	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	For the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	10.33	-	-	10.33	7.40	0.92	8.32	2.93
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	6.20	0.38	-	6.57	2.96	0.88	3.84	3.24
Total	16.53	0.38	-	16.91	10.36	1.79	12.15	6.17

Note: Expenses incurred on maintenance of software system payable annually are charged to revenue.

6 Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of:		
Intangible assets under development	-	-
Total	-	-



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

7 Non-current financial assets- Investments in Subsidiary
Accounting policy

- (i) **SUBSIDIARY** - A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. Control is achieved when the Company, has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.
- (ii) **ASSOCIATE** - An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Whereas significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.
- (iii) **JOINT VENTURES** - A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.
- (iv) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Amounts
UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT COST				
Equity investment in joint ventures (jointly controlled entities)				
Odisha Coal and Power Ltd (Fully paid equity shares of Rs 10/- each)	21,72,30,000	217.23	21,72,34,500	217.23
Total	21,72,30,000	217.23	21,72,34,500	217.23

- (i) The carrying amount and market value of unquoted investments is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	217.23	217.23
Total carrying amount	217.23	217.23

Investments have been valued as per accounting policy and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

- (iv) Details of % of holding and place of business :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side of Manoharpur	Manoharpur and Dip-side of Manoharpur

- (v) Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary company of OPGC on 20th January 2015. Subsequently, based on the Government of Odisha notification No.1578 dated 21st February 2015, Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd (OHPC) acquired 49% equity shares in OCPL from the reporting company. Further a Deed of Assignment, dated 30.12.2022, executed between Government of Odisha, OCPL Ltd, OHPC Ltd and the Company, shares held by OHPC Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of OCPL Ltd. have been transferred to Government of Odisha on dated 26.12.2022.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

8 Non Current financial assets- Loans
Accounting policy

(A) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities (together Financial Instruments) are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

- (i) **Financial assets at amortized cost:** Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized costs if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual term of the financial assets give rise on specified days to cash flows that are solely payment of principals and the interest on principal amount outstanding.
- (iii) **Financial assets at Fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive item on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(B) Derecognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

(C) Impairment of financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

(D) Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and 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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.54	0.58
- Unsecured, considered good	1.40	1.60
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
Total	1.94	2.18



- (i) Loan to employees includes Rs. 3.44 Cr (Previous Year : Rs.1.74 Cr) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum. Secured loan represents vehicle loan of Rs 0.79 Cr (Previous Year : Rs. 0.90 Cr), which has been hypothecated in the Favor of the Company.
- (ii) There is no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company.

9 Non Current financial assets- Others

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
(i) Fixed deposits with banks	-	-
(ii) Earmarked Balances with Bank towards Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money	11.37	11.55
b) Security Deposits	15.68	15.71
Total	27.05	27.26

a. The company has provided Rs. Nil Cr (Previous Year : Rs.0.29 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Axis Bank Ltd as security against Bank Guarantee value of Rs.31.70 Cr in Favor of " The Superintendent Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha".

b. The company has provided security of Rs. 11.35 Cr (Previous Year : Rs 10.68 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in Favor of " The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.

c. The Company has provided security of Rs 0.02 Cr (Previous year Rs 0.02 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit to Union Bank of India for issuance of Letter of credit in Favor of "FA & CAO of SECR Bilaspur, Chatishgarh" for e-payment of railway freight of SECR and Nil (previous year:Rs.0.55 Cr)for undercharges recovery of railway freight of SECR.

d. security Deposits represents deposits received against various ongoing capital contracts.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

10 Other non-current assets

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Advances		
Capital Advance	122.56	71.24
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	0.40	0.40
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Advance to suppliers & Contractors	-	-
Total	122.96	71.64

Notes:

- (i) Capital Advance includes advances given to contractors and service providers for execution of work related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3&4 (2 X 660 MW).

11 Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

Accounting policy

- (i) Cost of Inventories includes purchase price, nonrefundable taxes & duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the same to their present location and condition.
- (ii) Inventories of construction materials, raw materials, stores, chemicals, spare parts and loose tools are valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value. Materials in transit and materials pending for inspection are valued at cost.
- (iii) The diminution in the value of unserviceable, obsolete and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on the basis of annual review and provided for in the statement of profit and loss.
- (iv) Transit and handling losses/gain arises on physical verification including carpeting of coal are included in the cost of coal. Carpeting of coal during pre-commissioning period is treated as inventory and charged off to cost in the first year of operation.
- (v) Handling losses including sludge of oil as per company norms are included in the cost of oil

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Raw Materials*		
Cost	97.60	78.98
Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
Cost	175.11	137.87
Less: Provision for obsolete stores and spares	(0.96)	(0.95)
c. Tools & Tackles		
Cost	0.22	0.27
Less: Provision	-	-
d. Stock in Transit		
Cost	-	0.30
Less: Provision	-	-
d. Stock pending inspection		
Cost	2.02	1.48
Less: Provision	-	-
Total Inventories	273.99	217.95

* Physical verification of Inventories has been carried out by third party except oil which is conducted internally.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

12 Current financial assets- Trade Receivables

Accounting policy

- (i) Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of power in the ordinary course of business.
- (ii) Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognized on initial recognition.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables		
(i) (a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk	1,176.75	1,304.55
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
(ii) Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	1,176.75	1,304.55

- (i) Trade receivables are dues in respect of sale of energy. The same has been confirmed by the customer.
- (ii) Trade receivable realisable within 12 months from the balance sheet date is classified as current and where, such receivable is expected to be realised beyond twelve months, the same is classified as non-current along with the provision made for the same.
- (iii) Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

For the Year ended 31 March 2024	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	39.64	-	-	-	-	-	39.64
OPGC 2	279.67	271.16	0.11	285.82	0.60	7.38	844.74
MMHP	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.04
Sub total	319.34	271.16	0.11	285.82	0.60	7.40	884.43
Unsecured, considered good disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	0.86	4.17	0.00	51.15	47.61	188.52	292.32
OPGC 2							



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

13 Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

		(Rupees in Cr)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Balances with banks			
Unrestricted Balance with banks			
(i) In Current Account			
b. Cheques, drafts on hand		1.05	3.36
c. Cash in hand		-	-
d. Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months		0.02	0.02
Total		1.09	3.38
d. Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months		38.00	171.18
e. Earmarked Balances with Bank towards			
Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee		3.15	3.09
Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money		0.04	0.04
Total		41.19	174.31
Total Cash and Bank Balances		42.29	177.69

(ii) The cash and bank balances are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.



(ii)

Earmarked cash and bank balances primarily represents margin and security provided for obtaining bank guarantee as detailed below:
* Deposits with Banks held as security against guarantee consists of the followings:

- a. The Company has provided security of Rs. 3.15 Cr (Previous Year : Rs 3.09 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Union Bank of India for the bank guarantee provided to "Central Transmission Utility of India Limited " against long term access arrangement of transmission line.
- ** Fixed deposits with banks pledged as security consists of the following:
- b. The company has provided security of Rs. 0.03 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 0.03 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit towards overdraft facility of Rs. 1 Cr from Central Bank of India , Banaharpally, Odisha.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

14 Current financial assets-Current Loans

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.26	0.33
- Unsecured, considered good	1.14	1.34
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Security Deposits	0.09	0.05
TOTAL	1.49	1.72

- (i) There is no outstanding loans due from directors or other officers of the Company.
(ii) For details of loan to employees, please refer Note-8.

15 Current Financial Asset- Other

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	0.98	4.11
Other Receivables	3.02	4.40
Less: provision for Receivable	(0.08)	(0.08)
Receivable from related parties	0.47	0.28
Total	4.39	8.71

Receivable from related parties includes receivables from OCPL which is related to receivable against statutory dues of deputed employees.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

16 Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	635.52	638.74
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	4.91	11.67
Total	640.43	650.41
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable	621.81	621.81
Provision for taxation for the year	-	-
Total	621.81	621.81
Current Tax Assets (Net)	18.62	28.60
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-

17 Other current assets

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other assets		
Advances to suppliers	15.99	12.17
Less: Allowance for doubtful	46.98	72.22
	-	-
Total	62.97	84.39

- (i) Other assets include payment made for various insurance coverage and annual maintenance contracts etc.
- (ii) Advances to suppliers represents operational supplier which are expected to payable within one year from the balance sheet date. These are unsecured and considered good.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

18 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity Share Capital		
Total	2,120.50	2,067.50
Authorised Share Capital	2,120.50	2,067.50
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each		
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises:		
2,12,04,974 nos. of equity shares (Previous Year: 2,06,74,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each)	3,000.00	3,000.00
Total	2,120.50	2,067.50

(i) The movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is set out below:

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Rs. Cr	No. of shares	Rs. Cr
Ordinary shares of Rs.1000 each				
At beginning of the year	2,06,74,974	2,067.50	2,02,94,974	2,029.50
Shares allotted during the year	5,30,000	53.00	3,80,000	38.00
	2,12,04,974	2,120.50	2,06,74,974	2,067.50



(ii) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	2,12,04,974	100.00%	2.56%	2,06,74,974	100.00%	81.92%
	2,12,04,974	100.00%	2.56%	2,06,74,974	100.00%	81.92%

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promoters and changes thereon

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	2,12,04,974	100.00%	2.56%	2,06,74,974	100.00%	81.92%



- (iv) The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding.
- (v) Pursuant to Board of Directors 233rd meeting dated 12.06.2023, the company has allotted 1,50,000 number (previous year 3,80,000 number) of paid up equity shares of Rs. 1000 each at par in favour of Governor of Odisha during the reporting period.
- (vi) Further pursuant to Board of Directors 238th meeting dated 21.03.2024, the company has allotted 3,80,000 number of paid up equity shares of Rs. 1000 each at par in favour of Governor of Odisha during the reporting period.
- (vii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as 'Equity Shares' having a par value of Rs.1000/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

19 Other Equity

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Share application money pending allotment	-	15.00
General Reserve	89.60	89.60
Retained earnings	1,923.41	1,547.66
Security Premium	58.88	58.88
Total	2,071.89	1,711.14

(i) General Reserve

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	89.60	89.60
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	89.60	89.60

(ii) Retained Earnings

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,547.69	713.81
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	474.66	839.99
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	4.43	(6.14)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	103.37	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,923.41	1,547.66

(iii) Security Premium

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	58.88	58.88
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	58.88	58.88

The nature of reserves are follows:

(a) **General Reserve :-** General Reserve was created through transfer of part of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act 1956 which is continuing unchanged. Such transfer of part of net profit is no more required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(b) **Securities Premium :** Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There is no movement in the balance of securities premium during the reporting period.

