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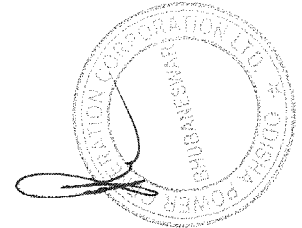
Annexure – 1

ANNEXURE – I (Half Yearly Fuel Price for the Period April, 2020 to Sept, 2020)

MONTHLY FUEL PRICE VARIATION ADJUSTMENT 2020-21										
UNIT # 1 & 2 IB THERMAL POWER STATION										
COAL										
Month	Aux. Cons. % A	Export to GRIDCO	HEAT FROM COAL KCal/KWh Hc	BASE GCV COAL KCal/Kg Kcs	BASE PRICE COAL RS/MT Pcs	ACTUAL GCV OF COAL KCal/Kg KCM	WTD AVG PRICE AS RECEIVED RS/MT PCM	DIFFERENTIAL TO BE BILLED Paise/kWh	DIFFERENTIAL TO BE BILLED Rs. (3X9)/100	TOTAL COAL & OIL BILL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	18
Apr-20	9.50%	18,87,65,255	2,465	3100	1552	2835	1583.62	15.78	2,97,95,067	2,41,48,015
May-20	9.50%	19,56,88,480	2,465	3100	1552	2639	1571.54	25.84	5,05,61,787	4,47,07,622
Jun-20	9.50%	20,01,55,750	2,465	3100	1552	2862	1512.13	7.55	1,51,03,147	91,15,339
Jul-20	9.50%	20,49,91,480	2,465	3100	1552	2770	1549.63	16.01	3,28,24,247	2,68,86,616
Aug-20	9.50%	19,86,95,130	2,465	3100	1552	2623	1522.23	21.71	4,31,30,807	3,74,79,662
Sep-20	9.50%	13,98,88,520	2,465	3100	1552	2651	1500.54	17.81	2,49,11,598	2,11,74,489
TOTAL									19,63,26,654	16,35,11,745

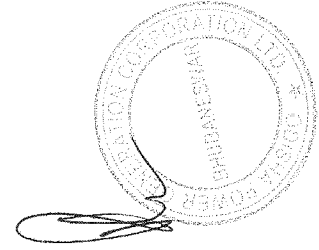
MONTHLY FUEL PRICE VARIATION ADJUSTMENT 2020-21												
UNIT # 1 & 2 IB THERMAL POWER STATION												
OIL												
Month	Aux. Cons. % A	Export to GRIDCO	WTD AVG PRICE OIL Rs/KL Pom	BASE PRICE OIL RS/KL Pos	WTD AVG GCV OIL Kcal/Ltr	BASE GCV OIL Kcal/Ltr Kos	HEAT FROM OIL Kcal/KWh Hc	DIFFERENTIAL TO BE BILLED Paise/KWh	DIFFERENTIAL TO BE BILLED Rs. (3 X 9)/100	LDO (Rate)	FO (Rate)	Ratio 90:10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Apr-20	9.50%	18,87,65,255	37,627.83	45,363.18	10000	10000	35.00	(2,9916)	(56,47,052)	46,969.29	36,589.89	37,627.83
May-20	9.50%	19,56,88,480	37,627.83	45,363.18	10000	10000	35.00	(2,9916)	(58,54,165)	46,969.29	36,589.89	37,627.83
Jun-20	9.50%	20,01,55,750	37,627.83	45,363.18	10000	10000	35.00	(2,9916)	(59,87,807)	46,969.29	36,589.89	37,627.83
Jul-20	9.50%	20,49,91,480	37,873.59	45,363.18	10000	10000	35.00	(2,8965)	(59,37,631)	46,060.79	36,963.91	37,873.59
Aug-20	9.50%	19,86,95,130	38,009.08	45,363.18	10000	10000	35.00	(2,8441)	(56,51,145)	45,859.71	37,136.79	38,009.08
Sep-20	9.50%	13,98,88,520	38,455.47	45,363.18	10000	10000	35.00	(2,6715)	(37,37,109)	45,128.06	37,714.07	38,455.47
TOTAL		1,12,81,84,615						Total	(3,28,14,909)			

CALCULATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF COAL FOR 20-21																
COAL																
MONTH	OB				PURCHASE			Others		CONSUMPTION	WTD.AVG COST OF COAL (Rate Rs/MT)	Cuns Value	Transfer(MT)		Closing Stock of Coal	
	QTY.(MT)	Value in Rs.	QTY.(MT)	Value in Rs.	DR Note	CR Note	Aluka	CIMFR	QTY.(MT)				Transfer (MT)	Trans (Amount)	QTY. (MT)	AMOUNT
Apr-20	1,05,671.98	17,46,57,772.82	4,45,018.80	69,39,86,972	-	-	11,34,264	23,10,338	1,94,843.00	1,583.62	30,85,56,781.00	2,26,977.40	35,94,45,378.61	1,28,870.38	20,40,81,386.65	
May-20	1,28,870.38	20,40,81,386.65	4,49,418.20	70,08,41,581	78,04,018.00	74,01,396	11,45,777	23,33,379	2,18,787.80	1,571.54	34,38,32,828.70	1,84,216.80	28,95,04,328.13	1,75,284.78	27,54,67,288.90	
Jun-20	1,75,284.78	27,54,67,288.90	4,74,462.20	73,98,96,244	41,74,495.00	4,07,06,760	12,09,109	24,63,408	2,05,146.00	1,512.13	31,02,08,079.02	2,33,180.50	35,25,99,977.43	2,11,420.48	31,96,95,928.58	
Jul-20	2,11,420.48	31,96,95,928.58	4,98,994.00	77,81,52,161	1,24,96,446.84	1,33,27,145	12,71,836	25,90,777	2,18,093.00	1,549.63	33,79,65,582.62	2,90,101.70	44,95,50,466.35	2,02,219.78	31,33,65,955.47	
Aug-20	2,02,219.78	31,33,65,955.47	3,03,207.60	47,31,53,010	1,39,11,753.21	3,35,99,704	7,72,816	15,74,254	2,24,115.00	1,522.23	34,11,55,181.00	1,57,285.50	23,94,25,130.94	1,24,026.88	18,87,97,772.11	
Sep-20	1,24,026.88	18,87,97,772.11	2,37,561.30	37,13,36,686	40,56,828.00	2,28,57,292	6,66,516	12,35,495	1,55,828.00	1,500.54	23,38,35,398.62	78,339.80	11,75,51,627.20	1,27,820.38	19,17,98,979.04	



CALCULATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF LDO -2020-21									
OIL									
MONTH	OB		PURCHASE		CONSUMPTION			Closing Stock	
	Qty.(KL)	Value in Rs.	Qty.(KL)	Value in Rs.	Qty.(KL)	Rate	Value in Rs.	Qty.(KL)	Value in Rs.
Apr-20	507.41	2,64,34,211	274.00	1,02,08,106.00	55.18	46,969	25,91,577.36	726.24	3,41,10,740
May-20	726.24	3,41,10,740	-	-	80.20	46,969	37,67,030.73	646.03	3,03,43,709
Jun-20	646.03	3,03,43,709	-	-	151.60	46,969	71,20,543.86	494.43	2,32,23,165
Jul-20	494.43	2,32,23,165	164.00	71,04,781.00	52.63	46,061	24,23,995.31	605.81	2,79,03,951
Aug-20	605.81	2,79,03,951	48.00	20,79,448.00	163.29	45,860	74,88,477.80	490.52	2,24,94,921
Sep-20	490.52	2,24,94,921	200.00	86,06,728.00	339.88	45,128	1,53,38,171.01	350.64	1,58,23,478

CALCULATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF FO-2020-21									
OIL									
MONTH	OB		PURCHASE		CONSUMPTION			closing stock	
	Qty.(KL)	Value in Rs.	Qty.(KL)	Value in Rs.	Qty.(KL)	Rate	Value in Rs.	Qty.(KL)	Value in Rs.
Apr-20	507.41	2,62,67,610	274.000	83,24,129.65	35.18	36,589.89	20,18,883.59	726.24	2,65,72,856
May-20	726.24	2,65,72,856	-	-	80.20	36,589.89	29,34,582.10	646.03	2,36,38,274
Jun-20	646.03	2,36,38,274	-	-	151.60	36,589.89	55,47,036.83	494.43	1,80,91,247
Jul-20	494.43	1,80,91,247	164.000	62,47,007.64	52.63	36,965.91	19,45,262.48	605.81	2,23,92,993
Aug-20	605.81	2,23,92,993	48.000	18,87,298.08	163.29	37,136.79	60,64,102.94	490.52	1,82,16,188
Sep-20	490.52	1,82,16,188	200.000	78,25,982.00	339.88	37,714.07	1,28,18,296.32	350.64	1,32,23,873

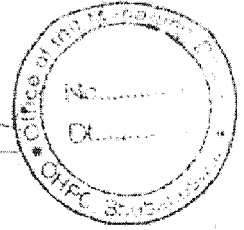


Annexure – 2

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GOVERNMENT OF
DEPARTMENT OF

No. 6140 /En., Bhubaneswar Dated 31/7/2012
R&R-55/2012



From

Sri S. Pradhan,
Joint Secretary to Govt.

To

The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt., Industries Department/
Special Secretary to Govt, Water Resources Department/
Chairman-cum-Managing Director, GRIDCO, Bhubaneswar/
Managing Director, OHPC, Bhubaneswar/
EIC(WR), Odisha, Bhubaneswar/
EIC (Elect)-cum-PCEI (O) Bhubaneswar.

Sub:- Minutes of the 1st meeting of the committee on formulation of policy for utilisation of water in the reservoirs by industrial units and running Hydro Electric Projects with their optimum capacity under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha on 03.07.2012 at 1.00P.M. in the Conference Hall of Department of Water Resources.

Sir,

I am directed to send herewith a copy of the minutes of the 1st meeting of the committee on formulation of policy for utilisation of water in the reservoirs by industrial units and running Hydro Electric Projects with their optimum capacity under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha on 03.07.2012 at 1.00P.M. in the Conference Hall of Department of Water Resources for information and necessary action.

You are requested to furnish compliance report of the minutes to this Department within a fortnight for further action.

Yours faithfully

Joint Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 6141 /En., Dated 31/7/2012

Copy alongwith copy of the minutes of the meeting forwarded to the PS to Principal Secretary to Govt., Water Resources Department/ Pr. PS to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt., Energy Department for kind information of Principal Secretary, WR Deptt. and Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Energy Deptt.

Sr G) / mgt (ED) on Biscul.
DY Mgr (Tech)

Joint Secretary to Govt.



Minutes of the 1st Meeting of the Committee on formulation of Policy for utilisation of water in the reservoirs by industrial units and running of Hydro Electric Projects with their optimum Capacity, under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha on dated.03.07.2012 at 01:00PM in the Conference Hall of DoWR.

Members Present is at annexure.

As per the High Court order dated. 30th March 2012 vide WP(C) No. 8409 of 2011 filed by Keonjhar Navanirman Parishad and others Vrs State of Odisha, a committee was constituted vide notification no 4348 dated.28th May 2012 of Department of Energy, Govt of Odisha to formulate a policy on utilization of Water by the industrial units and running of Hydro Electric Projects with their optimum capacity.

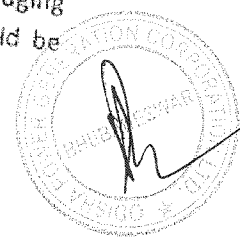
The directives of the Hon'ble court are reproduced below:

Para 24(i) of judgement :

"In order to make optimum use of the water in the reservoirs, the Govt. should come forward with a policy within a period of three months from today, if such policy has not been framed, to maintain a balance between the use of water by the industrial units and running of Hydro Electricity Projects with their optimum capacity, so that the Hydro Electricity Projects would not suffer or run under-capacity due to over draws of water by the industries."

Para 24(ii) of judgement:

"The state Govt. is directed to take steps to compute the amount of compensation to be recovered from the industrial units which had used the water and ensure that the said amount is recovered and paid to the OHPC within a period of three months from today, failing which such industrial units shall not be allowed to draw water from the reservoirs. Proper legislation should be made for controlling and distributing the water among the industrial units from the water reservoirs, the water of which is also utilised by the Hydro Electricity Projects. Apart from that, we direct that a corpus should be created by imposing a levy on the industries drawing water from different reservoirs and water sources, by making periodical dredging and removal of shoals etc. In that respect, appropriate legal provisions should be made within three months."



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From the above it is observed by the committee that the following mandate is to be carried out by the committee.

1. To frame a policy to maintain a balance between industry use and hydro electric power generation with a view to avoid under capacity utilisation of generating units by 30.06.12.
2. Compute the amount of compensation to be recovered from the industrial units
3. Pay energy compensation to OHPC before 30.06.2012 failing which such Industrial units shall not be allowed to draw water.
4. Proper legislation should be made for controlling and distributing water among industrial units from the water reservoirs.
5. To make appropriate legal provisions before 30.06.2012 to create a corpus by imposing a levy on the industries drawing water from different reservoirs and water sources for making periodical dredging and removal of shoals etc.

Welcoming all the members of the committee and others present in the meeting at the outset, the Chairman apprised the members of the Committee about the existence of such policy since 1992. As per the water allocation policy of Govt. of Odisha, 1992; the quantum of water to be allocated to the industries has been fixed. As per DoWR the total earmarked allocation to industries is 0.35MAcft for utilisation during non monsoon period from Hirakud Reservoir, but at present only 0.10MAcft water is being used by industries from Hirakud. This allocation is only 10% of the total water available in the Hirakud Reservoir during non-monsoon period. It is decided that DoWR will submit a detailed list on water allocation to industries to the Energy Dept. for appraisal to Hon'ble High Court.

The following in principle decisions have been taken in the meeting for recovery of arrear and current energy compensation dues from industries by OHPC.

- 1) Industries are depositing water tax and energy compensation charges with Water Resource Department as per the agreement. It is decided that DoWR will not transfer the collected energy compensation to OHPC rather they will adjust the collected energy compensation from the industries with the current and future of their water tax to be payable by industries.
- 2) OHPC will submit separate Bill to individual industries for recovery of arrear and current energy compensation.
- 3) The energy compensation is to be calculated as per the water allocation to industries since 2006, whereas the calculation is to be based on actual drawl by industries before 2006.
- 4) The Industries will compensate OHPC on actual water drawl before 2006.
- 5) Chief Engineer, Odisha Water Planning Organisation (OWPO) in the office the E.I.C, Water Resources will furnish the list of industries drawing water from the reservoirs with all the relevant data viz. Date of Agreement, quantity of water allocated and actual quantity of water drawl and agreement copy to Director (O), OHPC Ltd for calculation of arrear energy compensation and current Bill to Industries.
- 6) The details of drawl are to be furnished by Department of Water Resources to OHPC within 7 days.



- 7) The unit rate of energy will be Rs.3.00 /Kwh for the year 2005-06, which is to be escalated at the rate of 10% per annum thereafter.
 - 8) DoWR will move a proposal to Govt for issuing an executive instruction for signing of supplementary agreement between OHPC and Industries for compensation for loss of energy. A clause will be incorporated in the main agreement between DoWR and Industries so that a supplementary agreement between OHPC and Industries can be signed to enable recovery of such energy compensation.
 - 9) OHPC to prepare a draft supplementary agreement within a week which will be vetted by DoWR and DoE, for signing with industries.
 - 10) Energy compensation is to be claimed from all industries drawing water from the reservoirs and Chiplima Power Channel from the date of their Agreement with DoWR.
 - 11) OHPC will raise energy compensation Bill directly to industries basing on the average head available at Hirakud and Rengali as these are low head power stations with head available for generation varies from Full Reservoir Level (FRL) to Minimum Draw Down Level (MDDL) and for other power stations it will be the rated head as the rated output from generator is available with head from FRL to MDDL.
 - 12) In case of Hirakud and Rengali the period of energy compensation will be from 1st Nov to 30th June (non-monsoon), whereas for other power stations it will be 12 months a year.
 - 13) At present, the minimum water level in Hirakud Reservoir is maintained at 595 Ft against the draw down level of 590 Ft. This is due to inadequate pressure in the end reaches of canal below RL 595 FT, which is hampering irrigation. It is decided that DoWR shall issue necessary circular/ letter to OHPC for maintaining minimum RL at 595 Ft. OHPC will apprise the revised Design energy of Hirakud and Chiplima Power House and inform accordingly to OERC.
 - 14) For maintenance of reservoirs and water bodies a corpus will be created. A Cabinet note is to be moved by DoWR for creation of annual maintenance fund by water Resources department which may escalate at the rate of 10% per annum. Fund will be utilised for dredging of reservoir for regaining lost capacity and maintenance of water bodies. E.I.C Water resources will calculate the details of annual maintenance fund requirement and modalities of implementation of such scheme.
 - 15) Director (OHPC) raised the issue of non payment of energy compensation of M/s Rathi Steel drawing water from the Chiplima Power Channel. DoWR will issue notice to M/s Rathi steel for disconnection of water supply.
 - 16) The issue of peak generation at Balimela and the required storage capacity in the Surulikonda Barrage was discussed. It has been observed that Surulikonda Barrage can accommodate three hours continuous generation from Balimela Power House with all units running at full capacity. Full load Generation from Balimela Power House for more than three hours results in spillage of water to river. It is required to explore the possibility of increasing the storage capacity of Surulikonda Barrage so that more water can be stored without discharging water to river. The Committee asked OHPC to make a cost benefit analysis and then take necessary follow up action.
- The Committee decided to meet after a fortnight & review the decisions implemented.
- The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.



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MEMBERS PRESENT

The meeting taken by Principal Secretary, DoWR on Policy for maximum utilization of water in the reservoirs by industries and running of Hydro-Electric Project with their optimum capacity.

No.	Name of Participants	Designation	Signature
	Shri S. C. Mahapatra, IAS	Principal Secretary, DoWR	
	Shri G. Mathivathnan, IAS	Commissioner-cum-Secretary, DoE	
	Shri H. K. Sharma, IAS	CMD, GRIDCO	
	P. K. Pradhan	Director (Command) Gridco	
	M. K. Mishra	Director (SP) O&A	
	Radip Kumar Padhi	SEC. (SP) in P. & E.	
	Santosh Das	SE of EIC - Electrifying	
	H. Ch. Bhowmik	EE-cum. sp. P. Secy DoWR	
	P. K. Rout	EE (NR)	
	B. D. Mahapatra	CC - water works	
	Banamu Mahapatra	Asst. Secy. Industries	
	R. Swain	Asst. Mg. (Genl)	



Annexure – 3



ODISHA HYDRO POWER CORPORATION

O/o Sr. GENERAL MANAGER, HIRAKUD HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT

POST BOX. NO. 5, BURLA - 768017, DISTRICT: SAMBALPUR (ODISHA), INDIA

PHONE: 0663-2430197(O), 2430741(R), FAX: 0663 2430712

E-Mail : srgmhps_burla@yahoo.co.in

CIN : U40101OR1995SGC003963

No. HHEP/Tech-WK-67/Vol-VI 2373/WE

725

Date : 17.04.19

To
The Managing Director,
M/s OPGC Ltd.,
7th Floor, Fortune Tower,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar

By REGD. POST WITH AD

Sub:- Energy compensation bill towards drawal of water from Hirakud Reservoir for the month of March-2019

Sir,

In accordance with letter No. 6140 dtd. 31.07.2012 of Jt. Secretary to Govt., Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha and instruction of Director (Operation), OHPC Ltd., Bhubaneswar vide letter No. 8736 dtd. 11.10.2012, the energy compensation bill No. OHPC/HHEP/EN.COM./228/2018-19 dtd. 16.04.2019 towards drawal of water from Hirakud Reservoir for the month of **March-2019** is enclosed herewith for early payment in shape of account payee multicurrency cheque / demand draft drawn in favour of "Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd., HHEP, Burla" payable at State Bank of India, Burla Branch, Burla (Code-2034).

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

Unit Head, HHEP, Burla

Memo. No. 2374/WE

Date : 17.04.19

Copy alongwith enclosure submitted to the Director (Operation), OHPC Ltd., Bhubaneswar / Director(Finance), OHPC Ltd., Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information please.

Encl: As above.

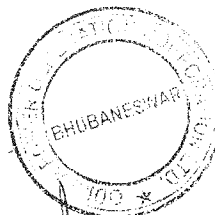
Unit Head, HHEP, Burla

Memo. No. 2375/WE

Date : 17.04.19

Copy alongwith enclosure forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Burla for information & necessary action.

Encl: As above.



Unit Head, HHEP, Burla

C.C :- i) AGM (Finance), HHEP, Burla
ii) Guard File

Regd. Office: Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.

(A Govt. of Odisha Undertaking)

Odisha State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation Building,
Vanivihar Chouk, Janpath, Bhubaneswar-22

Tel: 0674-2542983, 2542802, 2545526, 2542826

FAX: 0674-2542102

E-mail: ohpc.co@gmail.com / md@ohpcltd.com

Website: www.ohpcltd.com



ODISHA HYDRO POWER CORPORATION LTD.

