SINGH RAY MISHRA & CO.

- CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

H.O.: Premise No.4(P) & 5(P), 3rd Floor, BMC Panchadeep Complex, Bhouma Nagar, Unit-IV Market, Bhubaneswar-751001, Odisha

Ph: 0674-2533439, Mob: 9437003439, Email: srm.bbsr@gmail.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS

TO
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

- We have reviewed the accompanying Statement of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results of ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED (the "Company"), for the quarter ended 30th Sept, 2022 (the "Statement"), being submitted by the Company.
- 2. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management and approved by the Company's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34"), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
- 3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity', issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of the Company's personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.
- 4. Based on our review conducted as stated in paragraph 3 above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the aforesaid Indian Accounting Standard and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 03.11.2022

For M/S SINGH RAY MISHRA & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (FRN:318121E)

> CA J.K.MISHRA (Partner)

M.No:052796

UDIN: 22052796BBYQCJ7743

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited Unaudited Standalone Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2022

a. Pr b. Ca c. Ot	Particulars	Note No.	As at Sep 30,	As at Sep 30,	As at March
Non-cu a. Pr b. Ca c. Ot		No.			
Non-cu a. Pr b. Ca c. Ot			2022	2021	31, 202
a. Pr b. Ca c. Ot			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
a. Pr b. Ca c. Ot	irrent assets				
b. Ca c. Ot	roperty, Plant and Equipment	3	9,48,566.23	8,22,912.74	9,56,370.03
c. Ot	apital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	26,235.46	1,55,619.42	30,091.57
	ther Intangible assets	5	532.96	680.81	606.89
l d ln	ntangible assets under development	6	-	-	-
	nancial Assets	· ·			
C. 11	(i) Investments	7	21,723.45	21,723.45	21,723.45
	(ii) Loans	8	136.15	1,904.69	161.23
	(iii) Others	8	5,350.78	1,304.03	2,501.3
	The state of the s		3,330.76	-	2,301.3
	(iii) Trade receivables	11	-	-	-
f. De	eferred tax assets (Net)	22	7,648.70	10,095.84	13,318.20
1	ther non-current assets	9	26,528.92	35,690.05	26,536.99
-	non-current assets		10,36,722.65	10,48,626.99	10,51,309.70
	at assets		10,00,711.00	20, 10,020.33	10,01,000
	ventories	10	20,929.51	12,467.39	21,210.21
Comment Action	nancial Assets	10	20,323.31	12,407.33	21,210.21
D. FII	(i) Trade receivables	11	60,534.29	46,984.77	57,038.34
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	470.64	276.81	292.77
	The state of the s	12	17,702.55	The same of the same of the same	22,015.49
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	100.000		8,637.06	
	(iv) Loans	13	354.44	134.45	265.85
	(v) Others	14	1,491.44	1,034.24	965.25
	urrent Tax Assets (Net)	15	2,151.92	1,861.61	2,059.79
200000 00000	ther current assets	16	10,833.95	6,007.65	3,864.30
	Current Assets ASSETS		1,14,468.74	77,403.98 11,26,030.97	1,07,712.00
IOIAL	. ASSETS		11,51,191.39	11,26,030.97	11,59,021.7
EQUIT	Y AND LIABILITIES				
EQUIT	v				
	quity Share capital	17	2,02,949.74	1,82,249.74	2,02,949.74
	ther Equity	18	1,02,610.41	84,696.13	86,229.72
Total e	and the state of t		3,05,560.15	2,66,945.87	2,89,179.46
LIABILI			0,00,000.00		_,,
	urrent liabilities				
	nancial Liabilities				
	rade Payables				
(.,	- Total Outstanding dues of micro		_		
	and small enterprises				
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors oth	ner	_		
	than micro and small enterprises				
(ii)	Borrowings	19	6,32,763.70	6,67,413.47	6,51,799.8
	Other financial liabilities	20	291.44	185.58	291.4
1000 00	rovisions	20	7,116.19	6,428.48	7,116.1
Monthly Co. St.		250000005	7,110.19	0,420.40	/,110.1
	eferred tax liabilities (Net) non-current Liabilities	22	6,40,171.33	6,74,027.53	6,59,207.4



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Unaudited Standalone Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2022

