



39th ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23



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ABOUT OPGC



Incorporated on November 14, 1984, with the main objective of establishing, operating & maintaining large thermal power generating stations, Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (OPGC) established IB Thermal Power Station having two units of 210 MW each in the 1B Valley area of Jharsuguda District in the State of Odisha. These units are operating since 1994 and entire generation from these units is committed to GRIDCO on the basis of a long-term Power Purchase Agreement. Under expansion programme, OPGC has constructed two numbers of supercritical units of 660MW each, in the same location adjacent to its existing operational units. These two units namely Units 3 & 4 went into Commercial Operation on 3rd July' 19 and 21st Aug' 19 respectively. OPGC has signed a long-term power purchase agreement with GRIDCO, under which supply 75% of power is being supplied to GRIDCO till March' 23 and 100% thereafter. OPGC has excellent track record of plant performance and earnings and has firmly established its credentials as a successful power generating Company both technically & commercially by providing clean, safe & reliable power. After 21 years of Joint Venture with Govt.

of Odisha (GoO) in OPGC, AES opted to dissolve his shares. Govt of Odisha executed ROFR (Right of First Refusal) to buy back the 49% Share of OPGC. On 10th Dec' 2020, GOO bought the 49% share of OPGC from AES through OHPC.

On 26.12.2022, Govt. of Odisha has purchased all 49% equity share of OHPC in OPGC after additional equity infusion by GoO. Thus, OPGC became 100% owned company of the Government of Odisha.

With the available resources and fuel security in terms of allocation of coal mine to Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. [a joint venture Company of OPGC (51%) and GoO (49%) previously (49%) owned by Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd] for exclusive use of OPGC 2x660 MW expansion units- 3&4, OPGC is poised to be the most reliable source of power for the State of Odisha.

OPGC is under process of establishment of two Units i.e Unit5 & Unit-6 having capacity of 660 MW each at ITPS in the same location adjacent to its existing operational units. The Projects Approval Committee of Govt. of Odisha has already approved the projects. GRIDCO has given in principle consent for off taking of 100% power from these new units.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a responsible electricity producer, OPGC is creating societal value by operating in an economically, environmentally and socially sustainable manner through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. OPGC has an inclusive CSR Policy that guides and aids in strategizing and executing Corporate Social Responsibility programmes at its operational areas – ITPS Plant site, project sites. OPGC's CSR Policy for FY 2022-23 has been approved by the Board of Directors and has been placed in the Company's website, i.e. <http://www.opgc.co.in/com/csr-policy.asp>. Seeking to scale new heights, OPGC, being a responsible Corporate Citizen, is conscious of the impact it is having on all aspects of society, including economic, social, and environmental and thus its projects and programmes are well-integrated into the community-level decision-making structures and processes of the Organization. OPGC, as a continuous and consistent process, is striving for development of the peripheral villages surrounding its operational areas and as a responsible corporate citizen the company is contributing for developmental activities since its inception. Stakeholder Engagement is a key ingredient of OPGC's CSR vision to find out issues that matter most to the relevant people in order to improve overall quality of life, smoothen the decision-making process in conceptualising projects, and at the same time helps in raising the level of efficiency, transparency and accountability within the Organisation.

OPGC adheres to its CSR guidelines and norms set by adopting the principles laid down in the Companies Act 2013, the CSR Rules 2014 and its philosophy of achieving sustainability through comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement. OPGC works in the core sectors of Education, Preventive Health, Sustainable Livelihood & Skill development, Infrastructure Development and

Sports Training in its operational area

As the growth in terms of generation capacity has jumped four times from 420 MW to 1740 MW, the projected revenue growth is expected to quadruple in a brief period of time and so are the profits, the Board of Directors is keen to ensure a sustainable and responsible development of its business that also serves broader economic and societal interests of the community.

During the year, the Company has spent 120.74 Lakhs even though there was no mandated spending. A detailed report on CSR activities prepared in line with various applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached at Annexure-V

CSR @OPGC

Corporate Social Responsibility at OPGC supports the Company's Vision and Mission statements and thus aspires to become a world class responsible corporate citizen. OPGC has always strived to engage in actions that further social and environmental good, beyond its obvious interests i.e. business relationships and statutory compulsions. The Company is guided by Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the stipulations made in the notified CSR Rules of 2014. All its key interventions are aligned with the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. OPGC works actively in the areas of preventive healthcare, promoting education, providing drinking water, sanitation, facilitating vocational skills for employability, livelihoods and income generation for empowerment of women and youth, creation and development of community infrastructure for rural development, and training of children/youth in sports. All these activities aim at an overall enrichment in the quality of life of the people surrounding the Power Plant.

Robust Governance

OPGC's Board of Directors has set up a CSR Committee which periodically reviews the CSR Policy, CSR Strategy, recommends broad CSR actions to be implemented, and also assists the Board in reporting and disclosures as per applicable law and rules.

Monitoring & Measurement

CSR Committee guides the CSR Team to ensure regular monitoring of projects and ensures periodic measurement of outcome/ impact of CSR activities which could become the basis for 'learning from experience' and thereby improving delivery of intended outcomes year after year.

Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

India along with other countries has signed the declaration on the 2030 agenda for sustainable development thereby adhering to the 17 SDGs and 169 targets. OPGC is doing its part by contributing to the national development agenda through innovative and more impact-oriented projects.

Collaboration

OPGC is focusing more and more on building meaningful partnerships with organisations/ agencies from the social development sector having the expertise and knowledge base to build up from the resources allocated by the Company. Also, projects have been taken up in convergence mode with partially/ fully Government sponsored programmes such as Swachh Bharat, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY) for Skill Development of youth.

Thrust on Sustainability

All projects have an end date eventually, but the project impact should continue. With this thought, the Company is geared to implement more and more projects which would be sustainable in the long run so that stakeholders can realise the maximum value out of the project even after its completion with minimum maintenance and also learn to cope with the dynamic environment.

OUR FOCUS AREAS

PROMOTING EDUCATION

- Support to 35 Primary, Upper Primary, High Schools and 01 College located in the peripheral villages for quality learning.
- Provision of teaching learning materials, awareness campaigns on safety, health & hygiene.
- Regular support to two unaided high schools for the promotion of quality education and the overall development of school.
- Construction of school building, additional class rooms, renovation and repairing of schools, provision of bi-cycle & bi-cycle shed, construction of toilets and electrification work.

PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE

- Regular health care service to the local community since October 1993 with its well-equipped 18-bedded secondary hospital with a total team of 35 staffs to take care of the patients.
- To provide adequate preventive health care services, medical camps are organized in the periphery villages OPGC and provided with free consultation and medicines for common ailments.
- Over the years, more than 80% of its OPD (Out Patient Department) patients have been from the nearby communities.
- Preventive awareness programmes on HIV/AIDS and Malnutrition among school children, mothers and members of women self-help groups.
- As a supportive hand OPGC is providing nutritional food supply to 29 Tuberculosis patient those are under treatment in two centres, under the Pradhan Mantri TB Muk

Bharat scheme organised by Jharsuguda district administrative Odisha.

- Anti mosquito Fogging operation has been initiated for the protection measures in villages and habitations for malaria prevention.



Preventive Health Care Camp Organized by OPGC



Anti-Mosquito Fogging operation Initiated by OPGC

DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

- Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Project generated awareness on better practices in hygiene among the local community. Villages/ Hamlets Covered: 39 villages in 04 Gram Panchayats
- Three water points covering - Toilet, Bathroom and Kitchen area in each household is connected with 24x7 supply.
- Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) look after day-to-day O&M of the infrastructure, manage funds and ensure 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) status.
- Every summer OPGC has been providing drinking water through tankers to around 74 water-scarce periphery villages in five Gram Panchayats. Most water scarce 4 villages in Tilia GP are continuously provided safe drinking water through tankers all-round the year. These apart, 17 peripheral villages are connected with all-weather pipeline water supply.
- OPGC has facilitated a lift irrigation point at Binika village for the agricultural irrigation. Which benefits around 40 families in their livelihood upliftment.



Drinking water supply by Tanker to
Periphery Villages



Drinking water supply by Tanker to
Periphery Villages

SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH LIVELIHOODS & INCOME GENERATION

- Youth in the age group of 18-35 years are encouraged to undergo various skill-based courses for increasing their employability.
- Ib Srushti Women Livelihoods Services Producer Company Limited incorporated in 2016 incubated and promoted by OPGC.
- Caters to women, farmers and fishermen.
- The initiative has reached 1047 target families who have now access to financial services skill-based trainings and enhancing their livelihood activities, and link their produce to larger markets.
- Generated local employment.
- As an initiative of livelihood enhancement and vocational skill development, OPGC has facilitated people from its operational area to participate in the Entrepreneurs Week at Jharsuguda organised by Govt of Odisha and learn how to run a business enterprise along with the profit mechanism of business.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

- Critical Infrastructure projects which help augment quality of life are implemented in peripheral villages keeping in view the needs of stakeholders
- Various projects are taken up such as Community Centre, Street-lighting, Bathing

Ghat, Kalyan Mandap, Pond excavation, improvement of roads, etc.

- Due procedures are followed for tendering and works are executed by reputed contractors under supervision of OPGC's in-house engineers. Quality of work done is of utmost priority at OPGC.



Street light along the road of periphery villages



Laying of Drinking water pipeline to Periphery Villages of IB Thermal Power Station

SAFEGUARDING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- As an initiative of safeguarding environmental sustainability OPGC has distributed hybrid mango saplings to District Environment Society and to local villagers and educational institutes around ITPS.



Distribution of Hybrid mango saplings to different Educational institute around IB Thermal Power Station

PROMOTION OF RURAL SPORTS

- As an initiative intending to promote rural sports for the peripheral operational villages. Such measures enable them to connect with the locals as well as help in promoting and nurturing local talent.
- Sports materials were distributed among youths of the peripheral villages.
- For promotion of Hockey in rural grass root level, OPGC organised Senior & Junior level Hockey training cum tournament for both boys & girls at OPGC playground.



Distribution of Sports Materials



Senior & Junior level Hockey Training cum Tournament at OPGC stadium

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Cr)

Financial Performance	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Revenue	888	1,643	2,393	2,867	4317
PBDIT	293	463	802	902	2083
Depreciation & Amortization	21	210	311	302	302
Interest	0	467	723	734	656
PBT	272	(213)	(231)	(134)	1126
Taxes	100	(72)	(41)	(31)	286
PAT	172	(142)	(190)	(103)	840
Per Share Data	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
EPS (Rs)	108.22	(77.72)	(104.53)	(56.42)	525
Book Value (Rs)	1,713.21	1634.63	1530.95	1424.88	1828
Dividend per Share (Rs)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	50
Financial Position	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Share Capital	1,822	1,822	1,822	2,029	2,068
Net worth	3,122	2,979	2,790	2,891	3,779
Total Debt	6,883	7,386	7,333	8,010	7375
Tangible Assets	676	8,522	8,411	9,564	9438
Intangible Assets	7	9	8	6	6
Cash and Investments	485	361	307	440	395
Current Assets	837	895	795	1,077	1824

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(As on 29.09.2023)

Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS
Chairman

Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Managing Director

Mr. Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS
Director

Mr. Hrudaya Kamal Jena
Director

Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout
Director

Mr. Sariputta Mishra
Director

Mr. B. K. Sahoo
Company Secretary

Mr. A. K. Panda
Chief Financial Officer

Statutory Auditor
M/S Singh Ray & Mishra
Chartered Account

Secretarial Auditor
Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretary

Cost Auditor
M/S Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co.
Cost Accountants

NOTICE FOR THE 39TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby issued that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. will be held on 28.09.2023, Thursday at 11.00 A.M at a shorter notice at the Registered Office of the Corporation at Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekhar, Bhubaneswar to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India(C&AG) thereon, and to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited Standalone & Consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 and along with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors and the Comments of C&AG thereon, be and are hereby approved and adopted”.

2. To confirm payment of interim dividend and declare financial dividend for the financial year 2022-23 and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT an interim Dividend for Rs 103.37 crore @ 5% (i.e Rs 50 per equity share of Rs 1000/-) on the paid up share capital of the Company as recommended by the Board of Directors be and is hereby declared as Final Dividend for the financial year 2022-23”.

3. To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the financial year 2023-24 and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve such remuneration as it may decide for the Statutory Auditors of the Company appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year 2023-24”.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24 and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 as amended from time to time, M/s Dhananjay V Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, appointed by the Board as Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2023-24 to conduct Cost Audit of the cost records to be maintained by the Company for 2023-24 with fees of Rs.1,80,000/- & travelling expenses at actuals and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses of Rs.30,000/- on half yearly basis plus GST as applicable, be and hereby ratified.”

By order of the Board of Directors

Date: 22.09.2023

Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur,
Bhubaneswar-751 023.

Sd/-
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of items no.3 (Special Business) is annexed hereto.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint Proxy to attend and vote in his/her place and the Proxy need not be a member of the Company.

REVISED NOTICE FOR THE 39TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that due to declaration of holiday on 28.09.2023 (Thursday) instead of 29.09.2023 (Friday) on account of “Birthday of Prophet Muhammad” by Govt. of Odisha vide Notification No.34163 dtd. 26.09.2023, the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company, is rescheduled and will now be held on Friday, 29th September, 2023 at the same time and place to transact the same business(s) as given in the earlier notice.

Inconvenience caused due to rescheduling is regretted.

Thanking you,

By order of the Board of Directors

Date: 22.09.2023

Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur,
Bhubaneswar-751 023.

Sd/-
Company Secretary

OUR VISION

A world-class power utility committed to generate clean, safe and reliable power, enhancing value for all stake holders and contributing to national growth.

OUR MISSION

- To attain global best practices by adopting, innovating and deploying cutting edge solutions
- To achieve excellence in reliability, safety and quality of power by creating a culture of empowerment and high performance
- To be a responsible corporate citizen having concern for environment, society, employees and people at large.

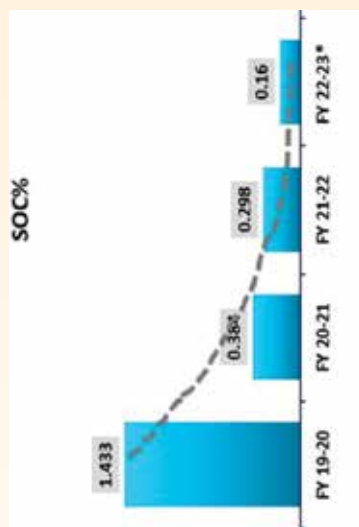
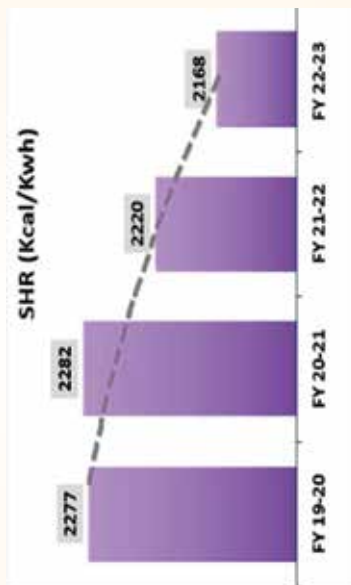
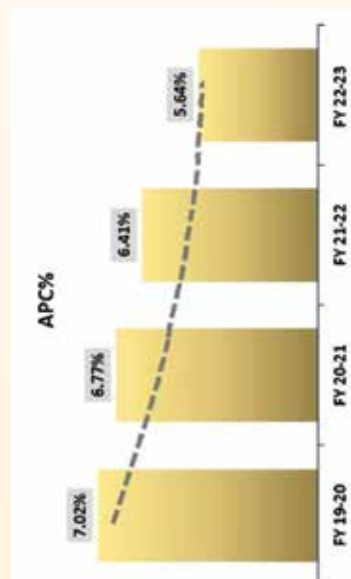
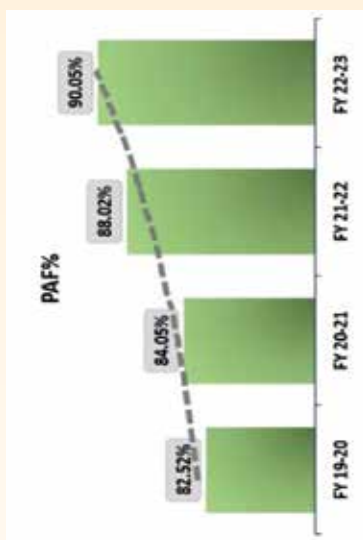
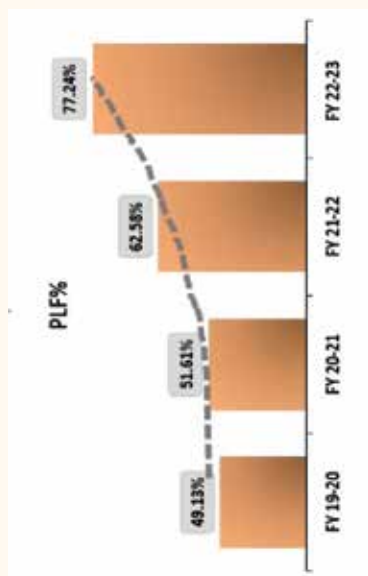
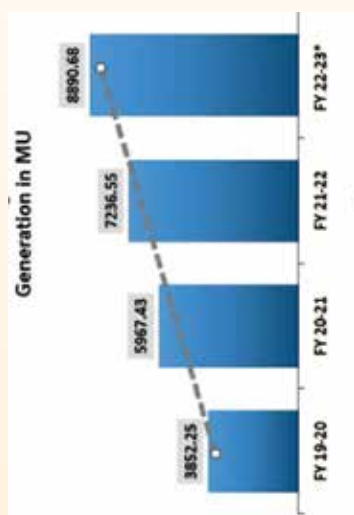
OUR VALUES

- Put Safety First
- Honour Our Commitments
- Act with Integrity
- Strive for Excellence
- Have Organisational Pride
- Foster Teamwork



MANAGEMENT REPORT

OPGC-II (2 X 660MW) Performance Trend



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 39th Annual Report on the performance and operating result of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 together with the Audited Financial Statement and the Report of the auditors thereon. The comments of the Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India U/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the said accounts also form part of the report. We take this opportunity to share the performance of the Company on various fronts and major achievements during the year.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF OPGC

OPGC plays a vital role in the energy security of the State.

OPGC-I (2X210 MW) – Stage-I (Units-1&2)

The year under report has recorded a total generation of 2782.514MUs corresponding to an average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 75.63% at plant availability of 88.04% against the previous year performance of 2955.802MUs corresponding to PLF of 80.34% at Plant availability of 91.31%. However, the station performance exceeded All India Average PLF of 64.15% for Thermal sector in FY 22-23. (Courtesy: CEA Annual Report).

Lesser generation compared to previous year is majorly attributable to inconsistent coal quality, load reduction due to Unit 2 Turbine high vibration and four numbers of boiler tube leakages in two units put together.

Since inception of both units (2X210 MW), the inferior quality coal with high ash content has been a major bottleneck for us to achieve the higher generation and efficiency. OPGC has been regularly following up with MCL at various levels for improvement of coal quality. This is to be mentioned here that for extending the life of the power station and its equipment, a R&M (Renovation and Modernization) programme has been taken up with the approval of OPGC Board and state regulator (OERC). As a part of the R&M, the Purchase order has already been placed on OEM, BHEL for supply of Steam Turbine for Unit-2.

OPGC-II (2X660 MW) – Stage-II (Units-3&4)

The year under report has recorded a total generation of 8930.914 MUs corresponding to an average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 77.24 % against the previous year performance of 7236.554 MUs corresponding to PLF of 62.58%. Total Power Sale through Short Term Open Access (STOA) was 1009.013MUs against previous year STOA of 202.383MUs.

There has been continuous improvement in OPGC II performance year on year due to the concerted effort of O&M team. This is to be mentioned here that since COD of both units (2X660 MW), there has been a major limitation in fly ash and bottom ash handling systems. In order to resolve design and erection related issues, various upgradation projects are being carried out. These projects are under various stages of implementation.

During the financial year 2022-23, the generation from Unit 3 & 4 was scheduled (ex-bus) by SLDC through STU network. 75% power of OPGC-II was contracted with GRIDCO through PPA. Beyond 75% Power was sold in IEX through STOA. This is to be mentioned here that from Apr-2023 onwards, 100% power will be sold to GRIDCO through PPA.

Accomplishment of OPGC- Stage-I and Stage-II

- OPGC achieved highest ever Yearly station PLF of 76.85% in FY 2022-23.
- OPGC achieved highest ever monthly station PLF of 85.91% in the month of Mar-2023.
- OPGC Stg-II achieved highest ever monthly PLF of 87.0% in Mar-23
- U#3 achieved ever highest monthly PLF of 90.85% in Apr-22 & unit#4 achieved highest ever monthly PLF of 88.55% in Mar-23.
- U#4 achieved highest ever continuous operation of 150 days (from 17th Jun'22 to 13th Nov'22).
- OPGC-Stage-II achieved lowest ever APC of 5.47% in Feb'23.
- Highest number of Rakes (184) were received from Manoharpur Mines in Dec-2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Cr.)

SL	Particulars	FY23		FY22	
		Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated
1	Revenue from Operations	4214	4214	2852	2852
2	Other Income	103	103	15	15
3	Total Income (1 + 2)	4317	4317	2867	2867
4	Expenses				
	a. Cost of materials consumed	1772	1772	1564	1564
	b. Employee benefit expenses	114	114	100	100
	c. Finance costs	656	656	734	734
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	301	301	302	302
	e. Impairment losses				
	f. Other expenses	348	348	301	301
	Total expenses (4)	3191	3191	3001	3001
5	Profit before exceptional items and tax (3 - 4)	1126	1126	(134)	(134)
6	Share of Profit of Joint Venture		338		74
7	Profit Before Tax (5-6)	1126	1465	(134)	(54)
8	Tax Expenses or credit	286	286	(31)	(31)
9	Profit for the year (7 -8)	840	1178	(103)	(28)
10	Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)				
	a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(8)	(8)	(3)	(3)
	b. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	2	2	1	1
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses)	(6)	(6)	3	(3)
11	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses) for the year (9+10) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)	834	1172	(105)	(31)

Figures rounded off to nearest decimal places.

Since equity method of consolidation under Ind AS is applicable to your Company for consolidation of the accounts of OCPL, there is no difference in the consolidated numbers excepting that of Profit After Tax.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Revenue from Operations was at Rs 4,214 crore in FY23 compared to Rs 2,852 crore in FY22 and the profit before tax was Rs 1,126 crore as compared to loss of Rs 134 crore in FY22 on a standalone basis mainly due to higher generation from Unit 3 & 4, 1b TPS, sale of excess power over and above 75% availability in the power exchange and finalisation of tariff thereby billing of differential amount for last three years during FY23.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEVERAGE RATIOS

Your Company's EBITDA margin has shown improvement from 31% to 48% from FY22 to FY23. Further, Debt / Equity has also improved from 2.77 to 1.95 from FY22 to FY23 which reinforces the Company's commitment to maintain comfortable debt position for sustainable growth. Similarly, there is a substantial improvement in the Current Ratio from 1.8 in FY22 to 3.4 in FY23.

RESERVES AND SURPLUS

The balance amount in Reserves and Surplus stands at Rs. 1711.14 Cr (Previous year Rs 862.30 Cr) at the year under review. No amount is transferred to any reserve during the year under report.

DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company's overarching objective is to strike the right balance between adequately rewarding shareholders through dividend and providing enough funds to drive future growth to maximize long term sustainable shareholder value.

Based on the Company's performance, the Directors of your Company has declared and paid interim Dividend of Rs 103.37 crore i.e Rs 50 per share of Rs 1000 each in FY 23, subject to the approval of the Members at the Annual General Meeting.



Final Dividend Paid for FY 2022-23

TRANSFER OF UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED AMOUNTS TO IEPF

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed Dividend declared and paid, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the company.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Your Directors draw the attention of members to **note no. 36** of the Financial Statements which sets out the disclosure of Related Party Transactions. The related parties transactions for supply of coal from subsidiary Company OCPL have been made in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Further, omnibus approval for the aforesaid related parties transactions on annual basis have been approved by Board.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees or investments are given under Note No. 7 & 8 of Financial Statements.

SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company has only one subsidiary company namely Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL) where in your Company holds 51% while the Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) was holding the balance 49%. This shareholding of OHPC in OCPL has been acquired by Government of Odisha on 26.12.2022.

During the year under review i.e., FY 23, OCPL has earned a profit after tax of Rs. 807 Cr. The consolidated financial statements prepared considering the financials of OCPL are attached to the Annual Report.

OPGC has no Associate company during the year under report.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the paid-up equity share capital as on 31 March 2023 was Rs 2067.50 Cr (Previous year Rs 2029.49 Cr). The Company has made right issue of equity shares amounting to Rs 38 Cr to the existing shareholders (Government of Odisha) during the year 2022-23. Consequent upon acquiring of the shareholding of OHPC in OPGC by Govt. of Odisha on 26.12.2022, your Company becomes 100% Govt owned Company of State of Odisha.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

During the year under review, the Articles of Association(AOA) of the Company was amended by deleting certain provisions of Shareholders Agreement like ROFR etc, and by inserting/altering the standard provisions of Articles of Association as specified in the Table 'F' Schedule-1 of the Companies Act,2013.

MATERIAL CHANGES

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year under review till the date of this Report which affect the financial position of the Company.

GENERAL

Your directors state that there is no disclosure or reporting requirement in respect of the following items as there were no transactions relating to these items during the year under report:

- Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of shares, sweat equity shares and ESOS to employees of the Company.
- Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any commission from the Company.
- No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Risk and Areas of Concern

The Company is having a close vigil on the business and non-business risk and reviewing the same in regular intervals. It is also considering to implement a more comprehensive and well-defined Risk Management Policy covering the risk mapping, trend analysis, risk exposure, potential impact and risk mitigation process of both business and non-business risk.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS

During the year under report, your company has bagged the following award:-

- Power Generation Company of the year' Award at The Economic Times Energy Leadership Summit & Awards 2023,organised by the The Times Group.
- International Safety Award as "Merit WINNER" by British Safety Council for commitment towards health,safety, and wellbeing throughout 2022.
- Kalinga Safety Award (Platinum category).
- Best Employer Award-2023 by World HRD Congress.

ISO CERTIFICATION

During the year under report, your company has received /continued the following accreditation: -

- NABL Accreditation for its coal quality testing laboratory as per ISO/IEC 17025:2017 valid till 09.03.2025.
- ISO 45001:2018 certification valid till 31st Dec 2023
- ISO 14001: 2015 certificate valid till 1st Jun 2026
- ISO 9001:2015 certificate valid till 5th Jan 2025

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the **Annexure-I** to this report.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Your Company has signed the Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) on 28.10.2022 with the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha for FY 2022-23 pursuant to the guidelines framed under the Corporate Governance Manual issued by P.E. Department, Govt. of Odisha. Based on the performance made during the year under report, your Company has achieved MoU target '**Excellent**' rating FY 2022-23 .

GOLD RATED PSU

Based on categorisation parameters fixed by Public Enterprises Department, Govt. of Odisha, your company has been categorised as Gold rated PSU in the year 2011-12 and powers are being delegated in selected areas to the Board of Directors based on the assigned category.

VIGILANCE

In order to ensure transparency, objectivity and quality of decision making in its operation, your company has created Vigilance Wing at Corporate Office and Manager (HR) has been designated as Vigilance Officer. All the Executives submit their property return regularly as per the norms prescribed by the Govt. of Odisha.

Your company observes Vigilance Awareness Week every year in its Corporate Office and all Units.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRITY PACT

Integrity Pact has been implemented in the Company since 2011. Presently, tenders having estimated value of Rs. 2.5 crore (excluding taxes and duties) and above are covered under the Integrity Pact of your Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

As per notification dated 5TH June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included and do not form part of this Directors' Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Section 134(3)(a) and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 Annual Return of the Company have been uploaded at the Company's website i.e. www.opgc.co.in and copy of the Annual Return is enclosed at **Annexure- II**.

COMPLAINE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditors has reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against your Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Director's Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

DIRECTORS

During the year under report, the Board comprised of Seven(7) Directors i.e. Four(4) Directors nominated by Govt. of Odisha, 2 Whole Time Directors of the Company i.e Managing Director and Director (Operation) and one(1) post of Director(Finance) which has been vacant since 01.04.2022.

Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, Addl. Chief Secretary, Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha joined as Chairman on 20.06.2020 & continued till 17.04.2023 and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, IAS, Principal Secretary to Govt., Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha had joined as Chairman on 17.04.2023 in place of Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, pursuant to notification no.4157 dated 17.04..2023 issued by Deptt.of Energy, Govt.of Odisha.

Subsequently on 02.06.2023, Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, Addl. Chief Secretary, Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha joined as Chairman in place of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, IAS, pursuant to notification no.5893 dated 02.06.2023 issued by Deptt.of Energy,Govt.of Odisha.

Mr. Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS, Additional Secretary to Govt., Public Enterprises Department, Govt. of Odisha joined as Nominee Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. 15.09.2022 in place of Dr. Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS (Retd.) pursuant to notification no.8864 dated 15.09.2022 issued by Deptt.of Energy, Govt.of Odisha.

Mr. Sariputta Mishra, Chief Executive Officer and Director, OCPL joined as Director on 17.12.2022 pursuant to notification no.12386 dated 17.12.2022 issued by Deptt.of Energy, Govt.of Odisha.

Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena, Addl.Secretary to Govt.,Finance Deptt,Govt.of Odisha joined as Nominee Director in OPGC Board since 22.06.2021.

Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra, Managing Director and Mr Manas Ranjan Rout, Director(Operations) joined on 12.03.2021 and 19.04.2021 respectively and continuing as such.

The Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation for the contribution made by Mr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, IAS and Mr Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS during their association with the Company.

A request for creation & initiation the process for appointment of Director (Projects) has been made to Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONEL (KMP)

Shri Ajit Kumar Panda, General Manager(Finance) designated as Chief Financial Officer(CFO) till joining of Director(Finance) to discharge the overall finance function including responsibility of preparation and certification of financial statements,presenting the same before the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and other statutory authorities and ensure compliance of finance & accounts related provisions of the Companies Act,2013 .

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The details of meeting and attendance of the Directors of the Board during the financial year 2022-23 are as follows:-

Name & Designation	No. of Meetings held during the tenure of the member	Number of Meetings attended	No. & date of Board meeting
Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS – Chairman	7	7	1) 226 th meeting held on 20.06.2022,
Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra – Managing Director	7	7	2) 227 th meeting held on 29.07.2022,
Sri Manas Ranjan Rout – Director (O)	7	7	3) 228 th meeting held on 22.09.2022,
Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS – Director	2	0	4) 229 th meeting held on 25.11.2022,
Sri Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS – Director	5	3	5) 230 th meeting held on 20.12.2022,
Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena – Director	7	7	6) 231 st meeting held on 30.12.2022 and
Sri Sariputta Mishra – Director	3	3	7) 232 nd meeting held on 20.02.2023

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As a measure of good Corporate Governance your company has volunteered to adopt governance norms of the corporate administration and in order to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities, an Audit Committee has been constituted by the Board comprising of three Directors.

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors regularly reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal audit environment and monitors implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of company's control system against unscrupulous, unethical and fraudulent transactions.

Major terms of reference of the Committee include overseeing the financial reporting process, review of the financial statements, ensuring compliance with the regulatory guidelines, review of internal audit reports, recommending appointment and remuneration of the internal, cost and statutory auditors to the Board of Directors and review of adequacy of internal control systems and internal audit function.

The details of meeting and attendance of the Members of the Audit Committee (AC) during the financial year 2022-23 are as follows:

Name & Designation	No. of Meetings held during the tenure of the member	Number of Meetings attended	No. & date of AC meeting
Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS – Chairman	4	4	1) 54 th meeting held on 20.06.2022,
Sri Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)-Member	4	4	2) 55 th meeting held on 22.09.2022,
			3) 56 th meeting held on 25.11.2022 and
Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Director - Member	4	4	4) 57 th meeting held on 22.02.2023

Further pursuant to the decision of 233rd meetings of the Board held on 12.06.2023, the present Audit Committee of OPGC Board has been reconstituted with comprising of the following members and Director (Finance) being the permanent invitee:

- 1) Sh. Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Govt. Nominee Director - Chairman
- 2) Sh. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations) - Member
- 3) Sh. Sariputta Mishra, Director - Member

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

As per the decision taken in the 191st Board of Directors meeting held on 24.09.2016, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was reconstituted with comprising of the following three Directors to formulate CSR Policy, monitor & implementation of the CSR Projects and to perform the acts as prescribes under the Companies Act, 2013:-

- 1) Managing Director
- 2) Director (Finance)
- 3) Director (Operations)

During the year under review, due to the post of Director (Finance) vacant on 01.04.2022 the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board was comprising of the two members i.e Managing Director and Director (Operations) and the same was reconstituted by Board through circular Resolution dated 18.10.2022 by inducting Nominee Director Mr. Hrudaya, Kamal Jena, to the committee and accordingly the present Committee is comprising of the following Directors :-

- 1) Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra, Managing Director
- 2) Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)
- 3) Mr. Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Nominee Director

The details of meeting and attendance of Members of the Committee of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are as follows:

Name & Position	No. of Meetings held during the tenure of the member	Number of Meetings attended	No. & date of CSR meeting
Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra – Managing Director - Member	2	2	1) 26 th meeting held on 10.06.2022 & 2) 27 th meeting held on 14.02.2023
Sri Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)- Member	2	2	
Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Director - Member	1	1	

HR COMMITTEE (HRC)

As per the decision taken in the 222nd Board of Directors meeting held on 04.09.2021, a Human Resource Committee (HR Committee) comprising of the following Directors of the Board was constituted to deal with such matters relating to human resources :-

- 1) Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra, Managing Director
- 2) Sri Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)
- 3) Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Director
- 4) Shri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS, Director.

During the year under review, the present Human Resource Committee (HR Committee) of the Board reconstituted by the Board in its 229th Meeting held on 25.11.2022 by inducting Sri Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS, Director in place of Shri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS, Director in the Committee.