OFFICE OF THE Sr. GENERAL MANAGER, HIRAKUD HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT

POST BOX. NO. 5, BURLA - 768017, SAMBALPUR (ODISHA), INDIA

PHONE: 0663-2430197(O), 2430741(R), FAX: 0663 2430712

E-Mail : srgmhps_burla@yahoo.co.in

CIN : U40101OR1995SGC003963

ENERGY COMPENSATION INVOICE

(AS PER REVISED STATEMENT VIDE DOWR LR. NO. 1326 DTD. 29.01.2015 AND LR. NO. 5852 DTD. 30.06.2014 AND OHPC CO LR. NO. 1373 dtd 19.02.2015, 1486 DTD. 23.02.2015 & 4594 dtd. 04.05.2016)

PROVISIONAL BILL FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH-2019

GSTIN : 21AAACO2575P1Z9

PAN No.: AAACO2575P

Bill No.: OHPC/HHEP/EN.COM./228/2018-19

Date: 16.04.2019

To
The Managing Director,
M/s OPGC Ltd.,
7th Floor, Fortune Tower,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar

Date of 1st Drawal: Prior to the year 1999

Financial year	Month of Drawal	Qty of water allocated in Cusecs	Qty of water allocated in Cumecs	Av. Head in Meter	Efficiency	Hours	Generation loss per day (KWH)	Days	Rate (Rs.)	Energy Compensation charge to be recovered (Rs.)	Cumulative unpaid amount for calculation of DPS @ 2% as per clause No. 11 of Executive Instruction dtd. 01.10.13	DPS @ 2% per month as per clause No. 11 of Executive Instruction dtd. 01.10.13
A	B	C	(B x 0.0283)	(90ft x 0.3048)	E	F	(9.81 x C x D x E x F)	H	I	G x H x I		
		Balance Forward upto February-2019								5,11,43,272.44	5,11,43,272.44	6,31,51,020.74
2018-19	Mar-19	14.22	0.402426	27.432	0.877	24	2279.414709	31	10.35683	7,31,832.83	5,18,75,105.27	10,22,865.45
Total in Rs.										5,18,75,105.27	6,41,73,886.19	
Add DPS										6,41,73,886.19		
GRAND TOTAL in Rs.										11,60,48,991.46		
Or say										11,60,48,991.00		
(Rupees eleven crore sixty lakhs . forty eight thousand nine hundred & ninety one) only												

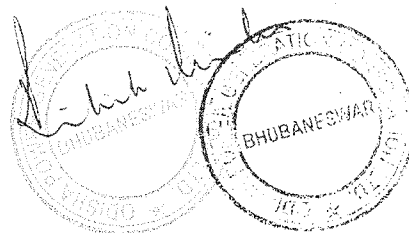
E&OE

This registration certificate is valid on the date of issue of this Retail Invoice.
Disputes are subjects to SAMBALPUR jurisdiction.

Technical Wing Head
HHEP, Burla

Finance Wing Head
HHEP, Burla

Unit Head
HHEP, Burla



Annexure – 4

RESOLUTION**GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA.
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES**No. 11011 /WR, Bhubaneswar, dated 18/5/15
Irr.-I-WB-09/2015**Sub: - Constitution, Administration and Utilization of Water Conservation Fund (WCF).**

The State Cabinet approved the proposal for creation of "Water Conservation Fund (WCF)" in their 37th meeting held on 05.08.2013 on the recommendation of the Water Resources Board. It has been decided that a corpus fund will be created by way of receipt of one time contribution @ ₹2.50 crore per cusec of water allocated to the industries which will be utilized for construction of different water conservation projects. The contribution will be made on the basis of drawal of water and industries drawing 1 cusec of water or more will have to contribute to the corpus fund. The modalities of creation, administration and utilization of WCF have been formulated by Water Resources Department in consultation with the Finance Department and the Accountant General (A&E), Odisha.

These guidelines are now issued for constitution, administration and utilization of Water Conservation Fund:

**GUIDELINES FOR CONSTITUTION, ADMINISTRATION AND
UTILIZATION OF WATER CONSERVATION FUND (WCF)****Introduction:**

Water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious natural asset. Growth process and expansion of economic activities inevitably lead to increasing demands for water for diverse purposes such as domestic, industrial, agricultural, hydropower and thermal power etc. The rivers in Odisha are seasonal. 80% of the annual rainfall occurs during the monsoon. It is therefore imperative to conserve monsoon water for use during non-monsoon periods.

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 State Water Resources Board in its 14th Meeting held on 08.12.2011 agreed to the proposal for creation of WCF to be administered by



Water Resources Department. The Cabinet in its 37th meeting held 05.08.13 has approved that a WCF shall be created by the contribution of one time deposit of ₹2.5 Crore / Cusec of water allocated to the industries.

2. OBJECTIVE:

The objective of creation of WCF is to construct different water conservation projects such as Medium Irrigation Projects, Minor Irrigation Projects, Dams, Barrages, Weirs, Bridge-cum-Barrages, Check-Dams etc. in the upstream areas for conservation of water to be used during lean season for agriculture and various other purposes. These structural interventions will also recharge ground water extensively.

3. CONSTITUTION OF WCF:

- 3.1. The contribution received from the industries towards WCF (WCF is termed as fund here-in-after) shall be shown as Government receipt and deposited under the Major Head of Account "0701-Medium Irrigation Projects-80-General-800-Other Receipts-0097-Miscellaneous Receipts-02230-One time contribution towards Water Conservation Fund".
- 3.2. The amount so deposited in Government account shall be transferred to the Fund Account "8449-Other Deposits-00-120-Miscellaneous Deposits-9618-Deposit Account of Water Conservation Fund-91325-Deposits-" by making budget provision of equal amount under the Head of Account "2701- Medium Irrigation-80-General-797-TRANSFER TO/FROM RESERVE FUNDS/DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS-9619-Transfer to Water Conservation Fund/Deposit Accounts-49010-Inter Account Transfer".
- 3.3. The actual expenditure for the purpose as mentioned will be debited to the programme Minor Head under the functional Major Head in Revenue Section or Capital Section depending upon the nature of expenditure. Amount financed from the WCF in these case will be shown as deduct entry under the "Minor head '902-deduct amount met from Water Conservation Fund' under the functional Major/Sub-Major Head where under the actual expenditure stands debited and Budget provision may be made accordingly.

4. ADMINISTRATION OF WATER CONSERVATION FUND:

4.1 Deposit of Fund:

- i. The industries drawing more than or equal to one cusec of water will deposit one time contribution @ 2.50 crore per cusec of water allocated to them at the time of drawal of



agreement for new proposals or at the time of renewal of agreement or within three months of notification by Water Resources Department.

- ii. Industries which are drawing less than one cusec of water will have to deposit their one-time contribution if they exceed the threshold of drawal of one cusec of water during any part of the financial year. Similarly, industries who have already deposited the one time contribution for a certain allocation of Water will have to pay higher contribution proportionate to the excess drawal made by them in a particular year.
- iii. The Executive Engineer (EE) concerned will countersign the application for deposit by the industries and keep the Superintending Engineer, Chief Engineer / Chief Engineer & Basin Manager / Chief Construction Engineer, Chief Engineer, Water Services and Water Resources Department informed about the process. The calculation sheet for the amount to be deposited is also to be enclosed and countersigned by the Executive Engineer.
- iv. The industry(s) will deposit the contribution amount into the Govt. account under Major Head 0701-Medium Irrigation electronically through the Treasury Portal of Govt. of Odisha which will be accounted for by the Cyber Treasury, Bhubaneswar.
- v. After depositing the fund the industry will submit the copy of deposit receipt to the Executive Engineer and the Executive Engineer will intimate the same to all concerned as above.

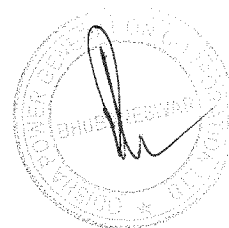
4.2 Release of Fund:

- i. Funds provided in the Budget under the functional Major Head will be released to the concerned Controlling Officers through iOTMS for expenditure which will not exceed the actual amount available in the fund at any point of time.
- ii. The Controlling Officers will distribute the allotment in favour of the concerned divisions as per existing procedure.

5. UTILIZATION OF WATER CONSERVATION FUND:

5.1. Selection of Projects

- i. Selection of projects will be made by a Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources with Engineer-in-Chief, Planning & Designs as vice-Chairman and Chief Engineer, Project Planning Formulation & Investigation, Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation, Chief Engineer, OWPO, Chief Engineer, Water Services and Chief Engineer, Designs as member (s). Director, Monitoring & Evaluation, Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources will be the member convener. Prospective proposals prepared following standard



procedures will be submitted by the concerned Chief Engineers / Chief Engineer & Basin Managers / Chief Construction Engineers for consideration of the Committee.

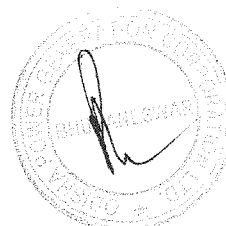
- ii. New and ongoing water conservation Projects such as Medium Irrigation Projects, Minor Irrigation Projects, Check Dams, Barrages, Weirs, Bridge-cum-Barrages etc. in the upstream areas will be considered for funding out of this fund.
- iii. Only the projects cleared by the State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be considered by the Technical Committee.
- iv. The project proposals will have two parts. Pre Project activities including Survey & Investigation, Land Acquisition etc. and other statutory clearances including base-line studies will be Part-I of the Project and construction proper will be part-II of the Project. One detailed implementation schedule showing programme for utilization of the funds will be part of the Project Report, both for Part-I and II.
- v. The projects will have a maximum completion period of three years, one year for pre project activities and two years for construction proper.
- vi. Select list of projects will be submitted to Government in Water Resources Department for approval. Upon approval, the projects will be eligible for funding under WCF.
- vii. Administrative approval to these projects will be accorded by competent authority.

5.2. *Fund Utilization*

- i. The fund will be utilized for approved activities following approved procurement programme.
- ii. Controlling Officers will submit Statement of Expenditure (SOEs) in respect of expenditure incurred out of the WCF during a financial year and forward to the Chief Engineer, Water Services by 15th April of next financial year. They are also required to obtain Audit Certificate from the D.A.G., Odisha and submit it to the Chief Engineer, Water Services by 30th September under intimation to Govt. in Water Resources Department.
- iii. The Chief Engineer, Water Services will compile the SOEs and submit the same to Govt. in Water Resources Department.

5.3 *Implementation Arrangement:*

The Projects will be implemented following the standard extant procedures of implementation by the existing institutional set up of Water Resources Department. If required, new field units will be created newly and / or through re-deployment. The posts so created will be co-terminus with the project.



5.4 **Maintenance of the project:**

Since the projects are to be taken up on a turn-key basis, the maintenance clause is inbuilt for the initial years (upto a period of five years), thereafter, the O&M expenditure will be funded out of State Budget like other projects since it will earn revenue after completion.

6. **MONITORING AND EVALUATION:**

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Projects will be done as per the standard arrangement of the Department.

7. **ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING PROCEDURE :**

i. *Maintenance of the Fund: Engineering-in-Chief, Water Resources will be the Administrator of the Fund and he will cause proper maintenance of the account records of the Fund.*

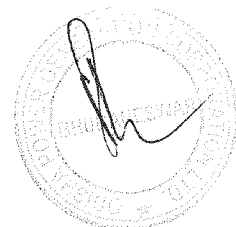
ii. *Records to be maintained for the Fund: Maintenance of records pertaining to receipt of contribution, transfer of contribution to the fund, total cost of the projects approved for financing from the Fund etc., transfer from the fund to meet the expenditure for approved projects and submission of monthly status report to the Government in Water Resources Department shall be the responsibility of the administrator. The Chief Engineer, Water Services and FA & CAO of the Office of the EIC, Water Resources will assist the Administrator of the fund in this behalf.*

iii. *Procedure for operation of the Fund*

a) *Sanction order for transfer to the Fund: On receipt of the contribution from the industrial units, Water Resources Department will issue sanction orders for transfer of fund from Major Head – 2701 – Medium Irrigation Project to the Major Head – 8449 – Other Deposits.*

b) *Sanction to meet the expenditure on Projects from the Fund: The Water Resources Department will issue sanction orders, at the close of the Financial Year, to meet the expenditure from the fund by debiting the Major Head – 8449 – Other Deposits with contra deduct debit to the Minor Head "902" under functional Major Head where the actual expenditure is made. On receipt of the sanction order adjustment will be carried out in the books of Accountant General before close of March (Supplementary) Accounts of the Financial Year.*

iv. *Compilation and reconciliation of the Fund Account: The administrator will cause the compilation of the fund account and reconcile all the transactions under the same at the end of the each Financial Year, within two calendar months of the succeeding year.*



v. **Investment, if any, of the balances in the Fund:** The corpus of the fund is to be maintained in the Public Account of the State Government as a deposit not bearing interest. The balances in the fund will form a part of the cash balance of the State Government.

vi. **Savings, Interpretation, Relaxation to remove difficulties and hardships:** Save as otherwise provided in the preceding paragraphs, Government in Water Resources Department shall have the final authority to clarify doubts relating to interpretation of any term and / or resolve any dispute relating to the operation of the Fund. Government in Water Resources Department may relax these guidelines in case there are difficulties or hardships encountered in the process of implementation / operation.

vii. **Arrangement for Audit:** The accounts relating to the corpus of the fund and records maintained for the purpose will be subject to audit by Comptroller & Auditor General of India and the internal audit wing of Water Resources and Finance Departments.


8. **COMPLETION REPORT:**

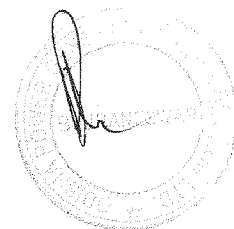
The completion report of the projects will be furnished by the field units within three months of completion indicating achievements made vis-à-vis initial programme and change in socio-economic indicators as per base line study report.

ORDER

Ordered that the resolution be published in the next issue of the Odisha Gazettee.

By Order of the Governor


18/05/2015
Principal Secretary to Government



Memo No. 11012 /WR Dt. 18/5/15

Copy forwarded to Director of Stationaries, Printing & Publication, Odisha, Cuttack for information and immediate necessary action. He is requested to publish the above Resolution in an extra ordinary issue of Gazettee and to supply 100 copies of the printed Resolution to this Department.

8m
18/5/2015
F.A-cum-Joint Secretary to Government

Memo No. 11013 /WR Dt. 18/5/15

Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government / All Heads of Departments/All Collectors for information and immediate necessary action.

8m
18/5/2015
F.A-cum-Joint Secretary to Government

Memo No. 11014 /WR Dt. 18/5/15

Copy forwarded to Accountant General, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/DAG, Odisha, Puri /Finance Department / M.D., OLC Ltd., Bhubaneswar / EIC, Water Resources, Bhubaneswar / EIC, P&D, Secha Sadan, Bhubaneswar / Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation, Bhubaneswar / All CE & BM and all Chief Construction Engineers / Additional Director, CAD for information and immediate necessary action.

8m
18/5/2015
F.A-cum-Joint Secretary to Government

Memo No. 11015 /WR Dt. 18/5/15

Copy forwarded to the PS to Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information of Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister.

8m
18/5/2015
F.A-cum-Joint Secretary to Government

Memo No. 11016 /WR Dt. 18/5/15

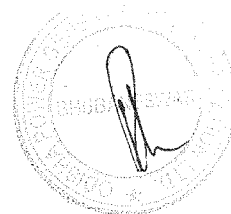
Copy forwarded to the OSD to Chief Secretary, Odisha/P.S. to DC-cum-ACS, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/P.S. to Special Secretary to Government, P&C Department for information and immediate necessary action.

8m
18/5/2015
F.A-cum-Joint Secretary to Government

Memo No. 11017 /WR Dt. 18/5/15

Copy forwarded to all Sections of Department of Water Resources/Guard File/50 spare copies.

8m
18/5/2015
F.A-cum-Joint Secretary to Government



Annexure – 5

The Odisha Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 1545, CUTTACK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2015/ KARTIKA 16, 1937

[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.

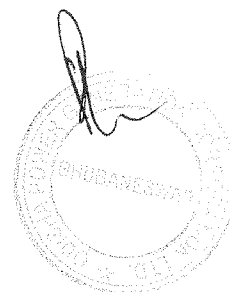
ORDER

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 – 6

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, MAIN DAM DIVISION, BURLA

Letter No. 7208 (WE)

Date. 14.07.2015

To,

The Manager(Chemical),
I.T.P.S., Banhapali Dist. Jharsuguda

Sub:- Constitution, Administration and Utilization of Water Conservation Fund (WCF)

Sir,

It has been decided by the Government in Department of Water Resources vide Resolution No.11011/WR dt.18.05.2015, that a corpus fund will be created by way of receipt of one time contribution @Rs.2.50 Crores per cusec of water allocated to the industries which will be utilized for construction of different water conservation projects. Copy of the resolution is enclosed for your reference.

Hence it is requested to deposit an amount of Rs.132.45 crore towards water conservation Fund against 52.98 cusec of water allocated in your favour.

An early action will be appreciated.

Encl:- As above

Yours faithfully,

M. K. Mishra
Executive Engineer,

Main Dam Division, Burla

Memo No. 7209

Date. 14.07.2015

Copy submitted to the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources, Odisha, Seashasadana, Bhubaneswar for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

M. K. Mishra
Executive Engineer,

Memo No. 7210

Dt. 14.07.2015

Copy submitted to the Chief Engineer, Water Services, O/o The Engineer in Chief(W/R), Secha Sadan, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

M. K. Mishra
Executive Engineer,

Memo No. 7211

Dt. 14.07.2015

Copy submitted to the Chief Engineer and Basin Manager, Upper Mahanadi Basin, Burla for kind information and necessary action.

M. K. Mishra
Executive Engineer,

Memo No. 7212

Dt. 14.07.2015

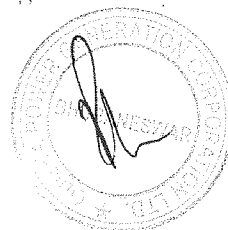
Copy submitted to the Superintending Engineer, Hirakud Dam Circle, Burla for kind information and necessary action.

M. K. Mishra
Executive Engineer,

Memo No. 7213

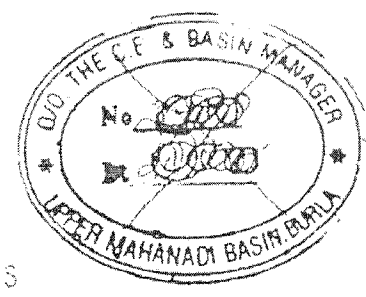
Dt. 14.07.2015

Copy to Assistant Executive Engineer, Hydrology Subdivision, Burla, for information and necessary action.



M. K. Mishra
Executive Engineer,

~~SECRET~~



CF-88
(1-30)

RESOLUTION

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

No. 11011 /WR, Bhubaneswar, dated 18/5/15
Irr.-I-WB-09/2015

Subj: - Constitution, Administration and Utilization of Water Conservation Fund (WCF).

The State Cabinet approved the proposal for creation of "Water Conservation Fund (WCF)" in their 37th meeting held on 05.08.2013 on the recommendation of the Water Resources Board. It has been decided that a corpus fund will be created by way of receipt of one time contribution @ ₹2.50 crore per cusec of water allocated to the industries which will be utilized for construction of different water conservation projects. The contribution will be made on the basis of drawal of water and industries drawing 1 cusec of water or more will have to contribute to the corpus fund. The modalities of creation, administration and utilization of WCF have been formulated by Water Resources Department in consultation with the Finance Department and the Accountant General (A&E), Odisha.

These guidelines are now issued for constitution, administration and utilization of Water Conservation Fund

GUIDELINES FOR CONSTITUTION, ADMINISTRATION AND UTILIZATION OF WATER CONSERVATION FUND (WCF)

Introduction:

Water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious natural asset. Growth process and expansion of economic activities inevitably lead to increasing demands for water for diverse purposes such as domestic, industrial, agricultural, hydropower and thermal power etc. The rivers in Odisha are seasonal. 85% of the annual rainfall occurs during the monsoon. It is therefore imperative to conserve monsoon water for use during non-monsoon periods.

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 are required to take the cost responsibilities for water conservation by contributing towards the Water Conservation Fund (WCF). The State Water Resources Board has decided to create a Water Conservation Fund (WCF) for the purpose of water conservation. The State Water Resources Board has decided to create a Water Conservation Fund (WCF) for the purpose of water conservation.



By order of 20.5.15
M. M.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of creation of WCF is to construct different water conservation projects such as Medium Irrigation Projects, Minor Irrigation Projects, Dams, Barrages, Weirs, Bridge cum Barrages, Check Dams etc. in the upstream areas for conservation of water to be used during lean season for agriculture and various other purposes. These structural interventions will also recharge ground water extensively.