				(Rupees in Lakh)
			Six months	ended	Year ended
	Particulars	Note No.	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at Sep 30, 2021	As at March 31 2022
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
2	Current liabilities a. Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Trade Payables				
	 Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises 	23	-	874.39	310.36
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	19,893.04	2,973.02	16,083.87
	(ii) Borrowings	24	1,41,703.58	79,934.03	1,49,219.03
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	31,575.49	98,389.10	34,576.55
	b. Other current liabilities	26	10,732.98	731.26	8,130.02
	c. Provisions	27	1,554.83	2,155.77	2,314.92
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-	
	Total Current Liabilities		2,05,459.91	1,85,057.57	2,10,634.75
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,51,191.39	11,26,030.97	11,59,021.70
Note	s forming part of the Financial Statements	1-42			

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No: 318121E

CA L K Michral

Partner

Membership No. 052796

Place : Bhubaneshwar Date : 03/11/2022 . 1 1

For and on behalf of the Board

(Ajit Kumar Panda)
Chief Financial Officer

(P.K. Mohapatra) Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 22052796BBY6CJ7743

Accountants

			0	anded	City and a set of		Rupees in Lakh)
-	I		Quarter		Six month		Year ended March 31
	Particulars	Note No.	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Sep 30, 2022	Sep 30, 2021	202
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1	Revenue from Operations	28	83,874.67	62,608.11	1,76,167.18	1,35,445.04	2,85,213.20
11	Other Income	29	965.34	713.10	1,426.07	904.22	1,465.49
Ш	Total Income (I + II)		84,840.01	63,321.21	1,77,593.25	1,36,349.26	2,86,678.69
IV	Expenses						
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	40,424.38	33,601.08	84,025.82	77,772.25	1,56,441.89
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	2,006.83	1,966.54	5,428.27	3,428.02	10,117.11
	c. Finance costs	32	16,957.52	17,154.23	33,928.11	34,504.42	73,356.01
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	7,531.20	9,489.90	15,062.34	16,679.31	30,196.56
	f. Other expenses	35	7,461.86	6,301.73	17,098.54	16,035.13	29,987.39
	Total expenses (IV)		74,381.78	68,513.48	1,55,543.08	1,48,419.12	3,00,098.96
V	Profit /(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		10,458.23	(5,192.27)	22,050.17	(12,069.86)	(13,420.27
VI	Exceptional Items		_		-	-	-
VII	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		10,458.23	(5,192.27)	22,050.17	(12,069.86)	(13,420.27
VIII	Tax Expenses:						
	(i) Current tax		-		-		-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		-		-		-
	(iii) Deferred tax		4,432.41		5,669.50		(3,137.19
	Total tax expenses		4,432.41	-	5,669.50	-	(3,137.19
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the Period (VII -VIII)		6,025.82	(5,192.27)	16,380.67	(12,069.86)	(10,283.08
X	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-		-		(338.36
	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		_		_		33.1
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-	-		-
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Period			-	-	1-	(253.19
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the						

In terms of our report attached. For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

XI Period (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other

Comprehensive Income for the Period Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each Earnings per Equity Share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)

XIII Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Chartered Accountants

(CA J. K. Mishra) Partner

Partner
Membership No. 052796
Place: Bhubaneshwar
Date: 03/11/2022

6,025.82

29.69

(Ajit Kumar Randa) Chief Financial Officer

37

1-42

For and on behalf of the Board

16,380.67

80.71

(5,192.27)

(P. K. Mohapatra) Managing Director DIN: 07800722

(12,069.86)

(66.23)

(10,536.28)

(56.42)

SIN

Chartered

Accountants

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Particulars	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Α	Cash flows from operating activities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Profit before taxes	22,050.17	(13,420.26)
	Adjustments for:		180 ST
	Depreciation and amortization expense	15,062.34	30,196.56
	Provision for impairment	-	-
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	6.70
	Trade Receivable written off	-	-
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	0.06	1.18
	Gain(/Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	-	4.56
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	(1.43)	54.11
	Interest and finance charges	33,928.11	73,333.64
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(491.82)	(512.43)
	CSR expenditure	48.71	95.54
	Operating profit before working capital changes	70,596.14	89,759.59
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	(3,495.95)	(11,743.49)
	Inventory	4,147.72	(2,151.55
	Other financial and non financial assets	(10,003.51)	2,952.29
	Trade and other payables	3,498.80	4,172.13
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	(1,630.59)	6,864.11
	Cash generated from operations	63,112.62	89,853.08
	Taxes Paid	(92.13)	(270.31
	CSR expenditure	(48.71)	(95.54)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	62,971.78	89,487.23
В	Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(6,319.99)	(34,972.31)
	Interest received	94.89	392.26
	Payment for FD	4,312.94	(11,043.57)
	Payment for Investment	-	(2,037.45
	Net cash used in investing activities	(1,912.16)	(47,661.07)
C	Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
•	Issue of shares	_	20,700.00
	Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares		
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company		
	Proceeds from borrowings	(26,551.62)	12,358.78
	Interest paid	(34,329.76)	(74,667.01
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		2
	Net cash flows from financing activities	(60,881.38)	(41,608.23
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	178.24	217.93
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	292.77	74.84
	Cash and cash equivalents at 30th Sept 2022	470.64	292.76
Vote	es forming part of the Financial Statements	Note No. 1-42	