The details of meeting and attendance of Members of the Committee of HRC are as follows:

Name & Designation	No. of Meetings held during the tenure of the member	Number of Meetings attended	No & Date of Meeting of HRC
Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra- Managing Director – Member	3	3	1) 2 nd Meeting held on 30.04.2022, 2) 3 rd Meeting held on 06.12.2022 and 3) 4 th Meeting held on 20.02.2023
Sri Manas Ranjan Rout – Director (Operations)- Member	3	3	
Sir Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS - Director, Member	1	1	
Sri Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS - Director, Member	2	2	
Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena - Director, Member	3	3	

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION COMMITTEE

During the year under report review to till date of report, the Board in its 226th meeting held on 20.06.2022, has decided to constitute a Risk Assessment and Mitigation Committee of the Board comprising the following Directors constituted to periodically assess and review various categories of risks associated with the operation of the company and to suggest mitigation measures to the Board of Directors from time to time:-

- 1) Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra, Managing Director
- 2) Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)
- 3) Mr. Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Nominee Director

ASH UTILISATION COMMITTEE

During the year under review to till date of the report, your Board in its 233rd Meeting held on 12.06.2023 has decided to constitute an Ash Utilization Committee of OPGC Board comprising of the following Directors constituted for improving ash utilization and to prepare a road map for achieving 100% utilization of ash:-

1. Shri Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)
2. Shri Sariputta Mishra, Director
3. Shri Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Govt. Nominee Director

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, M/s Prabhat Naryak & Associates, Company Secretaries have been appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for FY 2022-23. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed to this report as **Annexure- III**. The report does not contain any qualification.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s SINGH RAY MISHRA & CO, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 318121E), Bhubaneswar were appointed by the C&AG of India as the Statutory Auditors for the year under report. The report of the Statutory Auditors to the shareholders on the accounts for the FY23 and comments of C&AG of India u/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 are enclosed as part of the report.

COST AUDITOR AND COST AUDIT REPORT

Your Board has appointed M/s Dhananjay V Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000030) as Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting cost audit for FY24. A resolution seeking approval of the Members for ratifying the remuneration of Rs 1,80,000 (Rupees One Lakh Eighty Thousand) plus applicable taxes, travel and actual out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditors for FY24 is provided in the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

M/s. Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000177), Cost Accountants were the Cost Auditors of your Company for FY23.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Your Board has appointed M/s SDR & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 326522E) as Internal Auditors of the Company for conducting Internal Audit for FY24.

For the FY 23, Board of Directors of your Company had re-appointed M/S LALDASH & CO Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 311147E) as Internal Auditor. The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliances with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and reports the same on quarterly basis to the Audit Committee and Board.

MANAGEMENT COMEMNTS ON STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

Your standalone and the consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Act. The Statutory Auditor's report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud to the Audit Committee of Directors as specified under section 143(12) of the Act, during the year under review.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON C&AG REVIEW

The report of Comptroller & Auditor General of India(C&AG) on both the standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 after conducting supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the management replies on the comments of C&AG attached as **Annexure-IV** to this report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL (IFC)

Your Company's internal control systems are commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. It has well documented policies, procedures and authorisation guidelines to ensure that all assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or losses, all the transactions are properly authorised, recorded and reported, and all applicable laws and regulations are complied with. The effectiveness of internal control mechanism is tested and certified by independent auditors appointed for the purpose (IFC Auditors), covering key areas of operation,

based on an annual audit plan giving due weightage to the various risk parameters associated with the business. Major audit observations and follow-up actions are reviewed and monitored by the Audit Committee.

The IFC Auditors also assesses the effectiveness of risk management and governance process. The IFC Auditors independently evaluate the adequacy of internal controls and audit the majority of the transactions in terms of value and criticality. The observations and recommendations for improvement of the business operations are reviewed by the management and are reported to the Audit Committee. Internal audit programme of the company adequately covers the project management and operational controls and ensures adherence to policies and systems. On review of the internal audit observations, IFC Audit observations and action taken on audit observations, we can state that there are no adverse observations having material impact on financials, commercial implications or material non-compliances which have not been acted upon.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (EHS)

OPGC gives paramount importance to occupational health and safety of our workforce. Safety tops the list of OPGC Value system and comes before everything else as OPGC cares for its people and wants them to go home safely after each day's work. OPGC's goal has been to make that possible for each OPGC person and partners/ service provider by creating and sustaining an incident-free workplace. OPGC has been continuing its proactive Occupational Safety & Health management procedures, nurturing a culture focused on safety. The safety strategy is centred on the belief that all occupational injuries can be prevented and zero harm is achievable. The approach to safety is defined in the OPGC EHS Policy, Values & Beliefs.

OPGC's EHS management system is in line with ISO 45001:2018, ISO14001 & Global safety standards help it to achieve a sustainable safety culture. Ensuring the safety and wellbeing of our employees, communities, customers and other stakeholders has been our priority which is also clear from the fact that no LTI was reported during FY-2022-23 and reinforces our focus and commitment towards a safe workplace.

In line with the objective to be a leader in safe work premises and practices, OPGC company has an established Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process for both routine and non-routine jobs. PTW system and LOTO procedure integrated with the SAP which gives the energy isolation guarantees before doing any maintenance job. HIRA and Job Safety Analysis (JSA) trainings are regularly provided to operation, maintenance and service engineers. Moreover, through internal audit process, key improvement areas are identified to strengthen workplace safety.

To safeguard the health of our employees, we have an established process to minimise risks and enable effective identification and elimination of work-related hazards. We always give priority to hierarchy of hazard control methods i.e., Elimination, substitution, Engineering control, Administrative and finally personal protective equipment. For that, we implement remote rack in and rack out system by using a robotic system by which human exposure to arc flash is eliminated. Similarly, use of modern technology i.e., drone for inspection of remote areas like healthiness checking of railings at different elevation of stacks, inside boiler and ash lines has been adopted. Physical separation of pedestrians has been constructed and zebra crossing demarcated on the plant roads to improve traffic safety management inside the plant.

IEC (Information, Education & Communication) materials are circulated through digital mode and through audio visual mode among the employees as well as contractor partners. We provide regular health and safety trainings to improve the effectiveness of our health, safety and emergency management systems. Conducted regular emergency mock drills in presence of statutory authorities & district administrations to review our emergency preparedness.

During the year, OPGC has organised different safety celebrations and conducted different safety promotional activities to enhance safety awareness among the employees as well as contractor partners. As a community safety awareness program, safety training programs at nearby villages and schools were conducted.

OPGC has implemented and achieved some key safety initiatives during the last year: -

- Weekly reviewing of EHS performance and safety issues by top management
- Ensured annual & pre-employment check-ups and tracking of health conditions of employees and contractor partners

- Periodical Mock drills have been conducted as per statute during the year which have been witnessed by statutory authority & mutual aid-partners from nearby industries.
- Unit-2 & Unit-4 outage completed with zero LTI by establishing a proper outage safety plan.
- Statutory external Safety audit was conducted by deploying National Safety Council of India, Mumbai and actions are being taken to close the audit points.
- 12 nos. of Apex safety committee meetings have been conducted during the last year.
- 108 nos of contractor partners have been rewarded as monthly safety champion during Apex safety committee meeting during the last year
- Encouraging outage workforces by rewarding for their safe behaviour at workplace and establishing a positive safety culture
- Audio visual training module on Electrical isolation procedure, ESP ash evacuation procedure from Hopper and ESP field isolation procedure have been developed in coordination with operation and maintenance team.
- As part of chlorine emergency preparedness, advanced leak arresting kit has been procured for improved leak arresting mechanism

After establishing a positive safety culture to achieve zero LTI, Last year, OPGC (2x210MW) bagged an International Safety Award-2023 for demonstrating a strong commitment to good health and safety management during 2022. The award was received from Chief Executive Officer of British Safety Council, UK, London

Environment:

- Operating Plant with valid environmental permits, clearances and authorizations & Complying to all conditions as mentioned in the permits. (EC/CTE/CTO).
- Operating plant efficiently with optimum utilization of natural resources like Coal, Oil & Water.
- Maintaining healthiness of all pollution control equipment and ensure continuous availability with optimum efficiency.
- Maintaining healthiness of all online environmental monitoring systems/analysers and ensure continuous availability.
- Reporting abnormal conditions to regulators and also are taking timely corrective actions.
- Complying emission parameters as stipulated by regulatory agencies.
- Reporting emission parameters to regulators both online and offline in a timely manner.
- Controlling fugitive emission (dust from track hopper, transfer points, coal yard, & crusher houses, ash pond, dry ash handling systems and from other sources) effectively by operating dust suppression, extraction, dry fog and bag filter systems
- Ensuring specific water consumption within 3.5 m³/MWH. The specific water consumption for OPGC-1 & OPGC-2 for 2022-23 was 2.88 m³/MWH & 2.42 m³/ MWH respectively. Further process optimization is in process to reduce the water consumption further.
- Treating sewage effluent in STP/soak pits. Treated water of STP is used in horticulture & green belt development. Further branching/ extension of recirculation pipeline in ITPS township have been made for complete reuse of STP treated water.
- Ensuring continuous operation of the ash water recirculation system.
- Discharging water in emergency/abnormal conditions only after meeting the stipulated norms.
- Implementing 3 R principle for waste management like reduction of waste at source, reuse of waste & recycle of waste
- Utilizing ash to the maximum extent with ultimate target to achieve 100% utilization of ash. OPGC till date has dispatched 523232 MT of ash to cement plants for production of PPC cement.

- Ensuring disposal of saleable hazardous wastes only to authorize recyclers as per Hazardous & other waste (Management & transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- Ensuring buy back/ auction of used batteries only to original supplier authorized parties.
- Ensuring proper segregation of wastes in colour coded bins.
- Ensuring storage of hazardous waste as per Hazardous & other waste (Management & transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- Quantifying of greenhouse gas emission and reduction wherever it is found feasible.
- Quantifying of ODS gases consumption and planning to phase out.
- Implementing various energy conservation projects, ensuring purchase of 5star rated equipment and reduce auxiliary power consumption
- Ensuring minimum green belt area of 33 %. (at present green belt % is 34.73%)
- Ensuring no felling of trees without valid permission from forest department
- Ensuring no killing of wild animals inside the boundary and have insignificant impact on outside wild animals.
- Keeping preparedness for Environmental emergency like toxic gas leak, oil & chemical spill, ash slurry spillage, waste water discharge etc.

Besides the above protection measures, other protection measures as applicable are being implemented to have minimum environmental impact due to plant operations

IT HIGHLIGHTS

- 9 nos of Industrial CCTV bullet camera installed at boundary wall and connected with surveillance Centre.
- 3 nos of Bullet camera installed at Officer's club and connected with surveillance Centre.
- Cyber Security training given to Corporate office & ITPS employees.
- ISO 27001 : 2013 audit successfully completed and renewal of ISO certificate done.
- 3 nos of mini video conference Poly device installed at ITPS conference room.
- Enhancement done in Hospital management system on OPD Management & Asset Management.
- Two nos 86" LED Interactive panel installed at RC Conference room and Board Room of CO.
- Latest Security patch and firmware upgraded for all switches and Firewall of ITPS.
- Punching issue of gate access control of contractor employees resolved after Enhancement of software.
- Detailed survey done through Airtel team to strengthen Voice network issue of CHP and AHP Area.
- Survey done for installation of CCTV camera on critical area and PR moved for procurement.
- Upgrade 20 nos of old Laptops and increased the performance of laptops.
- Latest Security patches updated on all the IT servers.
- Received Award from ICMA for Automation (Implementation of GPS Tracking System in LOCOs)
- Developed a CCTV Surveillance Centre with Video Wall near new Plant Gate.
- New audio Conference System installed at RC 1st Floor.
- Security patches upgraded for all switches and Firewall.
- GPS Tracking System for vehicles (Owned/Hired) is in progress- installed on 5 Own-Vehicles.
- 30 Mbps JIO ILL link installed at Corporate Office for High Availability of Internet.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a responsible power generator, OPGC is creating societal value by operating in an economically,

environmentally and socially sustainable manner through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. OPGC has an inclusive CSR Policy that guides and aids in strategizing and executing Corporate Social Responsibility programmes at its operational areas – ITPS Plant site, project sites. OPGC's CSR Policy for FY 2022-23 has been approved by the Board of Directors and has been placed in the Company's website, i.e. <http://www.opgc.co.in/com/csr-policy.asp>. Seeking to scale new heights, OPGC, being a responsible Corporate Citizen, is conscious of the impact it is having on all aspects of society, including economic, social, and environmental and thus its projects and programmes are well-integrated into the community-level decision-making structures and processes of the Organization. OPGC, as a continuous and consistent process, is striving for development of the peripheral villages surrounding its operational areas and as a responsible corporate citizen the company is contributing for developmental activities since its inception. Stakeholder Engagement is a key ingredient of OPGC's CSR vision to find out issues that matter most to the relevant people in order to improve overall quality of life, smoothen the decision-making process in conceptualising projects, and at the same time helps in raising the level of efficiency, transparency and accountability within the Organisation.

OPGC adheres to its CSR guidelines and norms set by adopting the principles laid down in the Companies Act 2013, the CSR Rules 2014 and its philosophy of achieving sustainability through comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement. OPGC works in the core sectors of Education, Preventive Health, Sustainable Livelihood & Skill development, Infrastructure Development and Sports Training in its operational area

As the growth in terms of generation capacity has jumped four times from 420 MW to 1740 MW, the projected revenue growth is expected to quadruple in a brief period of time and so are the profits, the Board of Directors is keen to ensure a sustainable and responsible development of its business that also serves broader economic and societal interests of the community.

During the year, the Company has spent Rs 1.21 crore even though there was no mandated spending. A detailed report on CSR activities prepared in line with various applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached at **Annexure-V**.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The company has implemented Whistle Blower Policy vide Office Order No.942 dtd.02.05.2023 to provide employees with a frame work / procure for responsible & secure reporting to improper activities (whistle blowing) within the company and to protect the employee wishing to raise a concern about improper activity.

H.R.D. & MANPOWER PLANNING (TRAINING & PROMOTIONS)

Your Company believes in retaining and nurturing a highly motivated work force to drive the company along its vision and mission with the values, team work and work culture that foster operational excellence.

Your company believes in continuous development of its human resources to foster productivity and makes continuous endeavour to keep its employees updated in their respective areas of knowledge and skill. This was further carried during the year under report by imparting in-house and institutional training by encouraging their participation in external seminars, workshops, symposiums organised by professional institutes of national repute. To ensure that your people are always in the forefront of their respective fields during the year 30 in-house training programmes and 28 institutional trainings were organised to impart employees with up-to-date knowledge on various technical/managerial subjects, in which 543 employees have undergone training. In total 5778 Manhours of training have been imparted.

As part of career progression policy and broader objective of maintaining a motivated workforce, 69 executive and 11 non-executives were promoted to higher positions.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Your company comes under the purview of the Right to information Act, 2005 in order to provide information to citizens and to maintain accountability and transparency. The Company has designated a Public Information Officers (PIO) and an Appellate Authority who are dealing with the information requests of the public in compliance with the applicable provisions of the said Act.

INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

Your company has constituted an internal complaint committee under section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year no complaint was received by the said committee.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your company has maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious employee relations at all levels. The year under report, has not registered any major concern in the employee relation front and no man days were lost due to any employee unrest. Overall work environment was peaceful. Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the excellent spirit with which the entire team of the Company has made useful contribution to the all-round progress of the company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of Internal Financial Controls (IFCs) and compliance system established and maintained by the company, the work performed by the Internal, Statutory and Secretarial Auditors and external consultants, including the auditing IFCs over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee of Directors, the Board is of opinion that the Company's IFC were adequate and effective during FY 23.

Your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them and as required under Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 state that:-

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Directors of the Company, I would like to place on record our deep appreciation to our shareholder (Government of Odisha), the customer (GRIDCO), business partners, vendors, bankers and financial institutions for all the support rendered during the year. The Directors are thankful to the Government of India, the various departments of the State Government, the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC), Local communities and local authorities for all the support rendered by them during the year.

Finally, we appreciate and value the contributions made by all our employees and their families for making the Company what it is.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

CHAIRMAN

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 26.09.2023

Annexure-I

Details of Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

A	Conservation of Energy		
	i. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Boiler Feed pump 2A & 2B : Recirculation valve overhaul has been done which has brought down the specific energy consumption. Reduction in Mill sp. Power consumption: Mill -2AB & 2CD Complete liner set replacement along with new ball top up IDCT Performance improvement: ~4000 nozzle replacement has been done in U#2 COH. U#2 APH seal replacement & seal setting: New APH seal replacement and seal setting in unit#1 has resulted into reduction in specific energy cons in ID,PA & FD Fans U#4 Condenser Heat Loss reduction: Vacuum improvement in Condenser by arresting air ingress points with Helium leak test along with High pressure jet & bullet cleaning in condenser tube resulting heat recovery of 4 kcal/kwh Stoppage of one HFO forward pump: By optimizing HFO header pressure and recirculation valve closure has brought down sp. energy cons by. Stoppage of CT Fans during winter has reduced sp. energy consumption. Energy saving in ID, FD & PA Fans: Energy saving in U#4 was 956 kwh after attaining duct leakages and APH Seal replacement & seal setting. Boiler Feed pump 4A & all CEP Pump: Recirculation valve overhaul has been done in both units resulted energy saving of 200 kwh Stoppage of cycle make up pump after replacement with gravity hot well make up has resulted into reduction in sp. energy cons. U#4 ESP Efficiency improvement: After all ESP fields water washing in AOH the sp. Power consumption has reduced significantly by ~304 kwh. 	
	ii. The steps taken by company for utilizing alternative sources of energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility study for installing ~50 MW solar power plant on the top of exhausted ash pond B (130 Acre), which has been capped with soil and the report & DPR is completed by M/s Mercados Energy Markets India Private Limited. Another Feasibility study under pipeline for ground mounted solar PV Plant at River Intake channel near raw water pump house Replacement of 1455 nos. conventional lights to LED lights in BTG & ESP area and 2481 nos. in Stage-2 CHP area & street lights. 	
	iii. The capital investment on energy conservation equipments	<p>Total Investment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of LED Lights in OPGC-II BTG & ESP area was Rs 27.2 Lakhs (200W -40nos, 130W-90nos, 18 W-188 nos,9W-100 nos,37W -982 nos.) CHP area 32.8Lacs (35W-1688nos.,40W-448nos,80W-139 nos,150W-100 nos,200W-80 nos. & 350 W-106 nos.) 	

B	Technology adoption		
	i.	The effort made towards technology adoption	<div>1. Implementation of industry 4.0 with the help of OSI PI software.</div> <div>2. Adoption of digitization for MOC approval from offline to online through SAP DMS system.</div> <div>3. Online performance analysis through PADO</div> <div>4. Use of Aerial Inspection devices (Drone) for inapproachable areas like Coal bunker, Furnace pent house top, IDCT cells & Chimney etc.</div> <div>5. Robotic Based Inspection opportunities (in boiler tube thickness measurement) has been explored.</div> <div>6. Inventory optimization through SAP ERP System</div> <div>7. CCTV installations for surveillance in remote and unmanned area</div> <div>8. Adoption of power tools (Battery/Pneumatic operated)</div>
	ii.	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	<div>1. Resource and time management</div> <div>2. Improving work place safety by reduction of human exposure to high risk work condition.</div> <div>3. Improving the reliability of Inspection.</div>
	iii.	In case of impaired technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	Nil
	iv.	The expenditure incurred on research and development	Nil
C	Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo		
	i.	The foreign exchange earned (actual inflows)	Nil
	ii.	The foreign exchange outgo (actual outflows)	Nil

ENERGY CONSERVATION INITIATIVES OPGC-1 FY 2022-23

1. Improvement of Boiler efficiency by minimising dry flue gas loss

- During the **COH Aug-22 of Unit-2** extensive corrective & improvement work has been carried out in Air preheater & flue gas ducts like basket cleaning, basket reversal, seal repair, seal setting, duct repair. This has helped in minimizing dry flue gas loss & power consumption in ID fans.
- The boiler efficiency improved by 1.2 % primarily due to 0.7% reduction in dry flue gas loss, (as APH Leakage reduced to 19% from 28% & FGET decreased by 10-120C)



2. Improvement of mill performance by liner replacement & ball segregation

- During the **COH Aug-22 of Unit-2** extensive corrective & improvement works has been carried out particularly in Mill 2AB & 2CD like liner set replacement, ball segregation, screw conveyor repairing, cleaning of classifiers as result significant improvement in fineness level of mills was achieved which improved the combustion efficiency.

- **Mill 2AB** Fineness level improved from 55% level to 69% level after complete liner set replacement & ball segregation
- **Mill 2CD** Fineness level improved from 63% level to 71% level after complete liner set replacement & ball segregation
- **Mill 2EF** Fineness level improved from 69% level to 76% level after preventive & corrective jobs.
- Also **Unburnt Carbon in Ash**: Improved (Bottom ash from 1.86% to 1.55% & Fly ash from 0.37% to 0.29%) due to complete liner set replacement + Ball segregation of Mill 2AB & 2CD

3. Minimization of passing in boiler feed pump recirculation valve

- The **Boiler feed pump 2A & 2B** Recirculation valve was repaired which has resulted in saving of extra pumping power that was wasted due to passing (Appx 15-20 TPH feedwater was passing through each RC Valve).



4. Improvement of hph performance by replacement of drip line valve

- The **HPH -5** drip line to Deaerator bypass MOV was passing resulting in very Low heater level & very high DCA. During the AOH of Unit-2 the MOV was replaced & significant optimization in Drain cooler approach achieved.



5. Improvement of cooling tower performance & condenser performance

- Extensive work has been carried out in Unit-2 Cooling towers like damaged nozzle replacement (4000 new nozzles), CT deck cleaning, CT fan blade angle optimization, distribution header repairing & deck valve servicing resulted in improving the Cooling tower performance.
- **CT Effectiveness in U#2: Improvement of almost 5-6% in effectiveness & 2.5 °C in approach**
- Due to suction strainer cleaning of all Unit-2 CW pumps, high pressure jet cleaning of condenser tubes & arresting the air ingress points in condenser circuit the Condenser performance has been improved .
- **Condenser Effectiveness: Improved from 51.03% to 57.71%**

ENERGY CONSERVATION INITIATIVES OPGC-II FY 2022-23

1. Energy saving in ID, FD&PA Fans by arresting APH seal leakage & CEP R/C Valve:

ID & PA fan power saving was due to leakage arresting in ducts and APH seal setting adjustment during Unit AOH. ESP Power saving was due to water washing of all fields and CEP Power saving was due to attaining of passing individual re-circulation valve.

Power saving of 1241 KWH achieved after unit shut down in HT equipment's and major power saving was seen in PA Fan, ID Fan, ESP and CEP.

a. Power saving analysis before & after s/d condition:

HT EQUIPMENTS	UOM	Before s/d	After s/d	Difference
LOAD	MWH	561	573	15.8
ID Fans	KWH	5128	4314	-814
PA Fans	KWH	3453	2955	-498
MDBF	KWH	0	0	0
Mills	KWH	2771	2952	182
FD Fans	KWH	1214	1558	344
Unit LV Load	KWH	1031	982	-49
ESP	KWH	1612	1309	-304
CEP	KWH	1832	1732	-100
CWP	KWH	5540	5610	70
SGDMCW & TGDWCW	KWH	563	581	18
(ACW + BCP)	KWH	229	226	-3
IDCT	KWH	1713	1625	-88
Total Power saving	KWH	20930	20284	-1241



CEP-4B RC valve stem bend and plug profile damaged



CEP- RC valve sheet after machining

b. APH Seal condition before & after s/d :



BEFORE
PA hot end bypass seal was missing at some location



AFTER
Seal Installed



BEFORE
Damaged Bypass & Radial seal



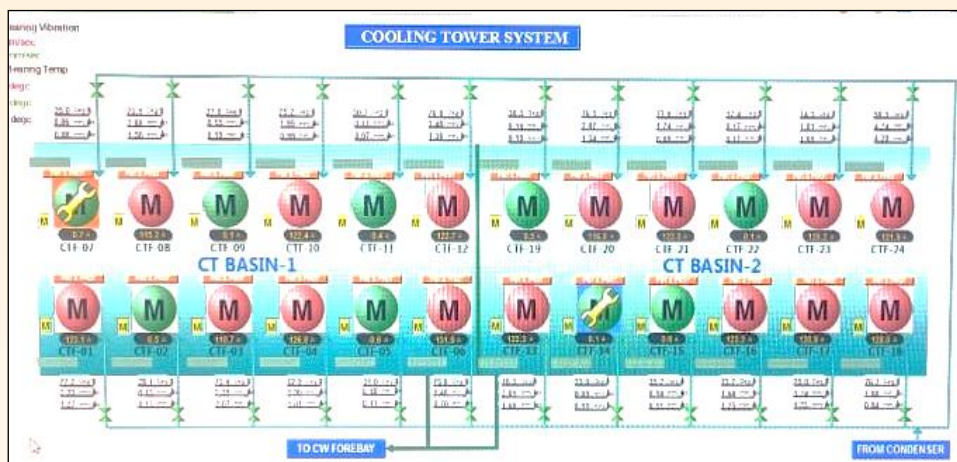
AFTER

2. Energy saving due to Stoppage of CT Fans:

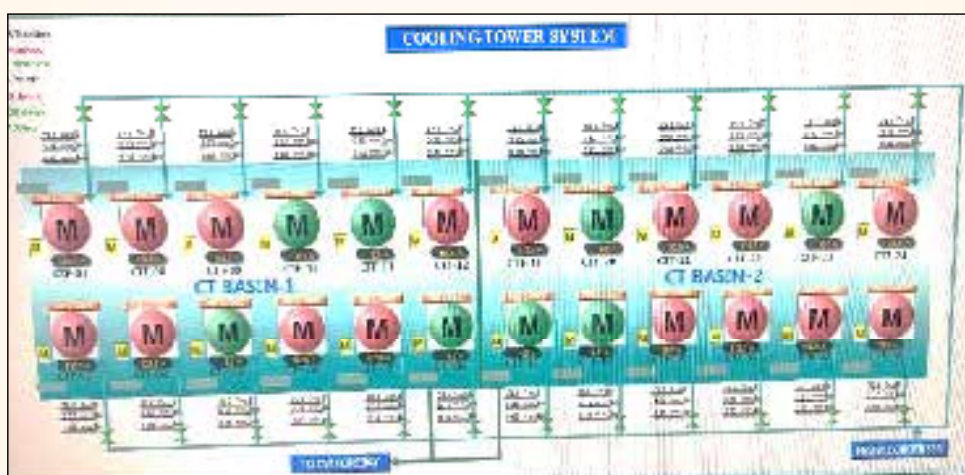
Condenser Vacuum improves due to drastic reduction in Ambient temperature during winter season, so to avoid the sub cooling and get optimum vacuum in condenser CT Fans are stopped (Avg. 14-15 nos.) during mid-November to Feb end.

CT Fans are stopped by monitoring Condenser inlet CW Temp. along with its vacuum. More the ambient temperature reduces then more nos. of CT Fans are stopped.

a. 9 CT Fans are stopped in Unit-3:



b. 8 CT Fans are stopped in Unit-4:



3. Condenser Vacuum Improvement:

Condenser Heat Loss reduction by detecting external air ingress points and its rectification.

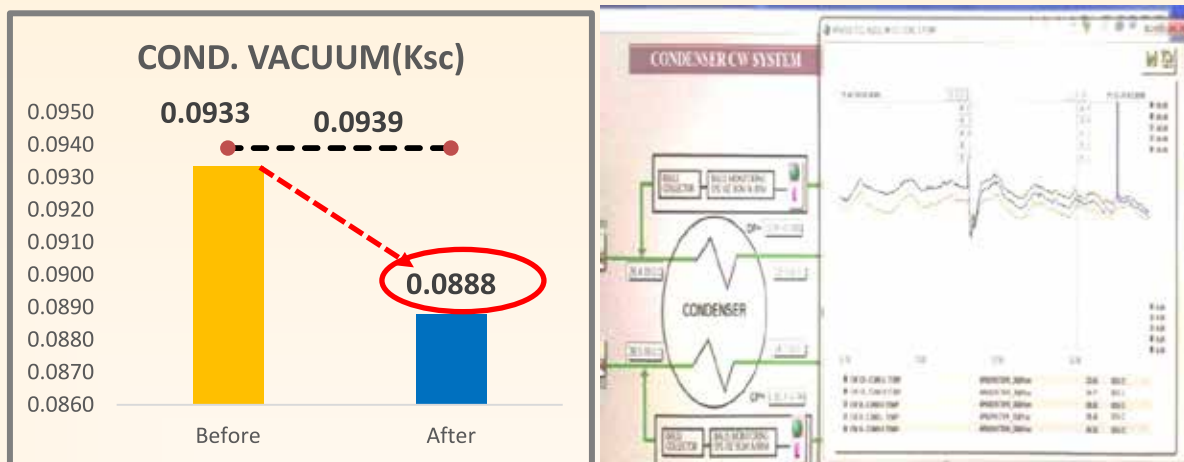
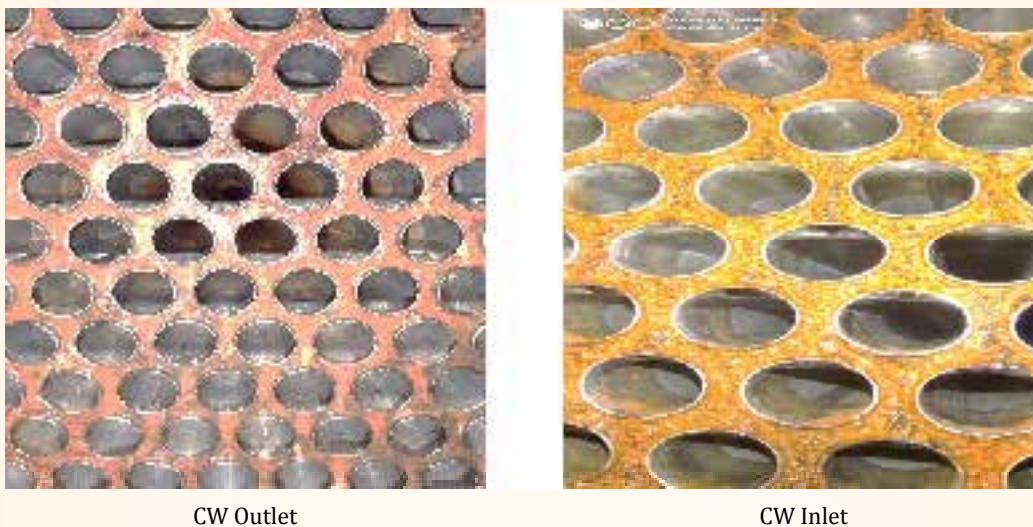
Unit 4: Vacuum improvement in Condenser by arresting air ingress points with Helium leak test along with High pressure jet & bullet cleaning in condenser tube resulting heat recovery of 4 kcal/kwh.

a. U#4 Air ingress point identification and vacuum improvement:

TURBINE PARAMETERS

LP LAST STG	61°C	COND PR 1	0.077 barA
		COND PR 2	0.073 barA
		COND PR 3	0.071 barA
LP EXHAUST 1	42.3°C	COND PR 4	0.061 barA
LP EXHAUST 2	42.5°C	COND PR 5	0.076 barA
LP EXHAUST 3	42.5°C	COND PR 6	0.072 barA



b. U#4 Condenser condition:**c. U#3 Condenser condition:****4. Re Heat Temperature improvement:**

Boiler Hot Re-Heat temperature was improved by arresting the passing valves. During unit AOH RH Spray block valves & its Control valves in LHS & RHS are in passing condition resulting to dropping of Re-Heater temperature as well as loss due to spray water flow (bypassing HP Turbine).

Heat rate gain of 4 kcal/kwh achieved.

5. Leakage Arresting in High Energy passing valves:

Heat Loss due to cycle make-up was reduced by ~3.5 kcal/kwh due to reduction in sp. DM water consumption by ~200 m³/day (Primarily Boiler side major passing valves attendance)

During AOH & Opportunity s/d all high energy passing valves like attended like Turbine side MAL drains, HWL valves, Economizer inlet drain, Back pass rear header drain & Transition header train etc..

Valve conditions:



Seat Ring Damaged-HWL CV-2



(Scoring marks observed in plug of HWL)

6. Reduction of Dry Flue gas Loss in Boiler:

Dry Flue gas can be minimized by reducing Boiler exit outlet Temperature and optimizing excess air used for combustion. **Boiler efficiency** improved by **0.5 %** due to improved **dry flue gas loss** (reduction in O₂ % by 1% & FGET reduced by 1.2 °C) & **Fly ash UBC**

- *Dry Flue gas loss is reduced from 6.2 % to 5.9% (Design 4.25%)*
- Extensive water washing during APH hot condition followed by jet washing at both hot end and cold end.
- APH soot blowing line size modification to get adequate steam pressure for APH basket cleaning
- APH soot blowing puppet valve to be opened while retracting has implemented through MOC for cleaning of APH basket



APH High pressure jet cleaning



APH Soot blowing line size modification

Annexure-II
Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2023

[Pursuant to section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i)	CIN	U40104OR1984SGC001429
ii)	Registration Date	14th November 1984
iii)	Name of the Company	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
iv)	Category / Sub - Category of the Company	Company limited by Shares / State Government Company
v)	Address of the registered office and contact details	Zone -A, 7th Floor, Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751023
vi)	Whether Listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	NA

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sl No.	Name and Description of main products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Services	% to total turnover of the company
1	Generation of Thermal Power	40102	100.00

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl No	Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	Odisha Coal and Power Limited	U101000R2015SGC018623	Subsidiary	51.00%	2 (87)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category - wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2022)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2023)				% Change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF									
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt (s)		11,364,737	11,364,737	56		20,674,974	20,674,974	100	44.00
d) Bodies Corp.		8,930,237	8,930,237	44					
e) Banks / FIs									
f) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (1) :-									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs Individuals									
b) Other Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks / FIs									
e) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (2) :-									
Total shareholdings of Promoter									
(A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)		20,294,974	20,294,974	100		20,674,974	20,674,974	100	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c) Central Govt									
d) State Govt (s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B) (1) :-									
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholdings holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholdings holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
i) NRI									
ii) Clearing Member									
Sub-total (B) (2) :									
Total Public Shareholding									
(B) = (B) (1) + (B) (2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for									
GDRs & ADRs (C)									
Grand Total (A+B+C)		20,294,974	20,294,974	100		20,674,974	20,674,974	100	

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2022)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2023)			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Government of Odisha	11,364,737	56		20,674,974	100		44
2	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	8,930,237	44		-	0		0
	Total	20,294,974	100		20,674,974	100		

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares issued during the Financial Year 2022-23
		No. of Shares
1	Government of Odisha	9,310,237
2	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	0
	Total	9,310,237

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top Ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sl No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2022)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)	
		No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
a	At the beginning of the year as on 01.04.2022	8,930,237	44	-	0
b	Changes during the year	NA			
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2023	-	0	-	0

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2022)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)	
		No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
a	At the beginning of the year as on 01.04.2022	NA			
b	Changes during the year	NA			
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2023	NA			

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

(₹. In Cr.)				
	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	7,936.64			7,936.64
ii) Interest due but not paid				0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	73.55			73.55
Total (i+ii+iii)	8,010.19			8,010.19
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	305.10			305.10
• Reduction	989.74			989.74
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	7,308.67			7,308.67
ii) Interest due but not paid				-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	66.63			66.63
Total (i+ii+iii)	7,375.30			7,375.30

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and / or Manager:

(₹. In Cr.)							
Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. P. K. Mohapatra Managing Director	Mr. M. R. Rout, Director operation	Total Amount	Mr. P. K. Mohapatra Managing Director	Mr. M. R. Rout, Director operation	Total Amount
		FY 2021-22			FY 2022-23		
1	Gross Salary	0.63	0.62	1.25	0.73	0.72	1.45
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-					
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-			-		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-			-		-
2	Stock Option	-			-		-
3	Sweat Equity	-			-		-
4	Commision						
	- as % of profit	-			-		-
	- others, specify...	-			-		-
5	Others, please specify (Pension contribution and leave salary)	-			-		-
	Total (A)	0.63	0.62	1.25	0.73	0.72	1.45
	Ceiling as per the Act						

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
1	Independent Directors						
	a) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings						
	b) Commission						
	c) others, please specify						
	Total (1)						
2	Other Non-Executive Directors						
	a) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings						
	b) Commission						
	c) others, please specify						
	Total (2)						
	Total (B) = (1+2)						
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)						
	Overall ceiling as per the Act						

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER / WTD

(₹. In Cr.)