3. CONSTITUTION OF WCF

3.1 The contribution received from the industries towards WCF (WCF is termed as fund here-in-after) shall be shown as Government receipt and deposited under the Major Head of Account "0701-Medium Irrigation Projects-80-General-800 Other Receipts-0097-Miscellaneous Receipts-02230-One time contribution towards Water Conservation Fund".

3.2 The amount so deposited in Government account shall be transferred to the Fund Account "8449-Other Deposits-00-120-Miscellaneous Deposits-9618-Deposit Account of Water Conservation Fund 91325-Deposits" by making budget provision of equal amount under the Head of Account "2701-Medium Irrigation-80-General-797-TRANSFER TO/FROM RESERVE FUNDS/DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS-9619-Transfer to Water Conservation Fund/Deposit Accounts-49010-Inter Account Transfer".

3.3 The actual expenditure for the purpose as mentioned will be debited to the programme Minor Head under the functional Major Head in Revenue Section or Capital Section depending upon the nature of expenditure. Amount financed from the WCF in these case will be shown as deduct entry under the minor head 902-deduct amount met from Water Conservation Fund under the functional Major Sub-Major Head where under the actual expenditure stands debited and Budget provision may be made accordingly.

4. ADMINISTRATION OF WATER CONSERVATION FUND

4.1 Deposit of Fund:

The industries drawing more than or equal to 100 cusecs of water will deposit 5 paise per cusec of water drawn in the form of contribution towards WCF.



notification by any proposals for its renewal or approval for withdrawal. The contribution will be notified by Water Resources Department.

- ii. Industries which are drawing less than one cusec of water will have to deposit their one-time contribution if they exceed the threshold of drawal of one cusec of water during any part of the financial year. Similarly, industries who have already deposited the one time contribution for a certain allocation of Water, will have to pay higher contribution proportionate to the excess drawal made by them in a particular year.
- iii. The Executive Engineer (EE) concerned will countersign the application for deposit by the industries and keep the Superintending Engineer, Chief Engineer / Chief Engineer & Basin Manager / Chief Construction Engineer, Chief Engineer, Water Services and Water Resources Department informed about the process. The calculation sheet for the amount to be deposited is also to be enclosed and countersigned by the Executive Engineer.
- iv. The industry(s) will deposit the contribution amount into the Govt. account under Major Head 0701-Medium Irrigation electronically through the Treasury Portal of Govt. of Odisha which will be accounted for by the Cyber Treasury, Bhubaneswar.
- v. After depositing the fund the industry will submit the copy of deposit receipt to the Executive Engineer and the Executive Engineer will intimate the same to all concerned as above.

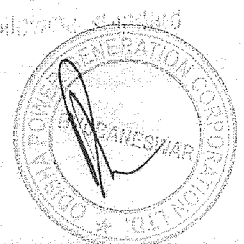
4.2 Release of Fund:

- i. Funds provided in the Budget under the functional Major Head will be released to the concerned Controlling Officers through OTMS for expenditure which will not exceed the actual amount available in the fund at any point of time.
- ii. The Controlling Officers will distribute the allotment in favour of the concerned divisions as per existing procedure.

5. UTILIZATION OF WATER CONSERVATION FUND.

5.1 Selection of Projects

Selection of projects will be made by a Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources with Engineer-in-Chief, Planning & Designs as vice-Chairman and Chief Engineer, Project Planning Formulation & Investigation, Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation, Chief Engineer, OWMO, Chief Engineer, Water Services and Chief Engineer, Water Conservation & Evaluation, Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources as members. The Committee will be constituted by the Government of Odisha.



Since the projects are to be taken up on a temporary basis, the maintenance status is subject for the initial years (upto a period of five years). Thereafter, the O&M expenditure will be funded out of State Budget like other projects since it will earn revenue after completion.

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Projects will be done as per the standard arrangement of the Department.

7. ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING PROCEDURE:

i. Maintenance of the Fund: Engineering-in-Chief, Water Resources will be the Administrator of the Fund and he will cause proper maintenance of the account records of the Fund.

ii. Records to be maintained for the Fund: Maintenance of records pertaining to receipt of contribution, transfer of contribution to the fund, total cost of the projects approved for financing from the Fund etc., transfer from the fund to meet the expenditure for approved projects and submission of monthly status report to the Government in Water Resources Department shall be the responsibility of the administrator. The Chief Engineer, Water Services and FA & CAO of the Office of the EIC, Water Resources will assist the Administrator of the fund in this behalf.

iii. Procedure for operation of the Fund

- a) Sanction order for transfer to the Fund: On receipt of the contribution from the industrial units, Water Resources Department will issue sanction orders for transfer of fund from Major Head - 2701 - Medium Irrigation Project to the Major Head - 8449 - Other Deposits.
- b) Sanction to meet the expenditure on Projects from the Fund: The Water Resources Department will issue sanction orders, at the close of the Financial Year, to meet the expenditure from the fund by debiting the Major Head - 8449 - Other Deposits with contra deduct debt to the Minor Head - 902 under functional Major Head where the actual expenditure is made. On receipt of the sanction order adjustment will be carried out in the books of Accountant General before close of March (Supplementary) Accounts of the Financial Year.

iv. Completion and reconciliation of the Fund Account: The administrator will cause the compliance of the fund account and deposit all the transactions within the same at the end of the year.



v. Investment, if any, of the balances in the Fund. The purpose of the fund is to be maintained in the Public Account of the State Government as a deposit not bearing interest. The balances in the fund shall form a part of the cash balance of the State Government.

vi. Savings, Interpretation, Relaxation to remove difficulties and hardships: Save as otherwise provided in the preceding paragraphs, Government in Water Resources Department shall have the final authority to clarify doubts relating to interpretation of any term and / or resolve any dispute relating to the operation of the Fund. Government in Water Resources Department may relax these guidelines in case there are difficulties or hardships encountered in the process of implementation / operation.

vii. Arrangement for Audit: The accounts relating to the corpus of the fund and records maintained for the purpose will be subject to audit by Comptroller & Auditor General of India and the internal auditing of Water Resources and Finance Departments.

8. COMPLETION REPORT:

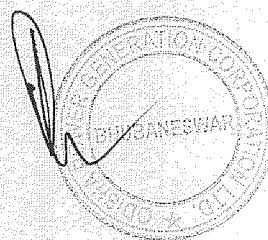
The completion report of the projects will be furnished by the field units within three months of completion indicating achievements made vis-à-vis initial programme and change in socio-economic indicators as per base line study report.

ORDER

Ordered that the resolution be published in the next issue of the Orisha Gazette.

By Order of the Governor

(Signature)
Principal Secretary to Government



Annexure – 7

Annexure 8: Reconciliation of Assets addition in FY 2018-19 as claimed for approval with actuals

S. No	Description	Actual capitalisation		Not Claimed for approval		Claimed for approval		Justification
		Rs. Crore	₹	Rs. Crore	₹	Rs. Crore	₹	
A	Corporate Office							
B	Units 1&2							
1	Earth Capping cost of Ash Pond A		₹ -6,03,095		₹ -		₹ -6,03,095	Ash pond A was operational up to Dec2018 and after filling of ash up to RL 207.5 M; it will be reclaimed with earth capping as per guidelines of SPCB.
2	ASH POND A 2018-19		₹ 1,43,90,107		₹ -		₹ 1,43,90,107	Ash utilization by using pond ash from ash pond A, for reclamation of low land to increase quantity of ash utilization as well as for capacity enhancement of ash pond A.
3	Installation of Fire detection system at CHP		₹ 68,48,259		₹ -		₹ 68,48,259	Existing fire detection system in CHP is out of date and spare support is not available due to obsolescence. As per safety requirement this system availability is very important & has to be functional with utmost reliability. So there is a need to do the up-gradation.
4	Installation of Dust Conditioner and Rotary Feeder		₹ 15,21,951		₹ -		₹ 15,21,951	To prevent dust blowing during the coal handling to the nearby areas.
5	ESP Upgradation (Unit I & II)		₹ 36,66,45,689		₹ -		₹ 36,66,45,689	Addition of new ESP field to minimise the emission & fulfil the Environmental statutory compliances.
6	Online Effluent Quality Monitoring System		₹ 14,52,580		₹ -		₹ 14,52,580	New STP analyser for online monitoring of effluent parameters as per regulatory requirement.
7	Installation of Conveyor Guarding at CHP		₹ 1,15,33,885		₹ -		₹ 1,15,33,885	All along conveyor guarding mooted by Addl. Director Factories & Boiler, to avoid serious injuries for the people working close running belt.
8	Installation of Dry Fog dust Suppression systat CHP		₹ 2,72,66,580		₹ -		₹ 2,72,66,580	DHDS System in CHP for suppression of dusts emitted during coal handling.
9	AD Line 2018-19		₹ 87,36,139		₹ -		₹ 87,36,139	Ash slurry lines (6Km long) are 20 years old and due to erosion thickness has reduced leading to failure. Proposal is to change the Cast Iron pipes with MS pipes and avoid couplings by welding the pipe joints for 2000M.
10	Other minor items		₹ 1,53,85,702		₹ 1,53,85,702		₹ -	
C	Units 3&4		₹ 3,31,25,79,814		₹ 3,31,25,79,814		₹ -	
	Total		₹ 3,76,62,56,167		₹ 3,32,84,64,074		₹ 43,77,92,093	

Annexure - 8



Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Head Office : C-52, Ground Floor
Baramunda Housing Board Colony
Bhubaneswar-751003
Mob.:9937315551,
Telefax :91-674-2355022
E-mail : nagandassociates@gmail.com

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

We have verified the books of account and other records of **ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED** (OPGC) Zone -A , 7th floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar-751023 Odisha and as per the Information & explanations provided to us , we do hereby certify that OPGC has capitalized assets amounting to Rs.376,62,56,167(Rupees three hundred seventy six crore sixty two lacs fifty six thousand one hundred sixty seven only) during the financial year 2018-19 (as per Annexure-1).

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 312063E



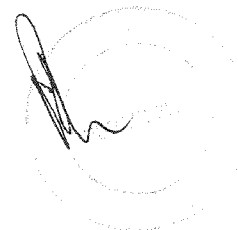
(S.P. Padhi)

Partner

M. No. 053292

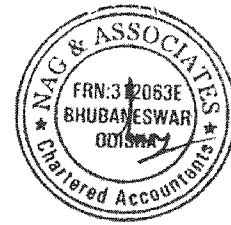
UDIN:1905329AAAAAH4240

Place- Bhubaneswar
Date-26.11.2019



Annexure-1

S. No	Description	Actual GFA addition for FY 2018-19	
		Rs	
A	Corporate Office	₹	4,98,558
B	Units 1&2		
1	ASH POND A 2018-19	₹	1,37,87,012
2	Installation of Fire detection system at CHP	₹	68,48,259
3	Installation of Dust Conditioner and Rotary Feeder	₹	15,21,951
4	ESP Upgradation(Unit I & II)	₹	36,66,45,689
5	Online Effluent Quality Monitoring System	₹	14,52,580
6	Installation of Conveyor Guarding at CHP	₹	1,15,33,885
7	Installation of Dry Fog dust Suppression systat CHP	₹	2,72,66,580
8	AD Line 2018-19	₹	87,36,139
9	Other minor items	₹	1,53,85,702
C	Units 3&4	₹	3,31,25,79,814
	Total	₹	3,76,62,56,167



Annexure – 9



Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Head Office : C-52, Ground Floor
Baramunda Housing Board Colony
Bhubaneswar-751003
Mob.:9937315551,
Telefax :91-674-2355022
E-mail : nagandassociates@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 2020, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

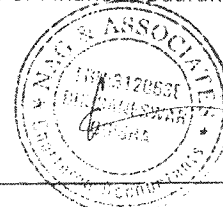
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for 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.

Emphasis of Matter

1. We draw attention to Note No.14, 16, 20, 23 & 25 to the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of balances under Current Loans, Other Current Assets, Non Current-Other Financial Liabilities, Current Trade-Payables, Other Financial Liabilities and Other Current Liabilities, which, in many cases have not been confirmed and any adjustments due to consequent reconciliation, if any, required are not ascertainable.
2. We draw attention to Note No.39 (vi) to the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of Corporate Guarantee amounting to Rs. 6280 lakhs provided by the Company to Axis Bank Ltd. for Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) – a subsidiary Company of OPGC Limited. This guarantee is in the nature of Financial Guarantee as



per Appendix-A of Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments and the said Financial Guarantee has not been measured and recognised in the financial statements as per the requirements of Ind AS 109 by the company.

3. Terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration payable to the Managing Director and Director (Operations) for services rendered to OPGC have not been furnished. The managerial remuneration earned by the above directors is not disclosed in the Annual Return as required under section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Attention is drawn to note 35 to the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of an amount of Rs.1259.62 lakhs paid / provided towards Resource Sharing fees to AES India Pvt. Ltd., a related party. It is explained that there is no agreement between the Company and AES India Pvt. Ltd. for the purpose and a copy of an unsigned document with the title "Policy on Reciprocal Resource Sharing between OPGC and Strategic Investor" is furnished to us which in our view is not a valid and binding document between the parties.
5. The Company has formed its Audit Committee, but terms of reference of the said committee are not furnished to us. In course of audit, it is observed that related party transactions have not been placed to the Audit Committee.
6. Lubricants procured from IOCL for an amount of Rs.1.88 lakhs during the year have not been accounted for by the Company resulting in understatement of current liabilities and stock in transit by that amount.
7. Attention is drawn to note 4 B to the Standalone Financial statements in respect of Stock in transit and pending inspection amounting to Rs.2692.48 lakhs lying unadjusted from the FY 2016-17 (Rs.1239.35 lakhs), FY 2017-18 (Rs.1424.01 lakhs) and FY 2018-19 (Rs.29.12 lakhs) resulting in over statement of Capital work in Progress and Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities as per note 25.
8. The Company has not made disclosure for assessment in the financial statements about the impact of COVID-19, a global pandemic on the operations and financial matters of the company. Material misstatement if any of the information related to COVID-19 pandemic is unascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

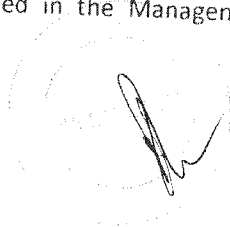
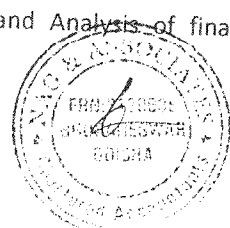
Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Stand alone Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Stand alone 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, Key Audit Matters is not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's 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, Share holders information and other information in Integrated Annual Report but does not include the Stand alone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Stand alone 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

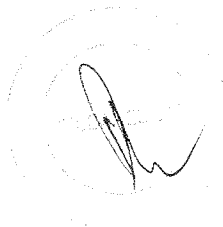
Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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 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 responsibility also includes to make a detailed assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements including disclosures in the financial statements (eg. appropriateness of carrying values of intangible assets, future operating results, cash flows and financial position of the entity. Other disclosures may include business risk factors and management's discussion and analysis of results, liquidity and capital resources)

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



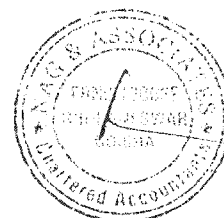
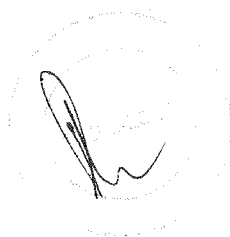
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements


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 skepticism 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.

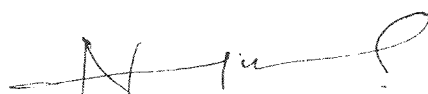
We communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.





- b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; and
- c. There have been no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 312063E



(Nilotpal Majumder)

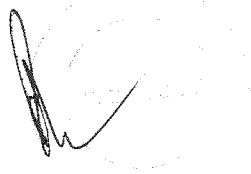
Partner

M.No. 037287

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 24.10.2020

UDIN: 20037287AAAAAB6125



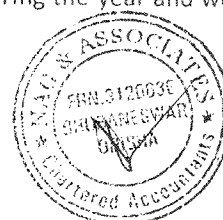
ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 2020

- i. a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its major portion of property, plant and equipment.
- b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its major portion of property, plant and equipment. In accordance with this programme, major portion of 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 as follows:

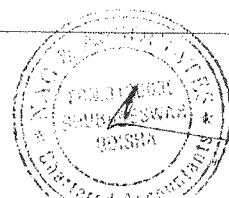
Mouza	Area(in Acres)	Year of acquisition	Remarks
Banahrapali	197.49	1997	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998
Banahrapali	31.38	1997	-do-
Baragada	32.24	1997	-do-
Telenpalli	10.27	1997	-do-
Telenpalli	7.99	1997	-do-
Kusuraloi	5.34	1997	-do-
Khadam	0.32	1997	-do-
Sahajbahal	11.26	1997	-do-

- ii. a) The inventories except Components, Stores, Spares, chemicals, tools and tackles have been physically verified by the management during the year end. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management for these inventories are generally reasonable and adequate in commensurate with the size and nature of the business. No physical verification of Components, Stores, Spares, chemicals, tools and tackles is carried out by the Company during the year and we are unable to express any opinion on the impact of discrepancy if any.



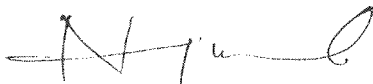
- b) The Company has maintained proper records of inventories. As per the information and explanation given to us, the discrepancies between the physical inventories and book records arising out of physical verification have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, firms, or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Hence, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 and investments made.
- v. The company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- 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 provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, cess, electricity duty, GST & other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, and there are no undisputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2020 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 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 lakhs	Amount deposited Rs. in lakhs	Forum where dispute is pending
Orissa Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	FY-1992-93 & 1993-94	13.52	13.52	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1994-95	1.05	1.05	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1996-97	1.08	1.08	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1997-98	0.25	0.15	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09	150.26	Nil	High Court of Orissa
		2012-13	0.61	Nil	ITAT, Cuttack
		2014-15	20.50	36.42	CIT(A-I), BBSR
		2016-17	129.59	Nil	
Service Tax		2016-17	515.91	Nil	Principal Commissioner, GST&C Ex
	TOTAL		832.77	52.22	



- viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks and not issued any debentures.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised by the Company by way of term loans has been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- x. 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.
- xi. Section 197 of the Act regarding managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company vide notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- xii. The provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order, for Nidhi Company, are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are not in compliance with section 177. The Company however complied with section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- 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 non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 312063E



(Nilotpal Majumder)

Partner

M.No. 037287

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 24.10.2020

UDIN: 20037287AAAAAB6125




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 2020

No	Direction	Reply
1	Whether the company has clear title / lease deeds for freehold and leasehold respectively? If not please state, the area of free hold and leasehold and for which title/ lease deeds are not available?	The Company is having clear title/lease deeds for entire freehold and lease hold land except for 296.29 acres for which permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998.
2	Whether there are any cases of waiver/ write-off debts/loans/interest etc., if yes, the reasons there for and the amount involved.	The Company has not waived or written off any amount towards debts/loans/interest etc. during the year.
3	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties and assets received as gifts/grant (s) from the Government or other authorities.	Proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties. During the financial year under audit, no asset is received as gift/grant from the Government or other Authorities.

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 312063E



(Nilotpal Majumder)
Partner

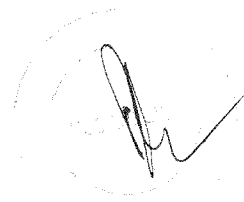
M.No. 037287

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 24.10.2020

UDIN: 20037287AAAAAB6125

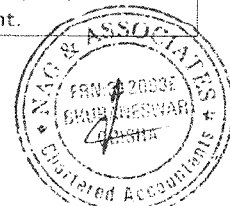




ANNEXURE-C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 2020

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 and Government of Odisha. 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 Accounting Standards.
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 the year.
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.	According to information and explanations given to us, the Company was granted Consent to Operate by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha which is valid up to 31.03.2021. As per available information, the ash utilization target stipulated for the Company has not been achieved.
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
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) through a Fuel Supply Agreement and there is a regular system of reconciliation of quantity/quality of coal ordered and received and grade of coal, moisture and demurrage etc. are properly recorded in the books of account.