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three (i)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is shown at Note 12

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

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Membership No. 052796 Place: Bhubaneshwar

Partner

(Ajit Kumar Panda) Chief Financial Officer For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director DIN: 07800722

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited Unaudited Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Six months ended Sep 30, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

For Six months ended Sep 30, 2022				(Rupees in Lakh)
Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	the beginning	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at Sep 30, 2022
2,02,949.74	-			2,02,949.74
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022			-	(Rupees in Lakh)
Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period	beginning of	Changes in equity share capital during	Balance as at March 31, 2022

errors

reporting

period

B. Other Equity

For Six months ended Sep 30, 2022

1,82,249.74

(Rupees in Lakh) **Reserves and Surplus** General Retained

2,02,949.74

Particulars	pending allotment	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2022		5,888.43	8,960.23	71,381.06
Profit/(loss) for the Period				16,380.67
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses)				-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				16,380.67
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				_
Transfer to General Reserve			-	-
Balance as at Sep 30, 2022		5,888.43	8,960.23	87,761.74

Share application money

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in Lakh)

Tor the rear Efface Water 51, 2022			(INU	pees iii Lakii)	
	Chara application manay	Reserves and Surplus			
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021		5,888.43	8,960.23	81,917.34	
Profit/(loss) for the Year Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses)				(10,283.07) (253.19)	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				(10,536.27)	
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				_	
Transfer to General Reserve			-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2022		5,888.43	8,960.23	71,381.07	

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

MISH

Chartered

Accountants

Note No. 1-42

In terms of our report attached. For Singh Rav Mishra & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

Place: Bhubaneshwar

Date : 03

(Ajit Kumar Panda) Chief Financial Officer For and on behalf of the Board

the Period

20,700.00

(P. K. Mehapatra) Managing Director DIN: 07800722

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. The Accounting Policy to form part of the financial statements for the Period ended Sept 30,2022 is in line with Accounting Policy approved by the Board of Directors for the year 2021-22.
- 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 lakhs (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 2022, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2022. 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 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:



- (i) Ind AS 16 Property Plant and equipment-Proceeds before intended use: The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (ii) Ind AS 37 Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract: The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Companydoes not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (iii) Ind AS 103 Business Combinations-Reference to Conceptual Framework: The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (iv) Ind AS 106 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021): The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021): The amendment clarifies the treatment of any cost or fees incurred by an entity in the process of derecognition of financial liability in case of repurchase of the debt instrument by the issuer. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- 2.3. Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments: These financial statements have been prepared based on estimates and assumptions in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS. In preparation of financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. They are formulated when the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is not easily determined from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods affected. Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, while



evaluating / assessing useful lives of property, plant and equipment, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies is considered. Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for future years are provided in at para 2.22.

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

2.6. Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

SUBSIDIARY - A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. Control is achieved when the Company, has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

ASSOCIATE - An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Whereas significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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 relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- (iii) In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction.



- (iv) 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 recognized 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

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

- (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 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.

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(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 recognized 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 it 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.
- All other leases are classified as operating leases.
 The Company has the following policy applicable till 31st March 2019 Ind As -17 "Leases".

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

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

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

2.12.Inventories

- (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.

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(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 capitalized. 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

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- 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.