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Basant Ku. Sahoo Company Secretary	Ajit Kumar Panda Chief Financial Officer
1	Gross Salary	0.22	0.50
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commision		
	- as % of profit	-	-
	- others, specify...	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total	0.22	0.50

VII. PENALTIES /PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annexure-III**Form No. MR-3****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT****For the financial year ended 31st March, 2023***[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and**Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]*

To,
 The Members,
 Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
 CIN: U40104OR1984SGC001429
 Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers,
 Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper broad-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**

- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**; and
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**.

During the period under review, the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above are not applicable to the Company;

(vi) Other Laws as may be specifically applicable to the Company was as per representation given by the Management:

1. Indian Electricity Act, 2003,
2. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986,
3. Income Tax Act, 1961,
4. Wealth Tax Act, 1948,
5. Service Tax Act, 1994,
6. The Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999,
7. The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956,
8. The Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004,
9. Indian Stamp Act, 1889,
10. Right to Information Act, 2005
11. Industrial & Labour Laws consisting of
 - a. Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
 - b. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948,
 - c. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - d. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - e. Sexual Harassment of Women at work places (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
 - f. The Orissa Shop & Establishment Act, 1956,
 - g. Employees Provident Fund and Misc Prov. Act, 1952,
 - h. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972,
 - i. The Employees State Insurance Corporation Act, 1948,
 - j. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965,
 - k. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
12. Goods and Service Tax, 2017

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges. **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The changes that took place in the composition of the Board

of Directors during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

A. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company consists of the following Directors, as detailed below:

List of Directors during the Financial Year 2022-23				
Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Position held	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra, DIN: 07800722	Managing Director	12.03.2021	---
2.	Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, DIN: 01710101	Chairman	01.06.2020	---
3.	Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout, DIN: 09206773	Director (Operation)	19.04.2021	---
4.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS, DIN: 07349392	Nominee Director	20.08.2020	15.09.2022
5.	Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena, DIN: 09235054	Director	01.07.2021	---
6.	Mr. Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS, DIN: 08569358	Nominee Director	15.09.2022	---
7.	Mr. Sariputta Mishra, DIN: 02791739	Director	17.12.2022	---

List of Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) during the Financial Year 2022-23				
Sl. No.	Name of KMPs	Position held	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	12.03.2021	---
2.	Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout	Director (Operation)	19.04.2021	---
3.	Mr. Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary	31.07.1996	31.07.2022
4.	Mr. Basant Kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary	01.08.2022	---

B. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under report 7 (Seven) Board Meetings were held. Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, reappointment, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel.

All the meetings were convened as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The requisite Quorum was present in all the Board Meetings held during the financial year as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the Articles of Association of the Company. All decisions at Board Meetings were carried out unanimously and recorded in the minute book of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

C. STATUTORY COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

Adequate notice is given to all the Members for all Committee Meetings held during the financial year. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent properly.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under with Guidelines, Regulations and Standards.

The Committee consists of the following Directors:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, | Member |
| 3. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena, | Member |

2. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (CSR) Rules, 2014 made there under with Guidelines, Regulations and Standards. The Committee was reconstituted on 03.11.2022 after retirement of Mr. Pravakar Mohanty.

The present Committee consists of the following Directors:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Mr. P. K. Mohapatra, Managing Director | Member |
| 2. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena, Director | Member |
| 3. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (O) | Member |

The Committee noted that Rs. 120.74 Lakhs was spent during FY: 2022-23 against a budget spend of Rs. 188.00 Lakhs even though there was no mandatory requirement for CSR spends for the said year. It was further noted that the above expenditure was made as continuation of regular CSR expenditure as per periphery locality of ITPS.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES (HR) COMMITTEE:

The Human Resource (HR) Committee of the Company has been constituted as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under with Guidelines, Regulations and Standards.

The Committee consists of the following Directors:

1. Mr. Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS, Addl Secy, PE Deptt, Govt of Odisha
2. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena, Joint Secy, Finance Deptt, Govt of Odisha
3. Mr. P. K. Mohapatra, Managing Director, OPGC
4. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (O)

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously/with majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in place in the Company commensurate with the size, nature of business and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has taken following actions, which have a major bearing on the affairs of the Company:

1. The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy (WBP) to provide the employees with a framework/procedure for responsible and secure reporting of improper activities within the Company to protect the employee wishing to raise a concern about improper activities.
2. Two Complaint Redressal Committees are constituted on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Employees in the Company.

For Corporate Office and MHP Division, it consists of:

- a. Dr. Sangita Panda, CMO, Presiding Officer
- b. Mrs. Barsha Agrawal, Dy Manager (F), Member
- c. Mrs. Sushma Pal, Asst Mgr (F), Member and
- d. Invited Representative from Non-Government Organizations.

For IB Thermal Power Station, it consists of:

- a. Dr. Sangita Panda, CMO, Presiding Officer
- b. Mrs. Madhusmita Soren, AGM (Elect), Member
- c. Mrs. Dipti Madhuri Bara, Sr Asst Mgr (F), Member and
- d. Invited Representative from Non-Government Organizations.

The above two Committees will act separately for the employees of respective establishments. The Committees shall hold office for a period of three years.

3. The Company has availed a Fresh Term Loan of Rs. 1000.00 Crores from Indian Bank, Mid Corporate Branch, Bhubaneswar as a Part Take Over Loan of REC Limited.
4. The Company has issued 380,000 Equity shares of Rs. 1,000/- each for cash at par to Government of Odisha.

**For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 14.07.2023**

**Sd/-
Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C. P. No. 7323
UDIN: : F006643E000612237**

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Appendix-A and forms an integral part of this report.

To,

The Members,
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.,
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 14.07.2023

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C. P. No. 7323

Annexure-IV

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Under Section 143(6)(B) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 and Management Replies thereon

Sl. No.	Observation	Management Replies
1.	<p>Comments on Financial Position Balance Sheet Liabilities- Current Liabilities (C) Provision (Note 27)- ₹ 22.58 Crore</p> <p>The above is under stated by ₹ 2.07 crore due to non-provision of amount payable to Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation (OLIC) for construction of Mega Lift Irrigation Project and renovation of nine numbers ponds as per terms and conditions of allotment of land by Govt. of Odisha for Ash Pond of company. This has resulted in understatement of Property Plant and Equipment (Leasehold Land) by Rs 2.07 crore and overstatement of Contingent Liabilities (Note- 39(b)) by ₹ 1.80 crore.</p>	<p>The work is related to Mega Irrigation project to be taken up by OLIC under deposit work of OPGC. Although OPGC has paid ₹ 0.40 Cr of advance and capitalised the same in the books, OLIC is yet to commence the project work. In the meanwhile, OLIC has requested additional ₹ 0.34 Cr over and above the approved amount of ₹ 1.60 Cr. Since the work is yet to be completed and bills are yet to be due, the same including the additional claim of ₹ 0.34 Cr are included in the contingent liability in the OPGC books.</p> <p>Further, one out of nine Katas (Ponds) is under process, the cost of which is ₹ 0.085 Cr also shown under contingent liability.</p> <p>Accordingly, there is no understatement of Property Plant and Equipment (Leasehold Land) by ₹ 2.07 Cr and overstatement of Contingent Liabilities (Note- 39(b)).</p>
2.	<p>Comments on Disclosure Note No 2.12: Inventories</p> <p>As per physical Stock verification report, the value of Stores and as on 30.03.2023 is ₹ 132.71 crore, where as in final accounts it was shown as ₹ 137.87 crore as on 31.03.2023. As the date of the physical stock verification report is different to the Balance Sheet date, such facts of difference in inventory valuation should have been disclosed in the books of accounts with proper justification.</p>	<p>Inventories have been valued as per as per Ind AS 2 and the principles of valuation has been disclosed in Note No 2.12 which form Part to the Notes to Accounts.</p> <p>Further disclosure of facts in books of accounts not required. The difference in valuation date, noted for future reference.</p>

Annexure-V

FORMAT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 2020

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The purpose of CSR Policy is to set the direction for Odisha Power Generation Corporation (OPGC) towards strategizing and executing Corporate Social Responsibility programmes at its operational areas – ITPS Plant site, project sites, corporate and any other area to be decided by the Board from time to time – by adopting the principles laid down in the Companies Act 2013, the Companies CSR Rules 2014 and OPGC's philosophy of achieving sustainability through comprehensive stakeholder engagement. The Policy also intends to provide an insight into the system and procedures to be followed while conceptualizing as well as implementing all CSR projects to achieve the mission and vision of OPGC.

All employees of OPGC and its operational units will adhere to the CSR Policy and contribute from their respective areas of expertise to its application and continuous improvement. In addition, OPGC will encourage service providers and contractors to play a supportive role in implementing CSR initiatives in line with these guidelines, particularly for projects running in local communities where OPGC operates or will operate in future.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Prashant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	02	02
2	Manas Ranjan Rout	Director (Operations)	02	02
3	Hrudaya Kamal Jena	Director (Finance)	01	01

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. <https://www.opgc.co.in/com/csr-policy.asp>
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects - carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). Not Applicable
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any Nil

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2019-20	Nil	Nil
2	2020-21	Nil	Nil
3	2021-22	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) (Rs. 192.88) Lakhs (Loss)
7. a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) Rs. (-)3.85 Lakhs
- b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years Nil
- c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any Nil
- d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) Nil
8. a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: 2022-23

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
Rs. 1,20,74,128.00	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

- b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District					Name	CSR Registration number
1.											
2.											
3.											
	TOTAL										

c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Malaria Prevention; HIV/AIDS Prevention, Malnutrition Prevention	Preventive Health	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	13,44,022	Yes		
2.	Supply of Safe Drinking water	Safe Drinking Water	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	52,82,626	Yes		
3.	Teacher Support Programme	Education	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	12,34,500	Yes		
4.	Development of Community infrastructure and Livelihood enhancement	Rural Development	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	40,46,980	Yes		
5.	National Integration and Promotion of Art & Culture	Protection of National Heritage and Promotion of Art & Culture	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	1,66,000			
	TOTAL					1,20,74,128			

d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. Rs. Nil

e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – Not Applicable

f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) - Rs. 1,20,74,128/-

g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,20,74,128.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1,20,74,128.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1,20,74,128.00

9. a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
1.	2021-22	Not Applicable					
2.	2020-21	Not Applicable					
3.	2019-20	Not Applicable					
	TOTAL						

- b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for **ongoing projects** of the preceding financial year(s):
Not Applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project- Completed /Ongoing
1.								
2.								
3.								
	TOTAL							

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year **(asset-wise details)**. **Nil**
- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
 - Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
 - Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
 - Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

Sd/-
(Chief Executive Officer or
Managing Director or Director)

Sd/-
(Chairman, CSR Committee)

Sd/-
(Person specified under clause (d) of
sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act)
(Wherever applicable)



FINANCE

Selected Financial Information of Last Five Years

(₹ in Cr.)

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Revenue					
Revenue from Operations	863	1,624	2,378	2,852	4,214
Other Income	25	20	15	15	103
Total Revenue	888	1,643	2,393	2,867	4,317
Expenses					
Fuel (Coal+Oil)	440	901	1,261	1,564	1,772
Employee Benefit Expenses	71	85	87	100	114
Other Expenses	83	194	243	301	348
Earning before Interest Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA)	293	463	802	902	2,083
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses	21	210	311	302	302
Earning before Interest and Tax (EBIT)	272	253	492	600	1,781
Finance Cost	0	467	723	734	656
Profit before exceptional items and tax	272	(213)	(231)	(134)	1,126
Exceptional Items	-	-	-		
Profit before Tax	272	(213)	(231)	(134)	1,126
Tax expenses	100	(72)	(41)	(31)	286
Profit for the year after tax	172	(142)	(190)	(103)	840
Other Comprehensive income for the year		(2)	2		
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)	(5)	(2)	2	(3)	(6)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year	167	(143)	(189)	(106)	834
Assets					
Property Plant and Equipment	676	8,522	8,411	9,564	9,438
CWIP	8,739	1,292	1,367	301	362
Intangible Assets	7	9	8	6	6
Intangible Assets under Development	1	-			
Total Fixed Assets (Net Block)	9,423	9,824	9,786	9,871	9,807
Investments , Loans and Advances	163	195	216	244	247
Deferred Assets		61	100	133	-
Other Non Current Assets	277	380	354	265	72
Current Assets	837	895	795	1,077	1,823
Total Assets	10,700	11,354	11,251	11,590	11,949
Liabilities					
Borrowings	6,883	7,386	7,333	8,010	7,375
Other Non Current Liabilities	84	75	70	74	231
Cash Credit & other short term loans					
Current Liabilities	591	891	1,035	592	541
Provisions	20	23	23	23	23
Total of Current and Non Current Liabilities	7,578	8,375	8,461	8,699	8,170

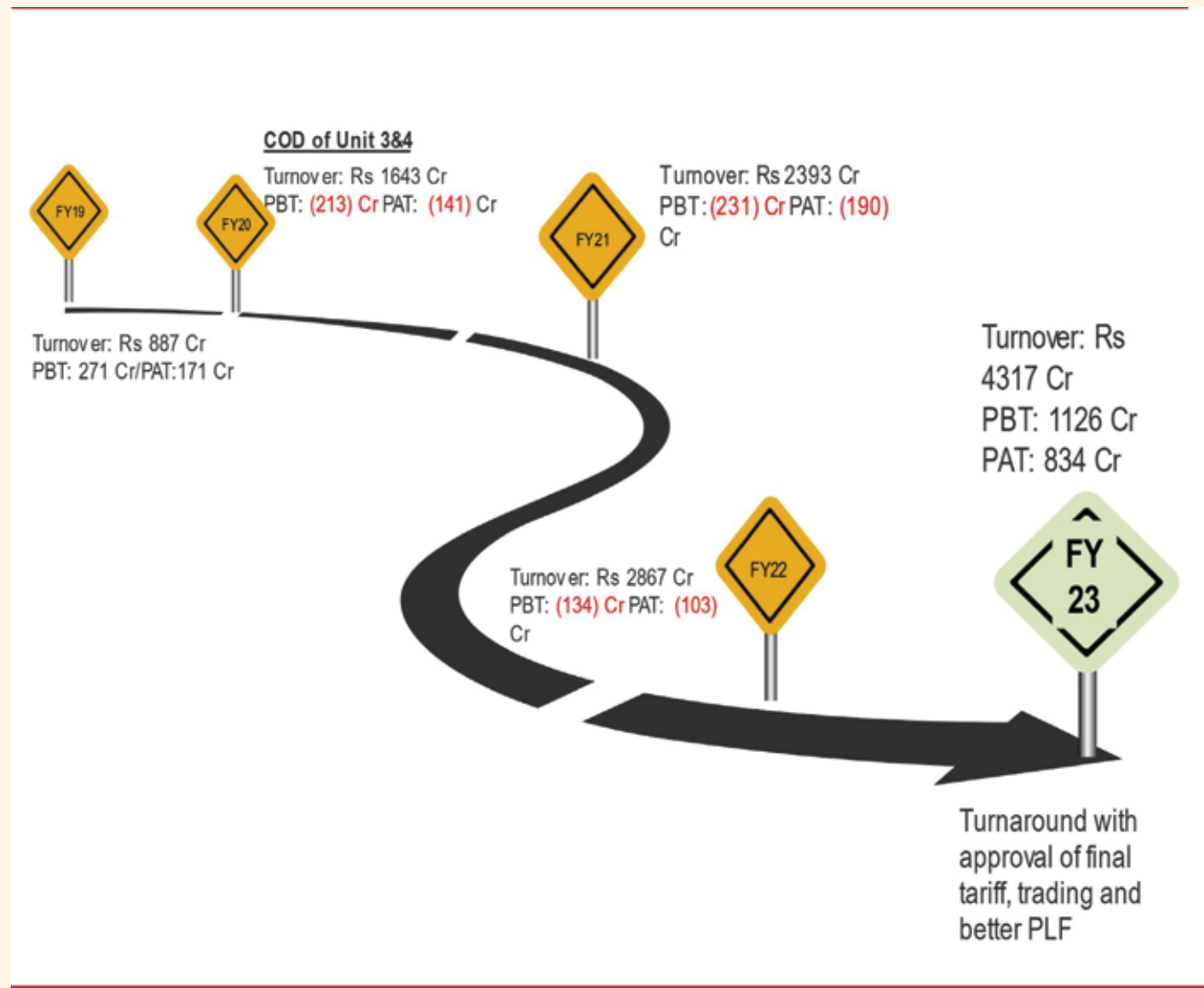
Net Worth					
Equity	1,822	1,822	1,822	2,029	2,068
Other Equity	1,300	1,157	968	862	1,711
Net Worth	3,122	2,979	2,790	2,891	3,779
Total Liabilities	10,700	11,354	11,251	11,590	11,949
Capital Employed	1,961	10,062	9,884	11,289	11,586
Economic Value Added	365	548	889	1,002	2,197
No. of Employees	658	641	599	520	456
Economic Value Added per Employee (Rs Cr)	0.55	0.85	1.48	1.93	4.82
No. of Shares **	18,224,974	18,224,974	18,224,974	20,294,974	20,674,974
Ratios					
Return on Capital Employed (%)	13.89%	2.52%	4.98%	5.31%	15.37%
Return on NetWorth (%)	8.72%	8.50%	17.62%	20.75%	47.14%
Book value per Share (Rs)	1,713	1,635	1,531	1,425	1,828
Earning Per Share (Rs)	108.22	-77.72	-104.48	-56.00	525.00
Current Ratio	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.8	3.4
Debt to Equity	2.20	2.48	2.63	2.77	1.95
Standalone data					
Total Share of 20,70,000 issued as on 31.03.2022 , accordingly Earning per share calculated based on wighted average no share outsatanding during the year.					

Sources & Application of Funds of Last Five Years

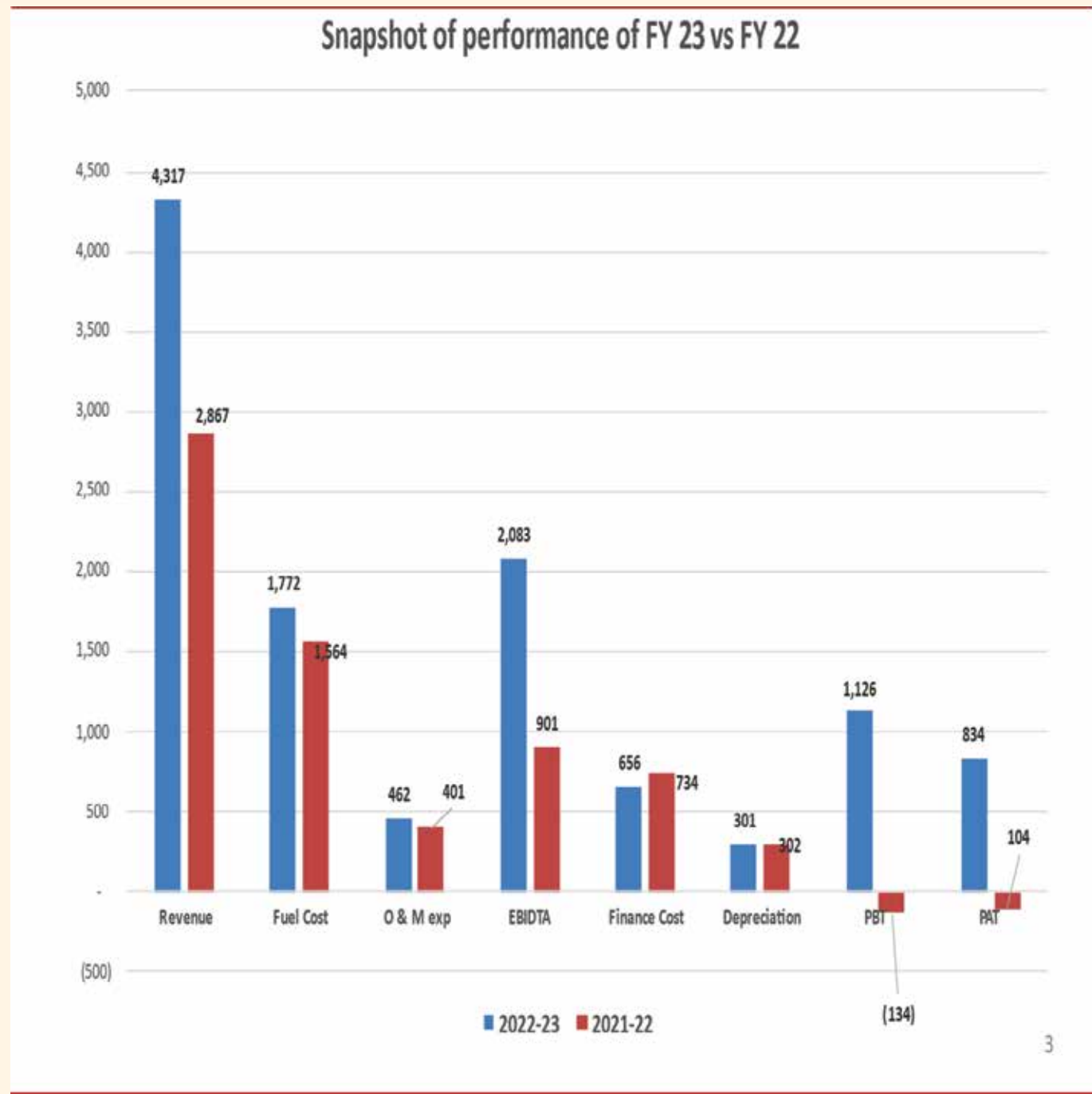
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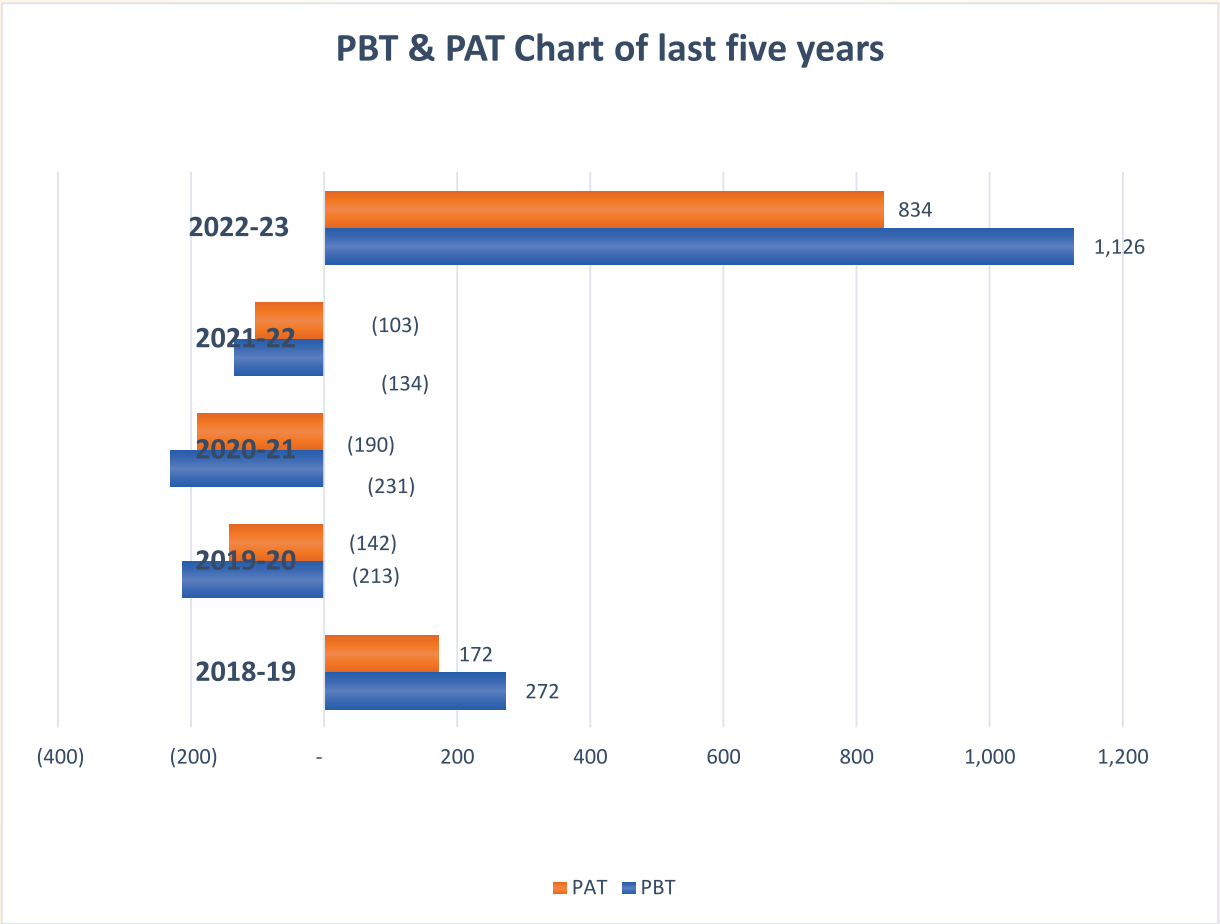
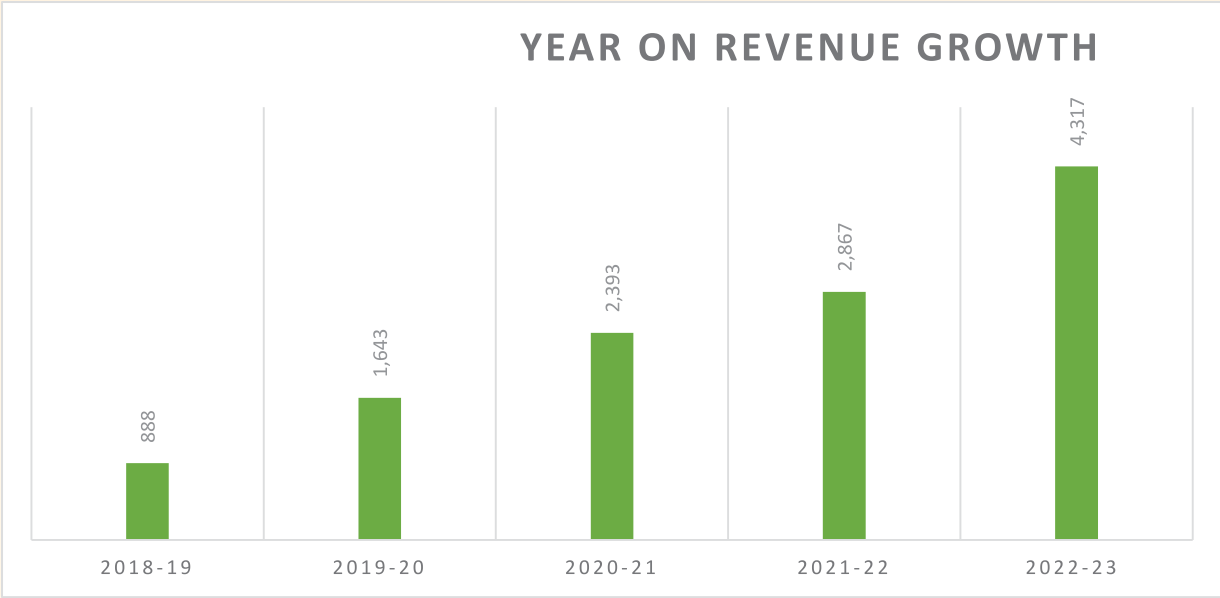
Sources of Funds	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Equity	1,822	1,822	1,822	2,029	2068
Other Equity	1,300	1,157	968	862	1711
Total Borrowings	6,883	7,386	7,333	8,010	7375
Other Liabilities	695	989	1,128	688	795
Total	10,700	11,354	11,251	11,590	11,949
Application of Funds	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Net Block	683	8,532	8,419	9,570	9,444
CWIP & Capital Advances	9,017	1,672	1,721	566	435
Non Current Investments	153	176	197	217	217
Other Assets	10	80	120	160	29
Current Assets	837	895	795	1,077	1,824
Total	10,700	11,354	11,251	11,590	11,949

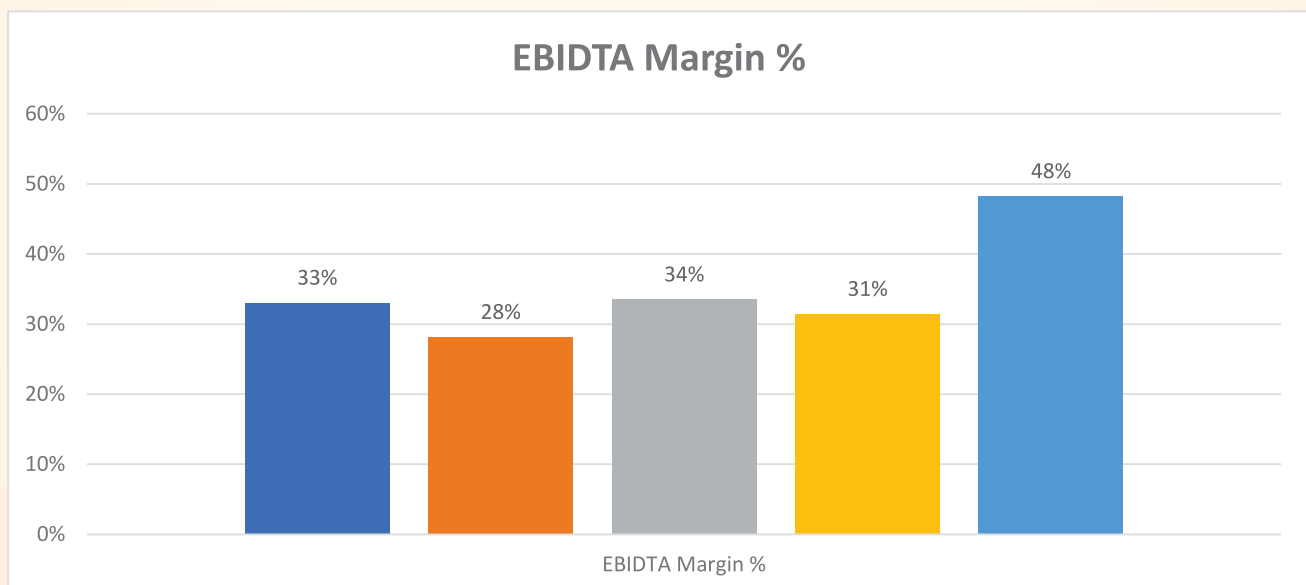
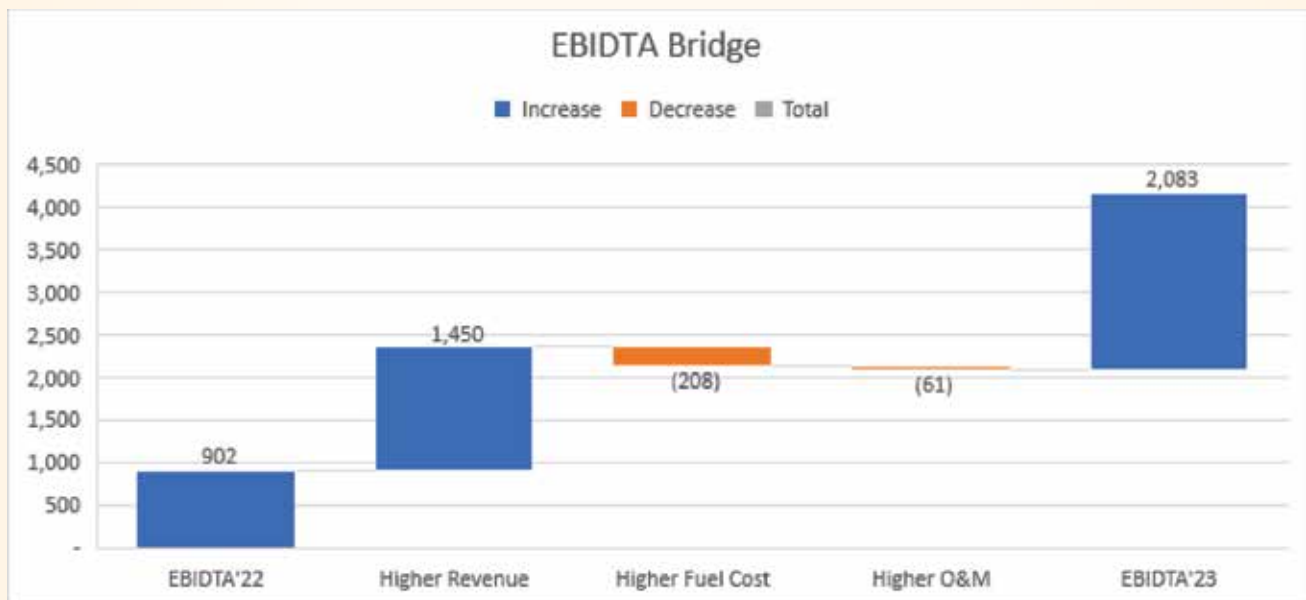
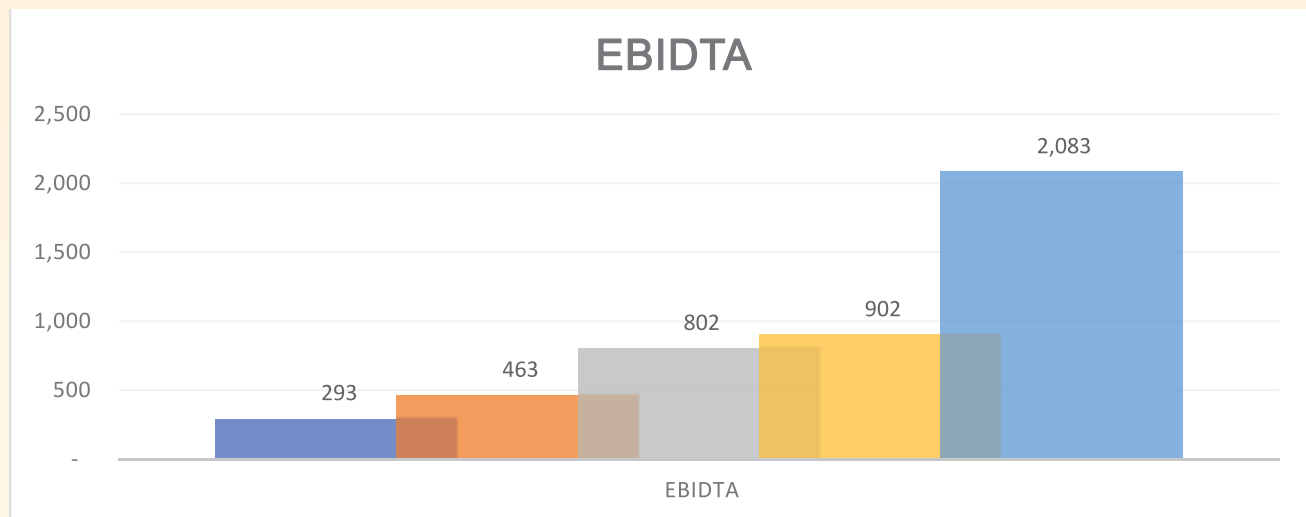
Financial Highlights