No	Direction	Reply
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?	Not Applicable
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.	Not Applicable

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 312063E

(Nilotpal Majumder)

Partner

M.No. 037287

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 24.10.2020

UDIN: 20037287AAAAAB6125



ANNEXURE – D TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 31 March 2020

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") as on 31 March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

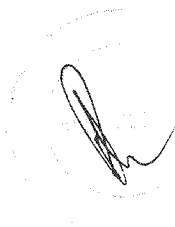
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on the internal controls 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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 judgment, 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

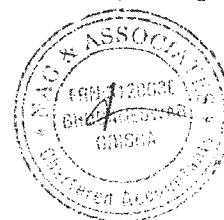
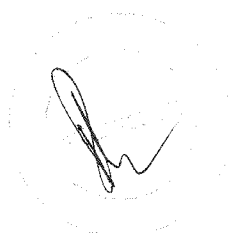
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at 31st March, 2020:

- a. As regards Entry Level Controls, the Company is having the following deficiency:
Different operating manuals for functions like Accounts, Procurement, Compliance, Corporate Governance & Comprehensive Risk Management Policy needs to be updated.
- b. As regards process level controls, the Company's input validation data checks are inadequate with reference to data input in SAP and lack of provision in the system to generate alerts with reference to non-moving and obsolete stores items in SAP leading to potential risk of erroneous and unreliable output results.
- c. No agreement is executed between the Company and AES India Private Ltd. a Related Party for resource sharing involving an expenditure of Rs. 1259.62 lakhs during the year

In our opinion, except for the effects/possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial statements in place and such internal financial controls with respect to Standalone Financial Statements were operating

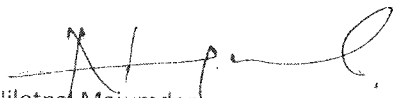


effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For Nag & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 312063E


(Nilotpal Majumder)

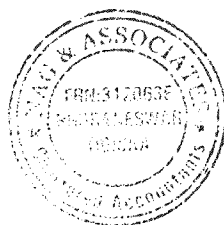
Partner

M.No. 037287

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 24.10.2020

UDIN: 20037287AAAAAB6125



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

		(Rupees in Lakh)		
	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	852,224.50	68,786.78
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	129,221.38	873,853.22
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	925.60	701.06
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	114.94
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	17,646.00	15,300.00
	(ii) Loans and Advances	8	1,874.72	1,006.10
	(iii) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	6,102.00	-
	g. Other non-current assets	9	37,979.12	26,638.41
	Total non-current assets		1,045,973.32	986,400.51
2	Current assets			
	a. Inventories	10	12,977.08	5,882.96
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	46,881.63	34,835.41
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,386.96	3,960.98
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	13,030.16	29,241.18
	(iv) Loans	13	226.36	175.61
	(v) Others	14	628.15	720.45
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	2,701.08	3,058.08
	d. Other current assets	16	7,623.73	5,692.72
	Total Current Assets		89,455.15	83,567.39
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,135,428.47	1,069,967.90
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	182,249.74	182,249.74
	b. Other Equity	18	115,661.01	129,983.20
	Total equity		297,910.75	312,232.94
	LIABILITIES			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
	(ii) Borrowings	19	718,058.98	688,283.48
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	667.36	574.44
	b. Provisions	21	6,799.07	6,764.57
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	-	1,022.36
	Total non-current Liabilities		725,525.41	696,644.85
2	Current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	643.31	5.79
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	5,067.61	4,834.02
	(ii) Borrowings	24	20,549.00	-
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	82,410.61	45,676.09
	b. Other current liabilities	26	1,012.96	1,352.91
	c. Provisions	27	2,308.82	2,023.50
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	7,197.80
	Total Current Liabilities		111,992.31	61,050.11
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,135,428.47	1,069,967.90

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1-43

In terms of our report attached.

For Nag & Associates

Chartered Accountants

(Nilotpal Majumder)

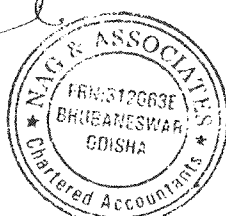
Partner

FRN : 312063E

Membership No: 037287

Place : Shubaneswar

Date : 24.10.2020



(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance

(Indranil Dutta)
Managing Director

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2020


(Rupees in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
I	Revenue from Operations	28	162,352.13	86,291.87
II	Other Income	29	1,983.61	2,479.36
III	Total Income (I + II)		164,335.74	88,771.23
IV	Expenses			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	90,110.18	44,017.04
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	8,486.58	7,124.01
	c. Finance costs	32	46,668.48	35.92
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	20,970.32	2,219.83
	e. Impairment losses	34	-	-
	f. Other expenses	35	19,448.13	8,181.07
	Total expenses (IV)		185,683.69	61,577.87
V	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		(21,347.94)	27,193.36
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit before tax (V-VI)		(21,347.94)	27,193.36
VIII	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	10,031.81
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		(142.88)	(664.89)
	(iii) Deferred tax		(7,039.98)	678.84
	Total tax expenses		(7,182.86)	10,045.76
IX	Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		(14,165.08)	17,147.60
X	Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(241.47)	(706.01)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		84.38	246.71
	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		(157.09)	(459.30)
XI	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses) for the year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(14,322.17)	16,688.30
XII	Earnings per equity share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	37	(77.72)	108.22
XIII	Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-43		


In terms of our report attached.

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

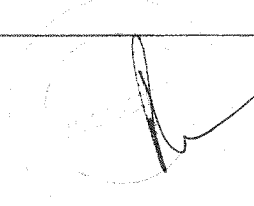

 (Nilotpal Majumder)
 Partner
 FRN : 312063E
 Membership No: 037287
 Place : Bhubaneswar
 Date : 24.10.2020




 (M. R. Mishra)
 Company Secretary


 (Pravakar Mohanty)
 Director Finance


 (Indranil Dutta)
 Managing Director



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2020	(Rupees in Lakh) Year ended March 31, 2019
A	Cash flow from operating activities:		
	Profit before taxes	(21,347.94)	27,193.36
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	20,970.32	2,118.86
	Provision for impairment	-	-
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	9.83	4.26
	Trade Receivable written off	151.36	-
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	(1.78)	(0.43)
	Interest and finance charges	46,668.48	35.92
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(1,642.35)	(2,089.77)
	CSR expenditure	146.77	228.76
	Operating profit before working capital changes	44,954.69	27,490.96
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	(12,197.58)	(24,984.96)
	Inventory	(6,426.43)	(1,413.84)
	Other financial and non financial assets	(2,905.36)	(4,954.60)
	Trade and other payables	871.11	1,203.18
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	(2,148.17)	(21,784.63)
	Cash generated from operations	22,148.26	(24,443.89)
	Taxes Paid	(6,697.92)	(3,048.95)
	CSR expenditure	(146.77)	(228.76)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	15,303.57	(27,721.60)
B	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(53,223.44)	(93,077.57)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
	Interest received	1,793.23	2,167.26
	Payment for Investment	(2,346.00)	-
	Repayment of loan and other receivable*	-	-
	Payment for FD	16,211.02	13,322.57
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
	Payment towards capital and other advances	-	-
	Advance payments against leasehold land	-	-
	Net cash used in Investing Activities	(37,565.19)	(77,537.74)
C	Cash flows from financing activities:		
	Issue of shares	-	24,200.00
	Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares	-	-
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	-
	Interest paid	-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	50,324.50	140,242.55
	Interest paid	(26,636.90)	(61,991.37)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities	-	-
	Net cash flow from financing activities	23,687.60	102,451.18
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	1,425.98	(2,808.17)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,960.98	6,769.14
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,386.96	3,960.98

Notes forming part of the financial statement

Note No. 1-43

- (i) Repayment of loan includes conversion of loan to equity during the year Rs. Nil (Previous Year : Rs Nil lakhs)
- (ii) Figures in brackets are cash outflows / incomes as the case may be.
- (iii) Previous years figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.
- (iv) The company has undrawn borrowings of Rs. 54,092.44 lakh (Previous year: Rs. 74,103.52 lakh) for expansion project from PFC and REC.

In terms of our report attached,
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(Nilotpal Majumder)
Partner

(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance

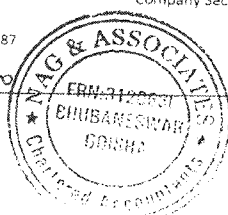
(Indranil Dutta)
Managing Director

FRN : 312063E

Membership No: 037287

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 24.10.2020



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rupees in Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2020
182,249.74	-	182,249.74

B. Other Equity

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2019	5,888.43	8,960.23	115,134.54
Profit for the year			(14,165.08)
Other Comprehensive Income			(157.09)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			(14,322.17)
Dividend (including tax on dividend) paid			-
Transfer of profits of the year to General Reserve		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	5,888.43	8,960.23	100,812.37

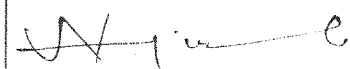
Notes forming part of the financial statement

Note No. 1-43

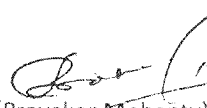
In terms of our report attached.

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

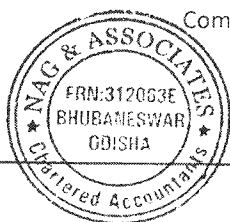

(Nilotpal Majumder)
Partner


(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary


(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance


(Indranil Dutta)
Managing Director

FRN : 312063E
Membership No: 037287
Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 24/02/2020





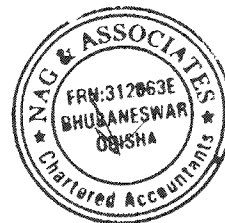
Notes to Financial Statements**1. General Corporate Information:**

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") incorporated in India with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The main objective of Company is of establishing, operating & maintaining large thermal power generating stations.

The vision of the Company is to be a world-class power utility committed to generate clean, safe and reliable power, enhancing value for all stake holders and contributing to National growth.

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.

The Accounting Policy to form part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16.10.2020



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2. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and preparing the opening Ind AS financial statement as at April 1, 2015 for purpose of transitions to Ind AS, unless otherwise indicated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable).

The Company has adopted all the applicable Ind AS and such adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 – First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The Company has transited from Indian GAAP which is its previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101 with necessary disclosures relating to reconciliation of Shareholders' equity and the comprehensive net income as per Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured 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. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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.

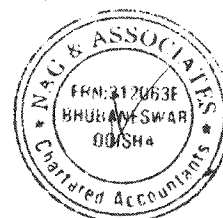
2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and amended standards

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2019. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. In addition to Ind AS 116 - "Leases", which is applicable for the first time, several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time from 1st April, 2019, but do not have an impact on the Financial Statements of the Company

2.2.1 Ind AS 116 – "Leases"

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 "Leases". The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model. Effective 1st April, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied to all lease contracts, identified under Ind AS 17, existing on 1st April, 2019 using the modified retrospective method on the date of initial application. Pursuant to adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases which were previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments at the date of initial application and right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepayments/ accruals recognised in the balance sheet as on 31st March, 2019. There is no impact on retained earnings as on 1st April, 2019.



Pursuant to above, the Company recognized right-of-use asset and lease liability as at 1st April, 2019 amounting to Rs 1178. 30 Lakh and Rs Nil Lakh respectively as all the payments towards lease liability already made at the time of lease agreement.

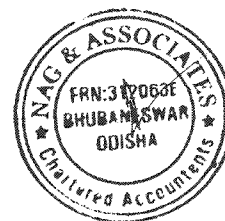
Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Company upon adoption of Ind AS 116, which have been applied from the date of initial application:

- **Right-of-use assets:** The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lower of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment
- **Lease liabilities:** At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.
- **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:** The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies recognition exemption to leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged compared to Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 did not have an impact for leases where the Company is lessor. Other amendments and interpretations as outlined below apply for the year ending 31st March 2020, but do not have an impact on the financial statements.

- (a) Ind AS 12: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment
- (b) Ind AS 109: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- (c) Ind AS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement,
- (d) Ind AS 23: Borrowing Costs
- (e) Ind AS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.



2.2.2 Amendments to Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

The first amendment requires an entity to create a corresponding liability for Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) when it recognises a liability to pay a dividend. The liability for DDT shall be recorded in statement of profit & loss, other comprehensive income or equity, as the case may be.

The second amendment (Appendix C of Ind AS12) relates to tax consequence of an item whose tax treatment is uncertain. Tax treatment of an item is considered as uncertain when there is uncertainty whether the relevant taxation authority will accept the tax treatment of that item or not. If there is uncertainty over tax treatment of an item an entity should predict the resolution of the uncertainty. If it is probable that the taxation authority will accept the tax treatment, there will be no impact on the amount of taxable profits/losses, tax bases, unused tax losses/credits and tax rates. In vice-versa case, the entity shall show the effect of the uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment on amount of related items by using either the most likely outcome or the expected outcome of the uncertainty.

2.2.3 Amendment to Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'

The amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder period of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

2.2.4 Amendment to Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'

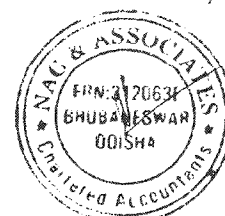
The amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs', clarifies the following:

- while computing the capitalisation rate for funds borrowed generally, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for obtaining a qualified asset should be excluded, only until the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.
- borrowing costs (related to specific borrowings) that remain outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale would subsequently be considered as part of the general borrowing costs.

2.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments.

These financial statements have been prepared based on estimates and assumptions in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS.

In preparation of financial statements, the company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. They are formulated when the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is not easily determined from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods affected. Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, while evaluating / assessing useful lives of property, plant and equipment, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies is considered.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for future years are provided in at para 2.22.

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**

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.

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.

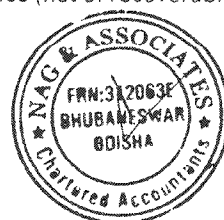
INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES - A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

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.

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

Tangible Assets:

Property, plant and equipment 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Unsettled liabilities for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates / assessments.

Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as Property, plant and equipment are recognized as Property, plant and equipment. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

Intangible Assets:

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.

Subsequent expenditure:

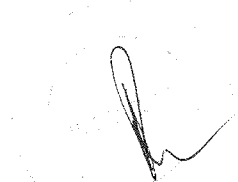
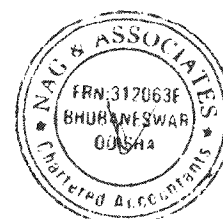
Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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. 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.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

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.

Capital work-in-progress

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.

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

Expenses for assessment of new potential projects incurred till and for the purpose of making investment decision are charged to revenue.

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.

Depreciation & Amortization:

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 property, plant and equipment. Freehold Land is not depreciated. Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.

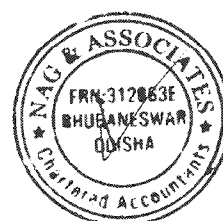
Capital expenditure on assets laid on land not owned by the company as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life.

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.

Depreciation on the following assets are 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
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

Particulars	Depreciation / amortization
Computer software / licenses	Over a period of legal right to use subject to maximum ten years.

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.

Property, plant and equipment including tools and tackles costing up to Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.

Physical verification of Fixed Assets are 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.

Disposal and derecognition of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment 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.

2.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

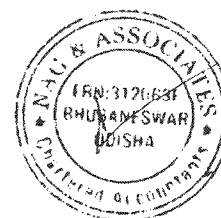
At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.

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.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

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. 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.

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. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency i.e. Indian Rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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.

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.

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

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.

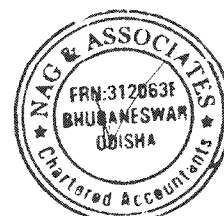
If recognized, such costs are discounted to net present value and are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalized at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through 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.



Contingent Liabilities and Assets:

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence of which will be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

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.

2.11 Leases

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.

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.

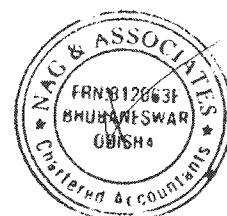
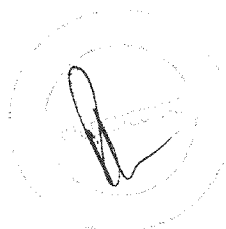
The Company as lessee.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, plant & equipment, buildings and offices. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. For short-term leases, non-lease components and lease of low value assets, the Company recognizes the lease rental payments as an operating expense.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of ROU assets of cash generating units exceeds its fair value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments.



The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company has the following policy applicable till 31st March 2019 Ind As -17 "Leases".

A lease is classified as a finance or an operating lease as applicable.

Operating lease: Rental income from operating leases is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance lease: When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as an unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

2.12 Inventories

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.

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.

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.

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.

Handling losses including sludge of oil as per company norms are included in the cost of oil.

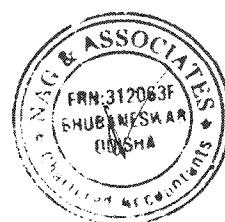
2.13 Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of electrical energy in the ordinary course of business.

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.

2.14 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities 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.



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.

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.

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.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company**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.

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.

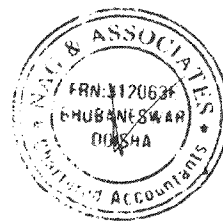
Compound instruments

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.

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.



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.

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.

Derecognition of financial liability

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

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.

2.15 Borrowing cost

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.

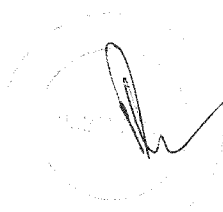
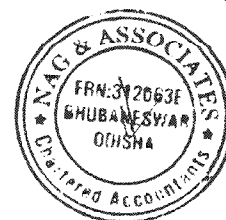
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

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.

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.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Accounting for Government grants / Grants in Aid

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attaching to them will be complied and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.

Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support within future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Grants related to income are presented under other income in the statement of profit and loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

2.17 Employee Benefits

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

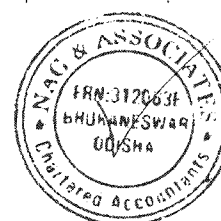
i. Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are 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 (GoI).

ii. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Company and are managed by separate trusts. The present value 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.

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.

Long-term employee benefits (unfunded)

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.

As per the Company's policy, permanent company cader eligible 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.

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

2.18 Tax Expenses

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and 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 and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

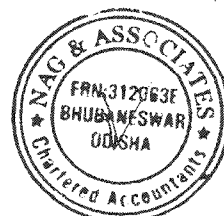
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

2.19 Revenue Recognition

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".

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.



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.

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.

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.

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.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the OERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115.

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.

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.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Other Incomes:

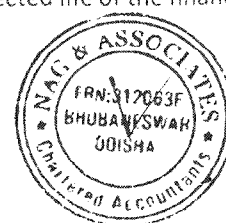
Rent, Interest / surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims / liquidated damages is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty about collectability exists or accepted by other party.

Income from dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

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.



2.20 **Exceptional items**

Exceptional items are items of income and expenses within profit or loss from ordinary activities but of such size, nature or incidence whose disclosure is felt necessary for better explanation of the performance of the Company.

2.21 **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.

2.22 **Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note-3 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.

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.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point ii 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.

i. 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. The carrying amount of these financial assets is Rs 68, 027.98 lakhs (March 31, 2019: Rs. 69, 939.72 lakhs). Details of these assets are set out in note – 41.

ii. 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.

a. Impairment of investments

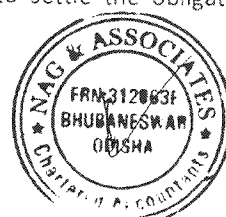
The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

b. 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.

c. 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 obligations but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are

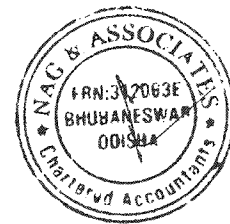
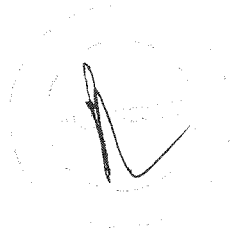


disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

d. 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).



3 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Carrying amounts of:	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Freehold Land	17.00	17.00
Building	51,026.42	10,518.68
Plant & Equipments	791,124.06	48,478.62
Furniture & Fixture	941.56	982.35
Vehicles	599.97	659.61
Office Equipment	965.25	1,129.01
Road Bridge & Culvert	4,018.07	3,754.77
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	649.11	596.14
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	1,790.73	1,414.99
Heavy Mobile Equipment	15.00	17.27
Right to Use Assets	851,147.17	67,658.48
Leasehold Land	1,077.33	1,178.30
Total	852,224.50	68,786.78

(ii) Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 642.25 lakhs.

ii) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to which it has reclassified its leased asset as Right-of-Use Assets.

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment			Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2019	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Land	17.00	-	-	17.00	-	-	-	17.00	17.00
Leasehold land	2,753.81	-	-	2,753.81	1,575.51	100.97	-	1,676.48	1,178.30
Buildings	16,701.79	41,687.15	-	58,388.95	6,183.11	1,179.42	-	7,362.53	51,026.42
Plant & Equipment	151,397.99	762,208.51	(69.02)	913,537.47	102,919.36	19,553.26	(59.21)	122,413.41	10,518.68
Furniture & Fixtures	1,570.02	117.17	-	1,687.19	587.63	158.00	-	745.63	48,478.63
Vehicles	934.57	-	-	934.57	-	99.65	-	941.56	982.39
Office Equipment	4,442.58	177.10	(0.55)	4,619.13	3,313.57	234.95	-	334.60	699.61
Road Bridge & Culvert	5,039.36	497.22	-	5,536.57	3,313.57	340.83	(0.52)	3,653.88	599.97
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,047.26	92.07	-	1,284.58	1,284.58	233.92	-	1,518.50	1,129.01
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	2,090.28	658.69	-	2,748.97	451.12	39.10	-	4,018.07	965.25
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	-	305.94	675.30	282.95	-	490.22	3,754.77
Total	186,300.55	805,437.90	(69.57)	991,669.92	117,513.81	21,990.36	(59.73)	852,224.48	596.14
Previous Year	148,718.52	37,612.38	(30.31)	186,300.59	113,668.96	3,870.77	(25.93)	68,786.78	1,414.95

(iii) Details of component of assets of operational units 1, 2, 3 & 4 and MNHP are as follows.