(iv) Interim & Final Dividend:

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2023, dividend of Rs 103.37 Crore at Rs 50 per share has been paid on fully paid equity shares to the shareholders in the reporting year.



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

20 Non Current financial liabilities- Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	(Rupees in Cr) As at March 31, 2023
Secured - at amortised cost		
For Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	2,840.93	3,065.19
From REC LIMITED	1,851.14	2,016.67
From Indian Bank	787.07	864.14
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	177.22	95.88
From REC LIMITED	180.02	90.58
For Renovation & Modernization (Unit 1&2)		
From Odisha Gramya Bank (OGB)	25.13	-
Total	5,861.51	6,132.46

A Term Loan from PFC, REC and Indian Bank :

- (i) PFC and REC have sanctioned Rs 4290.06 Cr and 4181.25 Cr each along with the sanction of Rs 478.19 Cr and 369.25 Cr respectively towards cost overrun of the Unit 3 & 4 of IbTPS.
- (ii) Out of the loan disbursed by REC for Unit 3&4 , IbTPS, Rs 1000 Cr is prepaid by the company by availing the same at a lower rate from the Indian Bank.

(iii) Security :-

- (a) The term loan together with all interest (including additional interest), cost, expenses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money is secured with the prescribed coverage ratio (presently 1.1 times) as applicable by a first charge, by way of mortgage on pari- passu basis through equitable mortgage / simple mortgage / English mortgage on the project land of Unit 3 & 4 (2x660 MW) of Ib Thermal project of the Company in favor of PFC, REC and Indian Bank on all immovable assets of Project Unit 3 & 4 (2x660MW) and first charge on pari passu basis by way of hypothecation in favor of PFC, REC and Indian Bank on all movable assets of the project except raw materials, consumable spares and book debts.

Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) in favor of the Borrower's Bankers on Borrower's stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed to by the lender/s for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.

Equitable mortgage of land measuring Ac 749 (Related to Power Plant Ac.101.02 dec., Ash pond Ac.357.20 dec. and MGR Ac.290.78 dec.) of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favor of PFC, REC and Indian Bank by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for PFC, REC & Indian Bank).

The term loan is secured by a second pari passu charge on the stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.

- (b) If the security provided becomes inadequate to cover the balance of each of the loan outstanding, the company has undertaken to provide additional security as may be acceptable to lenders.
- (c) Repayment of the principal, interest and other charges due on term loan from PFC, REC and Indian Bank is secured by opening of "Escrow Account" with Union Bank of India and also the Union Bank of India is appointed as Escrow Agent for this purpose.

(iv) Repayment:-

- (a) Term loan from PFC Ltd is repayable in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commenced from 15th day of July 2020 and all subsequent instalments from balance sheet date become due for payment on 10th day of April, 10th day of July, 10th day of October and 10th day of January every year.

- (b) The term loan from REC Limited is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commenced from 30th September 2020 and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC Ltd in full.

- (c) Term loan from Indian Bank is repayable in 50 (Fifty) equal quarterly instalments commenced from 31st day of March 2023 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 30th day of June, 30th day of Sept, 31st day of December and 31st day of March every year.

(v) Interest:-

- (a) **Loan from PFC & REC:** Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A++ category of State sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement and on the date of interest reset with quarterly rest and 1 year reset basis as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.
- (b) **Loan from PFC Ltd:** Applicable interest rate, after discount and timely payment rebate, is 8.81 % p.a. w.e.f. 10.10.2022 on outstanding loan balance and disbursements. The interest rate revised to 9.70% p.a. on outstanding loan balance reset w.e.f. 10.10.2023. Interest rate revised to 8.90% p.a. w.e.f. 20.03.2024 on outstanding loan balance reset and disbursement w.e.f. 20.03.2024.
- (c) **Loan from REC Limited:** Applicable interest rate after discount and timely payment rebate is 8.81% p.a. outstanding loan balance w.e.f. 11.09.2022 and disbursement. The interest rate revised to 9.42% p.a. on outstanding loan balance and disbursement w.e.f. 11.09.2023.
- (d) Interest on PFC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is 10th day of April, 10th day of July, 10th day of October and 10th day of January every year.
- (e) Interest on REC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is last day of the last month of the calendar quarter for every year.
- (f) The Company has availed the option for payment of upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned by PFC & REC instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.
- (g) **Loan from Indian Bank:** Interest on term loan shall be applied based on 3 month MCLR of Indian Bank on monthly rest as applicable on the date of disbursement and reset accordingly. Interest rate applied during for April to June 23 @ 8.20% p.a., July to Sept 23 @ 8.25% p.a., Oct to Dec 23 @ 8.35% p.a. and for Jan to March 24 @ 8.40% p.a.

B Term Loan: FGD & FGC

- (i) Term loan of Rs 434.40 Crore each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and REC Limited (REC) for construction of Environment Retrofit Project / Installation of Pollution Control Equipment's in Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW) Thermal Power Plant with Debt Equity Ratio of 4:1.

(ii) Security :-

- (a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis by way of mortgage in favour of PFC & REC by extending the existing Charge on the Project land of Unit 3 & 4, Ph-II (2x660MW) of Ib Thermal Project of the Company and First charge on pari pasu basis by way of hypothecation in favour of PFC & REC of all the Borrowers movable assets (save and except book debts), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares and materials at project site, present and future.
Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) on the following created and/or to be created in favor of the Borrower's Bankers on Borrower's stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed to by the lender/s for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.
- (b) Enhance / open Escrow account for the entire pendency of the loan with the prescribed coverage ratio applicable to the satisfaction of the lender/s for due fulfilment of the obligations of the Borrower and for due repayment of the principal amount of the loan together with all interest (including additional interest), interest tax, service charges, penal interest, interest on penal interest, cost, charges losses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money, etc. thereon and/or any other additional amount(s) that become payable.
- (c) Repayment of the principal, interest and other charges due on term loan from PFC and REC has been secured by opening of "Escrow Account" with Union Bank of India and also the Union Bank of India has been appointed as Escrow Agent for this purpose.

(iii) Repayment:-

- (a) Term loan from PFC is repayable in 180 (One Hundred Eighty) equal monthly instalments due on 10th day of each month, and 1st repayment date shall be the date falling 6 months after scheduled Date of Commencement of Commercial Operation.
- (b) The term loan from REC is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment and the 1st loan repayment due date shall be the last of the last month of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the moratorium period expires and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC in full.

(iv) Interest:-



(a) Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A++ category of state sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement and on the date of interest reset with monthly rest and 1 year rest basis as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.

(b) Interest rate applicable on the term loan from both PFC and REC is 8.75% p.a. (linked to 3-year AAA Corporate Bond yield plus applicable spread and maximum limit to PFC % REC's card rate) w.e.f. 15.03.2022 and 31.01.2022 respectively. Interest rate revised by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 28.09.2022 and 11.09.2022 respectively by allowing 25 bps discount / rebate on PFC/REC's circular rate with minimum base rate of 8.75% p.a. Interest rate revised by PFC allowing 30 bps discount on PFC's circular rate w.e.f. 22.03.2023 with minimum base rate of 8.75% p.a. and interest rate revised by REC allowing 30 bps discount on REC's circular rate w.e.f. 08.07.2023 with minimum base rate of 9.45% p.a.

(C) Term Loan: Odisha Gramya Bank - Renovation & Modernization of Unit 1 & 2

(i) Term loan of Rs 450 Crore was sanctioned by Odisha Gramya Bank for Renovation & Modernization of Unit 1 & 2 (2X210 MW) Thermal Power Plant with Debt Equity Ratio of 4:1.

(a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis with existing lenders of Working Capital Loan and other term lenders of the project by way of mortgage on all immovable assets and hypothecation of all movable assets of 2*210 MW i.e. Unit 1&2 (save and except book debts and fuel stock, raw materials, finished and furnished goods, consumables, store & spares and other current assets which is hypothecated/charged for working capital loan), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessories, spares and materials at site, present and future.

(ii) Security :-

(a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis by way of mortgage on all immovable assets and of hypothecation of all movable assets of 2*210 MW (save and except book debts and fuel stock, raw materials, finished and furnished goods, consumables, store & spares and other current assets which is hypothecated/charged for working capital loan), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessories, spares and materials at site, present and future.

Equitable mortgage on proportionate land of Unit 1 & 2 including ash pond.