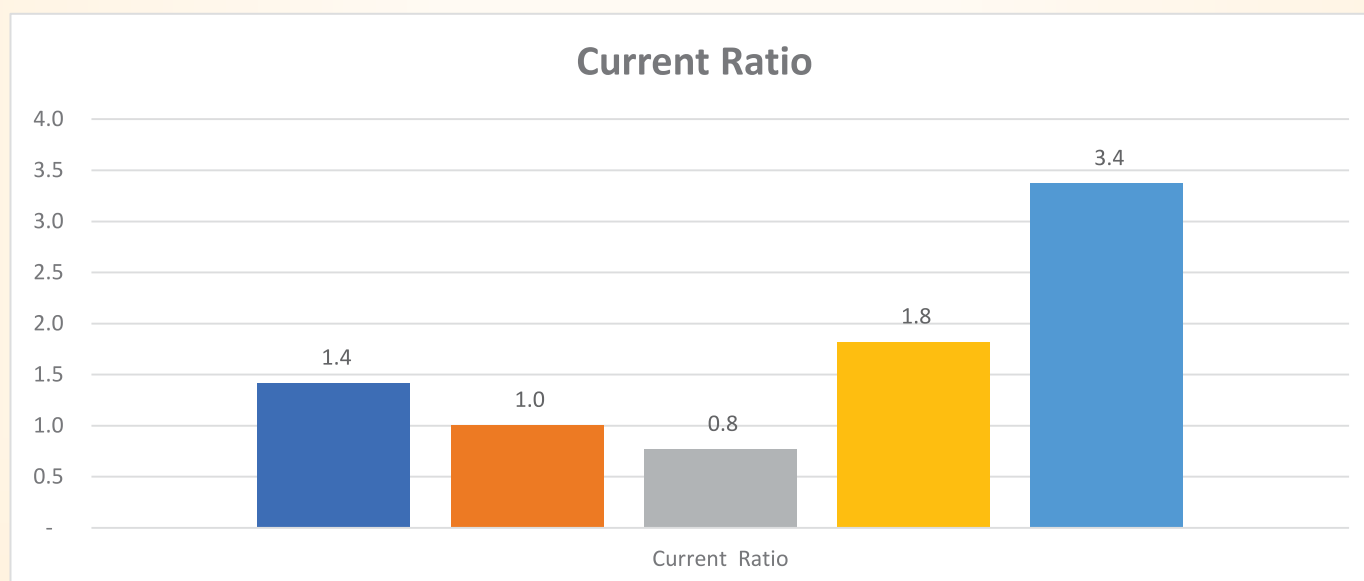
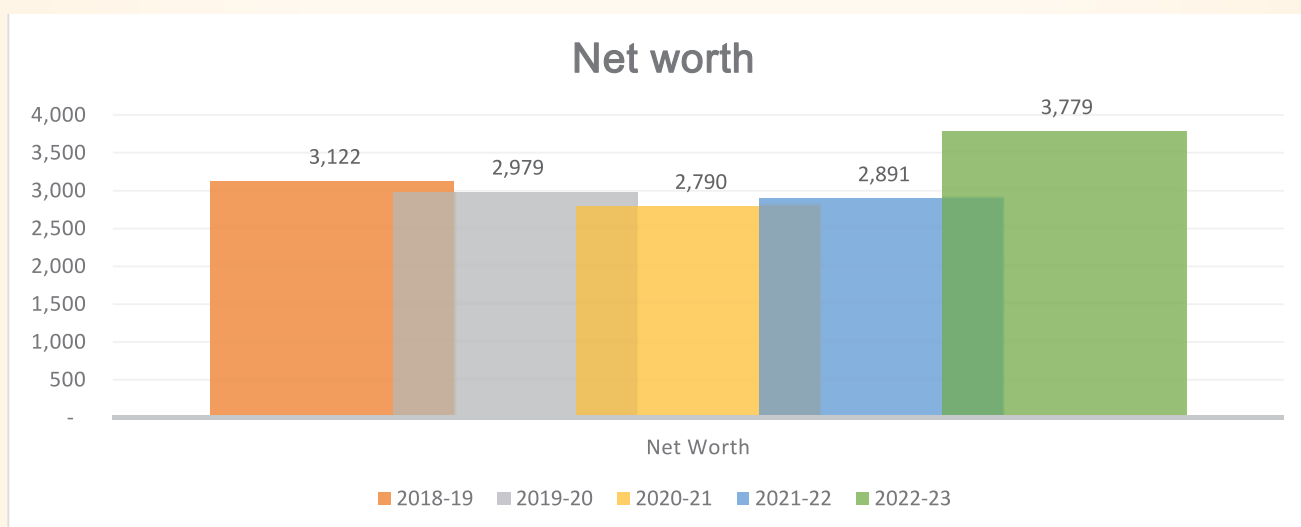
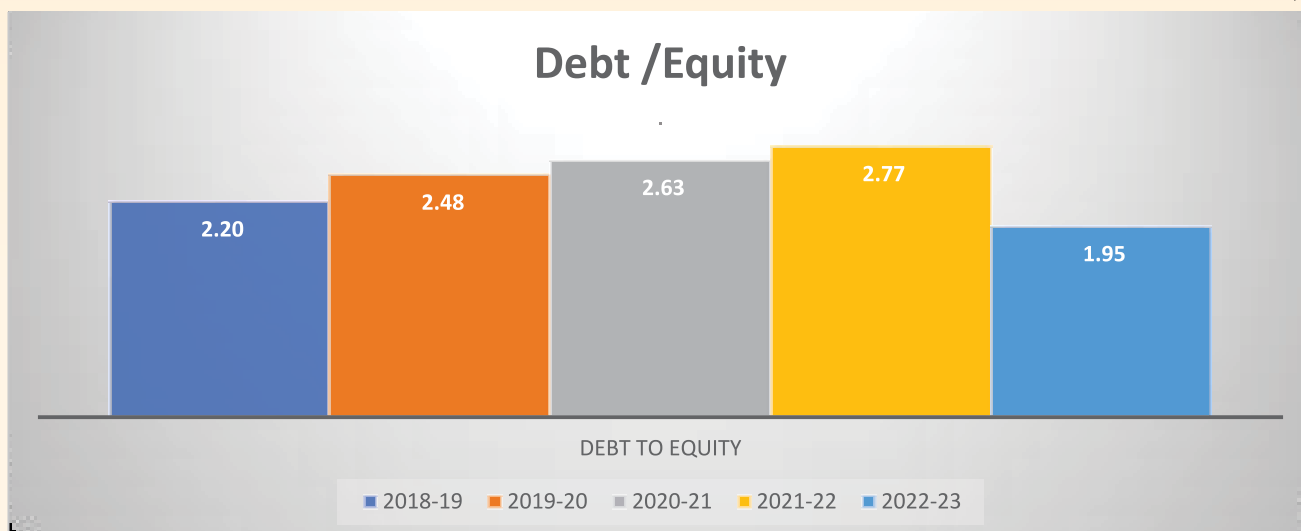


Snapshot of Comparison of Performance



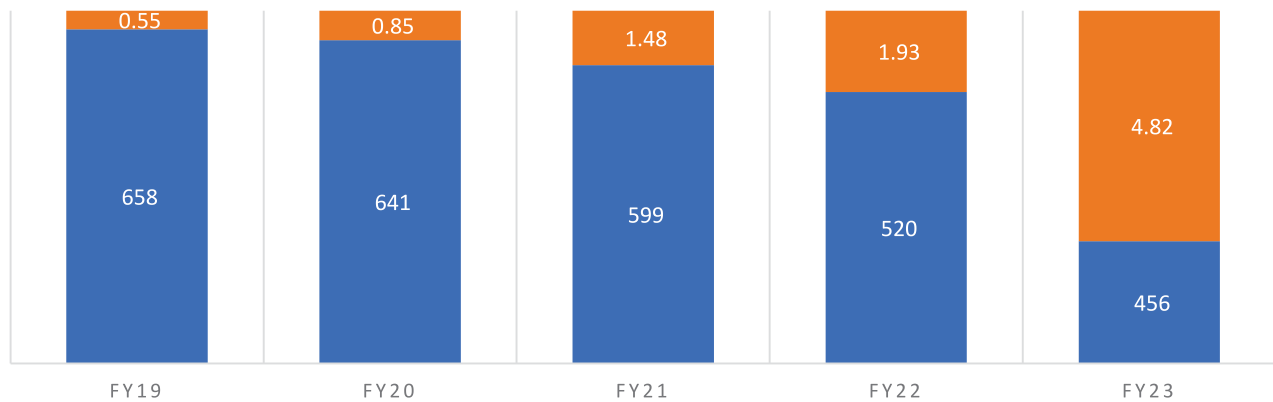






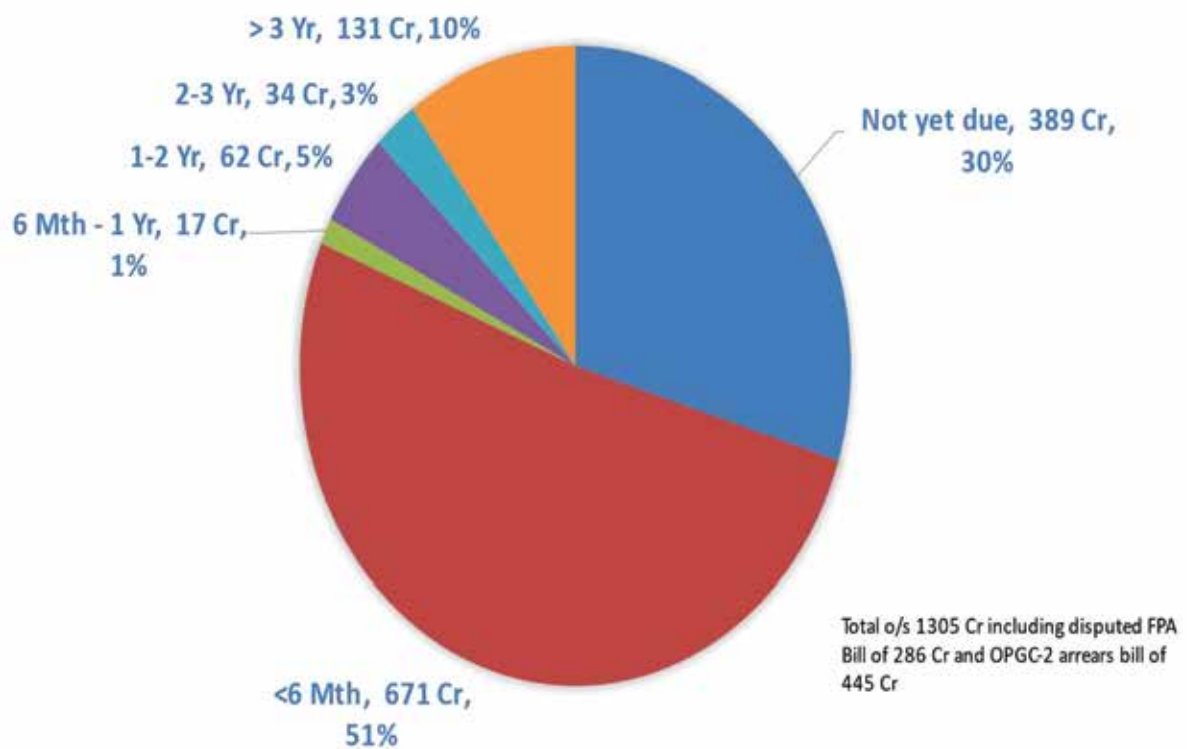
EMPLOYEE FACTSHEET

■ No. of employees ■ Economic Value Added per Employee (Rs Cr)



Receivable Age Analysis

RECEIVABLE FROM GRIDCO_AGE ANALYSIS



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 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), 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 (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31st, 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, 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

Inviting attention Note No 35 (vi), Thermal power plants generate ash, depending on the quantity & quality of coal consumed by it. Since it pollutes the environment, "Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change" has prescribed 100% utilization in phased manner.

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

As per information and explanations given to us 1,46,30,597 MT of ash remained unutilized as at 31st March 2023, which were produced during the process of generation of electricity and it is mandatory to dispose off, utilize the ash, over a period of time, in terms of the notification no S.O. 5481(E) Dated 31.12.2021 & notification no S.O. 6169(E) dated 30.12.2022, for which the company will incur certain expenditure over a period of 10 years.

In terms of accounting policy (para 2.7), there is no present obligation to utilize the remaining 1,46,30,597 metric ton of ash during the financial year 2022-23, which is to be disposed/ utilized during next 10 years and

its cost is not ascertainable as no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation, company could not provide the cost of disposing/utilization of ash, to its profit & loss account during the financial year 2022-23 and such expenses will be charged to profit & loss accounts as and when it will be incurred.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and

records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in “**Annexure A**” to this report, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order to the extent applicable.

2. In compliance to the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India (C&AG) under Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in “**Annexure B**” and “**Annexure C**” to this report statement on the matters specified therein.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - i. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended
 - v. Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of Directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.
 - vi. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure D”
 - vii. As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, and Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
 - viii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor’s) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements. Refer Note- 39(b) to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - b. As explained to us the company has not entered into any derivative contract and has not foreseen any material losses on long term contracts, hence no provision has been made on this account.
 - c. Since the company do not have to transfer any amount to the Investor Education & Protection Fund as required under section 125 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (previously Sec. 205C of Companies Act, 1956), delay in transferring any amount to the Fund does not arise.
 - d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause d(i) and d(ii) of Rule 11(e), contain any material misstatement.

- e. As stated in Note 18(iv) to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No.052796

UDIN- **23052796BGWWSW4808**

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: June 28th, 2023

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 2023.

- i. a. (A) The Company has maintained records showing particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its major portion of property, plant and equipment, which needs to be updated by giving make, model, type, serial number and identification numbers etc. of such assets.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its 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:

Sl No.	Description of Property	Value in Crores (Subject to Note)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, Director or their relative employee	Period held indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Banahrapali, Bargad, Telenpali, Kusalaloi, Khadam, Sahajbahal. (Area 226.46 Acres)	5.51	Permissive possession of Government revenue forest land.	No	1997	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998
2	Telenpali, Banahrapali (Area 69.83 Acres)	1.75	Permissive possession of Government revenue forest land.	In favour of previous shareholder M/s A.E.S, IB Valley Corporation, Banharpali	1997	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998
3	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Private Land (Area 77.50 Acres)	23.53	IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2014-2019	Lease agreement between IDCO & OPGC under process
4	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Govt. Land (Area 19.10 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2016-2018	-do-
5	Kumbharbandh Ash Pond (Area 452.00 Acres)	2.11	Handing over possession of Reservoir Land	No	1996	Possession Letter received on 30.12.1996
6	Ash Pipe Line (Area 50.92 Acres)	5.06	Permission to use	No	2016	Row Permission vide letter no. 8714 dt. 12.-4.2016
7	MGR Forest Land (Area 428.09 Acres)	32.04	Permission to use	No	2015-2017	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 10.01.2020

8	Reserve Forest (Area 313.69 Acres)	6.14	Permission to use	No	1987	Permissive Possession on 21.11.87 (As being Forest Land, no Title Deed)
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NOTE: In absence of individually item wise gross carrying value of land, value at sl no. 1 , 2 , 5 & 7 have been taken from the records i.e allotment letters etc, of the Government of Odisha. In case of item sl no. 3, 4 , 6 & 8 proportionate average value have been considered for reporting.

- d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- e. Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.
- ii.
 - a. The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the financial year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are generally reasonable and adequate in commensurate with the size and nature of the business. Discrepancies on physical verification noticed are less than 10% in the aggregate in the each class of inventories.
 - b. During the year the company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assts. Quarterly returns filed by the company with the bank are not in agreement with the books of account and those are set out below:

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned (Rs. Crore)	Nature of Current Assets offered as Security	Quarter Ended	Amount of working capital disclosed as per quarterly statements (Rs. Crore) 'A'	Amount of working capital as per Books of Accounts (Rs. Crore) 'B'	Difference (Rs. Crore) (C= B-A) 'C'
Union Bank of India	500	Refer Note Below	June 30, 2022	461.63	466.14	4.51
Union Bank of India	500		Sept. 30, 2022	461.04	459.61	(1.43)
Union Bank of India	500		Dec. 31, 2022	450.25	450.56	0.31
Union Bank of India	500		Mar. 31, 2023	1,109.95	1,112.75	2.80

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

Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 500.00 Crore including STL of Rs.100.00 Crore and Bank Guarantee Rs.32.00 Crore, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

- iii. The Company has an investment in equity shares of Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL a joint venture jointly controlled entity) amounting to Rs. 217.23 Crore as at 31st March 2023, which has been brought forward from previous year.
 - a. (A) Further furnished Corporate Guarantee, security to joint venture company which are as follows :

(Rs. In Crore)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries				
- Joint Ventures	---	Nil	---	--
- Associates				
- Others				
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries				
- Joint Ventures	134.56	--	--	--
- Associates				
- Others				

(B) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

- b. In respect of the aforesaid investment, guarantees, securities and loans, the terms and conditions under which such investment were made, guarantees provided, securities provided, loans were granted, and based on the available information and explanation, these are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, it is observed that, during the year no loan or advances in the nature of loan, given to its associates or joint venture company.
 - d. There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
 - e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same party.
 - f. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, it is observed that, the company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loan to promoters and related parties, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. Section 185 of the Act regarding loans to directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act with respect to the loans, investments, guarantee and security made.
 - v. The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and rules framed there under to the extent notified.
 - vi. The Central Government has prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014. On the basis of limited review of the books of accounts maintained by the Company, we are of the opinion that prima facie, the relevant records are

maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the same to determine whether they are accurate and complete.

- vii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, Excise Duty, VAT, cess, Electricity Duty, & other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, and there are no undisputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2023 outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Sales tax, Service tax and Income Tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates	Total amount of demand Rs. in Crore	Amount deposited Rs. in Crore	Forum where dispute is pending
Orissa Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	FY-1992-93 & 1993-94	0.14	0.14	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1994-95	0.01	0.01	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1996-97	0.01	Nil	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha, remanded to assessing authority
		1997-98	0.002	0.001	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha, allowed the appeal and the matter is pending for correction
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2007-08	0.63	Nil	High Court of Orissa
		2005-06 & 2006-07	0.74	Nil	CIT(A), BBSR
		2014-15	0.21	0.36	CIT(A), BBSR
		2016-17	1.30	0.10	CIT(A), BBSR
		2018-19	0.15	0.15	CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
		2014-16	0.17	NIL	CIT(A) III, Bhubaneswar
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2016-18	1.48	0.25	Asst/Dy Commissioner, Central Tax & Central Excise
	TOTAL		4.842	1.011	

viii. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income-Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- ix. a. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the

standalone financial statement of the company, we report that the Company has not utilised funds raised on short-term basis for long-term purposes.

- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - f. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
 - x. a. The company has not raised any money by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instrument). Accordingly this clause is not applicable.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that, the company has received Rs. 38 Crore and Rs.15 Crore from Government of Odisha towards issue of equity shares during the current year. The purpose of issue of share capital of Rs 38 Crore is to utilize the same for FGD project of Unit 3 & 4 and Rs 15 Crore is to utilize for R&M work for unit 1 & 2.
- However, out of the said issue of equity share, the company could not allot the equity shares of Rs. 15 Crore within 60 days from the date of receipt of application money.
- During the current financial year the company could utilize Rs 3.92 Crores out of Rs 38 Crore received towards FGD project Unit 3 & 4 and the balance is kept in the form of fixed deposit.
- Similarly Rs. 15 Crore has been received for pursuing critical R & M works of Unit 1 & 2, out of which Rs. 7.5 Crores paid as Advance to BHEL for R & M work and balance amount kept in the form of fixed deposit.
- xi. a. According to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented by the management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no case of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the order is not applicable.
 - c. The company has adopted the Whistle Blower policy during FY 2022-23 and as per the information and explanation available to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received during the reporting year.
 - xii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
 - xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
 - xiv. a. In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - b. We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit issued to the Company during the year till date in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
b. The Company has not conducted Non-Banking Financial/Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
d. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable for the year.

For M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN-23052796BGWWSW4808

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: June 28th, 2023

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 2023

No	Direction	Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All departments are covered under IT system called SAP ERP implemented in OPGC since 2016. FI&CO under SAP is used for accounting purpose.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest/ etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by the financial institution during the current financial year.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	<p>During the current financial year under audit, funds received from the Government of Odisha as Equity Share Capital have been properly accounted for and there is no deviation in its utilisation.</p> <p>During the current financial year the company utilized Rs. 3.92 Crores out of Rs 38 Crore received towards FGD project Unit 3 & 4 and the balance is kept in the form of fixed deposit.</p> <p>Similarly Rs. 15 Crore has been received for pursuing critical R & M works of Unit 1 & 2, out of which Rs. 7.5 Crores paid as advance to BHEL for R & M work and balance amount kept in the form of fixed deposit.</p> <p>Moreover, non-current financial liabilities (Note No: 20) includes Rs.1.86 crore payable to Government (Received during earlier years from Govt. of India Non-conventional Energy for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects)</p>

For M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN-23052796BGWWSW4808

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: June 28th, 2023

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 Stand-alone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

No	Direction	Reply
1	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by Company may be examined. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	According to information and explanations given to us, there is no case of land under litigation and there is no encroachment of the Company owned land.
2	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	The lands acquired by the Company for setting of new projects are through the nodal organization of Government of Odisha, IDCO. The funds were placed with IDCO as per demand raised by them.
3	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards.	The Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue. Revenue has been accounted for as per applicable Ind AS.
4	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanations given to us, no project of the Company is abandoned during this year under audit.
5	In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the Company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.	<p>According to information and explanations given to us, the Company was granted permissions under the Pollution Control Acts by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.</p> <p>As per the notification of Ministry of Environment (MOE) S.O.5481(E) Dated 31.12.2021 & Amendment MOE S.O. 6169(E) Dated 30.12.2022 , the thermal power plant has to ensure 100% Ash Utilization in a phased manner over a period of time.</p> <p>Keeping in view of the above notification the company has made a policy regarding utilization and disposal of Ash. As per the action plan submitted to us, the unutilized Ash will be used for bricks, asbestos, road work, raising dyke height, low lying & mine void filling. At present the unutilized Ash is 1,46,30,597 MT as on 31.03.2023.</p>
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) and OCPL through a Fuel Supply Agreement with both the suppliers and there is a regular system of reconciliation of quantity/quality of coal ordered and received and grade of coal, moisture and demurrage etc. which is properly recorded in the books of account.

8	How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	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 M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN-23052796BGWWSW4808

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: June 28th, 2023

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 31st March, 2023.

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (“the Company”) as on 31st March, 2023, in conjunction with our Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Other Matters

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN-23052796BGWWSW4808

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: June 28th, 2023

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	9,438.30	9,563.70
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	362.08	300.92
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	6.17	6.07
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	217.23	217.23
	(ii) Loans	8	2.18	1.62
	(iii) Others	8	27.26	25.01
	(iv) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	-	133.18
	g. Other non-current assets	9	71.64	265.37
	Total non-current assets		10,124.86	10,513.10
2	Current assets			
	a. Inventories	10	217.95	212.11
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	1,304.55	570.38
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3.38	2.93
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	174.31	220.15
	(iv) Loans	13	1.72	2.66
	(v) Others	14	8.71	9.65
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	28.60	20.60
	d. Other current assets	16	84.39	38.64
	Total Current Assets		1,823.60	1,077.12
	TOTAL ASSETS		11,948.46	11,590.22
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	2,067.50	2,029.50
	b. Other Equity	18	1,711.14	862.30
	Total equity		3,778.64	2,891.80
	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	6,132.46	6,518.00
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	2.22	2.91
	b. Provisions	21	78.17	71.16
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	150.81	-
	Total non-current Liabilities		6,363.66	6,592.07
2	Current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	3.57	3.10
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	292.57	160.84
	(ii) Borrowings	24	1,242.84	1,492.19
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	162.88	345.77
	b. Other current liabilities	26	81.72	81.30
	c. Provisions	27	22.58	23.15
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		1,806.16	2,106.35
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,948.46	11,590.22
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		1-46		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSW4808

Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 28.06.2023

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

For and on behalf of the Board

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
I	Revenue from Operations	28	4,213.80	2,852.13
II	Other Income	29	103.38	14.65
III	Total Income (I + II)		4,317.18	2,866.79
IV	Expenses			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	1,771.56	1,564.42
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	113.89	99.55
	c. Finance costs	32	655.52	733.56
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	301.32	301.97
	e. Other expenses	35	348.42	301.49
	Total expenses (IV)		3,190.72	3,000.98
V	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		1,126.46	(134.20)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,126.46	(134.20)
VIII	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		0.41	-
	(iii) Deferred tax		286.06	(31.37)
	Total tax expenses		286.47	(31.37)
IX	Profit/(loss) for the Year (VII -VIII)		839.99	(102.83)
X	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(8.20)	(3.38)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2.06	0.85
	(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 / (Expenses) for the Year		(6.14)	(2.53)
XI	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)		833.85	(105.36)
	Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each			
XII	Earnings per Equity Share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	37	524.90	(56.42)
XIII	Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-46		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSW4808

Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 28.06.2023

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Cr.)				
For the Year Ended March 31, 2023				
Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2023
2,029.50	-	-	38.00	2,067.50
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2022
1,822.50			207.00	2,029.50
B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakh)				
For the Year Ended March 31, 2023				
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus		
		Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2022		58.88	89.60	713.81
Profit/(loss) for the Year				839.99
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the period (net of tax)				(6.14)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				833.85
Application money received but share not yet allotted	15			
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				-
Transfer to General Reserve			-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	15	58.88	89.60	1,547.67
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus		
		Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2021		58.88	89.60	819.17
Profit/(loss) for the Year				(102.83)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)				(2.53)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				(105.36)
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				-
Transfer to General Reserve				-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		58.88	89.60	713.81
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements			Note No. 1-46	

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSW4808

Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 28.06.2023

For and on behalf of the Board

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
A	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Profit before taxes	1,126.46	(134.20)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	301.32	301.97
	Provision for impairment	-	-
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	0.18	0.07
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	0.01	0.01
	Gain/(Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	-	0.05
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	(0.01)	0.54
	Interest and finance charges	653.51	733.34
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(13.00)	(5.12)
	Dividend received	(73.32)	
	CSR expenditure	1.21	0.96
	Operating profit before working capital changes	1,996.37	897.60
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	(734.17)	(117.43)
	Inventory	72.53	(21.52)
	Other financial and non financial assets	(44.98)	29.52
	Trade and other payables	132.20	41.72
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	(190.81)	68.64
	Cash generated from operations	1,231.14	898.53
	Taxes Paid	(8.41)	(2.70)
	CSR expenditure	(1.21)	(0.96)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,221.52	894.87
B	Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(109.60)	(349.72)
	Interest received	11.38	3.92
	Payment for FD	45.85	(110.44)
	Payment for Investment	-	(20.37)
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax	73.32	-
	Net cash used in investing activities	20.94	(476.61)
C	Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
	Issue of shares	38.00	207.00
	Share application money received	15.00	
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	(634.89)	123.59
	Interest paid	(660.10)	(746.67)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		
	Net cash flows from financing activities	(1,241.99)	(416.08)
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	0.46	2.18
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	2.93	0.75
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	3.38	2.93
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		Note No. 1-46	
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.		
(ii)	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is shown at Note 12		
(iii)	Figures in brackets are cash outflows / incomes as the case may be.		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSW4808

Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 28.06.2023

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company incorporated in India (CIN: U40104OR1984SGC001429) with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The Company primarily generates and makes bulk supply of power by establishing, operating & maintaining power generating stations. These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors on 12.06.2023.

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

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

- iv. Classification of Current / Non-Current Assets and liabilities: All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

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 2023, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2023. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2023, as below:

- i. In Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards: In Appendix B, a new paragraph B14 has been inserted which states that: Paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes exempt an entity from recognizing a deferred tax asset or liability in particular circumstances. Despite this exemption, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first-time adopter shall recognize a deferred tax asset, to the extent it is possible that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with: (a) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities; and (b) decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognized as part of the cost of the related asset."

- ii. In Ind AS 102 – Share Based payment: The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- iii. Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations: Para 13 of Appendix C states the disclosure requirements under Ind AS 103. Clause (b) states that the disclosure of the date on which the transferor obtains control of the transferee shall be made. This has been substituted with “the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor.”
- iv. Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments Disclosures: Addition to para 21 of the Ind AS has been made which says that “Information about the measurement basis for financial instruments used in preparing the financial statements is material accounting policy information and is to be disclosed.”
- v. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements: ‘Paragraph 10’ which states the complete set of Financial Statements, in item (e), for the words “significant accounting policies”, the words “material accounting policy information”, shall be substituted. Para 117 (Disclosure of Accounting Policy Information) is substituted with; “An entity shall disclose material accounting policy information. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity’s financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.” Para 117A to 117E is added to explain the materiality of accounting information. Para 117A to 117E is added to explain the materiality of accounting information.
- vi. Ind AS 8 - in paragraph 5, for the definition of change in accounting estimate starting with the words A change in and ending with words “correction of errors”, the following shall be substituted:

“Accounting estimates are monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.”

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 extraordinary 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.

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)

2.7.1 Tangible Assets:

- i. Property, plant and equipment (PPE) held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are measured at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost comprises purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate etc.), borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its location and condition for intended use.
- ii. Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

- iii. In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction.
- iv. Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors and verified & accepted by the company.
- v. In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors are yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment, if any, in the year of final settlement.
- vi. Unsettled liabilities for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.
- vii. Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates / assessments.
- viii. Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as PPE are recognized as PPE. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

2.7.2 Intangible Assets:

- i. 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 intangibles 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.

2.7.3 Subsequent expenditure:

- i. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- ii. Expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, are capitalized and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognized.

- iii. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognized.
- iv. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.7.4 Decommissioning costs

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

2.7.5 Capital work-in-progress

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

2.7.6 Depreciation and Amortization:

- i. Depreciation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of PPE.
- ii. Freehold Land is not depreciated.
- iii. Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful

life.

- iv. Capital expenditure on assets laid on land not owned by the company as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life.
- v. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 or based upon technical estimate made by the Company.
- vi. Depreciation on the following assets is provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

Tangible Assets

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

Intangible Assets

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

- vii. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.
- viii. PPE including tools and tackles costing up to Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand Only) are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.
- x. Physical verification of Fixed Assets is undertaken in a phased manner by the management over a period of three years. The discrepancies noticed, if any, are accounted for in the year in which such differences are found

2.7.7 Disposal and derecognition of assets

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

2.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

- i. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.
- ii. Where an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Thermal Power Plant and each Mini Hydel Project are separately considered as cash generating units for determination of impairment of assets.
- iii. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.
- iv. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value

less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimation of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

- v. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.
- vi. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if there had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or a cash generating unit) in prior year.
- vii. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 Asset

- i. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.
- ii. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis, the discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that

reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to that liability.

- iii. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.
- iv. Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

Onerous contracts

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

Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning

- i. An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of power and other manufacturing facilities.
- ii. If recognized, such costs are discounted to net present value and are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalized at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for

changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statement of profit or loss.

Environmental liabilities

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

Litigation

- i. 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.

2.11 Leases

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

The Company as lessee:

- a. 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.

- b. 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.
- c. 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:

- a. 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.
- b. All other leases are classified as operating 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

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

2.13 Trade receivable

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

2.14 Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

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

viii. Derecognition of financial liability:

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

ix. 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

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

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

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.