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation, Amortization and impairment *			Net Block		[Rupees in Lakhs]
	As at 01.04.2019	Addition / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019	
Operational Units (Unit i & 2, ILO, MMHP)	139,379.90	682.12	139,992.45	114,405.80	1,895.09	(59.73)	23,751.28	24,974.11	
Expansion Project (Unit - 3 & 4)	46,920.69	804,755.79	851,676.48	3,108.01	20,095.27	23,203.28	828,471.20	4,811,168	
Total	186,300.59	805,437.90	991,668.92	117,513.81	21,990.36	(59.73)	852,222.48	4,836,142	

* Property, Plant and Equipment (MM+P) were impaired during the year 2011-12 amounting to Rs 173.36 Lakh as follows:

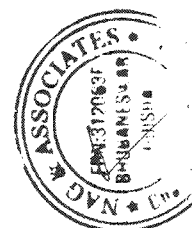
MMHP, Andharibhingi 104.75 Rs Lakhs

Location	Year	RS Lakhs
Muvvur, Andhra Pradesh	1994-95	104.76
Muvvur, Andhra Pradesh	2000-01	32.32

MMHP, Kendupatna	32.12	Rs lakhs
MMHP, Birbati	36.48	Rs lakhs

MMHP, Birbati	36.48	Rs Lakhs
Total	173.36	Rs Lakhs

Total



Aluma Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

4 Capital work-in-progress - Tangible

(Rupees in Lakh)

A

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2020	As at 31st March , 2019
(i) Tangible Assets		
For Operational Power Plants	282.74	75.93
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	1,314.76	1,314.76
Less: Accumulated Impairment losses	(1,106.57)	(1,106.57)
For Expansion Power Plants	128,730.45	873,569.10
TOTAL	129,221.38	873,853.22

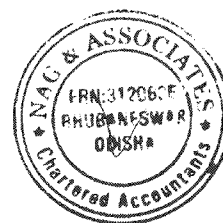
B

Details of expenditure for expansion power plant included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2020
Ash Pond	3,875.61	3,053.30	-	-	6,928.90
AWRS	3,977.91	2,455.01	-	-	6,432.93
Owners workshop	15.19	126.69	-	-	141.88
Township	4,877.80	-	-	(898.47)	3,979.34
Consultancy Charges	6,091.89	-	-	(5,130.62)	961.27
MGR	75,452.29	5,492.26	-	-	80,944.55
Plant & Machinery (BTG & BOP)	558,291.79	-	-	(558,374.22)	(82.44)
Power Supply Distribution lighting	285.14	-	-	(277.00)	8.14
Road Bridge & Culvert	118.33	-	-	(66.23)	52.10
Water Supply & Arrangements	39.29	-	-	(37.69)	1.60
Stock of Coal, Oil & Stores	8,511.14	-	-	(7,906.45)	704.68
Stock in Transit & Pending Inspection	4,187.37	-	-	(1,494.89)	2,692.48
Expenses During Construction Period	207,745.34	-	-	(181,780.33)	25,965.01
Total	873,569	11,127	-	(755,966)	128,730.45

- (i) Loan from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd (REC) is secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 19.
- (ii) Expenses during construction period includes an amount of Rs. 1,72,326.15 Lakh towards interest on borrowing costs capitalised on qualifying assets and Rs. 18,646.24 Lakh pending capitalisation as on reporting date.
- (iii) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) were tested for impairment during the year and there is no indicator of impairment is present.



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

5 Intangible Assets

(i)	Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	925.60	701.06
	Total	925.60	701.06

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2020 are as follows:									
Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation			Net Block		[Rupees in Lakh]
	As at 01.04.2019	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2020	
Software	1,125.49	351.30	-	1,476.79	424.43	126.76	-	925.60	701.06
Total	1,125.49	351.30	-	1,476.79	424.43	126.76	-	925.60	701.06

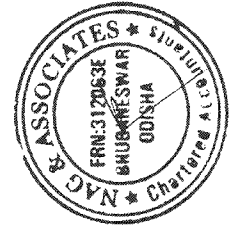
(iii) Details of component of assets of operational units, expansion of power plant are as follows.

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation		Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2019	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019	For the year	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Operational Units (Unit 1 & 2, HO, MMHP)	1,033.36	-	-	1,033.36	336.64	109.09	445.73	696.72
Expansion Project (Unit - 3 & 4)	92.13	351.30	-	443.43	87.79	17.67	105.47	4.34
Total	1,125.49	351.30	-	1,476.79	424.43	126.76	551.20	701.06

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

6 Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carrying amounts of : Intangible assets under development	-	114.94
Total	-	114.94



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
 Form forming part of the financial statement

7 Non-current Investments

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	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)	176,460,000	17,646.00	153,000,000	15,300.00
Total		17,646.00		15,300.00

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	17,646.00	15,300.00
Total carrying amount	17,646.00	15,300.00

Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

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

Particular	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur

(iii) Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) is incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 as wholly owned subsidiary company of OPGC on 20th January 2015. Subsequently Govt. of Odisha vide notification No.1578 dated 21st February 2015 has approved OCPL as joint venture company between the reporting company and Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd (OHPC) by acquisition of 49% equity shares in OCPL from the reporting company. Shareholder's Agreement among reporting company, OHPC and OCPL is signed on 21st April 2016.



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

8 Non Current-Loans & Advances

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	186.58	214.18
- Unsecured, considered good	134.67	192.63
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b) Security Deposits	1,553.47	599.29
Total	1,874.72	1,006.10

- (i) Loan to employees includes Rs. 354.05 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs. 405.19 Lakh) 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 186.58 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs. 214.18 Lakh), which has been hypothecated in the favour of the company.
- (ii) There is no outstanding loans from directors of the Company.



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

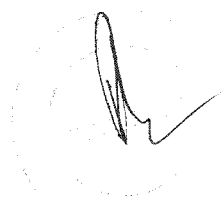
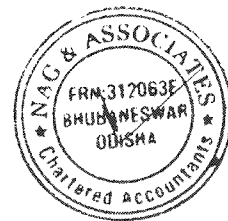
9 Other non-current assets

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31,
Capital Advances		
- Advance for Land Acquisition	12,931.36	12,907.15
- Other Capital Advance	24,999.41	13,703.39
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	48.35	27.87
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total	37,979.12	26,638.41

Notes:

- (i) Payment was made to Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO), Govt. of Odisha and CAMPA towards acquisition of land for Merry-Go-Round (MGR) Railway system and Ash Pond. As per the land acquisition policy of IDCO / Govt. of Odisha, the company deposits with IDCO / Govt. of Odisha and District Collector, the cost of land and service charges after complying the procedures laid down under applicable act and rules. On deposit of such cost and service charges, the land shall first be transferred in favour of IDCO and subsequently in favour of the company through "Lease Agreement". Pending execution of lease agreement, and subsequent physical possession of land in favour of the company by IDCO, amount paid towards acquisition of land are disclosed as "Advance Against Land Acquisition".
- (ii) Other Capital advance includes advances given to contractors and service providers for execution of power project Unit 3 & 4 (2x 660 MW).
- (iii) Prepaid expenses includes payment made for various insurance coverages.

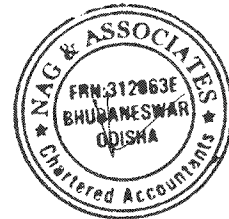
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a. Raw Materials*		
1 Cost	7,750.29	1976.94
2 Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1 Cost	5,303.56	3983.02
2 Less: Provision	91.58	91.58
c. Tools & Tackles		
1 Cost	14.81	14.58
2 Less: Provision	-	-
d. Stock in Transit		
1 Cost	-	-
2 Less: Provision	-	-
Total Inventories	12,977.08	5,882.96

* Physical verification of this year has been carried out for coal by third party and valued as per significant accounting policy Note No. 2.12



144 and Power Generation Corporation Limited
 notes forming part of the financial statements

11 Trade receivables

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	46,881.63	34,835.41
(c) Doubtful	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	46,881.63	34,835.41

- (i) Trade receivables are dues in respect of sale of energy. This includes an amount of Rs. Nil lakh (Previous year : Rs 0.46 Lakh) not 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 are further analysed as :

(Rupees in Lakh)			
As at March 31, 2020	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	33,415.86	-	33,415.86
One month overdue	101.66	-	101.66
Two months overdue	50.78	-	50.78
Three months overdue	106.79	-	106.79
Between three to six months overdue	95.84	-	95.84
Greater than six months overdue	13,110.69	-	13,110.69
TOTAL	46,881.63	-	46,881.63

(Rupees in Lakh)			
As at March 31, 2019	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	32,190.27	-	32,190.27
One month overdue	22.32	-	22.32
Two months overdue	33.28	-	33.28
Three months overdue	36.22	-	36.22
Between three to six months overdue	63.11	-	63.11
Greater than six months overdue	2,490.20	-	2,490.20
TOTAL	34,835.41	-	34,835.41

- (iv) Trade receivable due towards Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 are Rs 19,916.13 lakhs and Rs 26,965.49 lakhs respectively.



12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(Rupees in Lakh)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a. Balances with banks			
Unrestricted Balance with banks			
(i) In Current Account		274.85	354.10
b. Cash in hand		0.98	3.11
c. Term Deposit with original maturity upto three months		5,111.13	3,603.77
Total		5,386.96	3,960.98
d. Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months		7,500.00	23,426.65
e. Earmarked Balances with Bank towards			
Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee		4,659.98	4,659.99
Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money		870.18	1,154.54
Total		13,030.16	29,241.18
Total Cash and Bank Balances		18,417.12	33,202.16

(i) 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:

- The Company has provided security to Axis Bank Ltd in terms of fixed deposits of Rs 1,569.98 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 1,569.98 Lakh) for issuance of performance bank guarantee on behalf of OCPL in favour of "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India".
- The Company has provided security to Yes Bank Ltd in terms of fixed deposits of Rs 3,090.00 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 3,090.00 Lakh) for issuance of bank guarantee in favour of "Power Grid Corporation Ltd" for long term access arrangement of transmission line.
- Fixed deposits of Rs 59.62 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs Nil Lakh) has been pledged to Orissa State Co-operative Bank Ltd as security deposit in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- Fixed deposits of Rs 801.46 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 801.46 Lakh Yes Bank Ltd) has been pledged to ICICI Bank Ltd as security deposit in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" against supply of water.
- Fixed deposits of Rs 9.10 Lakh (Previous Year : nil) has been pledged to State Bank of India as security deposit in favour of "NHAI" against Letter of Credit.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
forming part of the financial statement

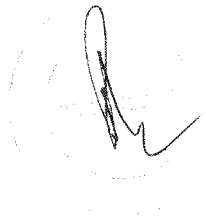
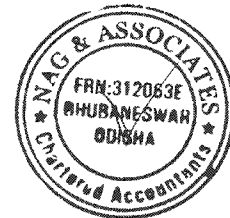
13 Current Loans

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	56.79	96.28
- Unsecured, considered good	164.83	74.59
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Loans to Odisha Coal and Power Limited		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
c. Security Deposits	4.74	4.74
TOTAL	226.36	175.61

(i) For details refer Note-8(i)

(ii) There is no outstanding loans due from directors of the Company.

Orisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

14 Other Current Financial Asset

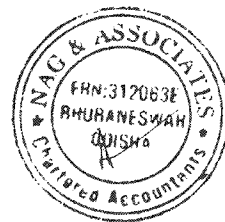
(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	187.23	314.02
Other Receivables	279.62	247.99
Receivable from related parties	161.30	158.43
Total	628.15	720.44

Receivable from related parties includes

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	97.32	130.49
Other Admin Expenses	63.98	27.94
	161.30	158.43
Total	161.30	158.43



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
forming part of the financial statement

15 Current tax assets and liabilities

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	64,210.51	55,308.43
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	629.85	2,834.01
Total	64,840.36	58,142.44
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable	62,139.28	52,250.35
Provision for taxation for the year	-	10,031.81
Total	62,139.28	62,282.16

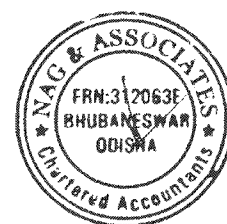
Current Tax Assets (Net)	2,701.08	3,058.08
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	7,197.80

16 Other current assets

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Other assets	1,237.90	292.49
Advances to suppliers	6,385.83	5,400.23
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	7,623.73	5,692.72

- (i) Other assets include payment made for various insurance coverage and annual maintenance contracts etc.
(ii) Advance to suppliers are unsecured and considered good.



17 Equity Share Capital

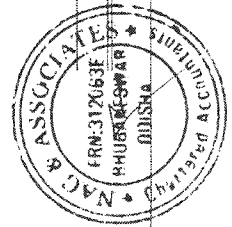
Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Equity Share Capital	182,249.74	182,249.74
Total	182,249.74	182,249.74
Authorised Share Capital		
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each	300,000.00	300,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises:		
1,82,24,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each	182,249.74	182,249.74
Total	182,249.74	182,249.74

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

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	Rs. Lakh	No. of shares	Rs. Lakh
Ordinary shares of Rs. 1000 each				
At beginning of the year	18,224,974	182,249.74	15,804,974	158,049.74
Shares allotted during the year			2,420,000	24,200.00
	18,224,974	182,249.74	18,224,974	182,249.74

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

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares
Governor of Odisha	9,294,737	51.00%	9,294,737	51.00%
AES India Pvt Ltd	796,178	4.37%	796,178	4.37%
AES OPGC Holding (Incorporated in Mauritius)	8,134,059	44.63%	8,134,059	44.63%
	18,224,974	100%	18,224,974	100%



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

18 Other Equity

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
General Reserve	8,960.23	8,960.23
Retained earnings	100,812.35	115,134.54
Security Premium	5,888.43	5,888.43
Total	115,661.01	129,983.20

(i) **General Reserve**

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,960.23	8,960.23
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	8,960.23	8,960.23

(ii) **Retained Earnings**

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	115,134.52	98,446.23
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(14,165.08)	17,147.61
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(157.09)	(459.30)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	100,812.35	115,134.54

(iii) **Security Premium**

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	5,888.43	5,888.43
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	5,888.43	5,888.43

The nature of reserves are follows:

(a) **General Reserve :-** Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the balance in the reserve has continued.

(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 Indian Companies Act, 2013 (the "Companies Act").

(iv) **Proposed Dividend:**

In respect of the year ended 31st March 2020, no dividend is proposed by the Company.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

19 Non Current financial liabilities- Borrowings

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured - at amortised cost		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	356,136.07	343,124.74
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd (REC)	361,922.91	345,158.74
Total	718,058.98	688,283.48

- (i) Term loan of Rs 4,33,000 Lakh each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) for construction of 2X660 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant, Development of Manoharpur Coal Mines and Merry Go Round (MGR) Railway System (Project). Both PFC and REC has offloaded proportionate sanctioned limit related to development of coal mine as the coal mine was cancelled and allotted in favour of Odisha Coal and Power Limited, a Joint venture company of OPGC & OHPC. Accordingly the sanctioned limit is reduced to Rs 3,81,187 Lakh and Rs 3,81,200 Lakh by PFC and REC respectively.
- (ii) Additional financial assistance of Rs.47,819 Lakh and Rs.36,925 Lakh has been sanction by PFC and REC respectively in the Project as per the original Debt Equity Ratio of 3:1 to fund the estimated Cost Over Run of the Project thereby increase in total sanction / draw down limit of PFC and REC to Rs.4,18,125 Lakh each.

(ii) 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, Ph-II (2x660 MW) of 1b Thermal project of the Company in favour of PFC and REC on all immovable assets of Project Unit 3 & 4 (2x660MW) and first charge on pari passu basis by way of hypothecation in favour of PFC and REC on all movable assets of the project except raw materials, consumable spares and book debts.

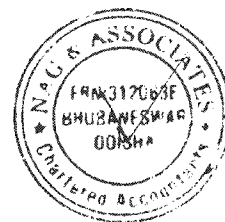
Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) in favour of the Borrower's Bankers on Borrower's stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed to by the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

Equitable mortgage of land admeasuring Ac.101.02 dec. related to Power Plant of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favour of PFC & REC by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for both PFC & REC).

- (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 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 shall be repaid in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commencing from 15th day of July 2020 and subsequent instalments will become due for payment on 15th day of October, 15th day of January and 15th day of April every year.
- (b) The term loan from REC shall be repaid in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commencing 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 in full.



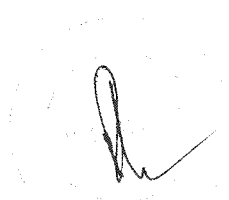
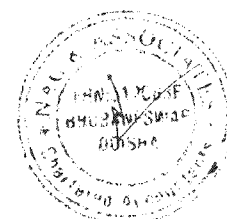
(iv) Interest:-

- (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 as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.
- (b) PFC has allowed discount of 60 bps (10 bps related to loan disbursed up to 31.10.2015) on applicable rate and 25 bps as rebate on timely payment of interest subject to interest rate not falling below 10.80% per annum (presently applicable). REC has allowed discount of 85 bps (35 bps related to loan disbursed up to 31.03.2016) on applicable rate subject to interest rate not falling below 10.80% per annum (presently applicable). In case notified/ circular interest rate falls below 10.80% per annum, the same shall be applicable.
- (c) Interest on PFC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.
- (c) 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.
- (e) The Company has availed the option of interest reset in three years from the date of disbursement and paid upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

Contractual maturities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
In one year or less or on demand	45,936.30	7,254.15
Between one & two years	46,011.44	17,199.31
Between two & three years	46,011.44	45,910.08
Between three & four years	46,011.44	45,910.08
Between four & five years	47,419.81	45,910.08
More than five years	532,948.78	533,721.60
Total contractual cash flows	764,339.20	695,905.28
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	343.92	367.65
Total Borrowings	763,995.28	695,537.63

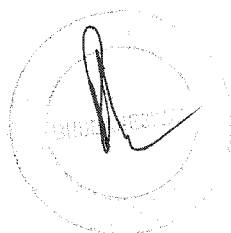
Orisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

20 Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a. Capital Creditors	-	-
b. Security Deposits	481.78	388.86
c. EMD and Retention Money	-	0.00
d. Payable to Government *	185.58	185.58
Total	667.36	574.44

* Payable to Government: Grant of Rs 185.58 Lakh 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 in the Previous year 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.



21 Non Current liabilities- Provisions

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	132.43
- Leave benefits	4,148.54	3,975.58
- One Time Pension benefits	1,534.54	1,552.45
- Terminal TA benefits	616.45	643.05
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	499.45	461.06
Total	6,799.07	6,764.57

(i) Provision for employee benefits include Gratuity, Leave Benefits, Sick Leave, One time pension benefit and Terminal TA.

(ii) Movement in provision balances are analysed below:

(Rupees in Lakh)					
As at March 31, 2020					
Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	5,804.89	1,206.01	3,459.50	1,704.50	690.90
Fair Value of plan assets	5,339.84				
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	465.25	1,206.01	3,459.50	1,704.50	690.90

(Rupees in Lakh)					
As at March 31, 2019					
Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	5,232.10	1,113.15	3,266.32	1,650.49	588.00
Fair Value of plan assets	4,718.01				
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	514.09	1,113.15	3,266.32	1,650.49	588.00

1. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amount included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period. The total cost charged to statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to Rs. 577.15 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 654.05 Lakh). The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

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.

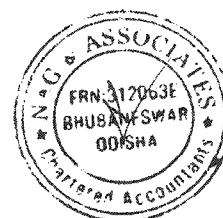
c. Gratuity

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 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.