The term loan is secured by a second pari passu charge on the stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.

(iii) Repayment:-

(a) The term loan is repayable in 58 equal quarterly instalment and the 1st loan repayment due date shall be the sept to Dec 2026 quarter following the quarter in which the moratorium period expires i.e. quarter ending September 2026 and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid in full. i.e. before 31st March 2041.

(iv) Interest:-

(a) Applicable interest rate is equal to 3 month MCLR of IOB minus spread of 0.20% (i.e. 8.40%- 0.20%), presently applicable 8.20% p.a. with monthly rest.

(b) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the reporting period.

(E) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued, Refer Note 25) is as follows:

Contractual maturities	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
In one year or less or on demand	560.33	540.53
Between one & two years	511.11	490.07
Between two & three years	427.46	499.40
Between three & four years	569.52	413.16
Between four & five years	613.47	554.66
More than five years	3,775.42	4,209.85
Total contractual cash flows	6,457.31	6,707.68
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	35.47	38.64
Total Borrowings	6,421.84	6,669.04

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

21 Non Current financial liabilities- Others

Accounting policy

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

(A) Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

(B) Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compound instruments:

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured.

(C) Financial guarantee contract liabilities:

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with IND AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- the amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

(D) Derecognition of financial liability

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Capital Creditors	-	-
b. Security Deposits	1.98	0.36
c. EMD and Retention Money	-	-
d. Payable to Government	1.86	1.86
Total	3.84	2.22

* Payable to Government: Grant of Rs. 1.86 Cr were received from Ministry of Non-conventional Energy, Govt. of India for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects. The Company has impaired four Hydel projects and accordingly grant was reclassified as payable to government. Any unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance has not been reviewed and recognized.





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

22 Non Current liabilities- Provisions

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity		
- Leave benefits		
- One Time Pension benefits	39.48	43.98
- Terminal TA benefits	15.65	16.58
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	8.16	7.29
	10.71	10.32
Total	74.00	78.17

(i) During the reporting period Actuary valuation of above retrials benefits such as gratuity, EL, sick leave, one time pension benefits and terminal TA has been done by third party Actuary.

(ii) Movement in provision balances are analysed below:

As at March 31, 2024

Balance Sheet Analysis	(Rupees in Cr)				
	Gratuity #	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end					
Fair Value of plan assets	60.39	12.40	36.22	18.68	9.45
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	62.47				
	(2.08)	12.40	36.22	18.68	9.45

As at March 31, 2023

Balance Sheet Analysis	(Rupees in Cr)				
	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end					
Fair Value of plan assets	66.43	11.86	40.93	18.91	8.19
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	57.70				
	8.73	11.86	40.93	18.91	8.19



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

1. Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund which is a defined contribution scheme is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective fund accrue as per relevant Law. Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The total cost charged to the statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to Rs. 6.87 Cr (Previous year Rs. 6.43 Cr). The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the irrevocable trust set up by the Company.

a. Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the provident fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company.

2. Defined benefit plans

a. Pension Benefit

The Company in its 204th Board meeting held on 28.05.2018 has approved six months salary as one time financial benefits towards pension to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017 and accordingly the Company accounted for the liability for pension benefits payable based on an actuarial valuation.

b. Terminal TA

In accordance with provisions of company Travel Policy, two months last drawn salary is payable to employees on retirement by superannuation to meet travelling expenses. Accordingly the Company accounted for the liability based on actuarial valuation.

c. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in OPGC Ltd as per Rules of the Group Gratuity Scheme of the company. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to Life Insurance Corporation of India towards the gratuity contribution. The Company accounted for the liability for gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(iii) The following table sets out the amounts recognized in the financial statements for retiring gratuity plans in respect of the Company.

	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year		60.28
(b) Current service cost	66.43	3.03
(c) Interest cost	2.79	4.22
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	4.86	7.84
(e) Benefits paid	(3.83)	(8.94)
Obligation as at the end of the year	(9.85)	66.43
	60.39	
Change in plan assets:		
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year		58.19
(b) Interest income	57.70	3.72
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)	3.93	4.73
(d) Employers' Contributions	-	(8.94)
(e) Benefits paid	10.69	57.70
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	(9.85)	
	62.47	



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	60.39	66.43
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	62.47	57.70
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	2.08	(8.73)
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(a) Current service cost	2.79	3.03
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	0.64	0.15
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	3.42	3.18
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.29)	(0.35)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	(0.45)	(0.61)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	8.09	(4.72)
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(3.81)	(2.51)
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	3.54	(8.20)



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

(iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 by category are as follows:

Assets category (%)	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(a) Equity instruments	-	-
(b) Debt instruments	-	-
(c) Funds Managed by Insurer	100%	100%

(v) The assumptions used in accounting for retiring gratuity are set out below:

	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(a) Discount rate (%)	7.18	7.31
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	7.95	10.67

(vi) The Company expects to contribute Rs. 2.82 Cr to the plan in Financial Year 2024-25

(vii) The table below outlines the effect on defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50 % in the assumed rate of discount rate and salary escalation rate.

As at March 31, 2024

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	(1.44) 1.52
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	1.50 (1.43)



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(viii) Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

- A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- D) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

23 Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Accounting policy

Tax Expenses :

- (i) The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) Provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	(965.91)	839.63
	652.21	(688.81)
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	313.70	150.82

Income Tax

- (i) The reconciliation of estimated income taxes to income tax expenses is as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income before income taxes	638.44	1,126.46
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	160.68	283.51
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	1.24	0.30
Adjustment for ICDS	0.09	0.17
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	1.77	2.48
Income tax expense reported	163.78	286.47



- (ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)			
	Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	19.66	(5.36)	0.89	15.19
Business Loss	669.16	(32.91)	-	636.25
Others				
Total	688.81	(38.27)	0.89	651.44
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	839.63	126.28	-	965.91
Total	839.63	126.28	-	965.91
Net Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	150.81	164.55	(0.89)	314.47

The Company has availed the option of concessional rate prescribed under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act and accordingly recognized Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities considering concessional Income Tax rate of 25.17% including surcharge and cess.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
24 Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables



Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.01	3.57
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	268.94	292.57
Total	279.95	296.14

(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Description	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year		
b. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	11.01	3.57
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act		
d. The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year		

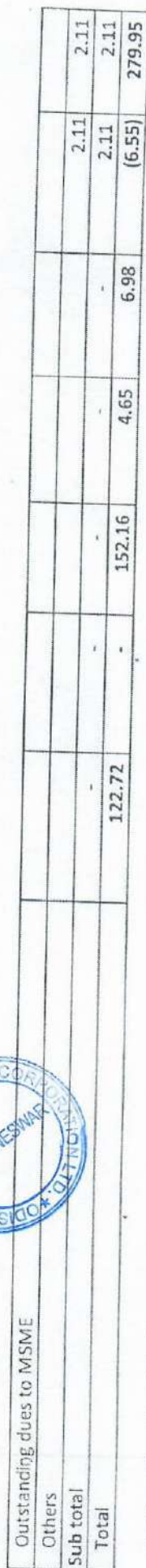
(ii) The company primarily receives coal from Mahanadi Coalfield Ltd (MCL) and Odisha Coal & Power Ltd (OCPL) during the reporting year and the year end balances have been reconciled and outstanding amount at year end shown as part of trade payable.

(iii) Trade Payables includes Rs 2.11 Cr (Previous Year Rs 2.11 Cr) (net) in MCL account which is due to non adjustment of differential entry tax, quantity difference, pumping charges of water supplied and credit allowed in un-graded coal etc. at their end.

(iv) Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Undisputed dues	Unbilled amount	Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others			11.01	-	-	-	11.01
Sub total	122.72		141.15	4.65	6.98	(8.66)	266.83
Disputed dues	122.72	-	152.16	4.65	6.98	(8.66)	277.84





Name of strike off company	(Rupees in Cr)				
	Vendor Code	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance outstanding	Relationship with strike off companies
Nil					

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (Rupees in Cr)					Total
		Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others			3.57		-	-	3.57
Sub total		145.55	136.97	4.28	2.38	1.28	290.46
Disputed dues		145.55	-	4.28	2.38	1.28	294.03
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others							
Sub total		-	-	-	-	2.11	2.11
Total		145.55	140.54	4.28	2.38	3.39	296.14

(Rupees in Cr)					
Name of strike off company	Vendor Code	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance outstanding	Relationship with strike off companies
1. KNORR-BREMSE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	1002431	MGR Air Brake System	Nil		Vendor
2. BENNETT COLEMAN & CO LTD.	2002539	Publication of recruitment advertisement	0	0	Vendor



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
25 Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
a. Cash credit	102.88	311.48
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		
b. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd	-	120.00
b. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd	20.83	270.83
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Financial Institutions and Bank		
a. From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	229.52	214.51
b. From REC Ltd	180.73	179.38
c. From Indian Bank	80.00	80.00
d. Interest accrued on borrowings	70.08	66.63
Total	684.04	1,242.84

A Cash Credit (CC):

- Cash Credit (CC) facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 500 Crore with Bank Guarantee and LC for Rs.50 Crore, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.
Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined and margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) to arrive the drawing power.
 - Security:** Cash Credit Facility is secured by First exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Raw materials, Consumable Spares and Book Debts of Unit 1&2 and Unit 3&4 and Second exclusive Charge on all the immovable and movable assets created out of the Term Loan from PFC, REC & Indian bank and also immovable properties charged to PFC, REC and Indian bank.
 - Interest:** Rate of interest applicable on CC facility is linked to 1 year MCLR rate and reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting year w.r.t. CC facility is 7.70% p.a. (April 23 to May 23) and 8.65% p.a. (June 23 to March 24).
 - The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
 - Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by Union Bank of India.
- Borrowings (CC) secured against current asset**
Monthly statements are in agreement with books of account related to current assets has been duly filed with the bank within stipulated time.