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 recognized 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 recognized on temporary differences between the



carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 formulae and parameters set out in tariff regulations issued from time to time. Tariff is based on the cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge, that includes depreciation, cost of capital, return on equity, interest on working capital, operation & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.
- (iv) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.
- (v) In the comparative period, revenue from the sale of energy was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue was recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration was probable, the associated costs could be estimated reliably, there was no continuing management involvement, and the amount of revenue could be measured reliably.
- (vi) Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the OERC (except items indicated as provisional) or as modified by the orders of higher Appellate authority for Electricity to the extent applicable and best management estimates wherever needed. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.
- (vii) The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the OERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115.
- (viii) Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, term & condition mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and/or revenue earned through trading in



- power exchanges.
- (ix) Delayed Payment Surcharge for late payment/ overdue trade receivables against sale of energy is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.
- (x) Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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.

		(Rupees in Lakt
	As at Sep 30,	As at March 3:
	2022	202
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold Land	44.27	44.27
Building	54,547.25	53,588.25
Plant & Equipment	821,103.98	830,989.03
Furniture & Fixture	854.90	929.23
Vehicles	373.61	416.44
Office Equipment	1,259.34	1,451.47
Road Bridge & Culvert	45,653.80	44,746.54
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	566.86	583.24
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	10,399.13	9,635.41
Heavy Mobile Equipment	11.10	11.10
	934,814.24	942,394.98
Right to Use Assets		
Leasehold Land	13,751.99	13,975.05
Total	948,566.23	956,370.03

- (i) Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 642.25 lakh.
- (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 Sep 30, 2022 are as follows:

(Rupees in Lakh)

		Gross	block			Depre	ciation		Net Bl	Net Block	
Descriptions	As at . 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 30.09.2022	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 30.09.2022	As at 30.09.2022	As at 31.03.2022	
Land	44.27		-	44.27		2	121	12	44.27	44.27	
Leasehold land	16,204.24	41.38	10 To	16,245.62	2,229.20	264.43	-	2,493.63	13,751.99	13,975.05	
Buildings	64,391.72	1,859.27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66,250.98	10,803.47	900.26	-	11,703.73	54,547.25	53,588.25	
Plant & Equipment	1,014,715.38	6,114.85	(4)	1,020,830.22	183,726.35	15,999.89	-	199,726.24	821,103.98	830,989.03	
Furniture & Fixtures	1,997.83	1.28	-	1,999.11	1,068.60	75.62	-	1,144.22	854.90	929.23	
Vehicles	940.50	-	-	940.50	524.07	42.83	-	566.89	373.61	416.44	
Office Equipment	5,943.28	23.77	-	5,967.05	4,491.81	215.90	-	4,707.71	1,259.34	1,451.47	
Road Bridge & Culvert	47,612.94	1,702.57	-	49,315.51	2,866.41	795.30	2	3,661.71	45,653.80	44,746.54	
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,139.99	-	-	1,139.99	556.75	16.38	- 1	573.13	566.86	583.24	
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	11,568.09	1,323.62	(-)	12,891.71	1,932.68	559.90	-	2,492.58	10,399.13	9,635.41	
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	7	305.94	294.84	-	-	294.84	11.10	11.10	
Total	1,164,864.19	11,066.73		1,175,930.92	208,494.17	18,870.51	-	227,364.67	948,566.24	956,370.02	
Previous Year	1,014,728.22	153,718.37	(3,582.40)	1,164,864.19	173,602.94	34,942.31	(51.08)	208,494.17	956,370.02	841,125.28	

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

		-	
(Rupe	esin	La	kh

	Gross block			Depreciation				Net Block		
Descriptions	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 30.09.2022	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 30.09.2022	As at 30.09.2022	As at 31.03.2022
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	141,744.66	737.80	-	142,482.46	120,234.45	1,134.49	-	121,368.94	21,113.52	21,510.21
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	1,023,119.53	10,328.93		1,033,448.45	88,259.71	17,736.02	-	105,995.73	927,452.72	934,859.81
Total	1,164,864.19	11,066.73	_	1,175,930.92	208,494.17	18,870.51	-	227,364.67	948,566.24	956,370.02



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

 MMHP, Andharibhangi
 104.76
 Rs Lakh

 MMHP, Kendupatna
 32.12
 Rs Lakh

 MMHP, Biribati
 36.48
 Rs Lakh

 Total
 173.36
 Rs Lakh

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

(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) All the leasehold land title deeds are in the name of the company except 238.99 Ac. Of land of which lease agreement is under process with IDCO as on the reporting date.

(v) Lease land consists of 1314.57 Acre of land shown as lease hold land under the head ROU assets on the notes above.