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

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Year ended March		
Charge in defined benefit obligations:	Year ended March 31, 2020	31, 2019
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,232.10	4,259.75
(b) Current service cost	258.23	248.77
(c) Interest cost	402.87	326.30
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	233.58	696.13
(e) Benefits paid	(331.86)	(298.85)
Obligation as at the end of the year	5,804.89	5,232.10

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Year ended March		
Change in plan assets:	Year ended March 31, 2020	31, 2019
(1) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	4,718.01	4,171.41
(2) Interest income	355.37	309.64
(3) Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
(4) Employers' Contributions	598.13	535.91
(5) Benefits paid	(331.86)	(298.85)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	5,339.65	4,718.01



Orisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

(Rupees in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March	
	31,2020	31,2019
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	5,339.65	4,718.01
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	5,804.88	5,232.10
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	465.23	514.09

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Year ended March	
	31,2020	31,2019
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	268.23	248.77
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	39.58	6.77
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	307.82	255.54
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(7.92)	(9.88)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	9.11	11.66
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	(181.73)	91.79
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(60.93)	(799.58)
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	(241.47)	(706.01)

(iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 by category are as follows:

Assets category (%)	Year ended March	
	31,2020	31,2019
(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:

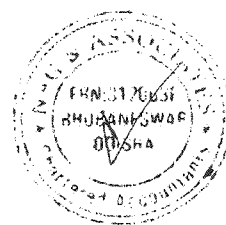
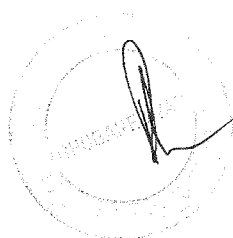
	Year ended March	
	31,2020	31,2019
(a) Discount rate (%)	7.70	7.70
(a) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	7.79	8.13

(vi) The Company expects to contribute Rs. 309.67 Lakh to the plan in fiscal year 2020

(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, 2020

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%,	(132.53)



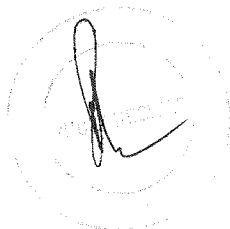
Company: Power Generation Corporation Limited
Being: Sensitivity part of the financial statement

	Decrease by 0.50%	138.55
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%,	136.47
	Decrease by 0.50%	(131.82)

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.

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.
- E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.



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

22 Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities(net)

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities	92,862.39	2,988.81
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	98,964.39	1,966.46
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	(6,102.00)	1,022.36

Income Tax

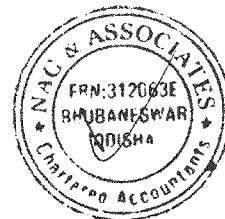
(i) The reconciliation of estimated income taxes to income tax expenses is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Income before income taxes	(21,347.94)	27,193.37
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	(7,459.83)	9,502.45
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	51.29	79.94
Non deduction of tax at source on expenses	1.05	3.24
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	224.62	460.13
Income tax expense reported	(7,182.86)	10,045.76

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakh)				
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,955.80	(40.30)	84.38	1,999.88
Businesss Loss	-	-	-	96,964.51
Others	10.65	(10.65)	-	-
Total	1,966.46	(50.95)	84.38	98,964.39
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	2,988.81	89,873.57	-	92,862.39
Total	2,988.81	89,873.57	-	92,862.39
Net Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	1,022.36	89,924.52	(84.38)	(6,102.01)

The Company is proposed to continue with the existing Income Tax rate of 34.944% including Surcharge & Cess and will not availed the option of concessional rate prescribed under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act and accordingly recognised Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities considering prevailing Income Tax rate of 34.944%. Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities shall be adjusted accordingly as and when the Company exercise the option prescribed under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Form forming part of the financial statement

23 Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	643.31	5.79
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,067.61	4,834.02
Total	5,710.92	4,839.81

- (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:

(Rupees in Lakh)

Description	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	643.31	5.79
b. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
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) Trade Payables includes Rs 211.64 Lakh (Previous year Rs 211.64 Lakh) (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.



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

24 Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Unsecured		
Cash credit	20,549.00	-
Total	20,549.00	-

- (i) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year.
(ii) Union bank of India has sanctioned working capital loan limit of Rs. 50000 lakhs out of which utilised limit is Rs. 205.49 lakh on the reporting date.

25 Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Financial Institutions		
secured		
a. From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	18,260.13	-
b. From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd (REC)	19,057.70	-
c. Interest accrued on borrowings	8,618.48	7,254.15
d. Others:		
Deposits & Retention Money	5,840.63	4,386.69
Liabilities for Expenses	2,971.18	889.53
Payable to employees	1,203.80	1,935.61
Capital Creditors	26,458.69	31,210.11
Total	82,410.61	45,676.09

- (i) 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 19.

26 Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

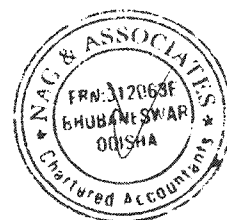
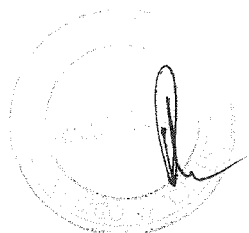
(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a. Advances from Customers & others	149.62	103.12
b. Statutory Dues Payables *	863.34	1,249.79
Total	1,012.96	1,352.91

* Statutory dues includes payables in respect of GST, tax deducted at source and dues payable to OPGC gratuity trust and others.

27 Current Liabilities-Provisions

(Rupees in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Benefits #		
- Gratuity	466.57	476.72
- Leave benefits	516.87	403.88
- One Time Pension benefits	169.96	98.04
- Terminal TA benefits	74.45	44.95
- Pay revision	1,080.97	999.91
Total	2,308.82	2,023.50

Details in terms of Note-21



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

28 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of Power	162,352.13	86,291.87
Total	162,352.13	86,291.87

(i) Sales has been accounted for in accordance with the tariff approval by Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC).

(ii) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary amounting to Rs 1894.17 lakh (previous year 1015.23 lakh).

(iii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 316.75 MU including transformer loss of 19.084 MU (previous year 346.46 MU including transformer loss of 26.227 MU), the cost of which has been determined at Rs 7,698.12 Lakh (previous year Rs 6935.65 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 275.96 MU (previous year Nil) , cost of which has been determined at Rs. 9980.78 for Unit 3 & 4 respectively.

(iv) OERC vide case no 35/2018 dated 05.01.2019 has directed to levelised tariff of Rs 3.91/kwh from 2007-08 onwards both for pre and post PPA period for both the units Kendupatna and Biribati on net export basis. On the basis of such approved order and direction, OPGC has issued year wise invoices along with jointly certified meter reading by representatives of OPGC and CESU on 01.03.2019 which are accepted by GRIDCO. On the basis of acceptance OPGC has booked the revenue of Rs 105.71 lakh FY 2018-19 and included in sale of Power.

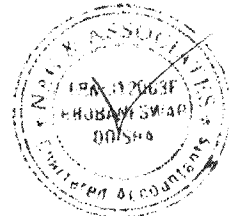
(v) Sale does not included export of 195940 kwh for the FY 2019-20 amounting to Rs 7.66 lakh due to pending joint certified meter reading by representative of OPGC & CESU and which has not submitted and accepted by GRIDCO at the year end.

(vi) The company has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with GRIDCO which are identifiable contracts 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.

(viii) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power

Unit 1 & 2		(Rupees in Lakh)	
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19	
Generation (MU)	2,643.54	3,085.45	
Sale (MU)	2,326.79	2,738.98	
Internal consumption (MU)	316.75	346.46	
Sale (Net) (Rs in Lakh)	62,892.80	86,291.87	
Internal consumption (Rs in Lakh)	7,698.12	6,935.65	

Unit 3 & 4		(Rupees in Lakh)	
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19	
Generation (MU)	3,852.25	-	
Sale (MU)	3,576.29	-	
Internal consumption (MU)	275.96	-	
Sale (Net) (Rs in Lakh)	99,459.33	-	
Internal consumption (Rs in Lakh)	9,980.78	-	



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

29 Other Income

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
a	Interest Income		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	1,264.38	2,056.69
	Others	402.06	33.08
		1,666.44	2,089.77
b	Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	77.01	107.40
	Sale of Ash bricks	(0.02)	
	Miscellaneous incomes	287.46	375.54
	Exchange Gain	1.78	0.43
	Gain/(Loss) on Physical Inventory		(3.34)
	Liability/Provision written back	32.84	93.69
		399.07	573.72
c	Other gains and losses		
	Gain / (Loss) on disposal of PPE		
	Total (a+b+c)	2,065.52	2,663.49
d	Less :		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	81.90	184.13
		81.90	184.13
	Total	1,983.61	2,479.36

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

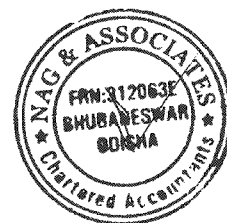
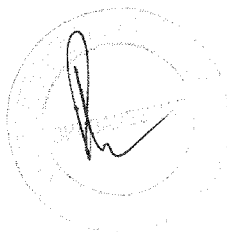
(a) Township recoveries of Rs. 87.90 Lakh (previous year Rs56.48 Lakh).

(b) Rs. 23.89 Lakh (previous year Rs 17.81 Lakh) towards liquidated damage and penalty recovered from contractors and others.

(c) Rs. 84.63 Lakh (previous year Rs.72.02 Lakh) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Excess Provision written back related to		
Provision for Debtor	-	-
Obsolete stores/spares	-	-
Employee benefits and expense	2.81	66.28
Generation and other expenses	29.60	4.50
Administrative expenses	0.43	22.91

(iii) Sale of ash bricks amounting to Rs (0.02) lakh 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 is not selling fly ash/ ash bricks to outside parties for commercial purpose.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statement

30 Cost of raw material consumed

(Rupees in Lakh)

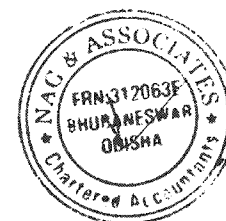
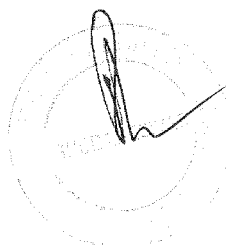
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Imported		
Indigenous	90,110.18	44,017.04
Total	90,110.18	44,017.04

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Coal	86,943.65	43,453.56
HFO / LDO	3,166.53	6,381.20
	90,110.18	49,834.77
Less : Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	5,817.73
Total	90,110.18	44,017.04

- (i) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 23,00, 211.58 MT amounting to Rs 38,023. 78 lakh including Coal Shortage of 5756.58 MT amounting to Rs. 94.72 Lakh (Previous year 977.06 MT amounting to Rs. 17.42 Lakh) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (ii) For Unit 3 & 4, Bridge Linkage Coal Consumption of 22,81, 522.58 MT amounting to Rs 37,859.53 lakh including Shortage of 23,891.40 MT amounting to Rs. 406.33 Lakh (Previous year Nil) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (iii) For Unit 3 & 4, Flexi Coal Consumption of 6,64,049.60 MT amounting to Rs 11,146.05 lakh including coal shortage of 7983.20.40 MT amounting to Rs. 166.64 Lakh (Previous year Nil) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (iv) For Unit 1 & 2, HFO/LDO Consumption of 1556.29 KL amounting to Rs 823.75 lakh including oil shortage NIL (Previous year NIL) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.
- (v) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO/LDO Consumption of 657.77 KL amounting to Rs 2342.78 lakh including oil shortage NIL (Previous year NIL) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.



Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited
 forming part of the financial statement
31 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and Wages	10,225.99	10,391.26
Contribution to provident and other funds	869.97	852.68
Staff Welfare expenses	814.00	797.69
Total (A)	11,909.95	12,041.63
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	522.87	654.58
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	2,900.50	4,263.04
Total (B)	3,423.37	4,917.62
Net (A-B)	8,486.58	7,124.01

- (i) The Company has recognised in the statement of profit and loss, an amount of Rs Nil Lakh (previous year: Rs. 22.12 Lakh) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Short term employee benefits	-	20.61
(b) Post employment benefits	-	1.23
(c) Other employee benefits	-	0.28

- (ii) It includes an amount of Rs 81.87 Lakh (previous year Rs. 999.10 Lakh) towards provision for 7th Pay revision of employees as per Govt. Notification No 26342 dated 07.09.2017.
- (iii) It includes an amount of Rs.1035.78 Lakh (previous year Rs. 939.02 Lakh) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.
- (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. As per report of the actuary, overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus is more than the statutory interest payment requirement. Hence, no further provision is considered necessary.

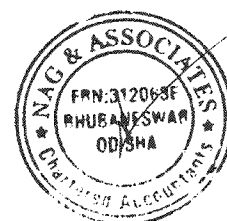
B. Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary & dearness allowance as applicable) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess 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.

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 benefit to Market Based Salary structure employees (MBS) which accrued annually at 24 days. Earned leave and half pay leave is 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 60 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 to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017, accordingly the Company accounted for the liability for pension benefits payable based on an 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. Accordingly the Company accounted for the liability based on actuarial valuation.

- (v) The above mentioned schemes (A, C, D and E) are unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

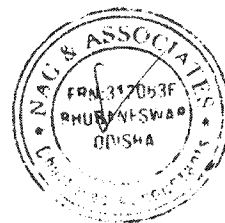
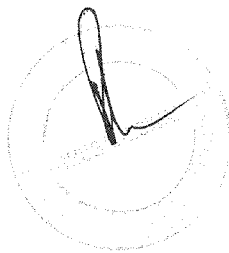
Notes forming part of the financial statement

32 Finance Costs

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest Expense		
Interest on term loan	64,582.23	63,336.78
Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	736.83	
Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	31.85	35.92
(b) Other Borrowing Cost		
Guarantee Commission	-	
Total Finance Cost	65,350.91	63,372.70
Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	18,682.43	63,336.78
Total	46,668.48	35.92

- (i) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond 'A' amounting to Rs. 12.37 Lakh and Ash pond 'C' amounting to Rs. 19.47 Lakh (Previous year: 21.63 Lakh and 14.29Lakh respectively).
- (ii) Interest on term loan mainly includes interest paid to Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation. For details refer Note 19.



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

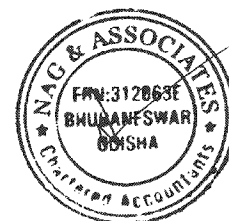
33 Depreciation & amortisation expenses

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation & amortisations	21,480.48	3,985.80
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	61.77	55.33
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	448.39	1,710.65
Total	20,970.32	2,219.83

- (i) Depreciation includes Rs 100.96 lakh (PY 100.97 lacs) amortization towards use of right to use Leasehold land.
- (ii) Depreciation & amortizations includes Rs. 2004 lakhs for Unit 1 & 2 and Rs. 19027.90 lakhs for Unit 3 & 4. Useful life taken for calculating depreciation is as per Accounting policy Note no 2.7 and Schedule II of The Companies Act 2013. For details of assets capitalized during this year on which depreciation calculated refer Note no-3.

34 Impairment losses

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects). Refer Note- 4	-	-
Total	-	-



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Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited
forming part of the financial statement

35 Other Expenses

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	2,988.19	1,925.25
Electric Power, Electricity Duty and Water	6,453.15	6,560.74
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	2,465.57	1,167.73
Insurance	2,114.94	326.13
Other generation expenses	3,179.77	493.77
Repairs to buildings	376.64	404.54
Repairs to Machinery	103.05	82.29
	17,681.31	10,960.46
Selling and Distribution Expenses:		
Rebate in the nature of cash discount to customer		
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	267.66	293.34
Professional Fees and expenses	28.58	21.05
General expenses	2,479.53	2,726.08
Management Service Charges	34.03	33.15
Resource Sharing Fee	1,459.62	2,417.98
Rate, Taxes & Cess	39.39	36.02
Other Repairs	116.58	64.31
Travelling expenses	267.80	316.54
Watch and Ward expenses	834.56	692.47
Township development expenses	909.18	467.69
	6,236.92	7,068.63
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	14.34	13.90
Peripheral development expenses	20.74	11.85
Donation	(3.65)	-
Trade Receivables Written Off (Net)	151.36	-
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	9.83	4.26
Advances written off	-	-
	192.62	30.01
Corporate Social Responsibility	146.77	228.76
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	1,139.39	943.01
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	3,670.10	9,163.77
	4,809.50	10,106.79
Total	19,448.13	8,181.07

(i) **Payment to Auditors:**

a. **Statutory Audit**

Statutory Audit Fees
Statutory Audit expenses

b. **Tax Audit fees**

c. **Certification fee**

d. **Cost Audit**

Cost Audit Fees
Cost Audit expenses

TOTAL

	2019-20	2018-19
Statutory Audit Fees	9.44	8.94
Statutory Audit expenses	0.71	0.71
Tax Audit fees	1.18	1.24
Certification fee	1.30	1.00
Cost Audit		
Cost Audit Fees	1.42	1.65
Cost Audit expenses	0.30	0.36
TOTAL	14.34	13.90

(ii) Other expenses includes generation expenses, administration expenses & other expenses amounting to Rs. 7337.71 lakhs, 2437.60 lakhs & 174.25 lakhs respectively for Unit 1 & 2 and Rs. 8750.88 lakhs, 1742.47 lakhs and Nil Lakh for Unit 3 & 4 respectively

(iii) In terms of section 135 of the companies act 2013, the company is required to make an expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility for an amount of Rs 262.28 Lakh during the reporting year.

(iv) Out of Rs 262.28 Lakh, the company spent as follows during the year

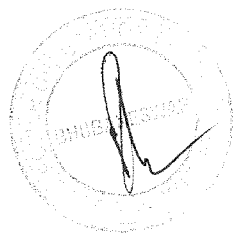
Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
On purpose other than (i) above	128.17	18.60	146.77
Total	128.17	18.60	146.77



Nalco Power Generation Corporation Limited
Appendix forming part of the financial statement

Cost of Qualifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)		2019-20		2018-19	
A.	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES				
	Salaries & Wages	2,711.92		3,894.39	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Prov dent fund	89.21		149.00	
	Gratuity fund	55.09		152.53	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	44.29	2,900.50	67.11	4,263.04
B	RESOURCE SHARING FEES	961.89	961.89	2,176.42	2,176.42
C	FINANCE COST				
	Interest Expenses	18,646.24		63,319.27	
	Other borrowing Cost	36.19	18,682.43	17.51	63,336.78
D	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION				
	Coal Consumption	-		49.91	
	Oil Consumption	-		5,767.81	5,817.73
E	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES				
	Depreciation	448.39	448.39	1,710.65	1,710.65
F	Water and Electricity Charges	638.75	638.75	3,868.86	3,868.86
G	Insurance	439.10	439.10	260.44	260.44
H	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES				
	Rent	81.37		106.58	
	General expenses	844.33		1,720.10	
	Rate, Taxes & Cess	4.10		-	
	Travelling expenses	68.09		123.46	
	Watch and Ward expenses	74.58		226.53	
	Township development expenses	22.50		75.65	
	Peripheral development expenses	20.74		11.85	
	Consumption of Stores & spares	514.66		593.88	
	Donation	-	1,630.37	-	2,858.05
I	CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance	345.49	345.49	458.59	458.59
	Total	-	26,046.91	-	84,750.56

OTHER INCOME			
Interest Income	24.09		
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	57.71	184.13	
Other gains and losses	0.09		
		81.90	184.13



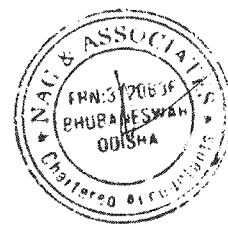
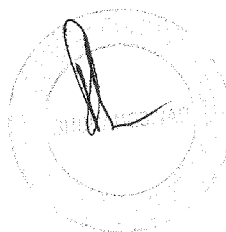
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

36 Related party transactions

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd (the Company) controlled by the Government of Odisha (GoO). GoO holds 51% ownership interest in the Company and balance 49% ownership interest is jointly held by AES India Pvt Ltd (5.04%) and AES OPGC Holding (incorporated in Mauritius) (43.96%) as on March 31, 2019. The Company's related parties principally consist of GoO, OPGC Ltd Provident Fund Trust, AES India Pvt Ltd, AES OPGC Holding and Odisha Coal and Power Ltd (OCPL) as its joint venture. The Company routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business at market rates and terms.

(Rupees in Lakh)

Transactions	OCPL	AES India Pvt. Ltd	AES OPGC holding	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	PF Trust	Government of Odisha
Finance provided							
FY 2019-20	2,346.00						
FY 2018-19							
PF Contribution							
FY 2019-20						1,472.26	
FY 2018-19						1,420.05	
Employee Benefits expenses in respect of deputed employees under reciprocal sharing of resources							
FY 2019-20		1,259.61					
FY 2018-19		2,417.97					
Management Services Charges							
FY 2019-20		34.03					
FY 2018-19		33.15					
Remuneration							
FY 2019-20				22.12			
FY 2018-19							
Guarantee outstanding							
FY 2019-20	6,279.94						
FY 2018-19	6,279.94						
Outstanding receivable							
FY 2019-20	161.30						
FY 2018-19	158.43						
Outstanding payables							
FY 2019-20						170.48	
FY 2018-19						265.40	



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

37 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 Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit after tax	(14,165.08)	17,147.60
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	(14,165.08)	17,147.60
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	18,224,974	15,844,755
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (Rs)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (Rs)	(77.72)	108.22

38 Segment Reporting

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

39 Commitments and Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

(I) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) Rs 58,931 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 87,101 Lakh).