B Medium Term Loan (MTL)(Short term in nature)

- MTL with sanction limit of Rs.250 Crore availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- Security:** MTL is secured by Escrow Cover through tripartite Escrow agreement up to 100 % of the loan amount.
- Interest:** Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 6% p.a. monthly rest (without reset option).
- Repayment:** The MTL shall be repaid in five equal monthly instalments after moratorium period of 7 months from 1st disbursement. Disbursement of said loan made on 29.06.2022. The said loan has already been repaid during the reporting year.

- The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

B Medium Term Loan (MTL):

- MTL with sanction limit of Rs.500 Crore availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
 - Security:** MTL is secured by exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of whole of the existing movable assets i.e. plant & machinery of Unit 1 & 2, 210-MW each at IB Thermal Power Station in Jharsuguda District of Odisha based on fair market value to cover 120% of the sanction limit.
 - Interest:** Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 8.75% p.a. monthly rest.
 - Repayment:** The MTL shall be repaid in 24 monthly equal instalments commencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment of MTL commenced from May 2022.
 - The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
 - Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.
- Current maturities of non-current borrowings**



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Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of secured non-current borrowings indicated above are disclosed in Note 20

26 Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Interest accrued on Medium term Loan	-	0.06
c. Others:		
i. Deposits & Retention Money	97.46	48.10
ii. Liabilities for Expenses	6.08	4.24
iii. Payable to employees	17.42	17.73
iv. Capital Creditors	83.20	92.75
Total	204.16	162.88

Capital creditors represents, supply & services related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3 & 4.

27 Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Advances from Customers & others	104.31	76.11
b. Statutory Dues Payables	4.34	5.61
Total	108.65	81.72

a. Advance from customers & others includes ad hoc payment for fuel oil cost against pending FPA bill raised to GRIDCO from the FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 amounting to Rs 104.15 Cr (previous year Rs. 76.03 Cr)

b. Statutory dues payables includes amount payable in respect of GST, TDS, TCS etc which will be paid in next reporting period.

28 Current Liabilities-Provisions

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	10.54
- Leave benefits	9.15	8.81
- One Time Pension benefits	3.03	2.33
- Terminal TA benefits	1.29	0.89
- Pay revision	-	-
Total	13.46	22.58

Details in terms of Note 22



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

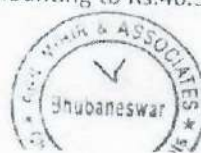
29 Revenue from Operations

Accounting policy

- (i) Effective 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method, applied to the contracts that were not completed as of 1 April 2018 and therefore the comparatives have not been restated and continues to be reported as per Ind AS 18 "Revenue".
- (ii) The Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission ("OERC") determines the major part of tariff for the power plants.
- (iii) Revenue from the sale of electrical energy which is regulated based on certain formulae and parameters set out in tariff regulations issued from time to time. Tariff is based on the cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge, that includes depreciation, cost of capital, return on equity, interest on working capital, operation & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.
- (iv) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.
- (v) In the comparative period, revenue from the sale of energy was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue was recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration was probable, the associated costs could be estimated reliably, there was no continuing management involvement, and the amount of revenue could be measured reliably.
- (vi) Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the OERC (except items indicated as provisional) or as modified by the orders of higher Appellate authority for Electricity to the extent applicable and best management estimates wherever needed. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.
- (vii) The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the OERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115.
- (viii) Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, term & condition mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and/or revenue earned through trading in power exchanges.
- (ix) Delayed Payment Surcharge for late payment/ overdue trade receivables against sale of energy is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.
- (x) Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Energy Sales (including Electricity Duty)	3,721.74	3,658.07
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	-	555.73
Total	3,721.74	4,213.80

- (i) The Company primarily generates revenue from contracts with GRIDCO for supply of energy generated from power plants including from sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO.
- (ii) Energy Sales from Unit 1 & 2 of Ib TPS is accounted for basis tariff orders issued by Hon'ble Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) on dated 23.03.2023.
- (iii) Energy Sales from Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS is under long term PPA with GRIDCO and has been accounted for as per Generation tariff order approved by Hon'ble OERC on dated 07.01.2023.
- (iv) Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU out of balance 25% of Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS, is recognised at the market clearing price (MCP) in the previous year.
- (v) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary for the year amounting to Rs.46.34 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 50.53 Cr).



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
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- (vi) Energy Sales includes other reimbursements such as electricity duty on auxiliary consumption for Rs.40.86 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 38.15 Cr).
- (vii) Other reimbursement includes annual inspection fees 0.28 lakhs, land rent cess taxes for Rs. 1.10 Cr, filling fees 0.22 Cr, ERPC charges 0.16 Cr and consent to operate charges Rs. 0.72 Cr
- (viii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 295 MU including transformer loss of 16.61 MU (Previous Year : 343.25 MU including transformer loss of 20.239 MU), the cost of which is determined as Rs. 86.90 Cr (Previous Year : Rs. 88.95 Cr) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 385.04 MU (Previous Year : 502.15 MU), cost of which is determined as Rs. 145.02 Cr (Previous Year :Rs. 150.10 Cr) for Unit 3 & 4 respectively.
- (ix) For MMHP, Hon'ble OERC vide case no 35/2018 dated 05.01.2019 have ordered tariff of Rs 3.91/kwh from 2007-08 onwards both for pre and post PPA period for Kendupatna and Biribati on net export basis.
- On the basis of such approved order and direction, OPGC has raised year wise invoices along with jointly certified meter reading by representatives of OPGC and TPCODL which are accepted by GRIDCO.
- (x) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting Period 70,976 Kwh (Previous Year 161,644 Kwh) billed to GRIDCO on net export basis.
- (xi) Delay Payment surcharge (DPS) amounting to Rs 50.65 Cr and Rs. 50.49 Cr (Previous year Rs 43.79 Cr and Rs. 1.23 Cr) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not recognised by the company in the books of account which is recognised only when there is no significant uncertainty as to accountability or collectability exists.
- (xii) The company has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with GRIDCO which are identifiable contract for supply of power. The company recognised revenue in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 115. There will be no impact of standalone selling price as the reporting entity books its revenue on the basis of the tariff order of OERC.
- (Xiii) Sale of energy related to Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3&4 has been secured through LC arrangement made by Union Bank of India.
- (Xiv) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power

Unit 1 & 2

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Generation (MU)	2,506.48	2,782.51
Import (MU)	4.02	1.21
Sale (MU)	2,202.13	2,439.27
Internal consumption (MU)	295.78	322.83
Misc. Energy Consumption	12.59	21.63
Sale (Net) (Rs in Cr)	666.96	727.75
Internal consumption (Rs in Cr)	86.90	88.95

Unit 3 & 4

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Generation (MU)	9,293.18	8,930.91
Import (MU)	2.45	0.47
Sale (MU)	8,772.13	8,428.77
Internal consumption (MU)	518.71	502.27
Misc. Energy Consumption	4.79	(0.95)
Sale (Net) (Rs in Cr)	3,054.78	3,486.06
Internal consumption (Rs in Cr)	145.02	150.10

(xv)	Product/Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
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Notes forming part of the financial statements

Energy sales	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as GRIDCO simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of OERC Regulations as notified from time to time. The amount of revenue recognised for energy sales is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a Monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.
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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

30 Other Income

Accounting policy

- (i) Other Income: Rent, Interest / surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims / liquidated damages is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty about collectability exists or accepted by other party.
- (ii) Dividend Income: Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.
- (iii) Interest Income: Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable. The effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

		(Rupees in Cr)	
Sl	Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
a	Interest Income		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	8.86	12.69
	Others	1.09	0.31
		9.95	13.00
a	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Received from Investment- OCPL	-	73.32
		-	73.32
b	Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	0.44	4.68
	Sale of Ash bricks	0.00	-
	Receipt for Rent, Water, Electricity Charges	2.32	2.21
	Miscellaneous Incomes	1.41	4.46
	Exchange Gain/ (loss)	-	(0.01)
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory	1.03	0.01
	Liability/Provision written back	1.10	5.89
		6.30	17.24
c	Other gains and losses		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	16.25	103.55
d	Less :		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.02	0.17
		0.02	0.17
	Total	16.23	103.38

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

(a) Township recoveries of Rs 1.10 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 1.03 Cr).

(b) LD, Penalty recoveries, SD & EMD forfeited for Rs. 1.11 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 0.98 Cr) from contractors and Rs. 1.04 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 1.01 Cr) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.



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- (ii) Liability / excess provision written back includes excess Variable pay provision for Rs. 1.07 Cr (Previous year Rs. 1.16 Cr) during the reporting year.