(vi) 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 30.09.2022

		As on 30.09.2022			As on 31.03.2022		
Land Details		Units in Acre	Rs in Lakhs	Title Deed In the Name of Company	Units in Acre	Rs in Lakhs	Title Deed In the Name of Company
A	OPGC-2						
(i)	Free hold	4.68	41.43		4.68	41.43	
(ii)	Leasehold						
	(a) Ash pond land	357.20	4,030.91	details Below	357.20	4,030.91	details Below
	(b) MGR	386.70	9,419.52		386.70	9,419.52	
-	(c) Other than MGR & Ash Pond	-	9.56		-	9.56	
	Total of OPGC-2	743.90	13,501.42		743.90	13,501.42	
	Detail status of title deed of OPGC-2 Land						
	(a) Lease agreement between IDCO & OPGC is under process	238.99		Under process	238.99		Under process
	(b) Balance Land for which title deed available	509.77		Availlable	509.77		Availlable
		748.76			748.76		
В	OPGC-1						
(i)	Free hold	490.78	2.83	Availlable	490.78	2.83	Availlable
(ii)	leasehold	565.81	2,744.26	Availlable	565.81	2,744.26	Availlable
	Total of OPGC-1	1,056.59	2,747.09		1,056.59	2,747.09	
	Total	1,800.49	16,248.50		1,800.49	16,248.50	
С	Buildings		66,250.98	Availlable		-	Availlable

^{*} In respect of leasehold land of 238.99 acre, OPGC is in advance stage acquiring the title deeds.



4 Capital work-in-progress - Tangible

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
A	(i) Tangible Assets		,
	For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	456.44	167.00
	For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	1,314.76	1,314.76
	Less: Accumulated Impairment losses	(1,106.57)	(1,106.57)
	For OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	6,369.63	13,574.78
	For OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	19,201.20	16,141.60
	TOTAL	26,235.46	30,091.57

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2022	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 30.09.2022
AWRS	7,755.25	-		3,757.22	3,998.02
Ash Pond	-	66.68		-	66.68
Township	0.20	- 1		0.20	_
MGR	0.02	- "		0.02	
Consultancy Charges	21.16	-		21.16	_
Plant & Machinery (BTG & BOP)	3,092.24	_		3,033.84	58.40
Plant & Machinery (Others)	-	665.92		_	665.92
Expenses During Construction Period	2,705.92	-		1,125.32	1,580.60
OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	16,141.60	3,059.59		-	19,201.20
otal	29,716.38	3,792.20	-	7,937.76	25,570.83

- (i) Loans from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & REC Ltd (REC) are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 19.
- (ii) Expenses during construction period includes an amount of Rs. 1145.59 Lakh towards borrowing cost pending capitalisation of qualifying assets (property, plant and equipment's etc.) of OPGC-2 (2X660 MW)

(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.

5 Intangible Assets

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP license	532.96	606.89
Total	532.96	606.89

(i) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on Sep 30,2022 are as follows:

(Rupees in Lakh)

		Gros	s block		Depreciation			Net I	Net Block	
Descriptions	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 30.09.2022	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 30.09.2022	As at 30.09.2022	As at 31.03.2022
Software	1,476.79	-	_	1,476.79	869.91	73.92	-	943.83	532.96	606.89
Total	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	869.91	73.92	-	943.83	532.96	606.89

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Gross block			Depreciation				Net Block		
Descriptions	As at 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 30.09.2022	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 30.09.2022	As at 30.09.2022	
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,033.36	-	-	1,033.36	648.57	45.76		694.32	339.04	384.79
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	443.43	-	-	443.43	221.34	28.17	-	249.51	193.93	222.09
Total	1,476.79	-	:=	1,476.79	869.91	73.92		943.83	532.96	606.89

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

6 Intangible Assets under development

		Rupees in Lakin
Particulars	As at Sep 30,	As at March 31
	2022	2022
Carrying amounts of :		
Intangible assets under development	- 1	8
Total	-	-



7 Non-current financial assets- Investments in Subsidiary

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 3	30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022		
UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT COST Equity investment in joint ventures (jointly controlled entities)	No. of shares	Amounts -	No. of shares	Amounts -	
Odisha Coal and Power Ltd (Fully paid equity shares of Rs 10/each) Shares pending for allotment	217,234,500	21,723.45	217,234,500	21,723.45	
Total		21,723.45		21,723.45	