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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:** Those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to a fund managed by independent trust. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by employees during the year. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contributions and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by the Government of India.
- ii. **Defined Benefit Plans:** Those post-employment benefit plans other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Company and are managed by separate trusts. The present values of these defined benefit plans are ascertained by an independent Actuary on each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.
- iii. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

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, part of the 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

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

are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized

2.19 Revenue Recognition

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

- i. In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note-2 the management of the Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
- ii. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.
- iii. The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point "b" below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:
 - a. **Financial assets at amortized cost:** The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and has confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. The carrying amount of these financial assets is Rs 1739.34 Cr. (March 31, 2022: Rs. 1049.65 Cr.) Details of these assets are set out in note – 41
 - b. **Key sources of estimation uncertainty:** The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period

that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

- i. **Impairment of investments:** The Company reviews the carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- ii. **Provisions:** Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined **based** on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.
- iii. **Contingent liabilities:** Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligation but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.
- iv. **Fair value measurements and valuation processes:** For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
 - Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
 - Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
 - Level 3 inputs are inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

3. Property, Plant and Equipment (₹ in Cr.)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022							
Carrying amounts of :										
Freehold Land		0.44		0.44						
Building		545.93		535.88						
Plant & Equipments		8,146.40		8,309.89						
Furniture & Fixture		7.95		9.29						
Vehicles		3.40		4.16						
Office Equipment		11.88		14.51						
Road Bridge & Culvert		471.03		447.47						
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage		5.51		5.83						
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting		110.40		96.35						
Heavy Mobile Equipment		0.11		0.11						
		9,303.05		9,423.95						
Right to Use Assets										
Leasehold Land		135.25		139.75						
Total		9,438.30		9,563.70						
(i)	Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 6.42 Cr.									
(ii)	The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting period.									
(iii)	Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2023 are as follows:									
	Descriptions	Gross block		Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment		Net Block				
		As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Land	0.44		-	0.44	-	-	-	0.44	0.44
	Leasehold land	162.04	0.80	-	162.85	22.29	5.30	-	27.60	139.75
	Buildings	643.92	28.35	-	672.26	108.03	18.30	-	126.33	535.88
	Plant & Equipment	10,147.15	155.53	(1.45)	10,301.23	1,837.26	318.84	(1.27)	2,154.83	8,309.89
	Furniture & Fixtures	19.98	0.17	-	20.14	10.69	1.51	-	12.20	7.95
	Vehicles	9.41	0.10	-	9.51	5.24	0.87	-	6.11	3.40
	Office Equipment	59.43	1.31	(0.00)	60.74	44.92	3.94	(0.00)	48.86	11.88
	Road Bridge & Culvert	476.13	40.75	-	516.88	28.66	17.18	-	45.85	471.03
	Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	11.40	-	-	11.40	5.57	0.33	-	5.89	5.51
	Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	115.68	25.81	-	141.50	19.33	11.76	-	31.09	110.40
	Heavy Mobile Equipment	3.06	-	-	3.06	2.95	-	-	2.95	0.11
	Total	11,648.64	252.82	(1.46)	11,900.01	2,084.94	378.03	(1.27)	2,461.70	9,438.31
	Previous Year	10,147.28	1,537.18	(35.82)	11,648.64	1,736.03	349.42	(0.51)	2,084.94	84.11
(iv)	Details of component of assets of operational units 1 & 2 , 3 & 4 and MMHP are as follows.									
	Descriptions	Gross block		Depreciation		Net Block				
		As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,417.45	17.02	(1.46)	1,433.01	1,202.34	22.62	(1.27)	1,223.69	215.10
	OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	10,231.20	235.80	-	10,466.99	882.60	355.41	-	1,238.01	9,348.60
	Total	11,648.64	252.82	(1.46)	11,900.01	2,084.94	378.03	(1.27)	2,461.70	9,563.70
	* Property, Plant and Equipment (MMHP) were impaired during the year 2011-12 amounting to Rs 1.73 Cr as follows:									
	MMHP, Andharibhangi	1.05 ₹ Cr.								
	MMHP, Kendupatna	0.32 ₹ Cr.								
	MMHP, Biribati	0.36 ₹ Cr.								
	Total	1.73 ₹ Cr.								

Right to Use Assets

- (i) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases, pursuant to which it has reclassified its leased asset as Right-of-Use Assets. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per Accounting Policy 2.7.
- (ii) The leasehold land consists of land taken through IDCO for permissible possession towards use of industrial purpose.
- (iii) Payment towards lease hold land paid to IDCO on upfront basis and accounted for while executing lease agreement, accordingly no future lease liability arises towards the said lease land.
- (iv) Lease land consists of 2629.50 Acre of land shown as lease hold land under the head ROU assets on the notes above.
- (v) Lease hold land have been amortised as per the approved accounting policy consistently adopted by the company in Note no 2.7.

Details of Land and buildings as on 31.03.2023

	Land Details	As at 31.03.2023			As on 31.03.2022		
		Units in Acre	(Rupees in Cr)	Title Deed In the Name of Company	Units in Acre	(Rupees in Cr)	Title Deed In the Name of Company
A	OPGC-2						
(i)	Free hold	4.68	0.41	Details Below	4.68	0.41	Details Below
(ii)	Leasehold		-			-	
	(a) Ash pond land	408.12	40.58		357.20	40.31	
	(b) MGR	814.97	94.73		386.70	94.20	
	(c) Other than MGR & Ash Pond	-	0.10		-	0.10	
	Total of OPGC-2	1,227.77	135.82		748.58	135.01	
Detail status of title deed of OPGC-2 Land							
(i)	Free hold	4.68		Available	4.68		Available
(ii)	Leasehold						
	(a) Ash pond land	357.20		Available	238.99		Under process
	(b) Ash pond land- pipeline	50.92		Permissible possession Available			
	(c) MGR Land	14.90		Available	509.77		Available
	(d) MGR Land	800.07		Permissible possession Available			
		1,227.77			753.44		
B	OPGC-1						
(i)	Free hold	490.78	0.03	Available	490.78	0.03	Available
(ii)	leasehold	1,401.73	27.44	Permissible possession Available	565.81	27.44	Available
	Total of OPGC-1	1,892.51	27.47		1,056.59	27.47	
	Total	3,120.28	163.29		1,805.17	162.49	
C	Buildings		672.26	Available		643.92	Available

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

4. Capital Work-in-Progress - Tangible

A.

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(i) Tangible Assets		
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	1.90	1.67
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	13.15	13.15
<i>Less: Accumulated Impairment losses</i>	(11.07)	(11.07)
For OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	27.63	135.75
For OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	330.46	161.42
TOTAL	362.08	300.92

B. Details of expenditure for expansion power plant for OPGC-2 (2X660 MW) and FGD & FGC included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2023
Plant & equipment (BTG & BOP)	30.72	-	-	22.95	7.77
AWRS	77.55	-	-	77.55	-
Expenses During Construction Period	27.06	-	-	27.06	-
Consultancy Charges	0.21	-	-	0.21	-
Power Supply Distribution	0.20	-	-	0.20	-
Plant & Equipment- others	-	19.13	-	-	19.13
Building	-	0.62	-	-	0.62
Water Supply Drainage	-	0.11	-	-	0.11
OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Equipment	156.94	154.57	-	-	311.51
Consultancy Charges	0.17	0.33	-	-	0.50
EDC	-	1.17	-	-	1.17
IDC	4.30	12.98	-	-	17.28
Total	297.16	188.91	-	127.97	358.09

- Loans from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & REC Ltd (REC) and Indian Bank are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 19.
- Cost of OPGC-2 FGD & FGC includes interest of Rs.12. 97 Cr (Previous Year: Rs 4.30 Cr) allocated to CWIP at the weighted average interest rate of 8.80% p.a monthly rest (previous year 8.87 %p.a monthly rest) during the reporting period.
- Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) were tested for impairment during the year and there is no indication of impairment is present.

C. The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows: (₹ in Cr.)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	As on 31.03.2023	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Unit 1&2	1.90	0.99	0.47	0.15	0.30
Unit 3&4	27.63	24.01	3.63	-	-
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	330.46	169.05	161.42	-	-
Sub total	360.00	194.04	165.51	0.15	0.30
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP Impaired	(11.07)				(11.07)
Harbhangi	6.89				6.89
Badanala	2.78				2.78
Banpur	1.79				1.79
Barboria	1.69				1.69
Sub total	2.08	-	-	-	2.08
Total	362.08	194.04	165.51	0.15	2.38

The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ in Cr.)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	As on 31.03.2022	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years
Unit 1&2	1.28	0.62	0.15	0.21	0.30
Unit 3& 4	140.44	47.48	27.87	25.31	39.78
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	157.11	157.11	-	-	-
Sub total	298.83	205.22	28.02	25.52	40.08
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP	(11.07)	-	-	-	(11.07)
Harbhangi	6.89				6.89
Badanala	2.78				2.78
Banpur	1.79				1.79
Barboria	1.69				1.69
Sub total	2.08	-	-	-	2.08
Total	300.92	205.22	28.02	25.52	42.16

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

5. Intangible Assets

(₹ in Cr.)

(i)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	6.17	6.07
Total	6.17	6.07

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2023 are as follows: (₹ in Cr.)

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Software	14.77	1.76	-	16.53	8.70	1.66	10.36	6.07
Total	14.77	1.76	-	16.53	8.70	1.66	10.36	6.07

(iii) Details of component of assets of OPGC-1 (2x210 MW) and OPGC-2 (2x660 MW). (₹ in Cr.)

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	10.33	-	-	10.33	6.49	0.92	7.40	3.85
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	4.43	1.37	-	5.81	2.21	0.74	2.96	2.22
Total	14.77	1.37	-	16.14	8.70	1.66	10.36	6.07

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

6. Intangible Assets under development

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of : Intangible assets under development	-	-
Total	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****7. Non-current financial assets- Investments in Subsidiary**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	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 ₹ 10/- each)	217,234,500	217.23	217,234,500	217.23
Shares pending for allotment		-		
Total		217.23		217.23

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

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

Investments have been valued as per accounting policy no. 2.6 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur

(iii) Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary company of OPGC on 20th January 2015. Subsequently, based on the Government of Odisha notification No.1578 dated 21st February 2015, Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd (OHPC) acquired 49% equity shares in OCPL from the reporting company. Shareholder's Agreement among reporting company, OHPC and OCPL is signed on 21st April 201.

(vi) Pursuant to Deed of Assignment dated 30.12.2022 executed between Government of Odisha , OCPL Ltd, OHPC Ltd and the Company, shares held by OHPC Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of OCPL Ltd. have been transferred to Government of Odisha on 26.12.2022.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Loans

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.58	0.85
- Unsecured, considered good	1.60	0.76
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
Total	2.18	1.61

- (i) Loan to employees includes ₹ 1.74 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 2.33 Cr) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum.

Secured loan represents vehicle loan of ₹ 0.90 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 1.23 Cr), which has been hypothecated in the favour of the Company.

- (ii) There is no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company.

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Others

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
(i) Fixed deposits with banks	-	-
(ii) Earmarked Balances with Bank towards Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money*	11.55	9.30
b) Security Deposits	15.71	15.71
Total	27.26	25.01

- (i) *Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money includes the followings;

- The company has provided ₹ 0.29 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 0.29 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Axis Bank Ltd as security against Bank Guarantee value of Rs.31.70 Cr in favour of "The Superintendent Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha".
- The company has provided security of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 9.00 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits of ICICI Bank Ltd in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" against supply of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- The company has provided security of ₹ 10.68 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ Nil Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- The Company has provided security of ₹ 0.02 Cr and 0.55 Cr (Previous year Nil) in the form of fixed deposit to Union Bank of India for issuance of Letter of credit in favour of "FA & CAO of SECR Bilaspur, Chatishgarh" for e-payment of railway freight of SECR and for undercharges recovery of railway freight of SECR respectively.
- Security Deposits represents deposits received against various ongoing capital contracts.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****9. Other non-current assets**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances	71.24	264.97
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	0.40	0.40
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Advance to suppliers & Contractors	-	-
Total	71.64	265.37

Notes:

- (i) Capital Advance includes advances given to contractors and service providers for execution of work related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3&4 (2 X 660 MW).
- (ii) Company has capitalised lease hold land amounting to Rs. 0.80 Cr (Previous Year: ₹ 92.53 Cr) during the reporting year out of the above capital advance.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement
10. Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Raw Materials*		
1. Cost	78.98	93.33
2. Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1. Cost	137.87	111.78
2. Less: Provision	0.95	0.95
c. Tools & Tackles		
1. Cost	0.27	0.28
2. Less: Provision	-	-
d. Stock in Transit		
1. Cost	0.30	5.86
2. Less: Provision	-	-
e. Stock pending inspection		
1. Cost	1.48	1.81
2. Less: Provision	-	-
Total Inventories	217.95	212.11

* Physical verification of Inventories have been carried out by third party except Oil which is conducted internally and valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.12.

11. Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	1,304.55	570.38
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	1,304.55	570.38

- (i) Trade receivables are dues in respect of sale of energy. The same has been confirmed by the customer.
- (ii) Trade receivable realisable within 12 months from the balance sheet date is classified as current and where, such receivable is expected to be realised beyond twelve months, the same is classified as non-current along with the provision made for the same.
- (iii) Trade receivables Aging Schedule.
- (iv) **Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:** (₹ in Cr.)

For the Year ended 31 March 2023	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	63.78	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.19	-	64.19
OPGC 2	226.51	652.87	(0.65)	4.52	1.10	3.02	887.37
MMHP	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.08
Trading OPGC-2	65.98	-	-	-	-	-	65.98
Sub total	356.33	652.89	(0.51)	4.58	1.29	3.04	1,017.61
Unsecured, considered good disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	32.50	18.56	17.71	57.23	32.90	128.04	286.94
OPGC 2							
MMHP							
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	32.50	18.56	17.71	57.23	32.90	128.04	286.94
Total	388.82	671.45	17.20	61.81	34.19	131.08	1,304.55

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

2021-22	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good- Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	62.22	0.04	0.02	0.19	-	-	62.48
OPGC 2	198.80	0.06	0.50	1.10	3.02	-	203.48
MMHP	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
Trading OPGC-2	68.52	-	-	-	-	-	68.52
Sub total	329.54	0.12	0.53	1.29	3.02	-	334.50
Unsecured, considered good- disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	17.71	29.84	-	60.26	105.06	23.02	235.88
OPGC 2							-
MMHP							-
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	17.71	29.84	-	60.26	105.06	23.02	235.88
Total	347.26	29.96	0.53	61.54	108.08	23.02	570.38

- (v) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other Officers of the Company.
- (vi) Delay Payment Surcharge(DPS) amounting to Rs. 205.53 Cr and Rs. 14.40 Cr (previous year Rs 161.73 Cr and 13.16 Cr) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not recognised by the company in the books of account which is recognised only when there is no significant uncertainty as to accountability or collectability exists.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

12. Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	3.36	2.91
b.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
c.	Cash in hand	0.02	0.01
d.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	-	-
	Total	3.38	2.93
e.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	171.18	182.72
f.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	3.09	36.73
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	0.04	0.70
	Total	174.31	220.15
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	177.69	223.08

- (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:

* Deposits with Banks held as security against guarantee consists of the followings:

- The Company has provided security of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 15.69 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Canara Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.
- The Company has provided security of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 17.93 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Punjan National Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.
- The Company has provided security of ₹ 3.09 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 3.09 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Union Bank of India for the bank guarantee provided to "Central Transmission Utility of India Limited" against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

** Fixed deposits with banks pledged as security consists of the following:

- The company has provided security of Rs. Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 0.62 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- The company has provided security of ₹ 0.03 Crs (Previous Year ₹ 0.03 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit towards overdrawal facility of ₹ 01 Cr from Central Bank of India , Banaharpally, Odisha.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****13. Current financial assets-Current Loans**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.33	0.38
- Unsecured, considered good	1.34	2.27
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Security Deposits	0.05	0.00
TOTAL	1.72	2.66

(i) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other officers of the Company.

(ii) For details of loan to employees, please refer Note-8.

14. Current Financial Asset- Other

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	4.11	2.49
Other Receivables	4.40	5.84
Less: provision for Receivable	(0.08)	(0.08)
Receivable from related parties	0.28	1.41
Total	8.71	9.65

Receivable from related parties includes receivables from OCPL as follows;

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land Advance		
Contract Payment		
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	0.28	1.28
Other Admin Expenses		0.13
Interest on temporary loan		
Total	0.28	1.41

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

15. Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	638.74	639.39
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	11.67	2.61
Total	650.41	641.99
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable	621.81	621.39
Provision for taxation for the year	-	-
Total	621.81	621.39
Current Tax Assets (Net)	28.60	20.60
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-

16. Other current assets

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other assets	12.17	12.93
Advances to suppliers	72.22	25.72
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	84.39	38.64

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****17. Equity Share Capital**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Share Capital	2,067.50	2,029.50
Total	2,067.50	2,029.50
Authorised Share Capital		
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises :		
2,06,74,974 nos. of equity shares (Previous Year: 2,02,94,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each)	2,067.50	2,029.50
Total	2,067.50	2,029.50

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

(₹ in Cr.)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ Cr.	No. of shares	₹ Cr.
Ordinary shares of Rs.1000 each				
At beginning of the year	20,294,974	2,029.50	20,294,974	2,029.50
Shares allotted during the year	380,000	38.00	-	-
Total	20,674,974	2,067.50	20,294,974	2,029.50

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

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	20,674,974	100.00%	81.92%	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	-	-	-	8,930,237	44.00%	0.00%
Total	20,674,974	100%		20,294,974	100%	

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promoters and changes thereon

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	20,674,974	100.00%	81.92%	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%

- (iv) The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding.
- (v) Pursuant to share sale and purchase agreement dated 09.11.2020 executed between AES OPGC Holding, AES India Private Ltd, OHPC Ltd, Government of Odisha and the Company, shares held by AES OPGC Holding and AES India Private Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of the Company have been transferred to OHPC Ltd on 10.12.2020. The same has also been ratified by Board of Directors in their 219th meeting held on 10.12.2020.
- (vi) Pursuant to Board of Directors meeting dated 20.06.2022, the company has issued 3,80,000 number of paid up equity shares of ₹ 1000 each at par in favour of Governor of Odisha on 6th March 2023 amounting to ₹ 38.00 Cr during the reporting year.
- (vii) Pursuant to Deed of Assignment dated 30.12.2022 executed between Government of Odisha, OCPL Ltd, OHPC Ltd and the Company, shares held by OHPC Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of the Company have been transferred to Government of Odisha on 26.12.2022. The same has also been ratified by Board of Directors in their 231st meeting held on 30.12.2022.
- (viii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as 'Equity Shares' having a par value of Rs.1000/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the corporation, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Share application money pending allotment	15.00	-
General Reserve	89.60	89.60
Retained earnings	1,547.66	713.81
Security Premium	58.88	58.88
Total	1,711.14	862.30

(i) General Reserve

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	89.60	89.60
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	89.60	89.60

(ii) Retained Earnings

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	713.81	819.17
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	839.99	(102.83)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(6.14)	(2.53)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,547.66	713.81

(iii) Security Premium

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	58.88	58.88
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	58.88	58.88

The nature of reserves are follows:

- General Reserve** : General Reserve was created through transfer of part of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act 1956 which is continuing unchanged. Such transfer of part of net profit is no more required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- 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. There is no movement in the balance of securities premium during the year.
- Proposed Dividend: In respect of the year ended March 31, 2023, the directors propose that a dividend of Rs 50 per share be paid on fully paid equity shares. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these Financial Statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. Total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹ 103.37 Crores.
- Share application money of ₹ 15 Cr towards R & M work of Unit 1&2 have been received vide G00 letter No 2854 dated 06.03.2023, the same is pending for allotment as on 31.03.2023.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****19. Non Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured - at amortised cost		
For Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	3,065.19	3,258.68
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	2,016.67	3,157.02
From Indian Bank	864.14	-
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	95.88	36.87
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	90.58	65.42
Total	6,132.46	6,518.00

A Term Loan from PFC, REC and Indian Bank:

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

(iii) Security :

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

Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) in 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 measuring Ac 603.48 dec. (Related to Power Plant Ac.101.02 dec., Ash pond Ac.357.20 dec. and MGR Ac.145.26 dec.) of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favour of PFC, REC and Indian Bank by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for PFC, REC & Indian Bank).

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

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

(iv) **Repayment:**

- (a) Term loan from PFC Ltd is repayable in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commenced from 15th day of July 2020 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.
- (b) The term loan from REC Ltd is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commenced from 30th September 2020 and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC Ltd in full.
- (c) Term loan from Indian Bank is repayable in 50 (Fifty) equal quarterly instalments commenced from 31st day of March 2023 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 30th day of June, 30th day of Sept, 31st day of December every year.

(v) **Interest:**

- (a) Loan from PFC & REC: Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A+ category of State sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.
- (b) Loan from PFC Ltd: Applicable interest rate after discount and timely payment rebate is 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 years reset w.e.f. 15.03.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance. Interest rate reset and revised to 8.81% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset on disbursement w.e.f. 28.09.2022 and reset on outstanding loan balance w.e.f. 10.10.2022. Interest rate revised to 9.40% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset on disbursement w.e.f. 22.03.2023.
- (c) Loan from REC Ltd: Applicable interest rate is 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset on disbursement and outstanding loan balance w.e.f. 31.01.2022 and interest rate reset and revised to 8.81% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 11.09.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.
- (d) Interest on PFC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is 10th day of April, 10th day of July, 10th day of October and 10th day of January every year.
- (e) Interest on REC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is last day of the last month of the calendar quarter for every year.
- (f) The Company has availed the option for payment of upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned by PFC & REC instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.
- (g) Loan from Indian Bank: Interest on term loan shall be applied based on 3 month MCLR of Indian Bank as applicable on the date of 1st disbursement on 30.12.2022 (7.75% p.a. monthly rest) and shall be reset in every 3 months. Interest on loan from Indian Bank to be serviced on monthly basis and due date for payment of interest is 1st day of every month.

B Term Loan: FGD & FGC

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

(ii) **Security:**

- (a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis by way of mortgage in favour of PFC & REC by extending the existing Charge on the Project land of Unit 3 & 4, Ph-II (2x660MW) of Ib Thermal Project of the Company. And First charge on pari pasu basis by way of hypothecation in favour of PFC & REC of all the Borrowers movable assets (save and except book debts), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares and materials at project site, present and future,
 Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) on the following created and/or to be created in 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.

- (b) Enhance / open Escrow account for the entire pendency of the loan with the prescribed coverage ratio applicable to the satisfaction of the lender/s for due fulfilment of the obligations of the Borrower and for due repayment of the principal amount of the loan together with all interest (including additional interest), interest tax, service charges, penal interest, interest on penal interest, cost, charges losses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money, etc. thereon and/or any other additional amount(s) that become payable.
- (c) Repayment of the principal, interest and other charges due on term loan from PFC and REC has been secured by opening of "Escrow Account" with Union Bank of India and also the Union Bank of India has been appointed as Escrow Agent for this purpose.
- (iii) **Repayment:**
- (a) Term loan from PFC is repayable in 180 (One Hundred Eighty) equal monthly instalments due on 10th day of each month, and 1st repayment date shall be the date falling 6 months after scheduled Date of Commencement of Commercial Operation.
- (b) The term loan from REC is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment and the 1st loan repayment due date shall be the last of the last month of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the moratorium period expires and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC in full.
- (iv) **Interest:**
- (a) Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A+ category of state sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.
- (b) Interest rate applicable on the term loan from both PFC and REC is 8.75% p.a. (linked to 3-year AAA Corporate Bond yield plus applicable spread and maximum limit to PFC % REC's card rate) with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 15.03.2022 and 31.01.2022 respectively. Interest rate revised to 8.75% p.a. with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 28.09.2022 and 11.09.2022 respectively by allowing 25 bps discount / rebate on PFC/REC's circular rate. Interest rate revised by PFC to 9.20% p.a. by allowing 30 bps discount on card rate w.e.f. 22.03.2023 and interest rate revised by REC to 9.25% p.a. by allowing 25 bps discount on circular rate w.e.f. 01.03.2023.
- (c) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the reporting period.
- (d) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued, Refer Note 24) is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Contractual maturities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In one year or less or on demand	540.53	544.54
Between one & two years	490.16	470.99
Between two & three years	499.49	486.65
Between three & four years	413.16	491.76
Between four & five years	554.66	405.10
More than five years	4,213.63	4,666.50
Total contractual cash flows	6,711.63	7,065.53
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	38.64	2.99
Total Borrowings	6,672.99	7,062.54

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement
20. Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	0.36	1.06
c.	EMD and Retention Money	-	-
d.	Payable to Government *	1.86	1.86
	Total	2.22	2.91

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****21. Non Current Liabilities- Provisions**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Leave benefits	43.98	38.17
- One Time Pension benefits	16.58	16.89
- Terminal TA benefits	7.29	6.37
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	10.32	9.73
Total	78.17	71.16

- (i) During the reporting period Actuary valuation of above retiral benefits such as gratuity, EL, sick leave, one time pension benefits and terminal TA has been done by third party Actuary and accounted for.
- (ii) Movement in provision balances are analysed below:

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	66	11.86	40.93	18.91	8.19
Fair Value of plan assets	58	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	8.73	11.86	40.93	18.91	8.19

Additional Liability of Rs 0.85 Cr provided over and above the liability indicated in the Actuarial Valuation towards undischarged liability of employees exited.

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Cr.)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	62.78	13.56	32.79	19.17	7.32
Fair Value of plan assets	58.19	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	4.59	13.56	32.79	19.17	7.32

1. Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund which is a defined contribution scheme is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective fund accrue as per relevant Law. Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The total cost charged to the statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to Rs. 6.43 Cr (Previous year Rs. 6.42 Cr). The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the irrevocable trust set up by the Company

a. Provident fund

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

2. Defined benefit plans**a. Pension Benefit**

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

b. Terminal TA

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

c. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in OPGC Ltd as per Rules of the Group Gratuity Scheme of the company. Vesting occurs upon completion of five 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.

(₹ in Cr.)

Change in defined benefit obligations:	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	60.28	56.55
(b) Current service cost	3.03	3.79
(c) Interest cost	4.22	2.61
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	7.84	3.21
(e) Benefits paid	(8.94)	(5.89)
Obligation as at the end of the year	66.43	60.28

(₹ in Cr.)

Change in plan assets:	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	58.19	55.90
(b) Interest income	3.72	3.57
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)	-	-
(d) Employers' Contributions	4.73	4.56
(e) Benefits paid	(8.94)	(5.83)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	57.70	58.19

(₹ in Cr.)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	66.43	60.28
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	57.70	58.19
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	(8.73)	(2.08)

(₹ in Cr.)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	3.03	2.61
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	0.15	0.04
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	3.18	2.66
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.35)	(0.17)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	(0.61)	(0.08)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	(4.72)	(1.01)
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(2.51)	(2.12)
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	(8.20)	(3.38)

- (iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 by category are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Assets category (%)		
(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, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Discount rate (%)	7.31	7.00
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	10.67	8.52

- (vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 3.94 Cr. to the plan in Financial Year 2023-24.
- (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, 2023		
Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%,	(1.66)
	Decrease by 0.50%	1.75
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%,	1.69
	Decrease by 0.50%	(1.62)

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

- (viii) Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -
- A) Salary Increases: Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
 - B) Investment Risk: If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
 - C) Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
 - D) Mortality & disability: Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

22. Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	839.63	678.92
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	(688.81)	(812.10)
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	150.81	(133.18)

Income Tax

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

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Income before income taxes	1,126.46	(134.20)
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	283.51	(33.78)
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	0.30	0.49
Adjustment for ICDS	0.17	0.17
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	2.48	1.74
Income tax expense reported	286.47	(31.37)

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2022	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	15.27	2.33	2.06	19.66
Business Loss	796.83	(127.68)	-	669.16
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	812.10	(125.35)	2.06	688.81
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	678.92	160.71	-	839.63
Total	678.92	160.71	-	839.63
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	(133.18)	286.06	(2.06)	150.81

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****23. Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.57	3.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	292.57	160.84
Total	296.14	163.94

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

Description	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	3.57	3.10
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) The company primarily receives coal from MCL & OCPL during the reporting year and the year end balances have been reconciled and outstanding amount at year end shown as part of trade payable.
- (iii) Trade Payables includes ₹ 2.11 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 2.11 Cr) (net) in MCL account which is due to non adjustment of differential entry tax, quantity difference, pumping charges of water supplied and credit allowed in un-graded coal etc. at their end.
- (iv) Trade payables does not includes ₹ 0.76 Cr related to coal bill raised by OCPL towards quality of Coal as per refree sample report.
- (v) **Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2023 is as follows:**

(₹ in Cr.)

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

(vi) Relationship with struck of companies

(₹ in Cr.)

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

(vii) Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME			2.95	0.15	-	-	3.10
Others	40.15		116.30	1.40	0.11	0.77	158.72
Sub total	40.15	-	119.25	1.55	0.11	0.77	161.83
Disputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others						2.11	2.11
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	2.11
Total	40.15	-	119.25	1.55	0.11	2.88	163.94

(viii) Relationship with struck of companies

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of struck of company	Vendor Code	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance outstanding	Relationship with struck of companies
1. Formula One Solutions Pvt Ltd	2001575	AMC of Biometric attendance system	0.01	Nil	Vendor

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****24. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
a. Cash credit	311.48	219.15
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		-
b. Short Term Loan - PFC *	-	500.00
c. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd **	120.00	-
c. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd	270.83	228.50
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Financial Institutions		
a. From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	214.51	213.15
b. From REC Ltd	179.38	257.84
c. From Indian Bank	80.00	-
d. Interest accrued on borrowings	66.63	73.55
Total	1,242.84	1,492.19

A. Cash Credit (CC):

- (i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 500.00 Crore including STL of Rs.100.00 Crore and Bank Guarantee Rs.32.00 Crore, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined and margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) to arrive the drawing power.

- (ii) Security: Cash Credit Facility is secured by First exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Raw materials, Consumable Spares and Book Debts of Unit 1&2 and Unit 3&4 and Second exclusive Charge on all the immovable and movable assets created out of the Term Loan from PFC, REC & Indian bank and also immovable properties charged to PFC, REC & Indian bank.
- (iii) Interest: : Rate of interest applicable on CC facility is linked to 1 year MCLR rate and reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting period w.r.t. CC facility is 7.45% p.a. (April to August 22), 7.95% p.a. (Sept to Dec 22) and 7.70% p.a. (Jan to Mar 23) and STL is 7.70% p.a. (April to August 22) and 7.95% p.a. (Sept 22 to Mar 23).
- (iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- (v) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by Union Bank of India.

Borrowings (CC) secured against current asset

Monthly statements are in agreement with books of account related to current assets has been duly filed with the bank within stipulated time.

B Short Term Loan (STL): PFC *

- (i) STL with sanction limit of Rs.250.00 Crore availed from PFC with Fixed rate of interest of 6 % p.a. to meet the working capital requirement of the Company. The said loan is repayable on 25th March 2023.

- (ii) STL from PFC is secured through Escrow cover for entire amount.
- (iii) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by PFC.
- (iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.

C Medium Term Loan (MTL)(Short term in nature): **

- (i) MTL with sanction limit of Rs.250.00 Crore availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- (ii) Security: MTL is secured by Escrow Cover through tripartite Escrow agreement up to 100 % of the loan amount.
- (iii) Interest: Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 6% p.a. monthly rest (without reset option).
- (iv) Repayment: The MTL shall be repaid in five equal monthly instalments after moratorium period of 7 months from 1st disbursement. Disbursement of said loan made on 29.06.2022.
- (v) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- (vi) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

C Medium Term Loan (MTL):

- (i) MTL with sanction limit of Rs.500.00 Crore availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- (ii) Security: MTL is secured by exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of whole of the existing movable assets i.e. plant & machinery of Unit 1 & 2, 210 MW each at IB Thermal Power Station in Jharsuguda District of Odisha based on fair market value to cover 120% of the sanction limit.
- (iii) Interest: Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 8.75% p.a. monthly rest.
- (iv) Repayment: The MTL shall be repaid in 24 monthly equal instalments commencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment of MTL commenced from May 2022.
- (v) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- (vi) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

D Current maturities of non-current borrowings

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.

25. Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Interest accrued on Medium term Loan	0.06	0.26
b.	Interest accrued on Short Term Loan	-	0.12
e.	Others:		
	i. Deposits & Retention Money*	48.10	48.98
	ii. Liabilities for Expenses	4.24	5.31
	iii. Payable to employees	17.73	13.21
	iv. Capital Creditors	92.75	277.87
Total		162.88	345.77

C(i): Deposits & Retention Money includes advance received from customer against sale of scrap amounting to ₹ 0.41 Cr (previous year ₹ 0.97 Cr)

C(ii): Capital creditors represents, supply & services related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3 & 4.

26. Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Advances from Customers & others	76.11	76.11
b.	Statutory Dues Payables	5.61	5.19
Total		81.72	81.30

a. Advance from customer includes Adhoc payment for fuel oil cost against pending FPA bill for the FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 raised to GRIDCO received amounting to Rs. 76.03 Cr

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

27. Current Liabilities-Provisions

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits #			
- Gratuity		10.54	4.58
- Leave benefits		8.81	8.18
- One Time Pension benefits		2.33	2.28
- Terminal TA benefits		0.89	0.95
- Pay revision		-	7.16
Total		22.58	23.15

Details in terms of Note-21

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	3,658.07	2,734.39
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	555.73	117.75
Total	4,213.80	2,852.13

- (i) The Company primarily generates revenue from contracts with GRIDCO for supply of energy generated from power plants including from sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO
- (ii) Energy Sales from Unit 1 & 2 of Ib TPS has been accounted for in accordance with the tariff approved by Hon'ble Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC).
- (iii) Energy Sales from Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS up to 75% of the installed capacity under long term PPA with GRIDCO has been accounted for as per Generation tariff order approved by Hon'ble OERC on dated 07.01.2023. The order is applicable from COD date Unit 3 & 4 to FY 2023-24. The differential arrear bills of Rs 445.03 Cr (Rs.185.81 Cr for the FY 20, Rs.50.65 Cr for the FY 21, Rs. 229.77 for FY22 and Rs.21.20 Cr for FY 23) have been raised and accepted by GRIDCO and accordingly accounted for in the reporting year based on the principles of certainty backed by mentioned binding OERC tariff order.
- (iv) Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU out of balance 25% of Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS, is recognised at the market clearing price (MCP).
- (v) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary amounting to Rs. 50.53 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 48.29 Cr).
- (vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to Rs. 38.15 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 36.76 Cr).
- (vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 343.25 MU including transformer loss of 20.239 MU (Previous Year : 346.69 MU including transformer loss of 21.52 MU), the cost of which is determined as Rs. 94.57 Cr (Previous Year : Rs. 86.00 Cr) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 502.15 MU (Previous Year : 463.58 MU), cost of which is determined as Rs. 150.06 Cr (Previous Year :Rs. 161.34 Cr) for Unit 3 & 4 respectively.
- (viii) For MMHP, Hon'ble OERC vide case no 35/2018 dated 05.01.2019 have ordered tariff of Rs 3.91/kwh from 2007-08 onwards both for pre and post PPA period for Kendupatna and Biribati on net export basis. On the basis of such approved order and direction, OPGC has raised year wise invoices along with jointly certified meter reading by representatives of OPGC and TPCODL which are accepted by GRIDCO. During the reporting period OPGC has raised Rs 0.09 Cr energy bill for the FY 2021-22 and 0.06 Cr for the FY 2022-23 to GRIDCO.
- (ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting Period 1,61,644 Kwh (Previous Year 2,45,824 Kwh) billed to GRIDCO on net export basis.
- (x) Delay Payment surcharge (DPS) amounting to Rs 43.79 Cr and Rs. 1.23 Cr (previous year Rs. 34.22 Cr and Rs.1.00 Cr) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not recognised by the company in the books of account which is recognised only when there is no significant uncertainty as to accountability or collectability exists.
- (xi) The company has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with GRIDCO which are identifiable contract for supply of power. The company recognised revenue in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 115. There will be no impact of standalone selling price as the reporting entity books its revenue on the basis of the tariff order of OERC.
- (xii) Sale of energy related to Unit 1 & 2 has been secured through LC arrangement made by Union Bank of India.
- (xiii) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power.