Rs Cr

(iii) Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Employee benefits and expense	1.07	5.88
Generation and other expenses	-	-
Administrative expenses	0.03	0.00

- (iv) Sale of ash bricks if any after adjusting cost of sales , primarily on supplying ash bricks to the agencies engaged inside the plant for developing infrastructural facilities such as construction of auxiliary buildings, various sheds, boundary walls, building partition walls and road paving etc. Supply of fly ash bricks for such activities are made on cost-to-cost basis without any margin thereon and the Company is not selling fly ash/ ash bricks to outside parties for commercial purpose.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

31 Cost of raw material consumed

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Imported		
Indigenous		
Total	1,713.35	1,771.56

Particulars of raw materials consumed

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Coal	1,696.28	1,757.27
HFO / LDO	17.07	14.29
	1,713.35	1,771.56
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	-
Total	1,713.35	1,771.56

- (i) The Company primarily receives coal from MCL and OCPL based on the FSA Signed with them and Oil from IOCL based on agreed terms & conditions.
- (ii) As per clause (10) of FSA signed between OCPL and OPGC on dated.31.03.2022, Bills raised on Supply of coal during the year by OCPL at the rate prevailing for respective grade of coal supplied which will be later revised as per price determined by the competent authority. However no such revised rate has been prescribed by the competent authority for coal supply during the year. Hence, the possible impact on Coal cost visa-vis profit/(loss) indeterminable at this point of time.
- (iii) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 22,79,591 MT amounting to Rs 399 cr (Previous Year : 24,71,637 MT amounting to Rs 429.01 Cr) including Coal Shortage of 2703.94 MT amounting to Rs 0.47cr (Previous Year 2061.64 MT amounting to R 0.36 Cr) found during Quarterly physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.11.
- (iv) For Unit 3 & 4, Bridge Linkage Coal Consumption of Nil (Previous Year : 5980 MT amounting to Rs. 2.66 cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.11.
- (v) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal Consumption of 6,067,680.96 MT amounting to Rs. 1218.45 Cr (Previous Year 43,85,028 MT amounting to Rs 915.91 cr) including Coal Shortage of 5246.76 MT amounting to Rs 1.44 Cr (Previous Year Coal Shortage of 11805.28 MT amounting to Rs.2.18 Cr) found during Quarterly physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.11.
- (vi) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through Indian Railway Consumption of 416,280 MT amounting to Rs 78.29 Cr (Previous Year 18,84,879 MT amounting to Rs. 409.70 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (vii) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 973 KL amounting to Rs 8.25 cr (Previous Year : 1070 KL amounting to Rs 8.82 cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.
- (viii) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 1799 KL amounting to Rs. 8.83 Cr (Previous Year : 1222 KL amounting to Rs. 5.48 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March 31,2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
		Quantity	Rs Cr	Quantity	Rs Cr
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	22,79,591	398.79	24,71,637	429.01
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	-	-	5,980	2.66
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4	MT	60,67,681	1,219.20	43,85,028	915.91
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4 IR / ACB	MT	4,16,280	78.29	18,84,879	409.70



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LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	973	8.25	1,070	8.82
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	1,799	8.83	1,222	5.48

(xi)

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Fuel Cost	Fuel cost is booked on the basis of invoices raised by the Fuel Vendors excepting the invoices disputed otherwise. In case of non receipt of invoices before closure of books of accounts, the company estimates based on historical data, the amount in all likelihood would be raised by the fuel vendors towards quantity, quality or otherwise and provides the same in the books. Differential value of actual and provisional value taken are booked in the subsequent period in which the invoices are received.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

32 Employee Benefit Expenses

Accounting policy

(A) Short-term employee benefits:

Liability in respect of short-term employee benefit is recognized at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employee in an accounting period.

Post-employment benefits:

- (i) **Defined Contribution Plans:** Those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to a fund managed by independent trust. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by employees during the year. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contributions and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by the Government of India.
- (ii) **Defined Benefit Plans:** Those post-employment benefit plans other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Company and are managed by separate trusts. The present values of these defined benefit plans are ascertained by an independent Actuary on each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.
- (iii) The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.
- (B) Long-term employee benefits (unfunded):**
- (i) These benefits include liabilities towards leave benefits (including compensated absence which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service) and two months last drawn salary to meet travelling expenses payable in case of retirement on superannuation or death. The present value of obligation against long term employee benefits is ascertained on each balance sheet date by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.
- (ii) As per the Company's policy, cadre employees are paid six months last drawn salary as one-time financial benefit toward pension on retirement. The present value of obligation against long term employee benefits is ascertained on each balance sheet date by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise



- (iii) Expenses on leave travel concession, leave salary including pension contribution (employees on deputation) are accounted for on cash basis following materiality concept.

(Rupees in Cr)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Salaries and Wages	101.59	101.05
Contribution to provident and other funds	10.66	14.09
Staff Welfare expenses	10.33	8.00
Total (A)	122.58	123.13
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	10.38	8.32
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	1.15	0.92
Total (B)	11.53	9.24
Net (A-B)	111.05	113.89

- (i) Salary accrued amounting to Rs 1.76 Cr (Previous Year: Rs 2.15 Cr) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(a) Short term employee benefits	1.72	2.15
(b) Post employment benefits	0.04	0.01
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

- (ii) It includes an amount of Rs 11.99 Cr (Previous Year Rs 12.27 Cr) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.
- (iii) Salary and wages includes Rs 6.21 Cr(Previous Year Rs 13.47 Cr) towards provision for EL, HPL, Two months Terminal TA & Six months Pension during the reporting year.
- (iv) Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are given as follows.

A. Provident Fund: Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Govt. of India.

B. Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary & dearness allowance as applicable) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of 20 Months salary on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The actuarial valuation has been made by taking into account maximum gratuity @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service subject to maximum 20 Months salary as specified in OPGC Ltd Rule for Group Gratuity Scheme. The scheme is funded and managed by LIC. The Company recognised liability on the basis of actuarial valuation.



C. Leave: The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the cadre employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 10 days respectively. Similarly the company also provides earned benefit to Market Based Salary structure employees (MBS) which accrued annually at 24 days. Earned leave and half pay leave are not encashable during service. However total earned leave that can be encashed on superannuation / separation shall be restricted to 300 days in case of cadre employees and 120 days in case of MBS employees. Commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible for cadre employees only. These schemes are unfunded and the liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

D. Pension: The Company in its 204th Board meeting held on 28.05.2018 has approved six months salary as one time financial benefits towards pension only to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017. The scheme is unfunded and the liability for pension benefits payable is recognised based on the annual actuarial valuation.

E. Retirement TA: In accordance with provisions of company Travel Policy, two months last drawn salary is payable to employees on retirement by superannuation to meet travelling expenses. The scheme is unfunded and the liability is recognised based on the annual actuarial valuation.

- (v) The above mentioned schemes (C, D and E) are unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (vi) The Gratuity scheme is funded and managed by LIC and the proportionate liability is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (vii) Provident Fund is managed by the Company through separate Trust. The Company has made contribution to EPF trust amounting to Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs 5.27 Cr) on account of cumulative loss by EPF Trust.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

33 Finance Costs

Accounting policy

- (i) Borrowing Costs comprise interest expenses, applicable gain / loss on foreign currency borrowings in appropriate cases and other borrowing costs. Interest expense arising from financial liabilities is accounted for under effective interest rate method.
- (ii) Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use.
- (iii) A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.
- (iv) When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.
- (v) Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete.
- (vi) All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Particulars	(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(a) Interest Expense		
Interest on Term Loan	591.77	605.10
Interest on Medium Term Loan	13.65	35.37
Interest on Medium Term Loan	1.20	22.20
Interest on short term loan from scheduled bank	15.94	3.12
Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	0.36	0.69
(b) Other Borrowing Cost		
Upfront fee Charges	3.88	2.01
Total Finance Cost	626.81	668.50
Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	25.56	12.98
Total	601.25	655.52

- (i) Interest on term loan represents loan from PFC , REC LIMITED & Indian Bank and interest for the same has been calculated based on the outstanding loan drawn for Unit 3 & 4 and FGD & FGC Project. For details terms and condition refer Note 20.
- (ii) Interest paid towards MTL loan to REC LIMITED amounting to Rs 14.85 Cr (Previous Year Rs 57.58 cr) has been accounted for as finance cost. For details terms and condition refer Note 25.
- (iii) Interest on Cash Credit loan (CC) taken from Union Bank amounting to Rs 15.94 Cr (Previous Year 3.12 cr) has been accounted for as Finance cost. For details terms and condition refer Note 25.



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- (iv) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond of Unit 1 & 2 and 3 & 4.
- (v) Upfront fee represents fees paid to PFC and REC LIMITED, Indian Bank & SBI Caps at the time of avallment term loans which is charged on periodic basis as other borrowing cost.
- (vi) Upfront fee charges includes, upfront fee / processing fee paid at the time of avallment of term loan to PFC, REC & Indian Bank and cost of refinancing of existing term loan (i.e. pre-payment charges paid to REC and syndication fees paid to SBI Capital Markets Ltd), which is amortised over the loan period and stated under other borrowing cost.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

34 Depreciation & amortisation expenses

Accounting policy

- (i) Depreciation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of PPE.
- (ii) Freehold Land is not depreciated.
- (iii) Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.
- (iv) Capital expenditure on assets laid on land not owned by the company as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life.
- (v) Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 or based upon technical estimate made by the Company.
- (vi) Depreciation on assets is provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:
- (vii) The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.
- (viii) PPE including tools and tackles costing up to Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand Only) are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.

(Rupees in Cr)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Depreciation & amortisations	374.01	379.69
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	78.88	78.37
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	-
Total	295.13	301.32

- (i) Depreciation & amortisations includes Rs 5.30 Cr (Previous Year Rs 5.30 Cr) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.
- (ii) Depreciation & amortizations includes Rs.15.73Cr (Previous Year: Rs.23.53 Cr) and Rs. 358.28 Cr (Previous Year :Rs. 356.16 Cr) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to Statement of profit and loss. For details of assets capitalized during the year, refer Note 3, 4 & 5.