(II) Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2019	During the year 2019-20		Balance as on March 31, 2020
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	272.90	129.59	(101.53)	300.95
(i) Income tax demands	15.90	-	-	15.90
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	-	515.91	-	515.91
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	16,444.56	15,063.30	-	31,507.86
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	8,218.89	247.55	(353.08)	8,113.36
b. Outstanding letter of credit and guarantees	6,279.94	-	-	6,279.94
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	31,232.19	15,956.35	(454.61)	46,733.93
Total	31,232.19	15,956.35	(454.61)	46,733.93

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

(ii) Claim of contractor includes demand of Rs. 871.38 Lakh raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty against water drawal from Hirakud reservoir with reference to demand No. MDD/9199 dtd 08.07.2013. In responses to same OPGC has written letter no 1861 dated 02.06.2014, letter no 1865 dated 20.06.2014, letter no 3021 dated 18.12.2018 to Principal secretary to GoO water Resource Department with a copy to Principal secretary to GoO Energy Department for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver, in response of the same, Principal secretary to GoO Energy Department has forwarded letter no 5275 dtd 25.06.2014 and letter no 5539 dated 11.07.2019 on waiver of the same to Principal secretary to GoO water Resource Department.

(iii) Claim of contractor includes Rs. 15,166.43 lakh raised by OGPTL and PGCL 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 no order received from the competent authority, the same is disclosed under contingent liability.

(iv) Claim of contractor includes Rs. 13,245 lakh raised by GOO to create Water Conservation Fund by way of one-time contribution @ Rs. 2.5 Cr per cusec of water allocated to the industries and the matter is under subjudice. As the matter is under dispute and no order received from the competent authority, the same is disclosed under contingent liability.

(v) Outstanding letter of credit and guarantees includes pledge of fixed deposit of Rs 1,569.98 Lakh given to Axis Bank as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for Rs 15,392.00 Lakh in favour of nominated authority Ministry of Coal, Govt on behalf of subsidiary Company i.e. Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.

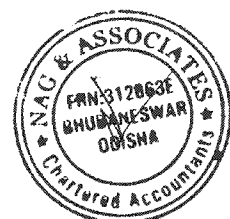
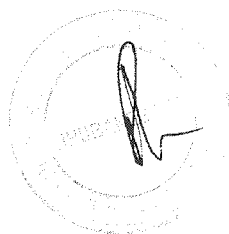
(vi) Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate guarantee of Rs. 6,279.94 Lakh to OCPL

40 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.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statement

41 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 note-7 to the financial statements.

(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, 2020

(Rupees in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2020	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					18,417.12	18,417.12	18,417.12
Cash and bank balances					46,881.63	46,881.63	46,881.63
Trade receivables					2,101.08	2,101.08	2,101.08
Loans					628.15	628.15	628.15
Other financial assets							
Total					68,027.98	68,027.98	68,027.98
Financial liabilities					5,710.92	5,710.92	5,710.92
Trade and other payables					738,607.98	738,607.98	738,607.98
Borrowings					83,077.97	83,077.97	83,077.97
Other financial liabilities							
Total					827,396.87	827,396.87	827,396.87

(Rupees in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2019	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					33,202.16	33,202.16	33,202.16
Cash and bank balances					34,835.41	34,835.41	34,835.41
Trade receivables					1,181.71	1,181.71	1,181.71
Loans					720.45	720.45	720.45
Other financial assets							
Total					69,939.73	69,939.73	69,939.73
Financial liabilities					4,839.81	4,839.81	4,839.81
Trade and other payables					688,283.48	688,283.48	688,283.48
Borrowings					46,250.53	46,250.53	46,250.53
Other financial liabilities							
Total					739,373.82	739,373.82	739,373.82

(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 judgment 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, 2020 and March 31 2019

(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.

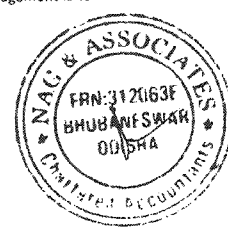
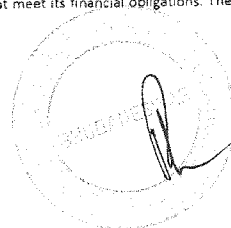
(i) By creating a stable business planning environment and reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

(ii) By achieving greater predictability to earnings and determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

(i) **Market Risk** :- Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values 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.



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

(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.

	(Rupees in Lakh)				
	As at March 31, 2020				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	763,995.29	763,995.29	45,592.39	185,454.11	532,948.78
Trade payables	5,710.92	5,710.92	5,710.92	-	-
Other financial liabilities	83,077.97	83,077.97	82,410.61	667.36	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	852,784.18	852,784.18	133,713.91	186,121.47	532,948.78

	(Rupees in Lakh)				
	As at March 31, 2019				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	695,537.63	695,537.63	6,886.50	154,929.53	533,721.60
Trade payables	4,839.81	4,839.81	4,839.81	-	-
Other financial liabilities	46,250.53	46,250.53	45,676.09	574.44	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	746,627.97	746,627.97	57,402.40	155,503.97	533,721.60


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.

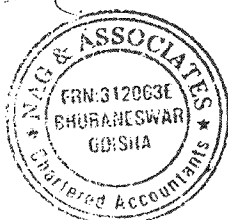
42 Previous year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary

43 Events after reporting period

- (i) The Company has availed moratorium in payment of interest and principal instalment due to Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) on April 15, 2020 and July 15, 2020 to an amount of Rs.26,610.43 Lakh as per the PFC's moratorium policy in line with COVID-19 Regulatory package of RBI.
- (ii) Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) has sanctioned term loan of Rs.43,440 Lakh each to fund the Environment Retrofit Project to be implemented by the Company with Debt Equity ratio of 4:1.

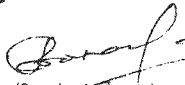
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants



(Nilotpal Majumder)
Partner
FRN : 312063E
Membership No: 037287
Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 24.10.2020

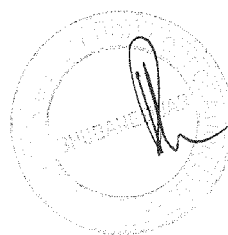


For and on behalf of the Board


(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary


(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance

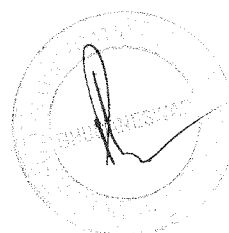

(Indranil Dutta)
Managing Director



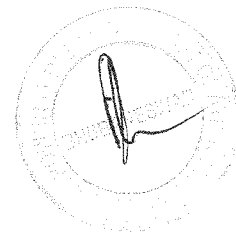
Annexure – 10

Annexure 10 - Reconciliation statement of the assets capitalized as per the audited accounts of FY 2019-20, with the additional capitalization claimed by OPGC

SR. No..	Name of the Scheme/Work	Actual capitalisation (Rs.)	Not Claimed for Approval (Minor Assets) (Rs.)	Claimed for Approval (Rs.)	Cost benefit analysis of the incurred expenditure
1	Earth Capping cost of Ash Pond A	-2,36,958.00	-	-2,36,958.00	
2	Ash Pond A 2019-20	3,56,21,966.48	-	3,56,21,966.48	<p>Environmental Requirement:</p> <p>Ash pond 'A' bund top level is R.L. 208.0 M and maximum area along the bund side has been filled up to R.L. 207.70M leaving a free board of less than 0.50M. As per the guidelines of SPCB, Odisha, the ash pond needs to be earth capped after filling up to the designed embankment level. Again, for construction of ash mound (3, 00,000 cum) and ash utilization, ash will be evacuated from pond A, and the space created due to evacuation of ash will be filled with ash slurry. Hence life of ash pond-A, depends on the quantity of ash utilization and evacuation of ash from pond A. To meet the requirement, 2.37 Lakhs MT ash evacuation has been done in FY 2019-20.</p>
3	Ash Pond C restoration/dismantling cost	8,90,710.00	-	8,90,710.00	<p>Environmental Requirement:</p> <p>Development & strengthening of Ash Pond C. Stability study has been carried out for Development & strengthening of Ash Pond C, as per recommendation of consultant from IIT Chennai for long term stability of ash dyke. Soil testing has been done for the purpose of stability study and cost incurred for the same is 8.9L in FY2019-20.</p>
4	Chain Pulley Block ST Capacity (LTT)	20,886.00	-	20,886.00	<p>Safety Requirement:</p> <p>One time procurement of Tools & Tackles has been done to execute the O&M activities at different areas (Height Work, Confined Space area, Hot work area etc.) with proper standard safety procedure.</p>
5	Hook chook Pull - 8 ton lift -5 ton	21,830.00	-	21,830.00	
6	Cup lock Scaffolding Components 2019 LTT	7,10,452.72	-	7,10,452.72	
7	Platform Trolley 2t capacity (LTT)	27,376.00	-	27,376.00	
8	Bearing Fitting Tool Kit (LTT)	42,480.00	-	42,480.00	
9	FRP LADDER (FM-1020) Self Supporting	43,070.00	-	43,070.00	
10	FRP LADDER, Wall Supporting Extension	15,882.67	-	15,882.67	
11	FRP LADDER Step Stand	31,765.33	-	31,765.33	
12	Mobile Telescopic Platform Ladder	1,49,981.00	-	1,49,981.00	
13	Motorola VHF Transceivers GP328	74,340.00	-	74,340.00	
14	Multi Gas Detector for SP	1,60,893.00	-	1,60,893.00	
15	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	4,35,308.00	-	4,35,308.00	
16	Laboratory Oven: Efficiency Laboratory	29,044.44	-	29,044.44	<p>Reliability:</p> <p>Procurement of Analysing Equipments has been done for accurate analysis of Coal Quality.</p>
17	Muffle Furnace: Efficiency Laboratory	26,879.44	-	26,879.44	
18	Analytical Balance Machine(Efficiency Laboratory)	97,232.00	-	97,232.00	
19	Portable Vibration Analyzer & Balancer	6,28,278.00	-	6,28,278.00	<p>Equipment Safety & reliability:</p> <p>Procurement of Vibration Analyser has been done for condition based monitoring of critical equipments to avoid breakdown.</p>
20	Installation of Fire detection & Alarm system at Main plant	47,43,176.45	-	47,43,176.45	<p>Fire Safety Requirement:</p> <p>Existing fire detection system in MCR & Service Building were out of date and spare support was not available due to obsolescence. As per safety requirement this system availability is very important & has to be functional with utmost reliability. So up-gradation is carried out in FY 2019-20.</p>



SR. No.	Name of the Scheme/Work	Actual capitalisation (Rs.)	Not Claimed for Approval (Minor Assets) (Rs.)	Claimed for Approval (Rs.)	Cost benefit analysis of the incurred expenditure
21	AD Line 2019-20	2,05,46,669.69	-	2,05,46,669.69	Environmental Requirement: Ash slurry lines (6 Km long) are 20 years old and due to erosion, thickness has reduced leading to failure. In case of slurry line leakage there is a chance of the ash water flowing into the freshwater reservoir and this is going to be the major non-conformity with the environmental norms and the statutory authorities may invoke huge penalty. Replacement of 3500M of CI pipe with MS pipe has been carried out in 2019-20.
22	Installation of energy meter, ABT, 0.2 CL 415/110V, 80	9,51,678.00	-	9,51,678.00	Regulatory Requirement: To meet the regulatory requirement of ABT based metering system for power export.
23	Plastic Chairs	4,090.10	4,090.10	-	Administrative Requirement
24	Visitors Chair	34,361.62	34,361.62	-	
25	Plastic Chairs	18,178.01	18,178.01	-	
26	Personal Storage Locker-Add-on Unit	8,120.25	8,120.25	-	
27	Table with single side drawer facility	15,095.93	15,095.93	-	
28	Medium Back Chairs	17,038.65	17,038.65	-	
29	Executive Chair	25,849.54	25,849.54	-	
30	Split Air Conditioner, 1.5 Ton Capacity	66,998.00	66,998.00	-	Safety & Reliability: Procurement of ACs has been done to install in DAVR Room & Instrument Room for protection of critical electronic items.
31	Split Air Conditioner, 1.5 Ton Capacity	2,67,992.00	2,67,992.00	-	
32	2 Ton Room Split Air Conditioner	89,765.61	89,765.61	-	
33	CCTV Camera for control room OPGC (1 & 2)	63,720.00	63,720.00	-	Surveillance & Security: CCTV Camera are installed in different unmanned area for remote monitoring purpose as well as prohibiting unauthorized entry.
34	CCTV Installation at ITPS	20,37,903.15	20,37,903.15	-	
35	Installation of AC Unit for VFD	3,54,720.00	3,54,720.00	-	Safety & Reliability: Procurement of ACs has been done to install in SA Fan VFD Panel Room for cooling of VFD.
36	Procurement of UAV (Drone)	1,20,360.00	1,20,360.00	-	Surveillance & Security: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle(Drone) has been procured for remote area surveillance purpose & remote inspection of critical equipments like Chimney, Cooling Tower etc.
37	EDP Machines (2012)	-54,400.00	-54,400.00	-	
Total		6,81,02,734.08	39,80,632.86	6,40,66,901.22	



Annexure – 11



Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants

(176)

Head Office : C/52, Ground Floor,
Baramunda Housing Board Colony (HIG)
Bhubaneswar, Pin-751 003
Odisha, India
Telefax : + 91 - 674 - 2355022
E-mail : nagandassociates@gmail.com
nagandassociates@yahoo.com

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

We have verified the books of account and other records of M/s ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED (OPGC) Zone -A , 7th floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751023, Odisha and as per the Information & explanations provided to us , we do hereby certify that OPGC has capitalized assets relating to Unit-I & Unit-II amounting Rs.6,82,11,534.08(Rupees six crores eighty two lakh eleven thousand five hundred thirty four and paisa eight only) during the financial year 2019-20 as per Annexure-1

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 23.11.2020

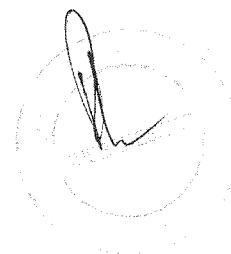
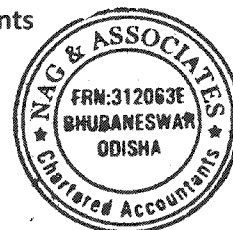
UDIN NO: 20053292AAAAAY3277

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants


(S . P . Padhi)

Partner

M . No : 053292



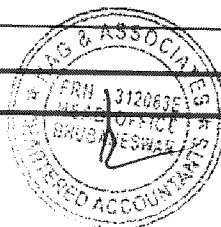
Branch at Kolkata

2, Chowringhee Approach, 1st Floor, Kolkata - 700072 ● Ring : + 91 - 33 - 2212 5217 / 2212 7008

Other Branches at : New Delhi, Patna & Dhanbad

Annexure-1

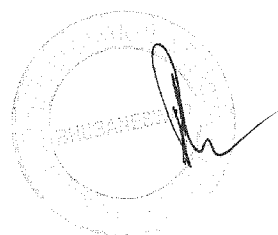
SL.NO.	Description	Actual GFA Addition for FY 2019-20 for Unit-I & Unit-II (In Rs)
1	HAVELS 16" SPRING PEDESTAL FAN	19,200
2	HAVELS 16" SPRING PEDESTAL FAN	35,200
3	Earth Capping cost of Ash Pond A	-236,958.00
4	ASH POND A 2019-20	35,621,966.48
5	Ash Pond C restoration/dismantling cost	890,710.00
6	Chain Pulley Block 5T Capacity(LTT)	20,886.00
7	Hookhook Pull-8ton lift-5ton	21,830.00
8	Cuplock Scaffolding Components 2019 LTT	710,452.72
9	Platform Trolley 2t capacity(LTT)	27,376.00
10	Bearing Fitting Tool Kit(LTT)	42,480.00
11	Laboratory Oven: Efficiency Laboratory	29,044.44
12	Muffle Furnace: Efficiency Laboratory	26,879.44
13	Analytical Balance Machine(Efficiency Laboratory)	97,232.00
14	Portable Vibration Analyzer & Balancer	628,278.00
15	Install.of Fire detection & Alarm syst at Main pla	4,743,176.45
16	AD Line 2019-20	20,546,669.69
17	Installation of energy meter,ABT,0.2 CL415/110v,80	951,678.00
18	Plastic Chairs	4,090.10
19	Visitors Chair	34,361.62
20	Plastic Chairs	18,178.01
21	Personal Storage Locker-Add-on Unit	8,120.25
22	Table with single side drawer facility	15,095.93
23	Medium Back Chairs	17,038.65
24	Executive Chair	25,849.54
25	Motorola VHF Transceivers GP328	74,340.00
26	FRP LADDER (FM-1020) Self Supporting	43,070.00
27	FRP LADDER , Wall Supporting Extension	15,882.67
28	FRP LADDER Step Stand	31,765.33
29	Mobile Telescopic Platform Ladder	149,981.00
30	Split Air Conditioner, 1.5 Ton Capacity	66,998.00
31	Split Air Conditioner, 1.5 Ton Capacity	267,992.00
32	2 Ton Room Split Air Conditioner	89,765.61
33	CCTV Camera for control room OPGC (1 & 2)	63,720.00
34	Installation of AC Unit for VFD	354,720.00
35	Procurement of UAV (Drone)	120,360.00
36	Multi Gas Detector for SP	160,893.00
37	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	435,308.00
38	CCTV Installation at ITPS	2,037,903.15
	TOTAL	68,211,534.08



Annexure – 12

Annexure 12 - List of Items of additional capitalization claimed by OPGC for FY 2020-21

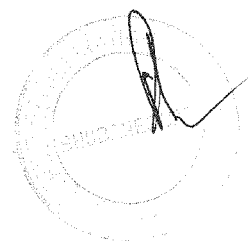
SR. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
A	Mechanical			
1	Installation of CFC free compressor in main building & switchyard	48,00,000	18,00,000	Environmental/Obsolescence of Existing System Existing AC compressor are having R-22 refrigerant, which is a CFC gas, which having major environmental impact of ozone layer depletion. As per the declaration of India under Montreal Protocol R-22 gas production has been stopped from Jan 2017 & usage is allowed as per the stock available in market. So, to meet the requirement of Montreal Protocol, procurement & installation of CFC free compressors of capacity 70 TR for main control room is planned in first phase in this year. Rest of the other compressor will be replaced in phased manner within 2-3 years.
2	Hydrogen Drier	15,00,000		Obsolescence of Existing System Ageing of existing assets and lower performance also obsolescence of spares so difficulties in maintaining the system.
3	APH Platform Extension-Unit 1	30,00,000		NPV-6 Lakhs @ 12.5% / 02 years, IRR-46% Safety Requirement
B	Control & Instrumentation			
4	Main Plant fire detection system	50,00,000		Safety Requirement: Existing fire detection system in Cable Gallery of Main plant is out of date and spare support is not available due to obsolescence. As per safety requirement this system availability is very important & has been functional with utmost reliability. So there is a need to do the up-gradation.
5	DCS OS upgradation	3,00,00,000	2,50,00,000	Obsolescence of Existing System: The existing Engineering, History & DAVR (Digital Automatic Voltage Regulator) System is operating on Microsoft Window XP as operating system. This operating system is obsolete which is declared by Microsoft and service support is also not available. There are about eight nos. of workstations out of order. So it is proposed to upgrade the complete DCS operating system in phases to have the reliable operation of plant. In first phase in FY 19-20, 10 no. of workstations out of 26 has been upgraded. In FY 2020-21, it is planned to upgrade 12 nos. of workstations Operation, LVS & Historian workstations to keep the system efficient and reliable.
6	Additional Sonic leak detection system	20,00,000		NPV-31 Lakhs @ 12.5%/05 Years, IRR-18% Reliability Improvement: M/s BHEL make Sonic Leak Detection System for detection of Tube leakage inside the furnace 1st pass and 2nd pass. The online SONIC leak detection system not available in Ring header zone of the boiler. The additional system is required for early detection of leakage in that area of boiler. The early detection will reduce the extent of primary damage and also avoid the secondary damage in surrounding area.
				NPV-7.3 Lakhs @ 12.5%/02 Years, IRR-43%
C	MGR			
7	Procurement of 10 wagon superstructure	2,10,00,000		Administrative Requirement:
D	Coal Handling Plant			
8	CC TV Camera for all along CHP1	70,00,000		Safety Requirement
E	Ash handling plant			
9	Ash Disposal Line - Change in pipe-line material	2,00,00,000	1,80,00,000	Environmental Requirement: Ash slurry lines (6Km long) are 20 years old and due to erosion, thickness has reduced leading to failure. In case of slurry line leakage there is a chance of the ash water flowing into the fresh - water reservoir and this is going to be the major non-conformity with the environmental norms and the statutory authorities may invoke huge penalty. Total 16000M pipe replacement completed up to 2019-20. 3000M replacement work will be done in 2020-21.
10	Installation of higher capacity new air drier	20,00,000		Obsolescence of Existing System: The present installed drier is not able to cater the requirement and also obsolete. Installation of new higher capacity drier to ensure reliability of Air compressors.
11	Procurement of Forklift-3T & Mobile Crane-15T	30,00,000		Administrative Requirement
F	Ash pond			
12	Capacity increase of Ash Pond A (Construction of Ash mound in Ash Pond B)	3,32,00,000	3,32,00,000	Environmental Requirement: For increasing life of operating ash Pond (A), ash is being lifted from ash pond # A for construction of ash mound over ash pond B, after detail stability study from IIT Chennai, and approval from State Pollution Control Board. Work is in progress for construction of ash mound 1.65 Lakh Cum and for another ash mound with 1 Lakh Cum ash. Both the work will be completed by Mar'2021.
13	Final Reclamation of Ash Pond "A"	1,06,00,000	78,00,000	Environmental Requirement: Ash pond 'A' bund top level is R.L. 208.0 M and maximum area along the bund side has been filled up to R.L. 207.70M leaving a free board of less than 0.50M. As per the guidelines of SPCB, Odisha: the ash pond needs to be earth capped after filling up to the designed embankment level. Again, for construction of ash mound (3,00,000 cum) and ash utilization; ash will be evacuated from pond A; and the space created due to evacuation of ash will be filled with ash slurry. Hence life of ash pond-A; depends on the quantity of ash utilization and evacuation of ash from pond A. Considering the above, it was proposed to provide earth capping over the exposed & ash filled area inside ash pond A; for an area of 1,12,500 M2. Rest of the area inside ash pond A will be available for ash evacuation as well as for simultaneous filling with ash slurry.
14	Third party Consultancy for Quality and Quantity certification of Ash Pond Construction works including IIT Consultants (M/s IR Class Systems and Solutions Pvt. Ltd)	30,00,000	30,00,000	Statutory Requirement: For ensuring stability of the dykes of ash pond A, B & C, as well as for complying with the regulatory requirement, stability conformity study of the dykes is in progress by the Geotechnical Engineering Division, Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Madras. Again provision of third party quality control and quantity certification is there for execution of bund raising works.