Unit 1 & 2

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Generation (MU)	2,782.51	2,955.80
Sale (MU)	2,439.27	2,609.11
Internal consumption (MU)	343.25	346.69
Sale (Net) (₹ in Cr.)	727.75	714.87
Internal consumption (₹ in Cr.)	94.57	86.00

Unit 3 & 4

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Generation (MU)	8,930.91	7,236.55
Sale (MU)	8,428.77	6,772.97
Internal consumption (MU)	502.15	463.58
Sale (Net) (₹ in Cr.)	3,486.06	2,137.26
Internal consumption (₹ in Cr.)	150.06	161.34

(xiv)

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy sales	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as GRIDCO simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of OERC Regulations as notified from time to time. The amount of revenue recognised for energy sales is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

29. Other Income

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a	Interest Income		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	12.69	4.94
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	-	-
	Others	0.31	0.19
		13.00	5.12
a	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Received from Investment- OCPL	73.32	
		73.32	-
b	Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	4.68	0.88
	Sale of Ash bricks	-	0.00
	Receipt for Rent, Water, Electricity Charges	2.21	1.88
	Miscellaneous Incomes	4.46	7.50
	Exchange Gain/ (loss)	(0.01)	(0.01)
	Gain/ (Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	-	(0.05)
	Abnormal Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-oil	-	-
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	0.01	(0.54)
	Liability/Provision written back	5.89	0.52
		17.24	10.18
c	Other gains and losses		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	103.55	15.30
d	Less :		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.17	0.65
		0.17	0.65
	Total	103.38	14.65

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

- Township recoveries of ₹ 1.03 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 0.85 Cr).
- LD, Penalty recoveries, SD & EMD forfeited for ₹ 0.98 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 6.59 Cr) from contractors and others.
- ₹ 1.01 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 0.91 Cr) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.

- (ii) Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal represents gain of ₹ 0.73 Cr (previous year coal shortage of 2747.071 ton amounting to ₹ 0.54 Cr) found at the closure of contract of ACB (I) Ltd. Hemgiri.
- (iii) Liability / excess provision written back includes excess arrear salary provision amounting to ₹ 4.72 Cr and Variable pay provision for ₹ 1.16 Cr has been written back during the reporting year.

(iv)

(₹ in Cr.)

Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employee benefits and expense	5.88	0.51
Generation and other expenses	-	-
Administrative expenses	0.00	0.01

- (v) Sale of ash bricks after adjusting cost of sales amounting to Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil), primarily on supplying ash bricks to the agencies engaged inside the plant for developing infrastructural facilities such as construction of auxiliary buildings, various sheds, boundary walls, building partition walls and road paving etc. Supply of fly ash bricks for such activities are made on cost-to-cost basis without any margin thereon and the Company is not selling fly ash/ ash bricks to outside parties for commercial purpose.
- (vi) Company have received ₹ 22.32 Cr as final dividend for FY 2021-22 based on the decision of the 7th Annual General Meeting of the OCPL held on 22-11-2022.
- (vii) Based on the OCPL board meeting held on 30.12.2022, the company has received ₹ 51 Cr as interim dividend for FY 2022-23 and accounted for.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

30. Cost of raw material consumed

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Imported	-	-
Indigenous	1,771.56	1,564.42
Total	1,771.56	1,564.42

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Coal	1,757.27	1,549.68
HFO / LDO	14.29	14.74
	1,771.56	1,564.42
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	-
Total	1,771.56	1,564.42

- (i) The company primarily receives coal from MCL & OCPL based on the FSA Signed between the parties & oil from IOCL based on agreed terms & conditions.
- (ii) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 24,71,637 MT amounting to ₹ 429.01 cr (Previous Year : 25,96,035 MT amounting to ₹ 431.85 Cr) including Coal Shortage of 2061.64 MT amounting to ₹ 0.36 cr (Previous Year 611.1 MT amounting to ₹ 0.10 Cr) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (iii) For Unit 3 & 4, Bridge Linkage Coal Consumption of 5980 MT amounting to ₹ 2.66 Cr (Previous Year : 37,84,928 MT amounting to ₹ 144 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (iv) For Unit 3 & 4, Flexi Coal Consumption of Nil amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year 735976 MT amounting to ₹ 118.97 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (v) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal Consumption of 4385028 MT amounting to ₹ 915.91 Cr (Previous Year 1592781 MT amounting to ₹ 329.70 cr) including Coal Shortage of 11805.28 MT amounting to ₹ 2.18 Cr (Previous Year Coal Shortage of 1513.1 MT amounting to ₹ 0.29 Cr) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12. has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (vi) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through Indian Railway Consumption of 1883198 MT amounting to ₹ 409.21 Cr (Previous Year Nil) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (vii) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through ACB siding Consumption of 1681.40 MT amounting to ₹ 0.48 Cr (Previous Year 2305750 MT amounting to ₹ 524.25 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (viii) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 1070 KL amounting to ₹ 8.82 cr (Previous Year : 1187 KL amounting to ₹ 6.60 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.
- (ix) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 1222 KL amounting to ₹ 5.48 Cr (Previous Year : 2160 KL amounting to ₹ 8.13 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(x) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
		Quantity	Rs Cr.	Quantity	Rs Cr.
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	2,471,637	429.01	2,596,035	431.85
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	5,980	2.66	784,928	143.64
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT			735,976	120.23
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4	MT	4,385,028	915.91	1,592,781	329.70
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4 IR/ACB	MT	1,884,879	409.70	2,305,750	524.25
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	1,070	8.82	1,187	6.61
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	1,222	5.48	2,160	8.13

(xi)

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

- (xii) For Unit 1&2, provisional Debit note / Credit Notes from MCL amounting to ₹ 1.07 Cr for Feb'23 (8 days provisional) and ₹ 2.82 Cr for Mar'23 (provisional) have been estimated and performance Incentive of ₹ 1.39 Cr has been taken on estimate basis during the reporting year.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and Wages	101.05	95.42
Contribution to provident and other funds	14.09	11.13
Staff Welfare expenses	8.00	8.81
Total (A)	123.13	115.36
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	8.32	8.28
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.92	7.53
Total (B)	9.24	15.81
Net (A-B)	113.89	99.55

- (i) Salary accrued amounting to ₹ 2.16 Cr (Previous Year: ₹ 2.17 Cr) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Short term employee benefits	2.15	2.16
(b) Post employment benefits	0.01	0.01
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

- (ii) It includes an amount of ₹ 12.27 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 9.74 Cr) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.

- (iii) Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are given as follows.

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

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

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

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

- (iv) The above mentioned schemes (C, D and E) are unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (v) The Gratuity scheme is funded and managed by LIC and the liability is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (vi) The Company has made contribution to EPF trust amounting to ₹ 5.27 Cr on account of cumulative loss by EPF Trust as on 31.03.2023.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****32. Finance Costs**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a)	Interest Expense		
	Interest on Term Loan	605.10	728.51
	Interest on Medium Term Loan	35.37	39.97
	Interest on Short Term Loan	22.20	-
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	3.12	16.59
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	0.69	0.67
(b)	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Upfront fee Charges	2.01	0.22
	Total Finance Cost	668.50	785.96
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	12.98	52.39
	Total	655.52	733.56

- (i) Interest on term loan from PFC, REC Ltd & Indian Bank calculated based on the outstanding loan drawn for Unit 3 & 4. For details refer Note 19.
- (ii) Interest paid towards MTL loan to REC Ltd amounting to ₹ 35.37 Cr (Previous Year Rs 39.70 cr) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (iii) Interest paid towards STL to PFC amounting to ₹ 13.33 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 0.26 Cr) and to REC amounting to ₹ 8.87 Cr (previous year : Nil) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (iv) Interest on Cash Credit loan (CC) taken from Union Bank amounting to ₹ 3.12 cr (Previous Year 12.93 cr) and Interest on STL from Union Bank of India amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 3.65 cr) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (v) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond of Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4.
- (vi) Upfront fee represents fees paid to PFC & REC Ltd, Indian Bank & SBI Caps at the time of avilment term loans which is charged on yearly basis as other borrowing cost.
- (vii) Upfront fee charges includes, upfront fee / processing fee paid at the time of avilment term loan to PFC, REC & Indian Bank and cost of refinancing of existing term loan (i.e. pre-payment charges paid to REC and syndication fees paid to SBI Capital Markets Ltd), which is amortised over the loan period and stated under other borrowing cost.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

33. Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation & amortisations	379.69	350.94
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	78.37	48.56
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	0.41
Total	301.32	301.97

- (i) Depreciation & amortisations include ₹ 5.30 Cr (Previous Year Rs 4.46 Cr) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.
- (ii) Depreciation & amortizations include Rs.23.53 Cr (Previous Year: ₹ 20.67 Cr) and ₹ 356.16 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 281.28 Cr) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to statement of profit and loss. For details of assets capitalized during the reporting period , refer Note 3, 4 & 5.
- (iii) Useful life taken for calculating depreciation is as per Accounting policy Note no 2.7 and Schedule II of The Companies Act 2013.

34. Impairment losses

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects) Refer Note- 4	-	
Total	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****35. Other Expenses**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	74.62	66.60
Power, Electricity Duty and Water	89.98	85.14
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	71.89	62.34
Insurance	33.71	25.99
Other generation expenses	29.85	33.61
Repairs to buildings	7.39	4.37
Repairs to Machinery	1.12	1.29
	308.56	279.33
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	2.16	2.43
Recruitment & training expenses	0.69	0.44
Legal fees & expenses	9.59	6.64
IT maintenance expense	4.28	4.25
R/M to other facilities	1.16	1.12
Repair & Running expenses of Motor Cars & other vehicle	3.58	2.83
Professional Fees and expenses	1.15	0.32
MGR lease rental	1.61	-
General expenses	4.88	4.79
Rate, Taxes & Cess	1.96	2.14
Travelling expenses	0.85	1.78
Watch and Ward expenses	8.39	8.76
Township development expenses	16.44	11.88
	56.73	47.38
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	0.25	0.19
Peripheral development expenses	-	0.27
Donation	-	1.00
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	35.22	7.13
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.18	0.07
	35.65	8.65
Corporate Social Responsibility	1.21	0.96
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	53.32	34.64
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.41	0.19
	53.73	34.82
Total	348.42	301.49

(i) **Payment to Auditors:**

(₹ in Cr.)

		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a.	Statutory Audit		
	Statutory Audit Fees	0.11	0.12
	Statutory Audit expenses	0.01	0.01
	Limited Review Fees	0.11	-
b.	Tax Audit fees	0.02	0.02
c.	Certification fee	0.01	0.00
Total		0.25	0.16

- (ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 83.67 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 74.71 Cr), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 32.97 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 29.53 Cr) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 0.63 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 1.87 Cr).
- (iii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 171.57 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 204.73 Cr), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 23.52 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 17.52 Cr) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 35.22 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 6.93 Cr).
- (iv) Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO includes Trading margin 5.72 Cr, STOA Charges ₹ 27.84 Cr and Trading other related expenses ₹ 1.66 Cr respectively.
- (v) In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is not required to make any expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility during the reporting year.

The Company's CSR spent during the Period ended March 31, 2023 is as under;

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1.00	0.21	1.21
Total	1.00	0.21	1.21

- (vi) Interm of the notification of MOEF dated 31/12/2021 and ammendment dated 31/12/2022, the company is in compliances of utilising the ash including legacy ash within time frame defined in the said notifications.

(₹ in Cr.)

Cost of Qualifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)					
		Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
A.	Employee Benefit Expenses				
	Salaries & Wages	0.86		6.98	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Provident fund	0.04		0.21	
	Gratuity fund	-		0.28	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.03	0.92	0.06	7.53
B	Finance Cost				
	Interest Expenses	12.98		52.39	
	Other borrowing Cost	-	12.98	-	52.39
C	Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses				
	Depreciation	-	-	0.41	0.41
D	Raw Material Consumption				

E	Generation Expenses				
	Consumption of Stores & spares	-		0.10	
	Water & Electricity charges	-		-	
			-		0.10
F	Project Insurance	-	-	(0.22)	(0.22)
G	Adminstrative And Other Expenses				
	Administrative Expenses	-		-	
	Rent	-		0.01	
	Professional Fees and expenses	-		-	
	General expenses	0.39		0.17	
	Travelling expenses	0.02		0.02	
	Township development expenses	-		0.04	
	Peripheral development expenses	-		0.06	
	Donation	-	0.41	-	0.31
H	CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance	-	-	1.97	1.97
	Total	-	14.31	-	62.49
	OTHER INCOME				
	Interest Income	-		-	
	Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	0.17		0.65	
	Other gains and losses	-		-	
			0.17		0.65

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

36. Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) w.e.f 10.12.2020 to 26.12.2022

Governor of Odisha

b. Joint Venture Company:

Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)

c. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Whole Time Directors

Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	w.e.f. 12.03.2021
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Sri Manas Kumar Rout	Director(Operations)	w.e.f. 19.04.2021
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Government Nominee Directors:

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 02.06.2023
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Sri Sanjay Kumar Singh, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 17.04.2023 till 01.06.2023
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Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 01.06.2020 till 16.04.2023
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Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena	Director	w.e.f. 01.07.2021
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Sri Yudhistir Nayak, IAS	Nominee Director	w.e.f 15.09.2022
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Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS	Director	w.e.f. 20.08.2020 till 30.06.2022
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Sri Sariputta Mishra	Director	w.e.f. 20.12.2022
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Other KMP

Sri Ajit Kumar Panda	Chief Financial Officer
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Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary
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d. Post employment benefit plans:

OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

OPGC Limited Provident Fund

e. Entities under the control of the same government:

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

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Transactions	OCPL	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided						
FY 2022-23	-					
FY 2021-22	20.37					
Coal Procurement						
FY 2022-23	1,145.63					
FY 2021-22	744.36					
Dividend Received						
FY 2022-23	73.32					
FY 2021-22	-					
Contribution						
FY 2022-23					14.23	10.54
FY 2021-22					14.36	4.56
Remuneration						
FY 2022-23			2.15			
FY 2021-22			2.17			
Guarantee outstanding						
FY 2022-23	134.56					
FY 2021-22	134.56					
Outstanding receivable						
FY 2022-23	0.28					
FY 2021-22	1.41					
Outstanding payables						
FY 2022-23					4.62	
FY 2021-22					1.09	

Details CTC of Key managerial personnels for the year ended March 31,2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of the employee	Designation	Fixed Pay	Variable Pay	Total
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	0.56	0.17	0.73
Manas Ranjan Rout	Director (Operation)	0.55	0.17	0.72
Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary	0.18	0.03	0.22
Ajit Kumar Panda	Chief Financial Officer	0.40	0.09	0.50
Total		1.70	0.46	2.15

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.

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax	839.99	(102.83)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	839.99	(102.83)
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	16,002,954	18,224,974
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	524.90	(56.42)

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. Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

a. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 714.70 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 945.00 Cr).

(₹ in Cr.)

b. Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2022	During year Ended March 31, 2023		Balance as on March 31, 2023
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	4.15	-	(0.95)	3.20
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	0.16	-	-	0.16
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	1.48	-	-	1.48
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	862.02	189.03	(6.8)	1,044.24
b. Outstanding Bank guarantees	46.73	1.59	(33.64)	14.68
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	134.56	-		134.56
Total	1,049.11	190.62	(41.40)	1,198.32

- Interest on above demand wherever applicable is not ascertained and hence not included in the above.
- Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 22.54 Cr raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty amounting to Rs. 1.87 Cr and balance interest against water drawl from Hirakud reservoir with reference to demand No. MDD/9199 dtd 08.07.2013. In responses to same OPGC has written letter no 1861 dated 02.06.2014, letter no 1865 dated 20.06.2014, letter no 3021 dated 18.12.2018, letter no 1115 dated 07.07.2022 to Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha with a copy to Energy Department of Government of Odisha (GOO) for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver, 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. Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 21.57 Cr raised by OHPCL vide letter no OHPC/HHEP/EN.COM/186/2022-23 dtd 12.04.2023 towards compensation for loss of energy against the drawal of water from Hirakud reservoir with reference to the letter no 6140 dt 31.07.2012. In response OPGC has written several letters to OHPC to waive the charge citing the reason in that with reference to the Hon'ble High Court stay order. In this regard the chief secretary, Odisha in a meeting held on 16.12.22 decided (i) the water resource dept. to revisit the executive instruction issued and spirit of the orders of Hon'ble High Court. (ii) to waive the charges already levied / claimed by OPGC after getting confirmation from DoWR that OPGC has not overdrawn any water on approval from the Government by the energy department.
- iv. Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 151.66 Cr raised by OGPTL and PGCIL against power transmission and relinquishment charges. OPGC has raised objection of all the charges before APTEL & CERC and the matter is under subjudice. As the matter is under dispute and in anticipation of further proceedings, the liability as stated by PGCIL before CERC in Case No 380/MP/2019 after recomputation for an amount of Rs 15.44 Cr which was considered for provisioning towards relinquishment charge, later called back by CTU the and restored the revised relinquishment charges as Rs.112.88 Crore. OPGC has filed its rejoinder before CERC on 28.07.2022 challenging the flip flop and arbitrary assumptions of stranded capacity by CTU contravening the order of the Hon'ble APTEL and the case is pending before Hon'ble APTEL.
- v. "Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 498.84 Cr raised by SBEL against challenging deduction of Royalty as per the enhanced rates prescribed under OMMC Rule, 2016 instead of old rates prescribed under 2004 Rules and had filed a case before Supreme Court of India in SLP No.4938/2020. (ii) SBEL has filed its claim for adjudication of various claims including royalty and others arising from the ash pond contract before the Sole arbitrator Mr. Justice (Retd.) Madan B Lokur appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa."
- vi. Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 300.37 Cr raised by Larsen & Toubro Ltd (L&T) for MGR construction and the matter was already filed by L&T before ICC vide case no 25804/HTG for arbitration and the Arbitral Tribunal constituted under ICC rules has agreed on the terms of reference.
- vii. Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 134.56 Cr provided to OCPL.

40. 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 17 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, 2023

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

(₹ in Cr.)

As at March 31, 2022	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Investments					217.23	217.23	217.23
Cash and bank balances					223.08	223.08	223.08
Trade receivables					570.38	570.38	570.38
Loans					4.28	4.28	4.28
Other financial assets					34.67	34.67	34.67
Total	-	-	-	-	1,049.65	1,049.65	1,049.65
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					163.94	163.94	163.94
Borrowings					8,010.19	8,010.19	8,010.19
Other financial liabilities					348.68	348.68	348.68
Total	-	-	-	-	8,522.81	8,522.81	8,522.81

- (b) The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

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

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

- (i) The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.
- (ii) The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.
- (iii) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end
- (iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31 2022

(c) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management framework aims to:

- (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.

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.

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.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

- (d) The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis.

(₹ in Cr.)

	As at March 31, 2023				
	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	7,375.30	7,375.30	1,242.84	6,132.46	-
Trade payables	296.14	296.14	286.09	10.05	-
Other financial liabilities	165.10	165.10	162.88	2.22	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	7,836.54	7,836.54	1,691.81	6,144.73	-

	As at March 31, 2022				
	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	8,010.19	8,010.19	1,492.19	6,518.00	-
Trade payables	163.94	163.94	159.40	4.54	-
Other financial liabilities	348.68	348.68	345.77	2.91	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	8,522.81	8,522.81	1,997.36	6,525.45	-

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.

41. Other Statutory & Regulatory Information

- i. The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iii. The Company has not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or any other lender.
- iv. The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for purposes other than that for which it was taken.
- v. The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vi. The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii. The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- viii. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The difference in quarterly returns and statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions and books of account of the Company are Rs. 4.51 Cr , Rs. (1.20)Cr, Rs.0.30 Cr and Rs. 2.81 Cr for respective quarters.

42. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

Sl No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	Nil	Nil
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	1.21	0.96
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
4	Total of previous years shortfall*	Nil	Nil
5	Nature of CSR activities	Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.	Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.
6	Details of related party transactions	Nil	Nil
7	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	NA	NA

*The company doesn't have any liability towards unspent CSR amount in the financial statements for the year ended at 31st March 2023 and accordingly, is not required to comply with the provisions of section 135(5) or section 135(6) of the Companies Act with regard to transfer of unspent amount to separate bank account or fund to that extent.

43. Key Ratios

SL	Ratios	Units	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio	In Times	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	1.43	1.02	-41%	The decrease is mainly on account of significant increase in current liabilities in the form of working capital loan
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	In Times	Total Borrowing	Total Equity	1.95	2.77	-30%	

3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	In Times	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash expenses	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	1.09	0.64	72%	
4	Return on Equity (ROE)		Net Profit after Tax after preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholders Equity	0.34	(0.05)	815%	As compared to previous year, better profitability position resulted positive variance
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Times	Cost of goods sold = Cost material Consumed + Purchases of stock in trade + Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work in progress and Stock in trade	Average Stock (Opening + Closing balance/2)	8	9	10%	
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	{Average Trade Receivables}* Nos. of Days in the reporting period	4	6	19%	
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio	In Times	Net purchase = Purchase of Stock in trade + Purchase of Raw Material	{Average Trade Payables}* Nos. of Days in the reporting period	8	12	32%	Higher payable days implies significant increase in purchase value in compare to previous period.
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital = Total Current Asset - Total Current Liabilities	241.61	(2.77)	8819%	Significant increase in Sales
9	Net Profit Ratio	%	Profit / (Loss) for the period	Revenue from Operations	0.19	(0.04)	642%	Profit earned in current year
10	Return on Capital Employed	%	Earning before finance cost and tax	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities (if any)	16%	5%	187%	Significant increase in revenue resulted in higher earnings before finance cost
11	Return on Investment	%	Earnings (Dividends etc) on investments	Average Investments	0.34	-	0.34	variance is due to dividend received in current year

44. Previous Year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary
45. Events after reporting period:
- Government of Odisha (GOO) had invited Expression of Interest (EOI) vide notification No 518 dated 13.01.2023 for disinvestment of 49% shareholding of GOO in OPGC, M/S, Sbi Capital Markets Limited was engaged as the Transaction Advisor for the process. GOO vide letter dated 02.06.2023 intimated its decision to cancel the process and the same has since been intimated to the Transaction Advisor.
 - For Renovation & Modernisation of Unit 1 & 2, OERC has approved the project cost vide order 66/2021 dated 03.11.2021 and 99/2021 dated 15.01.2022. The total project cost have been funded through debt equity of 80:20. The said work has been ratified by Board of Directors in their 225 meeting held on dated 14.03.2022.
 - The GoO has given in-principle approval for construction of another two units of capacity 660 MW under OPGC expansion project Stage-III at Ib Thermal Power station with a project cost of 12717 Cr with debt equity ratio of 75 (9,538 Cr) : 25 (3,179 Cr).
 - GRIDCO has given in principle approval for procurement of 50 MW power from the proposed Solar PV Power Project of OPGC at its ITPS Site for 25 years from the commercial operation date (COD), subject to approval of Hon'ble Supreme court with respect to determination of tariff.

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSW4808

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 28.06.2023

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

For and on behalf of the Board

**OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT-II)
ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR**

No. AMG-I(V)/Accts/OPGC/2022-23/IR No. 14/2023-24/815

Date: 20.09.2023

To,

**The Managing Director,
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Bhubaneswar-751023**

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India Under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year 2022-23

Sir,

I am to enclose herewith the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year 2022-23.

Three copies of the Annual Reports placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Company may please be furnished to this office indicating the date of the meeting.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Accountant General/AMG-I

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Standalone Financial Statement of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) for the year ended 31st March 2023

The preparation of financial statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) for the year ended 31 st March 2023 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act, based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28th June 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6) (a) of the Act of the Standalone Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) for the year ended 31st March 2023. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6) (b) of the Act, which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related Audit Report.

A. Comments on Financial Position

Balance Sheet

Liabilities - Current Liabilities

(C) Provisions (Note-27) - ₹22.58 crore.

1. The above is understated by ₹0.07 crore due to non-provision of amount payable to Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation (OLIC) for construction of Mega Lift Irrigation Project and renovation of nine numbers of Ponds as per terms and conditions of allotment of land by Govt. of Odisha for Ash Pond of the Company. This has also resulted in understatement of Property, Plants and Equipment (Leasehold Land) by ₹0.07 crore and overstatement of Contingent Liabilities [Note-39(b)] by ₹1.80 crore.

B. Comments on Disclosure

Note No. 2.12: Inventories

2. As per physical stock verification report, the value of stores and spares as on 30.03.2023 is ₹132.71 Crore, where as in final accounts, it was shown as ₹137.87 crore as on 31.03.2023. As the date of the physical stock verification report is different to the Balance Sheet date, such fact of difference in inventory valuation should have been disclosed in the books of accounts with proper justification.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(VISHWANATH SINGH JADON)
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 20.09.2023

Form AOC-1

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

The company has no subsidiary, therefore Part A relating to subsidiaries is not applicable.

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

	Name of Joint Ventures	Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2023
2.	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	21.02.2015
3.	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	51%
	Numbers	21,72,34,500
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (Rs)	217,23,45,000
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	51%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	By shareholding
5.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated
6.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs)	629,92,14,000
7.	Profit or Loss for the year (Rs)	807,47,29,000
	i. Considered in Consolidation (Rs)	338,30,28,441
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (Rs)	291,61,85,559

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Basant Sahoo)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Ajit Kumar Panda)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)
Director
DIN: 09235054

Sd/-
(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

Independent Auditor's Report

To

The Members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (herein after referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary/ jointly controlled entity (the Holding Company and its subsidiary/ jointly controlled entity together referred to as “the Group”), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Consolidated Financial Statements”)

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us on the other financial information of the subsidiary as referred in sub-paragraph (1) of the “Other Matters” paragraph below, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31st March, 2023, and their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive loss), their consolidated changes in equity and consolidated 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 for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate, except the matters stated below, to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

As reported by the auditor of jointly controlled entity M/s The Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.

1. There is a material misstatement related to paid up share capital of the company amounting to Rs.386 Cr includes Rs.288.95 Cr issued in contravention with section 62 (3) of the Companies Act 2013 over the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Emphasis of Matter

Inviting attention Note No 35 (vi), Thermal power plants generate ash, depending on the quantity & quality of coal consumed by it. Since it pollutes the environment, “Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change” has prescribed 100% utilization in phased manner.

The company has adopted ash utilization policy and various modes of utilization are, ash supply to

manufacturing units of bricks, asbestos, construction of roads, filling of low lying areas, mine voids and raising the height of ash pond dyke.

As per information and explanations given to us 1,46,30,597 MT of ash remained unutilized as at 31st March 2023, which were produced during the process of generation of electricity and it is mandatory to dispose off, utilize the ash, over a period of time, in terms of the notification no S.O. 5481(E) Dated 31.12.2021 & notification no S.O. 6169(E) dated 30.12.2022, for which the company will incur certain expenditure over a period of 10 years.

In terms of accounting policy (para 2.7) , there is no present obligation to utilize the remaining 1,46,30,597 MT of ash during the financial year 2022-23, which is to be disposed/utilized during next 10 years and its cost is not ascertainable as no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation, company could not provide the cost of disposing/utilization of ash, to its profit & loss account during the financial year 2022-23 and such expenses will be charged to profit & loss accounts as and when it will be incurred.

As reported by the auditor of jointly controlled entity M/s The Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.

- Attention is invited to note no 8 (regarding forest land 495.35 Acre out of which 491.27 Acre is in possession and balance of 4.08 Acre is under subjudice but the cost of whole land is capitalized under “right to use”.
- Attention is invited to note no 22 (ii) As per IND AS 19 Defined benefit plans may be unfunded, or they may be wholly or partly funded by contributions by an entity, and sometimes its employees, into an entity, or fund, that is legally separate from the reporting entity and from which the employee benefits are paid. Provisions for gratuities and leave encashment has been made in the books of accounts, however fund has not been earmarked for the same.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report thereon

The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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, Shareholder’s information and other information but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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 communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company including its subsidiaries in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies and its subsidiaries / jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding their assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent ; and the design , implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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. Misstatements 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under the Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statement 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 ability of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with the governance of the Holding Company included in consolidated financial statement of which we are the independent auditor regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

1. We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of the subsidiary/jointly controlled entity, M/s Odisha Coal and Power Limited whose financial statements/ financial information reflect the details given below of the total assets as on 31st March 2023, total revenues and net cash flows for the year ended on that date.

(₹ In Crore)

Total Assets	Total Revenues	Net Cash Inflows/ (Out flows)
2445.86	1892.66	(173.31)

2. These financial statements/ financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the accounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary company/jointly controlled entity and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the report of the other auditors after considering the requirements of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on "Using the work of Another Auditor" including materiality.
3. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Holding Company's share of net profit of Rs.338.30 crore in the entity M/s Odisha Coal and Power Limited using equity method, for the year ended 31st March 2023 whose financial statements/ financial information have not been audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on other Legal and Regulatory

Requirements below is not modified in respect of above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other auditors and the financial statements/ financial information certified by the Holding Company's Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. We are enclosing our report in terms of section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company and auditors' report of one subsidiary / jointly controlled entity as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us in the **"Annexure-B"** on the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 2.A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary/ jointly controlled entity, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - i. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - iii. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended.
 - v. Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors is not applicable to these Companies by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.
 - vi. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company including its subsidiary/jointly controlled entity, and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in **Annexure "C"**;
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and also the other financial information of the Subsidiary/jointly controlled entity, as mentioned in the "Other Matters" paragraph:
 - a. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note- 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2023.
 - c. There have been no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Subsidiary/ Jointly Controlled Entity.
 - d. i. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share

premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or subsidiary / jointly controlled entity, to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

iii. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause d(i) and d(ii) of Rule 11(e), contain any material misstatement.

e. i. As stated in Note 18(iv) to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of OPGC has proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

ii. As per note no 19 (i) of Joint controlled entity M/s Odisha Coal and Power Limited have paid Rs 143.75 crore to respective shareholders during the reporting year.

f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

C. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies / jointly controlled entity are being Government Companies, section 197 of the Companies Act is not applicable in terms of notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 28.06.2023

ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

On Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

Qualification in the CARO report of the Holding Company and Subsidiary/ Jointly Controlled Entity are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ subsidiary/Associate/ Jointly Controlled Entity	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1.	The Odisha Coal and Power Limited	U101000R2015SGC018623	Jointly Controlled Entity	Annexure —A, Sl. No 1(c)
2.	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd	U401040R1984SGC001429	Holding Company	Annexure — A, Sl. No. i.(c) , ii(b) & x.(b)

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 28.06.2023

ANNEXURE – B 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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

No.	Direction	Reply
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All departments are covered under IT system called SAP ERP implemented in OPGC since 2016. FI&CO under SAP is used for accounting purpose.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest/ etc. made by a lender to the company due to the Company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no restructuring of an existing loans or case by the financial institution during the current financial year.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	<p>During the current financial year under audit, funds received from the Government of Odisha as Equity Share Capital have been properly accounted for and there is no deviation in its utilization.</p> <p>During the current financial year the company utilized Rs. 3.92 Crores out of Rs 38 Crore received towards FGD project Unit 3 & 4 and the balance is kept in the form of fixed deposit.</p> <p>Similarly Rs. 15 Crore has been received for pursuing critical R & M works of Unit 1 & 2, out of which Rs. 7.5 Crores paid as advance to BHEL for R & M work and balance amount kept in the form of fixed deposit.</p> <p>Moreover, non-current financial liabilities (Note No: 20) includes Rs.1.86 crore payable to Government (Received during earlier years from Govt. Of India Non-conventional Energy for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects)</p>
Sector specific Additional Directions		
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 Ind AS.
4	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanations given to us, no project of the Company is abandoned during this year under audit.

5	In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the Company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.	According to information and explanations given to us, the Company was granted permissions under the Pollution Control Acts by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha. As per the notification of Ministry of Environment (MOE) S.O 5481(E) Dated 31.12.2021 & Amendment MOE S.O. 6169(E) Dated 30.12.2022, the thermal power plant has to ensure 100% Ash Utilization in a phased manner over a period of time. Keeping in view of the above notification the company has made a policy regarding utilization and disposal of Ash. As per the action plan submitted to us, the unutilized Ash will be used for bricks, asbestos, road work, raising dyke height, low lying & mine void filling. At present the unutilized Ash is 1,46,30,597 MT as on 31.03.2023.
6	Has the Company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the Company?	Not applicable
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. which is properly recorded in the books of account.
8	How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	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 Subsidiary/Jointly Controlled entity OCPL as reported by their Auditor		
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, all the accounting transactions are accounted for through IT System. However, as explained to us, there are operations/transactions which take place outside the system but are subsequently updated in the IT System through which the accounts of the company are maintained. As per past practice, all transactions are manually entered in the software called Tally ERP, in which regular books of accounts are maintained.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest/ etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	To the best of our knowledge and according to the information given to us, there are no cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans interest etc. during the period under audit.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As explained to us and on the basis of information available, the company has not received any funds from Central/State agencies.

Sector Specific Additional Directions		
4	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by company may be examined. In case of land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	The Company has filed cases with the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha vide no 17403/2016, 17407/2016, 17405/2016 in respect of 4.08 Acres of land which is under litigation.
5	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 case of deviation may be detailed.	No deviations found during the process of audit.
6	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and revenue is properly accounted for the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standard.	Yes, The Company has recovered revenue as per contractual terms and is properly accounted.
7	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	Not Applicable.
8	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.	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generating Company.
9	Has the company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the company?	The Company has not entered into any revenue sharing agreement during the period of audit.
10	Does 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?	Yes, the quality and quantity reconciliation of coal is periodically done and properly recorded in the books of accounts.
11	How much share for 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, as this is not a power generation Company.
12	In the case of hydro electric projects the water discharge is as policy/ guidelines issued by the state government to maintain bio diversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid/ payable may be reported.	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generation Company.
13	Whether the company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse effect on environment as per established norms and taken up adequate measures for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced people.	<p>The Company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse effect on environment such as, development of green areas through massive plantation in an around the mine area, adequate nos. of water taker deployed for water sprinkling, provision of water treatment plant at mines, prov. of sedimentation cum recharge pond at site etc.</p> <p>With regard to measures for relief to displaced families, the company has constructed two Rehabilitation and resettlement(R& R)colony, R&R compensations and monthly annuity for the displaced families etc.</p>

14	Whether the company had obtained the requisite statutory compliances that was required under mining and environment rules and regulations ?	The company has obtained all the requisite statutory compliances required for mining such as Environment clearance, Forest clearance Consent to establish, Consent to operate, Central ground water authority permission etc.
15	Whether overburden removal from mines and backfilling of commensurate with the mining activity?	Yes.
16	Whether the company has disbanded and discontinues mines, if so, the payment of corresponding dead rent there against may be verified	The company has no such discontinued mines.
17	Whether the company's financial statement had properly accounted for the effect of Rehabilitation Activity and mine closure plan?	The Company has properly accounted the rehabilitation activity such as R & R compensation construction of R&R colony for PDF's etc as a part of land cost in line with the accounting policy. With regard to mine closure cost the company is making certain deposits as per mine closer plan in an escrow account called "Mine Closure Escrow".