(iii) Useful life taken for calculation of depreciation is as per accounting policy Note No 2.7.4 and Schedule II of The Companies Act 2013.



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35 Impairment losses

Accounting policy

- (i) At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.
- (ii) Where an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Thermal Power Plant and each Mini Hydel Project are separately considered as cash generating units for determination of impairment of assets.
- (iii) Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.
- (iv) Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimation of future cash flows have not been adjusted.
- (v) An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.
- (vi) When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if there had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or a cash generating unit) in prior year.
- (vii) A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

(Rupees in Cr)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Impairment of Assets & CWIP	-	-
Total	-	-



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

36 Other Expenses

		(Rupees in Cr)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
	Generation Expenses:		
	Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	88.40	74.62
	Power charges	0.79	0.35
	Electricity Duty	45.52	46.52
	Water charges	45.97	43.11
	Contract Job outsourcing expenses	75.53	71.89
	Insurance	47.85	33.71
	Other Generation expenses	25.93	25.06
	Ash Utilisation Expenses	5.58	4.79
	Repairs to Ash Pond	20.91	0.79
	Repairs to buildings	6.35	7.39
	Repairs to Machinery	0.20	0.33
		363.03	308.56
	Administrative Expenses:		
	Rent	2.25	2.16
	Recruitment & training expenses	1.43	0.69
	Legal fees & expenses	13.17	9.59
	IT maintenance expense	4.66	4.28
	R/M to other facilities	1.52	1.16
	Repair & Running expenses of Motor Cars & other vehicle	4.97	3.58
	Professional Fees and expenses	0.91	1.15
	Land Rent & Cess	4.93	3.19
	Rate, Taxes & Cess	-	0.37
	Travelling expenses	1.24	0.85
	Watch and Ward expenses	8.79	8.39
	Township development expenses	18.83	16.44
	General expenses	7.44	4.88
		70.13	56.73
	Other Expenses:		
	Remuneration to Auditor	0.21	0.25
	Peripheral development expenses	0.01	-
	Donation	2.00	-
	Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	-	35.22
	Directors sitting fee	0.01	-
	Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.13	0.18
		2.36	35.65
	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses	3.01	1.21
	Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	58.73	53.32
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	1.05	0.41
		59.78	53.73
	Total	378.76	348.42

(i) Payment to Auditors:

	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
a. Statutory Audit		
Statutory Audit Fees	0.11	0.11
Statutory Audit expenses	0.01	0.01
Limited Review Fees	0.07	0.11
b. Tax Audit fees	0.02	0.02
c. Certification fee	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	0.21	0.25



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

- (ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to Rs. 108.67 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 83.67 Cr), Administration expenses amounting to Rs.29.03 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 32.97 Cr) and Other expenses amounting to Rs 2.55 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 0.63 Cr).
- (iii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to Rs. 194.79 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 171.57 Cr), Administration expenses amounting to Rs. 40.12 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 23.52 Cr) and Other expenses amounting to Rs Nil (Previous Year Rs. 35.22 Cr).
- (iv) In terms of the notification of MOEF dated 31/12/2021 and amendment dated 31/12/2022, the company is in compliances of utilising the ash including legacy ash within time frame defined in the said notifications.
- (v) An accident occurred in the ash pond of Unit 1 & 2 on 09th December 2023. An Initial claim has been lodged with Oriental Insurance Company Limited for Rs. 70.80 Cr. Cost incurred Rs 20.91 Cr during the year in restoration of ash Pond has been charged to revenue as Repairs to Ash pond under the head "Generation Expenses".
- (vi) In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is required to make 4.59 Cr expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility during the reporting period.

The Company's CSR spent during the Year ended March, 2024 is as under;

	Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	2.12	0.79	3.01
	Total	2.12	0.79	3.01

The company have transferred Rs. 1.38 Cr towards unspent CSR amount naming "OPGC UNSPENT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACCOUNT 2024" on Dt 30.04.2024 in compliance to the provisions of section 135(5) or section 135(6) of the Companies Act with regard to transfer of unspent amount to separate bank account or fund to that extent.

Cost of Qualifying Assets (Unit 3 & 4)		(Rupees in Cr)	
	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
A. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages	1.06	0.86	
Contribution to Provident fund	0.05	0.04	
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.04	0.03	0.92
	1.15		
B. FINANCE COST			
Interest Expenses	25.56	12.98	
Other borrowing Cost			12.98
	25.56		
C. ADMINSTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES			
Administrative Expenses	-	-	
General expenses	1.02	0.39	
Travelling expenses	0.03	0.02	
Donation	-	-	0.41
	1.05		
Total	27.76	14.31	

OTHER INCOME

Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)

0.02	0.17
0.02	0.17





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

37 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

a. Equity Shareholders:

Governor of Odisha

b. Joint Venture Company:

Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)

c. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Whole Time Directors

Sri Manasa Ranjan Rout

Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra

Sri Manasa Ranjan Rout

Government Nominee Directors:

Sri Vishal kumar Dev

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS

Sri Sanjay Kumar Singh, IAS

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS

Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena

Sri Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS

Sri Sariputta Mishra

Other KMP

Sri Ajit Kumar Panda

Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo

Non Executive and Independent Director

Sri Narendra Nath Mihra

Sri Krushna Chandra Samal

Prof. Suchitra Pal

Sri Anup Kumar Nanda

d. Post employment benefit plans:

OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

OPGC Limited EPF Trust Fund

e. Entities under the control of the same Government:

Managing Director (A/C)	w.e.f. 01.11.2023
Managing Director	w.e.f. 12.03.2021 till 31.10.2023
Director(Operation)	w.e.f. 19.04.2021
Chairman	w.e.f. 18.11.2023
Chairman	w.e.f. 02.06.2023 till 18.11.2023
Chairman	w.e.f. 17.04.2023 till 01.06.2023
Chairman	w.e.f. 01.06.2020 till 16.04.2023
Director	w.e.f. 01.07.2021
Nominee Director	w.e.f. 15.09.2022
Director	w.e.f. 17.12.2022

Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary

Independent Director w.e.f. 08.12.2023
Independent Director w.e.f. 08.12.2023
Independent Director w.e.f. 21.12.2023
Independent Director w.e.f. 12.03.2024



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

The Company is a State Public Sector Undertaking (SPSU) controlled by Odisha Government by holding 100% Paid up Share Capital is under Department of Energy. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions have not been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at arm length basis. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to GRIDCO Ltd, Odisha Power Transmission Co Ltd (OPTCL), IDCO etc.

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Transactions	OCPL	GOO	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	(Rupees in Cr)	
					OPGC Limited EPF Trust Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust
Coal Procurement						
FY 2023-24	1,497.98					
FY 2022-23	1,145.63					
Dividend Received						
FY 2023-24	-					
FY 2022-23	73.32					
Contribution						
FY 2023-24					14.91	-
FY 2022-23					14.23	10.54
Remuneration						
FY 2023-24			1.72			
FY 2022-23			2.15			
Director seating fees						
FY 2023-24						
FY 2022-23			0.01			
Dividend paid						
FY 2023-24						
FY 2022-23		103.37				
Equity share capital received						



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

FY 2023-24					53.00			
FY 2022-23					38.00			
Guarantee outstanding								
FY 2023-24		299.01						
FY 2022-23		134.56						
Outstanding receivable								
FY 2023-24		0.47						4.77
FY 2022-23		0.28						4.62
Outstanding payables								
FY 2023-24								
FY 2022-23								

Details CTC of Key managerial personnels for FY 23-24

Name of the employee	Designation	Fixed Pay	Variable Pay	Total
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	0.22	0.07	0.29
Manasa Ranjan Rout	Director Operation	0.54	0.16	0.70
Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary	0.19	0.03	0.23
Ajit Kumar Panda	CFO	0.41	0.09	0.50
Total		1.37	0.36	1.72



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

38 Earning per share (EPS)

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

(Rupees in Cr)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Profit after tax	474.66	839.99
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	474.66	839.99
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	2,14,25,809	2,03,21,001
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (Rs)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (Rs)	221.54	413.36

39 Segment Reporting

The company has more than one business segment but not reportable separately since generation from Mini Hydel Projects in terms of revenue is less than 10% of combined revenue. In view of above fact, segment information required as per Ind AS 108 is not provided.

40 Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

(a) Commitments

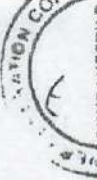
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) Rs 630.91 Cr (Previous Year : Rs 714.70 Cr).

Accounting policy: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

- (ii) The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis, the discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to that liability.
- (iii) Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.
- (iv) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise 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 Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning

- (i) An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of power and other manufacturing facilities.

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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

- (ii) If recognized, such costs are discounted to net present value and are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalized at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statement of profit or loss.

Environmental liabilities

Environment liabilities are recognized when the company becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

Litigation

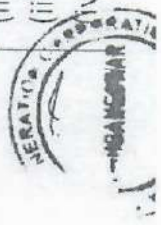
Provision is recognized once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the Company's financial statements are finalized.

(b) Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	Opening balance as on 1st April 2023	During FY 23-24		(Rupees in Cr) Balance as on March 31, 2024
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	3.20	1.37	-	4.57
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	0.16	-	-	0.16
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	1.48	-	(0.04)	1.44
(iv) Claims of contractors and others	1,044.24	12.27	-	1,056.51

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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

b. Outstanding Bank guarantees	14.68	50.08	64.76
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	134.56	129.28	263.84
Total	1,198.32	193.00	1,391.28

(i) Interest on above demand wherever applicable is not ascertained and hence not included in the above.