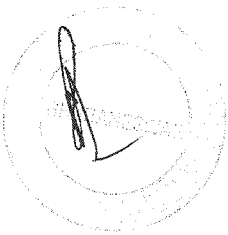
SR. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
15	Long term sustainable methods for ash utilization	7,00,00,000	3,92,00,000	Statutory Requirement: CPCB as well as OSPCB are strongly monitoring Fly Ash Notification compliance w.r.t 100% utilization. Non fulfillment of ash utilization target as stipulated by regulators is now coming with imposition of huge penalty. This has become a critical environmental concern for OPGC. For fulfilling the regulatory guidelines (100% ash utilization) and enhancing the capacity of operating ash pond it was proposed for long term sustainable method of ash utilization.
16	Piezometer Installation	2,00,000	2,00,000	Statutory Requirement: It is a statutory requirement to install piezometer in the dykes of ash pond for monitoring the pore water pressure and phreatic line. Accordingly 1 piezometer has been installed and it is proposed to install another 2 numbers in the dykes of ash pond C.
17	Development of Approach Road to Ash Ponds/Site Office	20,00,000		Administrative Requirement: Provision has been made for bituminous carpeting of inside road in ash pond amounting to Rs 20 L during FY 2020-21.
18	Development & strengthening of Ash Pond	30,00,000	30,00,000	Environmental Requirement: Development & strengthening of Ash Pond, as per recommendation of consultant from IIT Chennai for long term stability of ash dyke.
19	Construction of Maintenance Room at AWRPH	10,00,000	10,00,000	Administrative Requirement: Store room for mechanical equipments and spares.
20	Dust suppression system for ash pond C	50,00,000		Environmental Requirement: Pipeline from recycling water pipes to be laid on the main bund of ash pond C; and valves to be provided at 100 M interval for sprinkling of water above exposed ash.
21	Raising of embankment height for ash pond C	6,00,00,000	4,00,00,000	Environmental Requirement: For continuous plant operation and disposal of ash; capacity of Ash Pond C needs to be enhanced by raising the embankment height of Pond C. The bund height for pond C are to be raised from RL202M to RL205M for the periphery bund, connecting bund and collector well bund by upstream raising method. The core of bunds will be filled by pond ash and the sides & top will be covered by one meter thick soil. There will be provision of sand chimney and sand blanket as per design and drawings from IIT Madras.
22	Installation of New Ash brick plant	80,00,000		Statutory Requirement: CPCB as well as OSPCB are strongly monitoring Fly Ash Notification compliance w.r.t 100% utilization. Non fulfillment of ash utilization target as stipulated by regulators is now coming with imposition of huge penalty. This has become a critical environmental concern for OPGC. For fulfilling the regulatory guidelines (100% ash utilization), it was proposed to install a new ash brick plant.
23	Replacement of halon total flooding system with manual operated HFC-227 EA system	2,00,00,000	1,00,30,000	Environmental Requirement: The presently Halon 1301 in pressurised cylinder is installed as total flooding for fire suppression in control room. Due to the Ozone depletion potential the production of Halon has been stopped. Hence to maintain the fire system reliability, the main plant control room halon flooding system has to be replaced new available environment friendly fire suppression agent. Hence new system with HFC-227 (Heptafluoropropane) as fire suppression agent which is non-toxic and UL approved in high pressure cylinder of 80 KG capacity and suitable number will be installed in place of the existing total flooding system of the Main control room, electrical panel room, DAS room & UPS room. These new cylinders will be accommodated suitably in the existing cylinder bank & can be operated manually only (through mechanical actuator) in case of fire.
24	Ammonia Injection System for ESP-1&2	3,00,00,000		Environmental Requirement
25	Construction of physical Separated pedestrians	25,00,000	23,00,000	Safety Requirement
26	Replacement of Deluge valve of transformer area	10,00,000		Safety Requirement
27	Procurement of advance drum handling equipment	3,00,000		Safety Requirement
28	Procurement of advance powered stair climber trolley (02 no.)	6,00,000		Safety Requirement
29	Procurement of safety Label printer	12,00,000		Safety Requirement
30	CCTV camera for Ash slurry pump house, switchyard control room, 6.6KV switchgear room U#1&2	50,00,000		Safety Requirement
31	Installation of additional PTZ and fixed cameras and other security automation systems with provision of towers at strategic locations of Plant including CHP, Warehouse, Main Plant, Switchyard; Other unmanned area	15,00,000		Safety Requirement
32	Desktop	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
33	Laptop	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
34	Software License	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
35	Construction of cement concrete foundation for Iron structure of AD line at ITPS* (PHASE-II)	50,00,000		Environmental Requirement
36	Procurement & installation of aluminium troughed roofing sheets & Plain aluminium sheets for ridges for fixing on the roof of conveyor TH-04 to TH-06.	80,00,000		Safety Requirement

Project Director, OPGC

SR. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
37	Concreting slope portion of intake channel of intake channel. (Phase-IV)	20,00,000		Environmental Requirement
38	Procurement of ACs, Geyser, Fans etc in Colony	4,00,000		Administrative Requirement
39	Safety Equipments	5,00,000		Safety Requirement
40	LED Street Lighting system with fittings for ITPS Colony (200 no.)	35,00,000		Energy Conservation
41	Canteen Equipments	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
42	Trainees Hostel equipment	3,00,000		Administrative Requirement
43	Time office Equipments	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
44	ITPS House Equipment	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
45	Operation- chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
46	Engineering efficiency-chair, almirah, measuring tools	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
47	EHS-chair, almirah, measuring tools	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
48	Plant civil-chair, almirah, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
49	Finance-Economizer, file cabinet	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
50	Administration -chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
51	MGR-chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
52	CHP-chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
53	ASH POND-chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement:
54	TG 1&2-Tools & Tackles	3,00,000		Administrative Requirement
55	Coal Mills 1&2-Tools & Tackles	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
56	C&I-Tools & Tackles	8,00,000		Administrative Requirement
57	WTP-Tools & Tackles	24,50,000		Administrative Requirement
58	MGR-Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
59	CHP-Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
60	AHP&BOP-Tools & Tackles	60,000		Administrative Requirement
61	Workshop Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
62	C&I-Office Equipments	4,50,000		Administrative Requirement
63	TG 1&2-Office Equipments	15,00,000		Administrative Requirement
64	WTP Office Equipments	3,00,000		Administrative Requirement
65	CHP Office Equipments	7,00,000		Administrative Requirement
66	MGR-Office Equipments	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
67	Pick up van with Buy back Policy	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
68	Purchase of forklift buy back policy(Electric)	12,00,000		Administrative Requirement
69	Purchase of forklift buy back policy (Diesel)	15,00,000		Administrative Requirement
70	Installation of solar panels system above switch yard building & Canteen	30,00,000		Energy Conservation
71	LED lighting system	15,00,000		Energy Conservation



SR. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
72	Installation of AC VFD Panel in Cooling tower & additional 2 VFD	5,00,000		Reliability Improvement
	Total	39,95,60,000	18,45,30,000	

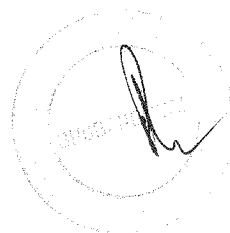


Annexure – 13

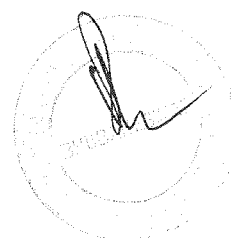
Annexure 13 - List of Items of additional capitalization claimed by OPGC for FY 2021-22

S. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
A	Mechanical			
1	Installation of CFC free compressor in main building & switchyard	48,00,000		Environmental/Obsolescence of Existing System Existing AC compressor are having R-22 refrigerant, which is a CFC gas, which having major environmental impact of ozone layer depletion. As per the declaration of India under Montreal Protocol R-22 gas production has been stopped from Jan 2017 & usage is allowed as per the stock available in market. So, to meet the requirement of Montreal Protocol, procurement & installation of CFC free compressors of capacity 70 TR is planned in 2020-21 and 70TR & 30 TR respectively for main control room & Switch yard control room one no. each is planned in 2021-22. Rest of the other compressor will be replaced in phased manner within 1-2 years.
2	Hydrogen Drier	15,00,000		Obsolescence of Existing System Ageing of existing assets and lower performance also obsolescence of spares so difficulties in maintaining the system. NPV-6 Lakhs @ 12.5%/02 Years, IRR-46%
3	APH Platform Extension-Unit I	30,00,000		Safety Requirement
B	Control & Instrumentation			
4	Main Plant fire detection system	50,00,000		Safety Requirement: Existing fire detection system in Cable Gallery of Main plant is out of date and spare support is not available due to obsolescence. As per safety requirement this system availability is very important & has be functional with utmost reliability. So there is a need to do the up-gradation.
5	DCS OS upgradation	2,00,00,000		Obsolescence of Existing System: The existing Engineering, History & DAVR (Digital Automatic Voltage Regulator) System is operating on Microsoft Window XP as operating system. This operating system is obsolete which is declared by Microsoft and service support is also not available. Out of 26 no. of Workstations, 10 nos. are upgraded in 2019-20, 12 nos. are to be upgraded in 2020-21. So rest 04 no. will be upgraded in 2021-22. Further 04 no. of workstations are to be kept as spare. So it is proposed to procure 08 no. DCS Workstations in FY 21-22 to keep the system efficient and reliable. NPV-36 Lakhs @ 12.5%/04 Years, IRR-22%
6	Additional Sonic leak detection system	20,00,000		Reliability Improvement: M/s BHEL make Sonic Leak Detection System for detection of Tube leakage inside the furnace 1st pass and 2nd pass. The online SONIC leak detection system not available in Ring header zone of the boiler. The additional system is required for early detection of leakage in that area of boiler. The early detection will reduce the extent of primary damage and also avoid the secondary damage in surrounding area. NPV-7.3 Lakhs @ 12.5%/02 Years, IRR-43%
C	MGR			
7	Procurement of 10 wagon superstructure	2,10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
D	Coal Handling Plant			
8	CC TV Camera for all along CHP1	70,00,000		Safety Requirement
E	Ash handling plant			
9	Ash Disposal Line - Change in pipe-line material	2,00,00,000		Environmental Requirement: Ash slurry lines (6Km long) are 20 years old and due to erosion, thickness has reduced leading to failure. In case of slurry line leakage there is a chance of the ash water flowing into the fresh-water reservoir and this is going to be the major non-conformity with the environmental norms and the statutory authorities may invoke huge penalty. Total 16000M pipe replacement completed up to 2019-20. 3000M replacement work will be done in 2020-21, makes the total replacement to 19000M. So, this Proposal is to change 3000M of Cast Iron pipes with MS pipes and avoid couplings joints by welding the pipe joints to prevent leakage from coupling.
10	Installation of higher capacity new air drier	22,00,000		Obsolescence of Existing System: The present installed drier is not able to cater the requirement and also obsolete. Installation of new higher capacity drier to ensure reliability of Air compressors

S. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
11	Pick up van for Maintenance Activities	15,00,000		
12	Procurement of Forklift-3T & Mobile Crane-15T	30,00,000		Administrative Requirement
F	Ash pond			
13	Final Reclamation of Ash Pond "A"	28,00,000	28,00,000	Environmental Requirement:(Balance work) Ash pond 'A' bund top level is R.L 208.0 M and maximum area along the bund side has been filled up to R.L 207.70M leaving a free board of less than 0.50M. As per the guidelines of SPCB, Odisha; the ash pond needs to be earth capped after filling up to the designed embankment level. Again, for construction of ash mound (3, 00,000 cum) and ash utilization; ash will be evacuated from pond A, and the space created due to evacuation of ash will be filled with ash slurry. Hence life of ash pond-A, depends on the quantity of ash utilization and evacuation of ash from pond A. Considering the above, it was proposed to provide earth capping over the exposed & ash filled area inside ash pond A, for an area of 1, 12,500 M2. Rest of the area inside ash pond A will be available for ash evacuation as well as for simultaneous filling with ash slurry.
14	Third party Consultancy for Quality and Quantity certification of Ash Pond Construction works including IIT Consultants (M/s IR Class Systems and Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)	30,00,000		Statutory Requirement: For ensuring stability of the dykes of ash pond A, B & C; as well as for complying with the regulatory requirement, stability conformity study of the dykes is in progress by the Geotechnical Engineering Division, Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Madras. Again provision of third party quality control and quantity certification is there for execution of bund raising works.
15	Long term sustainable methods for ash utilization	7,00,00,000		Statutory Requirement: CPCB as well as OSPCB are strongly monitoring Fly Ash Notification compliance w.r.t 100 % utilization. Non fulfilment of ash utilization target as stipulated by regulators is now coming with imposition of huge penalty. This has become a critical environmental concern for OPGC. For fulfilling the regulatory guidelines (100% ash utilization) and enhancing the capacity of operating ash pond it was proposed for long term sustainable method of ash utilization.
16	Piezometer Installation	10,00,000		Statutory Requirement: It is a statutory requirement to install piezometer in the dykes of ash pond for monitoring the pore water pressure and phreatic line. Accordingly it is proposed to install another 2 numbers in the dykes of ash pond C.
17	Development of Approach Road to Ash Ponds /Site Office	20,00,000		Administrative Requirement: Provision has been made for bituminous carpeting of inside road in ash pond amounting to Rs 20 L during FY 2020-21
18	Development & strengthening of Ash Pond	30,00,000		Environmental Requirement: Development & strengthening of Ash Pond, as per recommendation of consultant from IIT Chennai for long term stability of ash dyke.
19	Dust suppression system for ash pond C	50,00,000		Environmental Requirement: Pipeline from recycling water pipes to be laid on the main bund of ash pond C; and valves to be provided at 100 M interval for sprinkling of water above exposed ash.
20	Raising of embankment height for ash pond C	2,00,00,000	2,12,00,000	Environmental Requirement: For continuous plant operation and disposal of ash; capacity of Ash Pond C needs to be enhanced by raising the embankment height of Pond C. The bund height for pond 'C' are to be raised from RL202M to RL205M for the periphery bund, connecting bund and collector well bund by upstream raising method. The core of bunds will be filled by pond ash and the sides & top will be covered by one meter thick soil. There will be provision of sand chimney and sand blanket as per design and drawings from IIT Madras.
21	Installation of New Ash brick plant	80,00,000		Statutory Requirement: CPCB as well as OSPCB are strongly monitoring Fly Ash Notification compliance w.r.t 100 % utilization. Non fulfilment of ash utilization target as stipulated by regulators is now coming with imposition of huge penalty. This has become a critical environmental concern for OPGC. For fulfilling the regulatory guidelines (100% ash utilization), it was proposed to install a new ash brick plant
22	Replacement of halon total flooding system with manual operated HFC-227 EA system	1,00,00,000		Environmental Requirement: Ph-2 (Replacement of halon 1301 cylinder with suitable number & capacity of Heptafluoropropane(HFC -227 EA) Cylinders in the existing total flooding system of the Main control room, electrical panel room, DAS room & UPS room. These new cylinders will be accommodated suitably in the existing cylinder bank & can be operated manually only (through mechanical actuator) in case of fire. After installation of the new total flooding system(Separate proposal in process) these cylinders will be used as stand by.)
23	Ammonia Injection System for ESP-1&2	3,00,00,000		Environmental Requirement



S. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
24	Replacement of Deluge valve of transformer area	10,00,000		Safety Requirement
25	Procurement of advance drum handling equipment	3,00,000		Safety Requirement
26	Procurement of advance powered stair climber trolley (02 no.)	6,00,000		Safety Requirement
27	Procurement of safety Label printer	12,00,000		Safety Requirement
28	CCTV camera for Ash slurry pump house, switchyard control room, 6.6KV switchgear room U#1 & 2	50,00,000		Safety Requirement
29	Installation of additional PTZ and fixed cameras and other security automation systems with provision of towers at strategic locations of Plant including CHP, Warehouse, Main Plant, Switchyard, Other unmanned area	15,00,000		Safety Requirement
30	Desktop	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
31	Laptop	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
32	Software License	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
33	Construction of cement concrete foundation for Iron structure of AD line at ITPS" (PHASE-II)	30,00,000		Environmental Requirement
34	Procurement & installation of aluminium troughed roofing sheets & Plain aluminium sheets for ridges for fixing on the roof of conveyor TH-04 to TH-06	80,00,000		Safety Requirement
35	Concreting slope portion of intake channel of intake channel (Phase-IV)	20,00,000		Environmental Requirement
36	Procurement of ACs, Geyser, Fans etc in Colony	4,00,000		Administrative Requirement
37	Safety Equipments	5,00,000		Safety Requirement
38	LED Street Lighting system with fittings for ITPS Colony	15,00,000		Energy Conservation
39	Canteen Equipments	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
40	Trainees Hostel equipment	3,00,000		Administrative Requirement
41	Time office Equipments	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
42	ITPS House Equipment	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
43	Operation- chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement



S. No	Name of the Scheme/Work	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Value of works awarded, if any (Rs.)	Justification/Cost benefit analysis of the proposed expenditure
44	Engineering efficiency-chair, almirah, measuring tools	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
45	EHS-chair, almirah, measuring tools	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
46	Plant civil-chair, almirah, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
47	Finance-Economizer, file cabinet	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
48	Administration -chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
49	MGR-chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
50	CHP-chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
51	ASH POND-chair, almirah, measuring tools, water cooler	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
52	TG 1&2-Tools & Tackles	3,00,000		Administrative Requirement
53	Coal Mills 1&2-Tools & Tackles	5,00,000		Administrative Requirement
54	C&I-Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
55	WTP-Tools & Tackles	24,50,000		Administrative Requirement
56	MGR-Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
57	CHP-Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
58	AHP & BOP-Tools & Tackles	60,000		Administrative Requirement
59	Workshop Tools & Tackles	2,00,000		Administrative Requirement
60	C&I - Office Equipments	4,50,000		Administrative Requirement
61	TG 1&2 - Office Equipments	15,00,000		Administrative Requirement
62	WTP Office Equipments	3,00,000		Administrative Requirement
63	CHP Office Equipments	7,00,000		Administrative Requirement
64	MGR-Office Equipments	1,00,000		Administrative Requirement
65	Pick up van with Buy back Policy	10,00,000		Administrative Requirement
66	purchase of forklift buy-back policy(Electric)	12,00,000		Administrative Requirement
67	purchase of forklift buy-back policy(Diesel)	15,00,000		Administrative Requirement
68	Installation of solar panels system above switch yard building & Canteen	30,00,000		Energy Conservation
69	LED lighting system	15,00,000		Energy Conservation
70	Installation of AC VFD Panel in Cooling tower & additional 2 VFD	5,00,000		Reliability Improvement
	Total	29,24,60,000	2,40,00,000	