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 28.06.2023

Annexure – C to the Auditor’s Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (herein after referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary / jointly controlled entity which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over Financial Reporting based on our Audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, both, 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary/jointly controlled entity, incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the ‘Other Matters’ paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Other Matters

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our Audit, we observed that, the holding company need to adopt a risk management policy.

However, our opinion is not modified on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding company and its subsidiary company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.

Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-

(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 28.06.2023

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	9,438.30	9,563.70
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	362.08	300.92
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	6.17	6.07
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	629.92	291.62
	(ii) Loans	8	2.18	1.62
	(iii) Others	8	27.26	25.01
	(iv) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	-	133.18
	g. Other non-current assets	9	71.64	265.37
	Total non-current assets		10,537.55	10,587.48
2	Current assets			
	a. Inventories	10	217.95	212.11
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	1,304.55	570.38
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3.38	2.93
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	174.31	220.15
	(iv) Loans	13	1.72	2.66
	(v) Others	14	8.71	9.65
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	28.60	20.60
	d. Other current assets	16	84.39	38.64
	Total Current Assets		1,823.60	1,077.12
	TOTAL ASSETS		12,361.15	11,664.61
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	2,067.50	2,029.50
	b. Other Equity	18	2,123.83	936.68
	Total equity		4,191.33	2,966.19
	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	6,132.46	6,518.00
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	2.22	2.91
	b. Provisions	21	78.17	71.17
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	150.81	-
	Total non-current Liabilities		6,363.66	6,592.08
2	Current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	3.57	3.10
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	292.57	160.84
	(ii) Borrowings	24	1,242.84	1,492.19
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	162.88	345.77
	b. Other current liabilities	26	81.72	81.30
	c. Provisions	27	22.58	23.15
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		1,806.16	2,106.35
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,361.15	11,664.61
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		1-45		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 28.06.2023

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

For and on behalf of the Board

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
I	Revenue from Operations	28	4,213.80	2,852.13
II	Other Income	29	103.38	14.65
III	Total Income (I + II)		4,317.18	2,866.79
IV	Expenses			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	1,771.56	1,564.42
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	113.89	99.55
	c. Finance costs	32	655.52	733.56
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	301.32	301.97
	e. Other expenses	35	348.43	301.50
	Total expenses (IV)		3,190.72	3,000.99
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		1,126.46	(134.20)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,126.46	(134.20)
VIII	Share of profit / (loss) of Associates		-	-
IX	Share of profit / (loss) of Joint Ventures		338.30	74.38
X	Profit before tax (VII + VIII + IX)		1,464.76	(59.82)
XI	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		0.41	-
	(iii) Deferred tax		286.06	(31.37)
	Total tax expenses		286.47	(31.37)
XII	Profit for the Year (VII -VIII)		1,178.29	(28.45)
XIII	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(8.20)	(3.38)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2.06	0.85
	(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 / (Expenses) for the Year		(6.14)	(2.53)
XIV	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)		1,172.16	(30.98)
	Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each			
XV	Earnings per Equity Share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	37	736.30	(15.61)
XVI	Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-45		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 28.06.2023

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Cr.)				
For the Year Ended March 31, 2023				
Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2023
2,029.50	-	-	38.00	2,067.50
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2022
1,822.50			207.00	2,029.50
B. Other Equity (₹ in Cr.)				
For the Year Ended March 31, 2023				
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus		
		Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2022		58.88	89.60	788.19
Profit/(loss) for the Year				1,178.29
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the period (net of tax)				(6.14)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				1,172.16
Application money received but share not yet allotted	15			
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				-
Transfer to General Reserve			-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	15	58.88	89.60	1,960.35
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus		
		Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2021		58.88	89.60	812.84
Profit/(loss) for the Year				(22.11)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)				(2.53)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				(24.65)
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				-
Transfer to General Reserve				-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		58.88	89.60	788.19
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements			Note No. 1-45	

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

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Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

For and on behalf of the Board

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 28.06.2023

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
A	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Profit before taxes	1,464.76	(53.49)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	301.32	301.97
	Provision for impairment	0.18	0.07
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	0.01	0.01
	Gain/(Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	-	0.05
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	(0.01)	-
	Interest and finance charges	653.51	0.54
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(13.00)	733.34
	Dividend received	(73.32)	(5.12)
	CSR expenditure	1.21	0.96
	Operating profit before working capital changes	2,334.67	978.31
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	(734.17)	(117.43)
	Inventory	72.53	(21.52)
	Other financial and non financial assets	(44.98)	29.52
	Trade and other payables	132.20	41.72
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	(190.82)	68.64
	Cash generated from operations	1,569.43	979.25
	Taxes Paid	(8.41)	(2.70)
	CSR expenditure	(1.21)	(0.96)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,559.81	975.59
B	Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(109.59)	(345.04)
	Interest received	11.38	3.92
	Payment for FD	45.85	(110.44)
	Payment for Investment	(338.30)	(101.09)
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax	73.32	-
	Net cash used in investing activities	(317.36)	(552.64)
C	Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
	Issue of shares	38.00	207.00
	Share application money received	15.00	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	(634.89)	123.59
	Interest paid	(660.10)	(751.35)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		
	Net cash flows from financing activities	(1,241.99)	(420.77)
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	0.46	2.18
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	2.93	0.75
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	3.38	2.93
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		Note No. 1-45	
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.		
(ii)	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is shown at Note 12		
(iii)	Figures in brackets are cash outflows / incomes as the case may be.		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 28.06.2023

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information:

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Group") with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The Group primarily generates and makes bulk supply of power by establishing, operating & maintaining power generating stations. The Group's Consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors on 12.06.2023.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparation of its consolidated 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

i. **Compliance with Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:** The consolidated financial statements of the Group is prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended).

ii. **Basis of Measurement:** The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date

iii. **Functional and presentation currency:** The functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. Figures are taken from the source and rounded to the nearest crores (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

iv. **Classification of Current / Non-Current**

Assets and liabilities: All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

2.2. **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:** The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2023. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Recent pronouncements: Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2023, as below:

i. **In Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards:** In Appendix B, a new paragraph B14 has been inserted which states that: Paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes exempt an entity from recognizing a deferred tax asset or liability in particular circumstances. Despite this exemption, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first-time adopter shall recognize a deferred tax asset, to the extent it is possible that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities; and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognized as part of the cost of the related asset.

ii. **In Ind AS 102 – Share Based payment:** The amendment is essentially a clarification and

the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

iii. **Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations:** Para 13 of Appendix C states the disclosure requirements under Ind AS 103. Clause (b) states that the disclosure of the date on which the transferor obtains control of the transferee shall be made. This has been substituted with “the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor.”

iv. **Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments Disclosures:** Addition to para 21 of the Ind AS has been made which says that “Information about the measurement basis for financial instruments used in preparing the financial statements is material accounting policy information and is to be disclosed.”

v. **Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements:** ‘Paragraph 10’ which states the complete set of Financial Statements, in item (e), for the words “significant accounting policies”, the words “material accounting policy information”, shall be substituted. Para 117 (Disclosure of Accounting Policy Information) is substituted with; “An entity shall disclose material accounting policy information. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity’s financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.” Para 117A to 117E is added to explain the materiality of accounting information. Para 117A to 117E is added to explain the materiality of accounting information.

vi. **Ind AS 8 -** in paragraph 5, for the definition of change in accounting estimate starting with the words A change in and ending with words “correction of errors”, the following shall be substituted:

“*Accounting estimates* are monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.”

2.3. **Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments:** The consolidated 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 Group 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. **Basis of consolidation:** The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and entities controlled by the Group i.e. its subsidiaries. It also includes the Group’s share of profits, net

assets and retained post acquisition reserves of joint arrangements and associates that are consolidated using the equity or proportionate method of consolidation, as applicable.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to the variable returns of the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The results of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group, less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss.

Interest in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity where the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Where Group entity undertakes its activities under joint arrangements directly, the Group's share of jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other parties are recognized in its financial statements and classified according to their nature. Liabilities and expenses incurred directly in respect of interests in jointly controlled assets are accounted for on the accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of the Group's share of the output of jointly controlled assets, and its share of joint arrangements expenses, are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Group and their amount can be measured reliably.

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

2.7.1 Tangible Assets:

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

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

- ii. Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- iii. In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction.
- iv. Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors and verified & accepted by the Group.
- v. In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors are yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment, if any, in the year of final settlement.
- vi. Unsettled liabilities for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.
- vii. Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates / assessments.
- viii. Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as PPE are recognized as PPE. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

2.7.2. Intangible Assets:

- i. 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 intangibles 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.

2.7.3. Subsequent expenditure:

- i. Subsequent costs are included in the assets

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

- ii. Expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Group, are capitalized and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognized.
- iii. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognized.
- iv. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.7.4. Decommissioning costs

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

2.7.5. Capital work-in-progress

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

and disclosed under Capital-Work-In-Progress.

2.7.6. Depreciation and Amortization:

- i. Depreciation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of PPE.
- ii. Freehold Land is not depreciated.
- iii. Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.
- iv. Capital expenditure on assets laid on land not owned by the Group as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life.
- v. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 or based upon technical estimate made by the Group.
- vi. Depreciation on the following assets is provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Group expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

Tangible Assets

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

CMT Colony Buildings	Over a period of 30 Years
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Intangible Assets

Computer software / Licenses	Over a period of legal right to use subject to maximum ten years.
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- vii. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.
- viii. PPE including tools and tackles costing up to Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand Only) are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.
- ix. Physical verification of Fixed Assets is undertaken in a phased manner by the management over a period of three years. The discrepancies noticed, if any, are accounted for in the year in which such differences are found

2.7.7. Disposal and derecognition of assets

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

2.8. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

- i. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.
- ii. Where an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Thermal Power Plant and each Mini Hydel Project are separately considered as cash generating units for determination of impairment of assets.

- iii. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.
- iv. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimation of future cash flows have not been adjusted.
- v. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.
- vi. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if there had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or a cash generating unit) in prior year.
- vii. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.9. Foreign Currency Transactions

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 Asset

- i. Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.
- ii. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties

surrounding the obligation. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis, the discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to that liability.

- iii. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.
- iv. Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

Onerous contracts

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

Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning

- i. An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of power and other manufacturing facilities.
- ii. If recognized, such costs are discounted to net present value and are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalized at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed

periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statement of profit or loss.

Environmental liabilities

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

Litigation

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

2.11. Leases

- i. The Group 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 Group in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for accordingly.
- ii. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee:

- a. The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, plant & equipment, buildings and offices. The Group 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 Group 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 Group recognizes the lease rental payments as an operating expense.

- b. 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.
- c. 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 Group as lessor:

- a. Leases for which the Group 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.
- b. All other leases are classified as operating 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

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

2.13. Trade receivable

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

2.14. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities (together Financial Instruments) are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other

than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

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

a. Financial Liabilities

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

b. Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

Equity instruments:

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

Compound instruments:

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Group 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.

v. 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.

vi. Derecognition of financial assets:

The Group 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.

vii. Impairment of financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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.

viii. Derecognition of financial liability:

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

ix. 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

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

uses are complete.

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

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.

- i. Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.
- ii. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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:** Those plans where the Group pays fixed contributions to a fund managed by independent trust. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by employees during the year. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The Group 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 Group is to make such fixed contributions and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by the Government of India.
- ii. **Defined Benefit Plans:** Those post-employment benefit plans other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Group and are managed by separate trusts. The present values of these defined benefit plans are ascertained by an independent Actuary on each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.

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 Group's policy, part of the 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

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

taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized

2.19. Revenue Recognition

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

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

- i. In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note-2 the management of the Group is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
- ii. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.
- iii. The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point "b" below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:
 - a. **Financial assets at amortized cost:** The management has reviewed the Group's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and has confirmed the Group's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. The carrying amount of these financial assets is Rs 2152.03 cr (March 31, 2022: Rs. 1124.03 cr). Details of these assets are set out in note - 41
 - b. **Key sources of estimation uncertainty:** The following are the key assumptions **concerning** the future, and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

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

ii. **Provisions:** Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined **based** on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

iii. **Contingent liabilities:** Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligation but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

iv. **Fair value measurements and valuation processes:** For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group 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 (₹ in Cr.)

		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022		
Carrying amounts of :	Freehold Land	0.44	0.44		
	Building	545.93	535.88		
	Plant & Equipments	8,146.40	8,309.89		
	Furniture & Fixture	7.95	9.29		
	Vehicles	3.40	4.16		
	Office Equipment	11.88	14.51		
	Road Bridge & Culvert	471.03	447.47		
	Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	5.51	5.83		
	Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	110.40	96.35		
	Heavy Mobile Equipment	0.11	0.11		
	Right to Use Assets	9,303.05	9,423.95		
	Leasehold Land	135.25	139.75		
	Total	9,438.30	9,563.70		
	(i)	Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 6.42 Cr.			
	(ii)	The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting period.			
(iii)	Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2023 are as follows:				
	Descriptions	Gross block	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	0.44		-	0.44	0.44
	162.04	0.80	-	162.85	139.75
	643.92	28.35	-	672.26	535.88
	10,147.15	155.53	(1.45)	10,301.23	8,309.89
	19.98	0.17	-	20.14	9.29
	9.41	0.10	-	9.51	4.16
	59.43	1.31	(0.00)	60.74	11.88
	476.13	40.75	-	516.88	471.03
	11.40	-	-	11.40	5.83
	115.68	25.81	-	141.50	96.35
	3.06	-	-	3.06	0.11
	11,648.64	252.82	(1.46)	11,900.01	9,563.70
	10,147.28	1,537.18	(35.82)	11,648.64	84.11
(iv)	Details of component of assets of operational units 1 & 2, 3 & 4 and MMHP are as follows.				
	Descriptions	Gross block	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment *	Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	As at 01.04.2022	As at 31.03.2023	
	1,417.45	17.02	1,433.01	31.03.2022	
	10,231.20	235.80	10,466.99	209.33	
	11,648.64	252.82	(1.46)	9,438.31	
	* Property, Plant and Equipment (MMHP) were impaired during the year 2011-12 amounting to Rs 1.73 Cr as follows:				
	MMHP, Andharibhangi	1.05 ₹ Cr.			
	MMHP, Kendupatna	0.32 ₹ Cr.			
	MMHP, Biribati	0.36 ₹ Cr.			
	Total	1.73 ₹ Cr.			

Right to Use Assets

- (i) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases, pursuant to which it has reclassified its leased asset as Right-of-Use Assets. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per Accounting Policy 2.7.
- (ii) The leasehold land consists of land taken through IDCO for permissible possession towards use of industrial purpose.
- (iii) Payment towards lease hold land paid to IDCO on upfront basis and accounted for while executing lease agreement, accordingly no future lease liability arises towards the said lease land.
- (iv) Lease land consists of 2629.50 Acre of land shown as lease hold land under the head ROU assets on the notes above.
- (v) Lease hold land have been amortised as per the approved accounting policy consistently adopted by the company in Note no 2.7.

Details of Land and buildings as on 31.03.2023

		As at 31.03.2023			As on 31.03.2022		
	Land Details	Units in Acre	(Rupees in Cr)	Title Deed In the Name of Company	Units in Acre	(Rupees in Cr)	Title Deed In the Name of Company
A	OPGC-2						
(i)	Free hold	4.68	0.41	Details Below	4.68	0.41	Details Below
(ii)	Leasehold		-			-	
	(a) Ash pond land	408.12	40.58		357.20	40.31	
	(b) MGR	814.97	94.73		386.70	94.20	
	(c) Other than MGR & Ash Pond	-	0.10		-	0.10	
	Total of OPGC-2	1,227.77	135.82		748.58	135.01	
Detail status of title deed of OPGC-2 Land							
(i)	Free hold	4.68		Available	4.68		Available
(ii)	Leasehold						
	(a) Ash pond land	357.20		Available	238.99		Under process
	(b) Ash pond land- pipeline	50.92		Permissible possession Available			
	(c) MGR Land	14.90		Available	509.77		Available
	(d) MGR Land	800.07		Permissible possession Available			
		1,227.77			753.44		
B	OPGC-1						
(i)	Free hold	490.78	0.03	Available	490.78	0.03	Available
(ii)	leasehold	1,401.73	27.44	Permissible possession Available	565.81	27.44	Available
	Total of OPGC-1	1,892.51	27.47		1,056.59	27.47	
	Total	3,120.28	163.29		1,805.17	162.49	
C	Buildings		672.26	Available		643.92	Available

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

4. Capital Work-in-Progress - Tangible

A.

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(i) Tangible Assets		
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	1.90	1.67
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	13.15	13.15
<i>Less: Accumulated Impairment losses</i>	(11.07)	(11.07)
For OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	27.63	135.75
For OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	330.46	161.42
TOTAL	362.08	300.92

B. Details of expenditure for expansion power plant for OPGC-2 (2X660 MW) and FGD & FGC included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2023
Plant & equipment (BTG & BOP)	30.72	-	-	22.95	7.77
AWRS	77.55	-	-	77.55	-
Expenses During Construction Period	27.06	-	-	27.06	-
Consultancy Charges	0.21	-	-	0.21	-
Power Supply Distribution	0.20	-	-	0.20	-
Plant & Equipment- others	-	19.13	-	-	19.13
Building	-	0.62	-	-	0.62
Water Supply Drainage	-	0.11	-	-	0.11
OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Equipment	156.94	154.57	-	-	311.51
Consultancy Charges	0.17	0.33	-	-	0.50
EDC	-	1.17	-	-	1.17
IDC	4.30	12.98	-	-	17.28
Total	297.16	188.91	-	127.97	358.09

- (i) Loans from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & REC Ltd (REC) and Indian Bank are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 19.
- (ii) Cost of OPGC-2 FGD & FGC includes interest of Rs.12. 97 Cr (Previous Year: Rs 4.30 Cr) allocated to CWIP at the weighted average interest rate of 8.80% p.a monthly rest (previous year 8.87 %p.a monthly rest) during the reporting period.
- (iii) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) were tested for impairment during the year and there is no indication of impairment is present.

C. The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows: (₹ in Cr.)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	As on 31.03.2023	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Unit 1&2	1.90	0.99	0.47	0.15	0.30
Unit 3&4	27.63	24.01	3.63	-	-
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	330.46	169.05	161.42	-	-
Sub total	360.00	194.04	165.51	0.15	0.30
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP Impaired	(11.07)				(11.07)
Harbhangi	6.89				6.89
Badanala	2.78				2.78
Banpur	1.79				1.79
Barboria	1.69				1.69
Sub total	2.08	-	-	-	2.08
Total	362.08	194.04	165.51	0.15	2.38

The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ in Cr.)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	As on 31.03.2022	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years
Unit 1&2	1.28	0.62	0.15	0.21	0.30
Unit 3& 4	140.44	47.48	27.87	25.31	39.78
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	157.11	157.11	-	-	-
Sub total	298.83	205.22	28.02	25.52	40.08
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP	(11.07)	-	-	-	(11.07)
Harbhangi	6.89				6.89
Badanala	2.78				2.78
Banpur	1.79				1.79
Barboria	1.69				1.69
Sub total	2.08	-	-	-	2.08
Total	300.92	205.22	28.02	25.52	42.16

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

5. Intangible Assets

(₹ in Cr.)

(i)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	6.17	6.07
Total	6.17	6.07

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2023 are as follows: (₹ in Cr.)

Descriptions	Gross block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjust-ment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Software	14.77	1.76	-	16.53	8.70	1.66	10.36	6.07
Total	14.77	1.76	-	16.53	8.70	1.66	10.36	6.07

(iii) Details of component of assets of OPGC-1 (2x210 MW) and OPGC-2 (2x660 MW). (₹ in Cr.)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	10.33	-	-	10.33	6.49	0.92	-	7.40	3.32	3.85
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	4.43	1.37	-	5.81	2.21	0.74	-	2.96	2.85	2.22
Total	14.77	1.37	-	16.14	8.70	1.66	-	10.36	6.17	6.07

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

6. Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of : Intangible assets under development	-	-
Total	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****7. Non-current financial assets- Investments in Subsidiary**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	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 ₹ 10/- each)	217,234,500	217.23	217,234,500	217.23
Shares pending for allotment		-		
Total		217.23		217.23

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	629.92	291.62
Total carrying amount	629.92	291.62

Investments have been valued as per accounting policy no. 2.6 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur

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

(iv) Pursuant to Deed of Assignment dated 30.12.2022 executed between Government of Odisha, OCPL Ltd., OHPC Ltd. and the Company, shares held by OHPC Ltd. aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of OCPL Ltd. have been transferred to Government of Odisha on 26.12.2022.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Loans

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.58	0.85
- Unsecured, considered good	1.60	0.76
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
Total	2.18	1.61

- (i) Loan to employees includes ₹ 1.74 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 2.33 Cr) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum.

Secured loan represents vehicle loan of ₹ 0.90 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 1.23 Cr), which has been hypothecated in the favor of the Company.

- (ii) There is no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company.

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Others

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
(i) Fixed deposits with banks	-	-
(ii) Earmarked Balances with Bank towards Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money*	11.55	9.30
b) Security Deposits	15.71	15.71
Total	27.26	25.01

- (i) *Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money includes the followings;

- The company has provided ₹ 0.29 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 0.29 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Axis Bank Ltd as security against Bank Guarantee value of Rs.31.70 Cr in favor of "The Superintendent Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha".
- The company has provided security of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 9.00 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits of ICICI Bank Ltd in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" against supply of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- The company has provided security of ₹ 10.68 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ Nil Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- The Company has provided security of ₹ 0.02 Cr and 0.55 Cr (Previous year Nil) in the form of fixed deposit to Union Bank of India for issuance of Letter of credit in favor of "FA & CAO of SECR Bilaspur, Chatishgarh" for e-payment of railway freight of SECR and for undercharges recovery of railway freight of SECR respectively.
- Security Deposits represents deposits received against various ongoing capital contracts.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****9. Other non-current assets**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances	71.24	264.97
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	0.40	0.40
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Advance to suppliers & Contractors	-	-
Total	71.64	265.37

Notes:

- (i) Capital Advance includes advances given to contractors and service providers for execution of work related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3&4 (2 X 660 MW).
- (ii) Company has capitalised lease hold land amounting to Rs. 0.80 Cr (Previous Year: ₹ 92.53 Cr) during the reporting year out of the above capital advance.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement
10. Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Raw Materials*		
1. Cost	78.98	93.33
2. Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1. Cost	137.87	111.78
2. Less: Provision	0.95	0.95
c. Tools & Tackles		
1. Cost	0.27	0.28
2. Less: Provision	-	-
d. Stock in Transit		
1. Cost	0.30	5.86
2. Less: Provision	-	-
e. Stock pending inspection		
1. Cost	1.48	1.81
2. Less: Provision	-	-
Total Inventories	217.95	212.11

* Physical verification of Inventories have been carried out by third party except Oil which is conducted internally and valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.12.

11. Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	1,304.55	570.38
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	1,304.55	570.38

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

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

For the Year ended 31 March 2023	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	63.78	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.19	-	64.19
OPGC 2	226.51	652.87	(0.65)	4.52	1.10	3.02	887.37
MMHP	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.08
Trading OPGC-2	65.98	-	-	-	-	-	65.98
Sub total	356.33	652.89	(0.51)	4.58	1.29	3.04	1,017.61
Unsecured, considered good disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	32.50	18.56	17.71	57.23	32.90	128.04	286.94
OPGC 2							
MMHP							
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	32.50	18.56	17.71	57.23	32.90	128.04	286.94
Total	388.82	671.45	17.20	61.81	34.19	131.08	1,304.55

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

2021-22	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good- Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	62.22	0.04	0.02	0.19	-	-	62.48
OPGC 2	198.80	0.06	0.50	1.10	3.02	-	203.48
MMHP	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
Trading OPGC-2	68.52	-	-	-	-	-	68.52
Sub total	329.54	0.12	0.53	1.29	3.02	-	334.50
Unsecured, considered good- disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	17.71	29.84	-	60.26	105.06	23.02	235.88
OPGC 2							-
MMHP							-
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	17.71	29.84	-	60.26	105.06	23.02	235.88
Total	347.26	29.96	0.53	61.54	108.08	23.02	570.38

- (v) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other Officers of the Company.
- (vi) Delay Payment Surcharge(DPS) amounting to Rs. 205.53 Cr and Rs. 14.40 Cr (previous year Rs 161.73 Cr and 13.16 Cr) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not recognised by the company in the books of account which is recognised only when there is no significant uncertainty as to accountability or collectability exists.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

12. Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	36	2.91
b.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
c.	Cash in hand	0.02	0.01
d.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	-	-
	Total	36.8	2.93
e.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	171.18	182.72
f.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	3.09	36.73
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	0.04	0.70
	Total	174.31	220.15
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	177.69	223.08

- (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:

* Deposits with Banks held as security against guarantee consists of the followings:

- The Company has provided security of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 15.69 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Canara Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.
- The Company has provided security of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 17.93 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Punjan National Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.
- The Company has provided security of ₹ 3.09 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 3.09 Cr) in the form of fixed deposits to Union Bank of India for the bank guarantee provided to "Central Transmission Utility of India Limited" against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

** Fixed deposits with banks pledged as security consists of the following:

- The company has provided security of Rs. Nil Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 0.62 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.
- The company has provided security of ₹ 0.03 Crs (Previous Year ₹ 0.03 Cr) in the form of fixed deposit towards overdrawal facility of ₹ 01 Cr from Central Bank of India , Banaharpally, Odisha.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****13. Current financial assets-Current Loans**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.33	0.38
- Unsecured, considered good	1.34	2.27
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Security Deposits	0.05	0.00
TOTAL	1.72	2.66

(i) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other officers of the Company.

(ii) For details of loan to employees, please refer Note-8.

14. Current Financial Asset- Other

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	4.11	2.49
Other Receivables	4.40	5.84
Less: provision for Receivable	(0.08)	(0.08)
Receivable from related parties	0.28	1.41
Total	8.71	9.65

Receivable from related parties includes receivables from OCPL as follows;

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land Advance		
Contract Payment		
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	0.28	1.28
Other Admin Expenses		0.13
Interest on temporary loan		
Total	0.28	1.41

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

15. Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	638.74	639.39
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	11.67	2.61
Total	650.41	641.99
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable	621.81	621.39
Provision for taxation for the year	-	-
Total	621.81	621.39
Current Tax Assets (Net)	28.60	20.60
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-

16. Other current assets

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other assets	12.17	12.93
Advances to suppliers	72.22	25.72
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	84.39	38.64

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****17. Equity Share Capital**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Share Capital	2,067.50	2,029.50
Total	2,067.50	2,029.50
Authorised Share Capital		
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises :		
2,06,74,974 nos. of equity shares (Previous Year: 2,02,94,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each)	2,067.50	2,029.50
Total	2,067.50	2,029.50

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

(₹ in Cr.)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ Cr.	No. of shares	₹ Cr.
Ordinary shares of Rs.1000 each				
At beginning of the year	20,294,974	2,029.50	20,294,974	2,029.50
Shares allotted during the year	380,000	38.00	-	-
Total	20,674,974	2,067.50	20,294,974	2,029.50

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

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	20,674,974	100.00%	81.92%	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	-	-	-	8,930,237	44.00%	0.00%
Total	20,674,974	100%		20,294,974	100%	

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promoters and changes thereon

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	20,674,974	100.00%	81.92%	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%

- (iv) The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding.
- (v) Pursuant to share sale and purchase agreement dated 09.11.2020 executed between AES OPGC Holding, AES India Private Ltd, OHPC Ltd, Government of Odisha and the Company, shares held by AES OPGC Holding and AES India Private Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of the Company have been transferred to OHPC Ltd on 10.12.2020. The same has also been ratified by Board of Directors in their 219th meeting held on 10.12.2020.
- (vi) Pursuant to Board of Directors meeting dated 20.06.2022, the company has issued 3,80,000 number of paid up equity shares of ₹ 1000 each at par in favour of Governor of Odisha on 6th March 2023 amounting to ₹ 38.00 Cr during the reporting year.
- (vii) Pursuant to Deed of Assignment dated 30.12.2022 executed between Government of Odisha, OCPL Ltd, OHPC Ltd and the Company, shares held by OHPC Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of the Company have been transferred to Government of Odisha on 26.12.2022. The same has also been ratified by Board of Directors in their 231st meeting held on 30.12.2022.
- (viii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as 'Equity Shares' having a par value of Rs.1000/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the corporation, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Share application money pending allotment	15.00	-
General Reserve	89.60	89.60
Retained earnings	1,960.35	788.19
Security Premium	58.88	58.88
Total	2,123.83	936.68

(i) General Reserve

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	89.60	89.60
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	89.60	89.60

(ii) Retained Earnings

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	788.19	812.84
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	1,178.29	(22.11)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(6.14)	(2.53)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,960.35	788.19

(iii) Security Premium

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	58.88	58.88
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	58.88	58.88

The nature of reserves are follows:

- General Reserve** : General Reserve was created through transfer of part of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act 1956 which is continuing unchanged. Such transfer of part of net profit is no more required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- 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 .There is no movement in the balance of securities premium during the year.
- Proposed Dividend**: In respect of the year ended March 31, 2023, the directors propose that a dividend of ₹ 50 per share be paid on fully paid equity shares. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these Financial Statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. Total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹ 103.37 Crores.
- Share application money of ₹ 15 Cr towards R & M work of Unit 1&2 have been received vide G00 letter No 2854 dated 06.03.2023, the same is pending for allotment as on 31.03.2023.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****19. Non Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured - at amortised cost		
For Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	3,065.19	3,258.68
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	2,016.67	3,157.02
From Indian Bank	864.14	-
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	95.88	36.87
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	90.58	65.42
Total	6,132.46	6,518.00

A Term Loan from PFC, REC and Indian Bank:

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

(iii) Security :

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

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

Equitable mortgage of land measuring Ac 603.48 dec. (Related to Power Plant Ac.101.02 dec., Ashpond Ac.357.20 dec. and MGR Ac.145.26 dec.) of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favor of PFC, REC and Indian Bank by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for PFC, REC & Indian Bank).

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

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

(iv) **Repayment:**

- (a) Term loan from PFC Ltd is repayable in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commenced from 15th day of July 2020 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.
- (b) The term loan from REC Ltd is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commenced from 30th September 2020 and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC Ltd in full.
- (c) Term loan from Indian Bank is repayable in 50 (Fifty) equal quarterly instalments commenced from 31st day of March 2023 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 30th day of June, 30th day of Sept, 31st day of December every year.

(v) **Interest:**

- (a) Loan from PFC & REC: Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A+ category of State sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.
- (b) Loan from PFC Ltd: Applicable interest rate after discount and timely payment rebate is 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 years reset w.e.f. 15.03.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance. Interest rate reset and revised to 8.81% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset on disbursement w.e.f. 28.09.2022 and reset on outstanding loan balance w.e.f. 10.10.2022. Interest rate revised to 9.40% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset on disbursement w.e.f. 22.03.2023.
- (c) Loan from REC Ltd: Applicable interest rate is 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset on disbursement and outstanding loan balance w.e.f. 31.01.2022 and interest rate reset and revised to 8.81% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 11.09.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.
- (d) Interest on PFC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is 10th day of April, 10th day of July, 10th day of October and 10th day of January every year.
- (e) Interest on REC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is last day of the last month of the calendar quarter for every year.
- (f) The Company has availed the option for payment of upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned by PFC & REC instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.
- (g) Loan from Indian Bank: Interest on term loan shall be applied based on 3 month MCLR of Indian Bank as applicable on the date of 1st disbursement on 30.12.2022 (7.75% p.a. monthly rest) and shall be reset in every 3 months. Interest on loan from Indian Bank to be serviced on monthly basis and due date for payment of interest is 1st day of every month.

B Term Loan: FGD & FGC

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

(ii) **Security:**

- (a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis by way of mortgage in favour of PFC & REC by extending the existing Charge on the Project land of Unit 3 & 4, Ph-II (2x660MW) of Ib Thermal Project of the Company. And First charge on pari pasu basis by way of hypothecation in favour of PFC & REC of all the Borrowers movable assets (save and except book debts), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares and materials at project site, present and future,
 Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) on the following created and/or to be created in favor of the Borrower's Bankers on Borrower's stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed to by the lender/s for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.
- (b) Enhance / open Escrow account for the entire pendency of the loan with the prescribed coverage ratio

applicable to the satisfaction of the lender/s for due fulfilment of the obligations of the Borrower and for due repayment of the principal amount of the loan together with all interest (including additional interest), interest tax, service charges, penal interest, interest on penal interest, cost, charges losses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money, etc. thereon and/or any other additional amount(s) that become payable.

- (c) Repayment of the principal, interest and other charges due on term loan from PFC and REC has been secured by opening of "Escrow Account" with Union Bank of India and also the Union Bank of India has been appointed as Escrow Agent for this purpose.

(iii) **Repayment:**

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

(iv) **Interest:**

- (a) Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A+ category of state sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.
- (b) Interest rate applicable on the term loan from both PFC and REC is 8.75% p.a. (linked to 3-year AAA Corporate Bond yield plus applicable spread and maximum limit to PFC % REC's card rate) with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 15.03.2022 and 31.01.2022 respectively. Interest rate revised to 8.75% p.a. with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 28.09.2022 and 11.09.2022 respectively by allowing 25 bps discount / rebate on PFC/REC's circular rate. Interest rate revised by PFC to 9.20% p.a. by allowing 30 bps discount on card rate w.e.f. 22.03.2023 and interest rate revised by REC to 9.25% p.a. by allowing 25 bps discount on circular rate w.e.f. 01.03.2023.
- (c) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the reporting period.
- (d) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued, Refer Note 24) is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Contractual maturities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In one year or less or on demand	540.53	544.54
Between one & two years	490.16	470.99
Between two & three years	499.49	486.65
Between three & four years	413.16	491.76
Between four & five years	554.66	405.10
More than five years	4,213.63	4,666.50
Total contractual cash flows	6,711.63	7,065.53
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	38.64	2.99
Total Borrowings	6,672.99	7,062.54

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

20. Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	0.36	1.06
c.	EMD and Retention Money	-	-
d.	Payable to Government *	1.86	1.86
	Total	2.22	2.91

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****21. Non Current Liabilities- Provisions**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Leave benefits	43.98	38.17
- One Time Pension benefits	16.58	16.89
- Terminal TA benefits	7.29	6.37
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	10.32	9.73
Total	78.17	71.16

- (i) During the reporting period Actuary valuation of above retiral benefits such as gratuity, EL, sick leave, one time pension benefits and terminal TA has been done by third party Actuary and accounted for.
- (ii) Movement in provision balances are analysed below:

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	66	11.86	40.93	18.91	8.19
Fair Value of plan assets	58	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	8.73	11.86	40.93	18.91	8.19

Additional Liability of Rs 0.85 Cr provided over and above the liability indicated in the Actuarial Valuation towards undischarged liability of employees exited.