(ii) Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 28.59 Cr raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty amounting to Rs. 1.87 Cr and balance interest against water drawl from Hirakud reservoir with reference to demand No. MDD/9199 dtd 08.07.2013. In responses to same OPGC has written several letters to Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha with a copy to Energy Department of Government of Odisha (GOO) for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver, the same is under consideration.

(iii) Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 24.86 Cr raised by OHPCL vide letter no. OHPCL/HHEP/EN.COM/186/2022-23 dtd 12.04.2023 towards compensation for loss of energy against the drawal of water from Hirakud reservoir with reference to the letter no 6140 dt 31.07.2012. In response OPGC has written several letters to OHPCL to waive the charge citing the reason in that with reference to the Hon'ble High Court stay order. In this regard the Chief Secretary, Odisha in a meeting held on 16.12.22 decided (i) the water resource dept. to revisit the executive instruction issued and spirit of the orders of Hon'ble High Court. (ii) to waive the charges already levied / claimed by OPGC after getting confirmation from DoWR that OPGC has not overdrawn any water on approval from the Government by the energy department.

(iv) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 151.66 Cr raised by OGPTL and PGCIL against power transmission and relinquishment charges. OPGC has raised objection of all the charges before APTEL & CERC and the matter is under subjudice. As the matter is under dispute and in anticipation of further proceedings, the liability as stated by PGCIL before CERC in Case No 380/MP/2019 after recomputation for an amount of Rs 15.44 Cr which was considered for provisioning towards relinquishment charge, later called back by CTU and restored the revised relinquishment charges as Rs.112.88 Crore. OPGC has filed its rejoinder before CERC on 28.07.2022 challenging the flip flop and arbitrary assumptions of stranded capacity by CTU contravening the order of the Hon'ble APTEL and the case is pending before Hon'ble APTEL.

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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

- (v) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 498.84 Cr raised by SBEL against challenging deduction of Royalty as per the enhanced rates prescribed under OMMC Rule, 2016 instead of old rates prescribed under 2004 Rules and had filed a case before Supreme Court of India in SLP No.4938/2020.
- (ii) SBEL has filed its claim for adjudication of various claims including royalty and others arising from the ash pond contract before the Sole arbitrator Mr. Justice (Retd.) Madan B Lokur appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.
- (vi) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 300.37 Cr raised by Larsen & Toubro Ltd (L&T) for MGR construction and the matter was already filed by L&T before ICC vide case no 25804/HTG for arbitration and the Arbitral Tribunal constituted under ICC rules has agreed on the terms of reference.
- (vii) Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 263.84 Cr provided to OCPL.





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

Debt Capital Management :-

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan, coupled with long term and short term strategic investing plan. The funding requirements are met through equity and other long term and short term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short term and long term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Accounting policy: Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

- (i) In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note-2, the management of the Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
- (ii) The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.
- (iii) The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point 'b' below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:
 - a. Financial assets at amortized cost: The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and has confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows.
 - b. Key sources of estimation uncertainty: The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:
 - i. Impairment of investments: The Company reviews the carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
 - ii. Provisions: Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.
 - iii. Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligation but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.
 - iv. Fair value measurements and valuation processes: For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
 - Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
 - Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
 - Level 3 inputs are inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in notes.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2024

As at March 31, 2024	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	(Rupees in Cr)
							Total Fair Value



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Financial assets									
Investments									
Cash and bank balances	217.23	217.23	217.23					217.23	217.23
Trade receivables	42.29	42.29	42.29					42.29	42.29
Loans	1,176.75	1,176.75	1,176.75					1,176.75	1,176.75
Other financial assets	3.43	3.43	3.43					3.43	3.43
	31.44	31.44	31.44					31.44	31.44
Total	1,471.13	1,471.13	1,471.13					1,471.13	1,471.13
Financial liabilities									
Trade and other payables									
Borrowings	279.95	279.95	279.95					279.95	279.95
Other financial liabilities	6,545.55	6,545.55	6,545.55					6,545.55	6,545.55
	208.00	208.00	208.00					208.00	208.00
Total	7,033.50	7,033.50	7,033.50					7,033.50	7,033.50





Bhupendra Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

As at March 31, 2023	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Investments					217.23	217.23	217.23
Cash and bank balances					177.69	177.69	177.69
Trade receivables					1,304.55	1,304.55	1,304.55
Loans					3.90	3.90	3.90
Other financial assets					35.97	35.97	35.97
Total					1,739.34	1,739.34	1,739.34
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					296.14	296.14	296.14
Borrowings					7,375.30	7,375.30	7,375.30
Other financial liabilities					165.10	165.10	165.10
Total					7,836.54	7,836.54	7,836.54

(b) The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3: Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

- (i) The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.
(ii) The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.
(iii) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

- (iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31 2023
(c) **Financial risk management**

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management framework aims to:

1. Creating a stable business planning environment and reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.
2. Achieving greater predictability to earnings and determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

- (i) **Market Risk** :- Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.
- (ii) **Credit Risk** :- Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.
- (iii) **Liquidity Risk**: Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.
- (d) The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis.

	As at March 31, 2024				(Rupees in Cr)
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Between 1 - 5 years		More than 5 years
			Less than 1 year		
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon					
Trade payables	6,545.55	6,545.55	684.04	5,861.51	-
Other financial liabilities	279.95	279.95	274.88	5.07	-
	208.00	208.00	204.16	3.84	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	7,033.50	7,033.50	1,163.08	5,870.42	-

	As at March 31, 2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Between 1 - 5 years		
			Less than 1 year	More than 5 years	
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon					
Trade payables	7,375.30	7,375.30	1,242.84	6,128.51	-
Other financial liabilities	296.14	296.14	286.09	10.05	-
	165.10	165.10	162.88	2.22	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	7,836.54	7,836.54	1,691.81	6,140.78	-

The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

Other Statutory & Regulatory Information

- i The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iii The Company has not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or any other lender.
- iv The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for purposes other than that for which it was taken.
- v The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

- vii The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- viii The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The difference in quarterly returns and statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions and books of account of the Company are Rs. 8.45 Cr, Rs. 3.45 Cr, Rs. 7.96 Cr and Rs. 4.06 Cr for respective quarters.
- ix The Company have no Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UHFE) as on the balance sheet date as per the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure) Direction, 2022 vide Notification No. DOR.MRG.77/00-00-007/2022-23 dated October 11, 2022.

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CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act.

Sl No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Amount required to be spent by the company during the Year (Rs Cr)	-	-
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	4.59	Nil
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	3.01	1.21
4	Total of previous years shortfall	1.68	Nil
5	Nature of CSR activities	Nil	Nil
6	Details of related party transactions	Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.	Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.
7	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	Nil	Nil
		NA	NA

*The company have transferred Rs. 1.38 Cr towards unspent CSR amount naming "OPGC UNSPENT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACCOUNT 2024" on Dt 30.04.2024 in compliance to the provisions of section 135(5) or section 135(6) of the Companies Act with regard to transfer of unspent amount to separate bank account or fund to that extent.

44 Key Ratios

SL	Ratios	Units	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
	Current Ratio	In Times	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	1.22	1.01	-21%	Improved Current Ratio is mainly due to Reduced borrowings resulting from the repayment of medium-term loans (Rs 370 Cr) and decreased utilization of cash credit.

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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

2	Debt-Equity Ratio	In Times	Paid-up debt capital (Non current borrowings+Current borrowings)	Shareholder's Equity (Total Equity)	1.56	1.95	-20%	Improved Debt-Equity Ratio mainly due to reduced borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	In Times	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+Finance costs+ Depreciation and amortisation expenses + Exceptional items	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Scheduled principal repayments of non current borrowings	1.28	1.52	-21%	
4	Return on Equity (ROE)	In percentage	Net Profit after Tax after preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholders Equity	12%	25%	53%	The allotment of equity in the current year, combined with lower profitability, resulted in a reduced return on equity (ROE).
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	Average Stock (Opening + Closing balance/2)	15	20	23%	Higher revenue last year was due to the inclusion of arrear bills, which resulted in an increased ratio.
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	{Average Trade Receivables}	3	4	33%	Decreased due to increase in trade receivable as compared to sales.
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio	In Times	{Fuel Cost + Other Expenses+Closing Inventory-Opening Inventory}	{Average Trade Payables}	7.46	9.25	19%	
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital = Total Current Asset - Total Current Liabilities+current maturities of non current borrowings	4.75	8.58	45%	Reduction is mainly due to repayment of current borrowings and lower sales compared to previous year.
9	Net Profit Ratio	%	Profit / (Loss) for the period	Revenue from Operations	13%	20%	36%	% of profit decreased due to drop in sales as compared to previous year



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

10	Return on Capital Employed	%	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities (if any)	11%	16%	-29%	The higher ratio last year was due to the inclusion of arrear bills.
11	Return on Investment	%	Earnings (Dividends etc) on investments	Average Investments	0%	34%	-34%	Dividends received last year from OCPL causing higher ratio

45 Previous year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary.

46 Events after reporting period:

- (i) The Govt has given in-principle approval for construction of another two units of capacity 660 MW under OPGC expansion project Stage-III at Ib Thermal Power station with a project cost of 12,717 Cr at debt equity ratio of 75 (9,538 Cr) : 25 (3,179 Cr). OPGC appointed NTPC Ltd. for preparation of DPR & Pre-EPC Consultancy Services for Construction of Stage-III Project, Unit 5&6 (2 x 660 MW).
- (ii) The Company have received Rs.383.66 Cr from IDBI Bank Ltd. on 16.04.2024 relating to BG encashment of BGRE with reference that BGRE has failed its obligations under and breached the terms of the supply contract and service contract. BGRE is engaged as Balance Of Plant (BOP) contractor for execution of Project Unit 3 & 4 which had already commissioned on 21.08.2019.