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Cr.)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	62.78	13.56	32.79	19.17	7.32
Fair Value of plan assets	58.19	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	4.59	13.56	32.79	19.17	7.32

1. Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund which is a defined contribution scheme is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective fund accrue as per relevant Law. Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The total cost charged to the statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to Rs. 6.43 Cr (Previous year Rs. 6.42 Cr). The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the irrevocable trust set up by the Company

a. Provident fund

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

2. Defined benefit plans**a. Pension Benefit**

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

b. Terminal TA

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

c. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in OPGC Ltd as per Rules of the Group Gratuity Scheme of the company. Vesting occurs upon completion of five 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.

(₹ in Cr.)

Change in defined benefit obligations:	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	60.28	56.55
(b) Current service cost	3.03	3.79
(c) Interest cost	4.22	2.61
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	7.84	3.21
(e) Benefits paid	(8.94)	(5.89)
Obligation as at the end of the year	66.43	60.28

(₹ in Cr.)

Change in plan assets:	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	58.19	55.90
(b) Interest income	3.72	3.57
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)	-	-
(d) Employers' Contributions	4.73	4.56
(e) Benefits paid	(8.94)	(5.83)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	57.70	58.19

(₹ in Cr.)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	66.43	60.28
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	57.70	58.19
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	(8.73)	(2.08)

(₹ in Cr.)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	3.03	2.61
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	0.15	0.04
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	3.18	2.66
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.35)	(0.17)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	(0.61)	(0.08)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	(4.72)	(1.01)
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(2.51)	(2.12)
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	(8.20)	(3.38)

- (iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 by category are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Assets category (%)		
(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, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Discount rate (%)	7.31	7.00
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	10.67	8.52

- (vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 3.94 Cr. to the plan in Financial Year 2023-24.
- (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, 2023		
Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%,	(1.66)
	Decrease by 0.50%	1.75
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%,	1.69
	Decrease by 0.50%	(1.62)

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

- (viii) Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -
- A) Salary Increases: Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
 - B) Investment Risk: If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
 - C) Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
 - D) Mortality & disability: Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

22. Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	839.63	678.92
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	(688.81)	(812.10)
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	150.81	(133.18)

Income Tax

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

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Income before income taxes	1,126.46	(134.20)
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	283.51	(33.78)
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	0.30	0.49
Adjustment for ICDS	0.17	0.17
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	2.48	1.74
Income tax expense reported	286.47	(31.37)

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2022	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	15.27	2.33	2.06	19.66
Business Loss	796.83	(127.68)	-	669.16
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	812.10	(125.35)	2.06	688.81
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	678.92	160.71	-	839.63
Total	678.92	160.71	-	839.63
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	(133.18)	286.06	(2.06)	150.81

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

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****23. Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.57	3.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	292.57	160.84
Total	296.14	163.94

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

Description	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	3.57	3.10
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) The company primarily receives coal from MCL & OCPL during the reporting year and the year end balances have been reconciled and outstanding amount at year end shown as part of trade payable.
- (iii) Trade Payables includes ₹ 2.11 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 2.11 Cr) (net) in MCL account which is due to non adjustment of differential entry tax, quantity difference, pumping charges of water supplied and credit allowed in un-graded coal etc. at their end.
- (iv) Trade payables does not includes ₹ 0.76 Cr related to coal bill raised by OCPL towards quality of Coal as per refree sample report.
- (v) **Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2023 is as follows:**

(₹ in Cr.)

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

(vi) Relationship with struck of companies

(₹ in Cr.)

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

(vii) Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME			2.95	0.15	-	-	3.10
Others	40.15		116.30	1.40	0.11	0.77	158.72
Sub total	40.15	-	119.25	1.55	0.11	0.77	161.83
Disputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others						2.11	2.11
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	2.11
Total	40.15	-	119.25	1.55	0.11	2.88	163.94

(viii) Relationship with struck of companies

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of struck of company	Vendor Code	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance outstanding	Relationship with struck of companies
1. Formula One Solutions Pvt Ltd	2001575	AMC of Biometric attendance system	0.01	Nil	Vendor

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****24. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
a. Cash credit	311.48	219.15
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		-
b. Short Term Loan - PFC *	-	500.00
c. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd **	120.00	-
c. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd	270.83	228.50
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Financial Institutions		
a. From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	214.51	213.15
b. From REC Ltd	179.38	257.84
c. From Indian Bank	80.00	-
d. Interest accrued on borrowings	66.63	73.55
Total	1,242.84	1,492.19

A. Cash Credit (CC):

- (i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 500.00 Crore including STL of Rs.100.00 Crore and Bank Guarantee Rs.32.00 Crore, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined and margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) to arrive the drawing power.

- (ii) Security: Cash Credit Facility is secured by First exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Raw materials, Consumable Spares and Book Debts of Unit 1&2 and Unit 3&4 and Second exclusive Charge on all the immovable and movable assets created out of the Term Loan from PFC, REC & Indian bank and also immovable properties charged to PFC, REC & Indian bank.
- (iii) Interest: : Rate of interest applicable on CC facility is linked to 1 year MCLR rate and reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting period w.r.t. CC facility is 7.45% p.a. (April to August 22), 7.95% p.a. (Sept to Dec 22) and 7.70% p.a. (Jan to Mar 23) and STL is 7.70% p.a. (April to August 22) and 7.95% p.a. (Sept 22 to Mar 23).
- (iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- (v) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by Union Bank of India.

Borrowings (CC) secured against current asset

Monthly statements are in agreement with books of account related to current assets has been duly filed with the bank within stipulated time.

B Short Term Loan (STL): PFC *

- (i) STL with sanction limit of Rs.250.00 Crore availed from PFC with Fixed rate of interest of 6 % p.a. to meet the working capital requirement of the Company. The said loan is repayable on 25th March 2023.

- (ii) STL from PFC is secured through Escrow cover for entire amount.
- (iii) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by PFC.
- (iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.

C Medium Term Loan (MTL)(Short term in nature): **

- (i) MTL with sanction limit of Rs.250.00 Crore availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- (ii) Security: MTL is secured by Escrow Cover through tripartite Escrow agreement up to 100 % of the loan amount.
- (iii) Interest: Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 6% p.a. monthly rest (without reset option).
- (iv) Repayment: The MTL shall be repaid in five equal monthly instalments after moratorium period of 7 months from 1st disbursement. Disbursement of said loan made on 29.06.2022.
- (v) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- (vi) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

C Medium Term Loan (MTL):

- (i) MTL with sanction limit of Rs.500.00 Crore availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- (ii) Security: MTL is secured by exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of whole of the existing movable assets i.e. plant & machinery of Unit 1 & 2, 210 MW each at IB Thermal Power Station in Jharsuguda District of Odisha based on fair market value to cover 120% of the sanction limit.
- (iii) Interest: Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 8.75% p.a. monthly rest.
- (iv) Repayment: The MTL shall be repaid in 24 monthly equal instalments commencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment of MTL commenced from May 2022.
- (v) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Year.
- (vi) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

D Current maturities of non-current borrowings

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.

25. Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Interest accrued on Medium term Loan	0.06	0.26
b.	Interest accrued on Short Term Loan	-	0.12
e.	Others:		
	i. Deposits & Retention Money*	48.10	48.98
	ii. Liabilities for Expenses	4.24	5.31
	iii. Payable to employees	17.73	13.21
	iv. Capital Creditors	92.75	277.87
Total		162.88	345.77

C(i): Deposits & Retention Money includes advance received from customer against sale of scrap amounting to ₹ 0.41 Cr (previous year ₹ 0.97 Cr)

C(ii): Capital creditors represents, supply & services related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3 & 4.

26. Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Advances from Customers & others	76.11	76.11
b.	Statutory Dues Payables	5.61	5.19
Total		81.72	81.30

a. Advance from customer includes Adhoc payment for fuel oil cost against pending FPA bill for the FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 raised to GRIDCO received amounting to Rs. 76.03 Cr

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

27. Current Liabilities-Provisions

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits #			
- Gratuity		10.54	4.58
- Leave benefits		8.81	8.18
- One Time Pension benefits		2.33	2.28
- Terminal TA benefits		0.89	0.95
- Pay revision		-	7.16
Total		22.58	23.15

Details in terms of Note-21

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	3,658.07	2,734.39
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	555.73	117.75
Total	4,213.80	2,852.13

- (i) The Company primarily generates revenue from contracts with GRIDCO for supply of energy generated from power plants including from sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO
- (ii) Energy Sales from Unit 1 & 2 of Ib TPS has been accounted for in accordance with the tariff approved by Hon'ble Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC).
- (iii) Energy Sales from Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS up to 75% of the installed capacity under long term PPA with GRIDCO has been accounted for as per Generation tariff order approved by Hon'ble OERC on dated 07.01.2023. The order is applicable from COD date Unit 3 & 4 to FY 2023-24. The differential arrear bills of Rs 445.03 Cr (Rs.185.81 Cr for the FY 20, Rs.50.65 Cr for the FY 21, Rs. 229.77 for FY22 and Rs.21.20 Cr for FY 23) have been raised and accepted by GRIDCO and accordingly accounted for in the reporting year based on the principles of certainty backed by mentioned binding OERC tariff order.
- (iv) Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU out of balance 25% of Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS, is recognised at the market clearing price (MCP).
- (v) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary amounting to Rs. 50.53 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 48.29 Cr).
- (vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to Rs. 38.15 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 36.76 Cr).
- (vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 343.25 MU including transformer loss of 20.239 MU (Previous Year : 346.69 MU including transformer loss of 21.52 MU), the cost of which is determined as Rs. 94.57 Cr (Previous Year : Rs. 86.00 Cr) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 502.15 MU (Previous Year : 463.58 MU), cost of which is determined as Rs. 150.06 Cr (Previous Year :Rs. 161.34 Cr) for Unit 3 & 4 respectively.
- (viii) For MMHP, Hon'ble OERC vide case no 35/2018 dated 05.01.2019 have ordered tariff of Rs 3.91/kwh from 2007-08 onwards both for pre and post PPA period for Kendupatna and Biribati on net export basis. On the basis of such approved order and direction, OPGC has raised year wise invoices along with jointly certified meter reading by representatives of OPGC and TPCODL which are accepted by GRIDCO. During the reporting period OPGC has raised Rs 0.09 Cr energy bill for the FY 2021-22 and 0.06 Cr for the FY 2022-23 to GRIDCO.
- (ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting Period 1,61,644 Kwh (Previous Year 2,45,824 Kwh) billed to GRIDCO on net export basis.
- (x) Delay Payment surcharge (DPS) amounting to Rs 43.79 Cr and Rs. 1.23 Cr (previous year Rs. 34.22 Cr and Rs.1.00 Cr) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not recognised by the company in the books of account which is recognised only when there is no significant uncertainty as to accountability or collectability exists.
- (xi) The company has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with GRIDCO which are identifiable contract for supply of power. The company recognised revenue in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 115. There will be no impact of standalone selling price as the reporting entity books its revenue on the basis of the tariff order of OERC.
- (xii) Sale of energy related to Unit 1 & 2 has been secured through LC arrangement made by Union Bank of India.
- (xiii) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power.

Unit 1 & 2

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Generation (MU)	2,782.51	2,955.80
Sale (MU)	2,439.27	2,609.11
Internal consumption (MU)	343.25	346.69
Sale (Net) (₹ in Cr.)	727.75	714.87
Internal consumption (₹ in Cr.)	94.57	86.00

Unit 3 & 4

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Generation (MU)	8,930.91	7,236.55
Sale (MU)	8,428.77	6,772.97
Internal consumption (MU)	502.15	463.58
Sale (Net) (₹ in Cr.)	3,486.06	2,137.26
Internal consumption (₹ in Cr.)	150.06	161.34

(xiv)

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy sales	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as GRIDCO simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of OERC Regulations as notified from time to time. The amount of revenue recognised for energy sales is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement
29. Other Income

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a	Interest Income		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	12.69	4.94
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	-	-
	Others	0.31	0.19
		13.00	5.12
a	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Received from Investment- OCPL	73.32	
		73.32	-
b	Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	4.68	0.88
	Sale of Ash bricks	-	0.00
	Receipt for Rent, Water, Electricity Charges	2.21	1.88
	Miscellaneous Incomes	4.46	7.50
	Exchange Gain/ (loss)	(0.01)	(0.01)
	Gain/ (Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	-	(0.05)
	Abnormal Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-oil	-	-
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	0.01	(0.54)
	Liability/Provision written back	5.89	0.52
		17.24	10.18
c	Other gains and losses		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	103.55	15.30
d	Less :		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.17	0.65
		0.17	0.65
	Total	103.38	14.65

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

- Township recoveries of ₹ 1.03 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 0.85 Cr).
- LD, Penalty recoveries, SD & EMD forfeited for ₹ 0.98 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 6.59 Cr) from contractors and others.
- ₹ 1.01 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 0.91 Cr) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.

- (ii) Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal represents gain of ₹ 0.73 Cr (previous year coal shortage of 2747.071 ton amounting to ₹ 0.54 Cr) found at the closure of contract of ACB (I) Ltd. Hmgiri.
- (iii) Liability / excess provision written back includes excess arrear salary provision amounting to ₹ 4.72 Cr and Variable pay provision for ₹ 1.16 Cr has been written back during the reporting year.

(iv)

(₹ in Cr.)

Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employee benefits and expense	5.88	0.51
Generation and other expenses	-	-
Administrative expenses	0.00	0.01

- (v) Sale of ash bricks after adjusting cost of sales amounting to Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil), primarily on supplying ash bricks to the agencies engaged inside the plant for developing infrastructural facilities such as construction of auxiliary buildings, various sheds, boundary walls, building partition walls and road paving etc. Supply of fly ash bricks for such activities are made on cost-to-cost basis without any margin thereon and the Company is not selling fly ash/ ash bricks to outside parties for commercial purpose.
- (vi) Company have received ₹ 22.32 Cr as final dividend for FY 2021-22 based on the decision of the 7th Annual General Meeting of the OCPL held on 22-11-2022.
- (vii) Based on the OCPL board meeting held on 30.12.2022, the company has received ₹ 51 Cr as interim dividend for FY 2022-23 and accounted for.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

30. Cost of raw material consumed

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Imported	-	-
Indigenous	1,771.56	1,564.42
Total	1,771.56	1,564.42

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Coal	1,757.27	1,549.68
HFO / LDO	14.29	14.74
	1,771.56	1,564.42
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	-
Total	1,771.56	1,564.42

- (i) The Company primarily receives coal from MCL & OCPL based on the FSA signed between the parties & oil from IOCL based on agreed terms & conditions.
- (ii) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 24,71,637 MT amounting to ₹ 429.01 cr (Previous Year : 25,96,035 MT amounting to ₹ 431.85 Cr) including Coal Shortage of 2061.64 MT amounting to ₹ 0.36 cr (Previous Year 611.1 MT amounting to ₹ 0.10 Cr) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (iii) For Unit 3 & 4, Bridge Linkage Coal Consumption of 5980 MT amounting to ₹ 2.66 Cr (Previous Year : 37,84,928 MT amounting to ₹ 144 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (iv) For Unit 3 & 4, Flexi Coal Consumption of Nil amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year 735976 MT amounting to ₹ 118.97 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.
- (v) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal Consumption of 4385028 MT amounting to ₹ 915.91 Cr (Previous Year 1592781 MT amounting to ₹ 329.70 cr) including Coal Shortage of 11805.28 MT amounting to ₹ 2.18 Cr (Previous Year Coal Shortage of 1513.1 MT amounting to ₹ 0.29 Cr) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12. has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (vi) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through Indian Railway Consumption of 1883198 MT amounting to ₹ 409.21 Cr (Previous Year Nil) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (vii) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through ACB siding Consumption of 1681.40 MT amounting to ₹ 0.48 Cr (Previous Year 2305750 MT amounting to ₹ 524.25 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.
- (viii) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 1070 KL amounting to ₹ 8.82 cr (Previous Year : 1187 KL amounting to ₹ 6.60 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.
- (ix) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 1222 KL amounting to ₹ 5.48 Cr (Previous Year : 2160 KL amounting to ₹ 8.13 Cr) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(ix) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
		Quantity	Rs Cr.	Quantity	Rs Cr.
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	2,471,637	429.01	2,596,035	431.85
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	5,980	2.66	784,928	143.64
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT			735,976	120.23
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4	MT	4,385,028	915.91	1,592,781	329.70
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4 ACB	MT	1,884,879	409.70	2,305,750	524.25
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	1,070	8.82	1,187	6.61
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	1,222	5.48	2,160	8.13

(xi)

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

- (xii) For Unit 1&2, provisional Debit note / Credit Notes from MCL amounting to ₹ 1.07 Cr for Feb'23 (8 days provisional) and ₹ 2.82 Cr for Mar'23 (provisional) have been estimated and performance Incentive of ₹ 1.39 Cr has been taken on estimate basis during the reporting year.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and Wages	101.05	95.42
Contribution to provident and other funds	14.09	11.13
Staff Welfare expenses	8.00	8.81
Total (A)	123.13	115.36
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	8.32	8.28
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.92	7.53
Total (B)	9.24	15.81
Net (A-B)	113.89	99.55

- (i) Salary accrued amounting to ₹ 2.16 Cr (Previous Year: ₹ 2.17 Cr) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Short term employee benefits	2.15	2.16
(b) Post employment benefits	0.01	0.01
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

- (ii) It includes an amount of ₹ 12.27 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 9.74 Cr) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.

- (iii) Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are given as follows.

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

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

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

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

- (iv) The above mentioned schemes (C, D and E) are unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (v) The Gratuity scheme is funded and managed by LIC and the liability is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (vi) The Company has made contribution to EPF trust amounting to ₹ 5.27 Cr on account of cumulative loss by EPF Trust as on 31.03.2023.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****32. Finance Costs**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a)	Interest Expense		
	Interest on Term Loan	605.10	728.51
	Interest on Medium Term Loan	35.37	39.97
	Interest on Short Term Loan	22.20	-
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	3.12	16.59
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	0.69	0.67
(b)	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Upfront fee Charges	2.01	0.22
	Total Finance Cost	668.50	785.96
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	12.98	52.39
	Total	655.52	733.56

- (i) Interest on term loan from PFC, REC Ltd & Indian Bank calculated based on the outstanding loan drawn for Unit 3 & 4. For details refer Note 19.
- (ii) Interest paid towards MTL loan to REC Ltd amounting to ₹ 35.37 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 39.70 cr) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (iii) Interest paid towards STL to PFC amounting to ₹ 13.33 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 0.26 Cr) and to REC amounting to ₹ 8.87 Cr (previous year : Nil) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (iv) Interest on Cash Credit loan (CC) taken from Union Bank amounting to ₹ 3.12 cr (Previous Year 12.93 cr) and Interest on STL from Union Bank of India amounting to Rs Nil (Previous Year ₹ 3.65 cr) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (v) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond of Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4.
- (vi) Upfront fee represents fees paid to PFC & REC Ltd, Indian Bank & SBI Caps at the time of avilment term loans which is charged on yearly basis as other borrowing cost.
- (vii) Upfront fee charges includes, upfront fee / processing fee paid at the time of avilment term loan to PFC, REC & Indian Bank and cost of refinancing of existing term loan (i.e. pre-payment charges paid to REC and syndication fees paid to SBI Capital Markets Ltd), which is amortised over the loan period and stated under other borrowing cost.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

33. Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation & amortisations	379.69	350.94
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	78.37	48.56
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	0.41
Total	301.32	301.97

- (i) Depreciation & amortisations include ₹ 5.30 Cr (Previous Year Rs 4.46 Cr) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.
- (ii) Depreciation & amortizations include ₹ 23.53 Cr (Previous Year: ₹ 20.67 Cr) and ₹ 356.16 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 281.28 Cr) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to statement of profit and loss. For details of assets capitalized during the reporting period , refer Note 3, 4 & 5.
- (iii) Useful life taken for calculating depreciation is as per Accounting policy Note no 2.7 and Schedule II of The Companies Act 2013.

34. Impairment losses

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects) Refer Note- 4	-	
Total	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statement****35. Other Expenses**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	74.62	66.60
Power, Electricity Duty and Water	89.98	85.14
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	71.89	62.34
Insurance	33.71	25.99
Other generation expenses	29.85	33.61
Repairs to buildings	7.39	4.37
Repairs to Machinery	1.12	1.29
	308.56	279.33
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	2.16	2.43
Recruitment & training expenses	0.69	0.44
Legal fees & expenses	9.59	6.64
IT maintenance expense	4.28	4.25
R/M to other facilities	1.16	1.12
Repair & Running expenses of Motor Cars & other vehicle	3.58	2.83
Professional Fees and expenses	1.15	0.32
MGR lease rental	1.61	-
General expenses	4.88	4.79
Rate, Taxes & Cess	1.96	2.14
Travelling expenses	0.85	1.78
Watch and Ward expenses	8.39	8.76
Township development expenses	16.44	11.88
	56.73	47.38
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	0.25	0.19
Peripheral development expenses	-	0.27
Donation	-	1.00
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	35.22	7.13
Trade Receivables Written Off (Net)	-	-
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.18	0.07
CWIP Written off	-	-
	35.65	8.65
Corporate Social Responsibility	1.21	0.96
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	53.32	34.64
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	0.41	0.18
	53.73	34.82
Total	348.42	301.49

(i) **Payment to Auditors:**

(₹ in Cr.)

		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a.	Statutory Audit		
	Statutory Audit Fees	0.11	0.12
	Statutory Audit expenses	0.01	0.01
	Limited Review Fees	0.11	-
b.	Tax Audit fees	0.02	0.02
c.	Certification fee	0.01	0.00
Total		0.25	0.16

- (ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 83.67 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 74.71 Cr), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 32.97 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 29.53 Cr) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 0.63 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 1.87 Cr).
- (iii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 171.57 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 204.73 Cr), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 23.52 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 17.52 Cr) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 35.22 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 6.93 Cr).
- (iv) Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO includes Trading margin 5.72 Cr, STOA Charges ₹ 27.84 Cr and Trading other related expenses ₹ 1.66 Cr respectively.
- (v) In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is not required to make any expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility during the reporting year.

The Company's CSR spent during the Period ended March 31, 2023 is as under;

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1.00	0.21	1.21
Total	1.00	0.21	1.21

- (vi) Interm of the notification of MOEF dated 31/12/2021 and ammendment dated 31/12/2022, the company is in compliances of utilising the ash including legacy ash within time frame defined in the said notofications.

(₹ in Cr.)

Cost of Qualifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)					
		Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
A.	Employee Benefit Expenses				
	Salaries & Wages	0.86		6.98	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Provident fund	0.04		0.21	
	Gratuity fund	-		0.28	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.03	0.92	0.06	7.53
B	Finance Cost				
	Interest Expenses	12.98		52.39	
	Other borrowing Cost	-	12.98	-	52.39
C	Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses				
	Depreciation	-	-	0.41	0.41
D	Raw Material Consumption				

E	Generation Expenses				
	Consumption of Stores & spares	-		0.10	
	Water & Electricity charges	-		-	
			-		0.10
F	Project Insurance	-	-	(0.22)	(0.22)
G	Adminstrative And Other Expenses				
	Administrative Expenses	-		-	
	Rent	-		0.01	
	Professional Fees and expenses	-		-	
	General expenses	0.39		0.17	
	Management Service Charges	-		-	
	Rate, Taxes & Cess	-		-	
	Other Repairs	-		-	
	Travelling expenses	0.02		0.02	
	Watch and Ward expenses	-		-	
	Township development expenses	-		0.04	
	Peripheral development expenses	-		0.06	
	Donation	-	0.41	-	0.31
H	CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance	-	-	1.97	1.97
	Total	-	14.31	-	62.49
OTHER INCOME					
	Interest Income	-		-	
	Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	0.17		0.65	
	Other gains and losses	-		-	
			0.17		0.65

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

36. Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) w.e.f 10.12.2020 to 26.12.2022

Governor of Odisha

b. Joint Venture Company:

Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)

c. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Whole Time Directors

Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	w.e.f. 12.03.2021
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Sri Manas Kumar Rout	Director(Operations)	w.e.f. 19.04.2021
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Government Nominee Directors:

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 02.06.2023
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Sri Sanjay Kumar Singh, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 17.04.2023 till 01.06.2023
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Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 01.06.2020 till 16.04.2023
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Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena	Director	w.e.f. 01.07.2021
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Sri Yudhistir Nayak, IAS	Nominee Director	w.e.f 15.09.2022
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Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS	Director	w.e.f. 20.08.2020 till 30.06.2022
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Sri Sariputta Mishra	Director	w.e.f. 20.12.2022
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Other KMP

Sri Ajit Kumar Panda	Chief Financial Officer
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Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary
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d. Post employment benefit plans:

OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

OPGC Limited Provident Fund

e. Entities under the control of the same government:

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

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Transactions	OCPL	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided						
FY 2022-23	-					
FY 2021-22	20.37					
Coal Procurement						
FY 2022-23	1,145.63					
FY 2021-22	744.36					
Dividend Received						
FY 2022-23	73.32					
FY 2021-22	-					
Contribution						
FY 2022-23					14.23	10.54
FY 2021-22					14.36	4.56
Remuneration						
FY 2022-23			2.15			
FY 2021-22			2.17			
Guarantee outstanding						
FY 2022-23	134.56					
FY 2021-22	134.56					
Outstanding receivable						
FY 2022-23	0.28					
FY 2021-22	1.41					
Outstanding payables						
FY 2022-23					4.62	
FY 2021-22					1.09	

Details CTC of Key managerial personnels for the year ended March 31,2023

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of the employee	Designation	Fixed Pay	Variable Pay	Total
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	0.56	0.17	0.73
Manas Ranjan Rout	Director (Operation)	0.55	0.17	0.72
Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary	0.18	0.03	0.22
Ajit Kumar Panda	Chief Financial Officer	0.40	0.09	0.50
Total		1.70	0.46	2.15

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.

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax	1,178.29	(28.45)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	1,178.29	(28.45)
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	16,002,954	18,224,974
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	736.30	(15.61)

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. Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

a. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 714.70 Cr (Previous Year : ₹ 945.00 Cr).

(₹ in Cr.)

b. Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2022	During year Ended March 31, 2023		Balance as on March 31, 2023
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	4.15	-	(0.95)	3.20
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	0.16	-	-	0.16
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	1.48	-	-	1.48
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	862.02	189.03	(6.8)	1,044.24
b. Outstanding Bank guarantees	46.73	1.59	(33.64)	14.68
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	134.56	-		134.56
Total	1,049.11	190.62	(41.40)	1,198.32

- Interest on above demand wherever applicable is not ascertained and hence not included in the above.
- Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 22.54 Cr raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty amounting to Rs. 1.87 Cr and balance interest against water drawl from Hirakud reservoir with reference to demand No. MDD/9199 dtd 08.07.2013. In responses to same OPGC has written letter no 1861 dated 02.06.2014, letter no 1865 dated 20.06.2014, letter no 3021 dated 18.12.2018, letter no 1115 dated 07.07.2022 to Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha with a copy to Energy Department of Government of Odisha (GOO) for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver, 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. Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 21.57 Cr raised by OHPCL vide letter no OHPC/HHEP/EN.COM/186/2022-23 dtd 12.04.2023 towards compensation for loss of energy against the drawal of water from Hirakud reservoir with reference to the letter no 6140 dt 31.07.2012. In response OPGC has written several letters to OHPC to waive the charge citing the reason in that with reference to the Hon'ble High Court stay order. In this regard the chief secretary, Odisha in a meeting held on 16.12.22 decided (i) the water resource dept. to revisit the executive instruction issued and spirit of the orders of Hon'ble High Court. (ii) to waive the charges already levied / claimed by OPGC after getting confirmation from DoWR that OPGC has not overdrawn any water on approval from the Government by the energy department.
- iv. Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 151.66 Cr raised by OGPTL and PGCIL against power transmission and relinquishment charges. OPGC has raised objection of all the charges before APTEL & CERC and the matter is under subjudice. As the matter is under dispute and in anticipation of further proceedings, the liability as stated by PGCIL before CERC in Case No 380/MP/2019 after recomputation for an amount of Rs 15.44 Cr which was considered for provisioning towards relinquishment charge, later called back by CTU the and restored the revised relinquishment charges as Rs.112.88 Crore. OPGC has filed its rejoinder before CERC on 28.07.2022 challenging the flip flop and arbitrary assumptions of stranded capacity by CTU contravening the order of the Hon'ble APTEL and the case is pending before Hon'ble APTEL.
- v. "Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 498.84 Cr raised by SBEL against challenging deduction of Royalty as per the enhanced rates prescribed under OMMC Rule, 2016 instead of old rates prescribed under 2004 Rules and had filed a case before Supreme Court of India in SLP No.4938/2020. (ii) SBEL has filed its claim for adjudication of various claims including royalty and others arising from the ash pond contract before the Sole arbitrator Mr. Justice (Retd.) Madan B Lokur appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa."
- vi. Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 300.37 Cr raised by Larsen & Toubro Ltd (L&T) for MGR construction and the matter was already filed by L&T before ICC vide case no 25804/HTG for arbitration and the Arbitral Tribunal constituted under ICC rules has agreed on the terms of reference.
- vii. Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 134.56 Cr provided 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.

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 17 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, 2023

As at March 31, 2023	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Investments					629.92	629.92	629.92
Cash and bank balances					177.69	177.69	177.69
Trade receivables					1,304.55	1,304.55	1,304.55
Loans					3.90	3.90	3.90
Other financial assets					35.97	35.97	35.97
Total	-	-	-	-	2,152.03	2,152.03	2,152.03
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					296.14	296.14	296.14
Borrowings					7,375.30	7,375.30	7,375.30
Other financial liabilities					165.10	165.10	165.10
Total	-	-	-	-	7,836.54	7,836.54	7,836.54

(₹ in Cr.)

As at March 31, 2022	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Investments					291.62	291.62	291.62
Cash and bank balances					223.08	223.08	223.08
Trade receivables					570.38	570.38	570.38
Loans					4.28	4.28	4.28
Other financial assets					34.67	34.67	34.67
Total	-	-	-	-	1,124.03	1,124.03	1,124.03
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					163.94	163.94	163.94
Borrowings					8,010.19	8,010.19	8,010.19
Other financial liabilities					348.68	348.68	348.68
Total	-	-	-	-	8,522.81	8,522.81	8,522.81

- (b) The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

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

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

- (i) The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.
- (ii) The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.
- (iii) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end
- (iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31 2022

(c) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management framework aims to:

- (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.

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.

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.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

- (d) The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis.

(₹ in Cr.)

	As at March 31, 2023				
	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	7,375.30	7,375.30	1,242.84	6,132.46	-
Trade payables	296.14	296.14	286.09	10.05	-
Other financial liabilities	165.10	165.10	162.88	2.22	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	7,836.54	7,836.54	1,691.81	6,144.73	-

	As at March 31, 2022				
	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	8,010.19	8,010.19	1,492.19	6,518.00	-
Trade payables	163.94	163.94	159.40	4.54	-
Other financial liabilities	348.68	348.68	345.77	2.91	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	8,522.81	8,522.81	1,997.36	6,525.45	-

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. Other Statutory & Regulatory Information

- i. The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iii. The Company has not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or any other lender.
- iv. The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for purposes other than that for which it was taken.
- v. The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vi. The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii. The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- viii. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The difference in quarterly returns and statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions and books of account of the Company are Rs. 4.51 Cr , Rs. (1.20)Cr, Rs.0.30 Cr and Rs. 2.81 Cr for respective quarters.

43. Statement of net asset and profit and loss as required under Schedule III

Name of the entity	Net asset i.e total assets minus total liability		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Rs. In lakh	As % of consolidated Profit and loss	Rs. In lakh
Parent				
Indian				
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited				
As at March 31, 2022	90.16%	3,778.77	71.14%	833.85
Joint Venture (Investment as per Equity Accounting)				
Indian				
1. Odisha Coal and Power Limited				
As at March 31, 2022	9.85%	412.69	28.86%	338.30
Total	100%	4,191.45	100.00%	1,172.16

44. Previous Year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary

45. Events after reporting period:

- Government of Odisha (GOO) had invited Expression of Interest (EOI) vide notification No 518 dated 13.01.2023 for disinvestment of 49% shareholding of GOO in OPGC, M/S, Sbi Capital Markets Limited was engaged as the Transaction Advisor for the process. GOO vide letter dated 02.06.2023 intimated its decision to cancel the process and the same has since been intimated to the Transaction Advisor.
- For Renovation & Modernisation of Unit 1 & 2, OERC has approved the project cost vide order 66/2021 dated 03.11.2021 and 99/2021 dated 15.01.2022. The total project cost have been funded through debt equity of 80:20. The said work has been ratified by Board of Directors in their 225 meeting held on dated 14.03.2022.
- The GoO has given in-principle approval for construction of another two units of capacity 660 MW under OPGC expansion project Stage-III at Ib Thermal Power station with a project cost of 12717 Cr with debt equity ratio of 75 (9,538 Cr) : 25 (3,179 Cr).
- GRIDCO has given in principle approval for procurement of 50 MW power from the proposed Solar PV Power Project of OPGC at its ITPS Site for 25 years from the commercial operation date (COD), subject to approval of Hon'ble Supreme court with respect to determination of tariff.

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

Sd/-

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Sd/-

(Basant Kumar Sahoo)

Company Secretary

Sd/-

(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

DIN: 09235054

Sd/-

(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

Membership No: 052796

UDIN- 23052796BGWWSV9291

Place : Bhubaneshwar

Date : 28.06.2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statement of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 st March 2023 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with 129(4) of the Companies Act, is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act, based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28th June 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6) (a) read with section 129(4) of the Act of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplementary to statutory auditors' report.

**For and on behalf of
The Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 20.09.2023

**Sd/-
(VISHWANATH SINGH JADON)
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL**

Power Off Taker:

GRIDCO Limited

Janpath, Bhubaneswar

Project Financier:

Power Finance Corporation Ltd.

REC Limited

Bankers:

State Bank of India

Union Bank of India

Registered & Corporate Office:

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

(A Government Company of the State of Odisha)

Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers

Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar-751023

Site Office:

IB Thermal Power Station

Banaharpalli, Jharsuguda, Odisha



OPGC
Power for Progress

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.

CIN-U40104OR1984SGC001429

(A Government Company of the State of Odisha)

Zone - A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharpur,
Bhubaneswar-751 023