In terms of our report attached.
For Anil Mihir & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 303038E

For and on behalf of the Board

(Signature)

(CA Mihir Kumar Sahu)
Partner
Membership No. 053968
Place : Bhubaneswar

Date: 25/9/2024.

(Signature)

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)
Company Secretary

(Signature)

(Gagan Bihari Swain)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 07687872

(Signature)

(Manasa Ranjan Rout)
Managing Director
DIN: 09205773

UDIN - 24053968BKANO5773

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Annexure - 16



File No: I-22/2/61/2020-(P&E)

**NITI Aayog
(Energy Vertical)**

**NITI Bhawan, Sansad Marg
New Delhi**

Dated: 24th September'2024

Office Memorandum

Subject: Minutes of the 2nd Stakeholder consultation meeting held on 21st August'2024 on the Draft Research Study Report on "Analysis of Historical Ambient Air Quality Data Across India for Developing a Decision Support System by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI), Nagpur.

List of Participants is at Annexure-1

- 1) The Second stakeholder consultation meeting on "Research Study Report on Analysis of Historical Ambient Air Quality Data Across India for Developing a Decision Support System by CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur" was held on 21st August'2024 under the chairmanship of Dr. V.K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog, New Delhi.
- 2) At the outset, Dr. Anshu Bharadwaj, Program Director (Green Transition & Climate), NITI Aayog, welcomed all the participants and provided brief background on the report and apprised the house regarding the first stakeholder meeting held on 21st Sep'2023 on the subject report and the final report is circulated among the participants after incorporating the suggestions of the stakeholder. He also apprised that the report is prepared as per ToR with detailed data analysis as received from the respective Thermal power plants, Coal mining areas and online /offline data of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- 3) Hon'ble Member, Dr. V. K. Saraswat, NITI Aayog appreciated the efforts taken by CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur in the preparation of the report. He stated that emissions from coal based thermal power plants (TPPs) have adverse impacts on environment and human health. Accordingly, for compliance to Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) emission norms, most of the central sector thermal power plants have installed Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) equipment and many of them are in implementation. However, it still needs further attention towards the decision of FGD installation in left over plants. This research study may play a supportive role making the right decision support system for the essentiality of the commissioning of FGD installation in the thermal power plants.
- 4) Subsequently, Dr. K. V. George, Scientist from CSIR-NEERI presented brief study report analysis and way forward. He highlighted the findings of a study conducted on the feasibility of mandatory Flue-Gas Desulfurization (FGD) installations in Indian coal-fired power plants. The study aimed to assess the necessity and effectiveness of the current FGD regulations, considering the specific context of India's reliance on low-Sulphur coal.



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5) Following was concluded by CSIR-NEERI:

- a. Concentration of SO₂ measured by 467 CAAQMS operated by CPCB and 486 operated by TPP spread across India were analysed and it is found that, only 13 sites have highest SO₂ levels beyond the prescribed limit of 80 µg/m³ that too only in the fourth quartile range (less than 25% of data).
- b. The data do not suggest that SO₂ emissions from Indian coal base power plants is adversely impacting the ambient air quality. It was further apprised that presently in most of the observations the ambient air quality standards for SO₂ is being met, which suggests that there is no need to install any additional equipment like FGD for SO₂ emission control.
- c. Sulphur or Sulphate ions present in ambient air Particulate Matter (PM) is very low. The emitted SO₂ from TPP is so low and not able to contribute significantly to the ground level particulate matter.
- d. In respect of SO₂, only the ambient air quality standard needs to be met to conserve ecosystem and protect human health. Therefore, there is no advantage of installing FGD in Indian coal based low Sulphur TPP. This will only increase power generation cost.
- e. Major pollutant emitted from Indian TPP is particulate matter, which is exceeding the emission regulation as found from OCEMS analysis. Therefore, PM control should be the focus area. CSIR-NEERI emphasized observations on PM control. It was submitted that despite 9 field ESP for controlling PM, Some TPPs are unable to achieve prescribed PM emission norms.

The support provided by NITI Aayog and CPCB in the collection of Data from online/offline source of CPCB and thermal power projects was appreciated by CSIR-NEERI.

Following was recommended by NEERI to take the decision on FGD installation in thermal power plants:

- i.) It is recommended that placement of new orders for installation of FGD may be stopped.
- ii.) All TPPs where FGD is already installed, should be treated as experimental sites for data collection. Data should be gathered for conducting cost benefit analysis and impact on power tariff.
- iii.) The height of stack for Indian coal based TPP should not be reduced to 150 metres to prevent any fly ash emissions in the surrounding area of TPPs, in case of ESP failure.
- iv.) The first priority should be given to control PM emission by optimizing ESP performance, implementing fabric filters, and adopting advanced combustion technologies as a potential long-term solution.

The Chair advised Secretary (Power) to direct Thermal Power Generators to provide the data on their ESP types and its performance to enabling more comprehensive and accurate analysis of PM emission compliance. He also enquired about the location of the CAAQMS stations from the plant



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. K. Saha".

stack. It was apprised by NEERI/NTPC that the location of CAAQMS is around 300 mtrs. to 400 mtrs. from plant stack.

Chairperson, CEA informed that IIT Delhi had conducted a similar study on comprehensive measurement-based survey of ambient air SO₂ concentrations and the recommendations are also in line with CSIR-NEERI recommendations. CEA also clarified that upgradation of ESP is under progress at many power plants and SPM norms will be complied after completion of ESP upgradation. BHEL also clarified that there is no technical limitation regarding ESP up-gradation for meeting new norms.

After the detailed deliberations, the following decisions were taken during the meeting:

- 1) NEERI is advised to finalise the report based on suggestions made during the meeting.
- 2) Based on NEERI analysis and recommendations, Ministry of Power and MoEF&CC are requested to take further necessary action based on these recommendations.
- 3) NITI Aayog will circulate the final report among stakeholders within a month.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.



(Jawahar Lal) 24/09/2024

General Manager, Energy

Tel.: 011-23096813

jawahar.lal68@gov.in

To,

- 1) The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, Email id: secy-power@nic.in
- 2) The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road New Delhi, Email id: secy-moef@nic.in
- 3) The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K Puram-I, New Delhi-110066, Email id: chair@nic.in
- 4) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032, Email id: ccb.cpcb@nic.in
- 5) She Gurdeep Singh, Chairman & Managing Director, NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110003, Email id: cmd@ntpc.co.in
- 6) Sh. Koppu Sadashiv Murthy, Chairman & Managing Director, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, BHEL HOUSE, Siri Fort, New Delhi-110049. Email id: cmd@bhel.in



- 7) Dr. Atul Narayan Vaidya, Director, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute
Nehru Marg, Nagpur 440020, (Maharashtra), Email: an_vaidya@neeri.res.in,
director@neeri.res.in
- 8) Dr. K.V. George, Chief Scientist & Head, Air Pollution Control Division, CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur
440020, Maharashtra, Email: kv_george@neeri.res.in

Copy for kind information:

1. PS to Member (VKS), NITI Aayog
2. PA to Program Director (Energy, Climate & Green Transition)
3. PS to Program Director (Energy), NITI Aayog



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Annexure-1

List of Participants in 2nd Stakeholder consultation meeting held on 21st August'2024 on the Draft Research Study Report on "Analysis of Historical Ambient Air Quality Data Across India for Developing a Decision Support System by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI), Nagpur.

Organisation	Name	Designation
NITI Aayog	Dr. V.K. Saraswat	Hon'ble Member
	Dr. Anshu Bharadwaj	PD (Energy, Climate & Green Transition)
	Shri Rajnath Ram	PD (Power & Energy)
	Shri Jawahar Lal	General Manager(Energy)
	Shri Vishal Kumar Sinha	YP
M/o Power	Shri Pankaj Aggarwal	Secretary(power)
	Shri Piyush Singh	Joint Secretary(Thermal)
M/o Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Shri Ved Prakash Mishra	Director
	Shri Sonu Singh	Addl. Director
Central Electricity Authority	Shri Ghanshyam Prasad	Chairperson
	Shri B.C. Mallick,	PCE-II
CPCB	Shri Nazimuddin	Scientist 'F'
NTPC	Shri Pankaj Kumar Gupta	General Manager
	Shri Vijay Prakash	Executive Director
BHEL	Shri K S Murthy	CMD (BHEL)
	Shri Jai P. Srivastava	Director (E, R&D), BHEL
	Shri Tajinder Gupta	Director (Power), BHEL
	Shri Sunil Kumar Gupta	GM-CTM/IS&E
	Ms. Alka Wadhwa	GM - CP-PSBG-I
	Mr. Sashi Kumar	Senior Manager
	Mr. Kabilash KM	Manager
CSIR-NEERI	Dr. Atul N. Vaidya	Director, CSIR-NEERI
	Dr. K.V. George,	Chief Scientist & Head, NEERI
	Shri. Jay Singh Rajput,	Sr. Project Associate