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

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	21,723.45	21,723.45	
Total carrying amount	21,723.45	21,723.45	

Investments have been valued as per accounting policy no. 2.6 and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

- (ii) OCPL has issued Fully Paid Equity shares of 91,13,700 and 1,12,60,800 on dated 26th April 2021 and on 2nd Feb 2022 respectively towards investments made in the previous year by the reporting entity.
- (iv) Details of % of holding and place of business :-

Particulars	As at June 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
% of Holding Place of Business	51% Manoharpur and Dip-side of Manoharpur	51% Manoharpur and Dip-side of Manoharpur

(v) Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary company of OPGC on 20th January 2015. Subsequently, based on the Government of Odisha notification No.1578 dated 21st February 2015, Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd (OHPC) acquired 49% equity shares in OCPL from the reporting company. Shareholder's Agreement among reporting company, OHPC and OCPL is signed on 21st April 2016.

(iv) Equity Instrument consist of 217,234,500 numbers of Shares of Face Value per Share Rs.10 each fully paid up (Previous Year 217,234,500 numbers of Shares of Face Value per Share Rs.10 each fully paid up).

8 Non Current financial assets- Loans

(Rupees in Lakh)

	(napees in Early				
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022			
a) Loans to employees					
- Secured, considered good	74.24	85.03			
- Unsecured, considered good	61.91	76.20			
- Doubtful	-	-			
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-				
Total	136.15	161.23			

- (i) Loan to employees includes Rs. 207.93 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs.232.79 Lakh) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum.

 Secured loan represents vehicle loan of Rs 112.28 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. Rs 123.07 Lakh), 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

		(Nupees in Lakii)	
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	
a) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity			
(i) Fixed deposits with banks	2,624.00	Prime and the state of the stat	
(ii) Earmarked Balances with Bank towards			
Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money*	1,155.49	930.05	
b) Security Deposits	1,571.29	1,571.29	
Total	5,350.78	2,501.34	

- (i) *Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money includes the followings;
- a. The company has provided Rs.29.50 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs.29.50 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposit of Axis bank Ltd as security against Bank Guarantee value of 3170.63 lakhs in favor of "The Superitendent Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha".
- b. The company has provided security of Rs Nil Lakh (Previous Year: Rs 900.05 Lakh) 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.
- c. The company has provided security of Rs. 1068.49 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs Nil Lakh) 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.
- d.The Company has provided security of Rs.02 lakhs and 55 lakhs (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 south east central railway Bilaspur, Chatishgarh" for epayment of railway freight of SECR and for undercharges recovery of railway freight of SECR respectively.
- e. Security Deposits represents deposits received against various ongoing capital contarcts.



9 Other non-current assets

(Rupees in Lakh)

		(mapees in Eakin)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances		
Capital Advance	26,489.03	26,497.10
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	39.89	39.89
Total	26,528.92	26,536.99

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).

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

Part	iculars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Raw Materials*		
	Cost	7,091.87	9,332.70
	Less: Provision	-	-
b.	Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
	Cost	13,253.40	11,178.14
	Less: Provision	95.50	95.50
c.	Tools & Tackles		
	Cost	26.61	27.95
	Less: Provision	- 1	
d.	Stock in Transit		
	Cost	586.00	586.00
	Less: Provision	-	
d.	Stock pending inspection		
	Cost	67.13	180.92
	Less: Provision	-	
Γota	al Inventories	20,929.51	21,210.21

^{*} Inventories have been valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.12.

^{**} Inventories barring coal and oil have been physically verifies by third party and shoartage/ excess have been accounted for based on management approval.



11 Current financial assets- Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at Sep 30,	As at Marc
	2022	31, 202
Trade receivables		
(i) (a) Secured, considered good		-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	60,534.29	57,038.34
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk		
(d) Credit Impaired		-
(ii) Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
otal	60,534.29	57,038.34

- (i) 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) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other Officers of the Company.
- (iv) Delay Payment Surcharge(DPS) amounting to Rs. 11982 Lakhs and Rs. 1225 Lakhs (previous year Rs 9891.59 Lakhs and 1163.36 Lakhs) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not accounted for by the Company due to non confirmation from GRIDCO.



12 Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

(Runees in Lakh)

Accountants

	Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	466.61	291.40
b.	Cheques , drafts on hand	-	-
c.	Cash in hand	4.03	1.37
d.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	(0)	
	Total .	470.64	2.92.77
d.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	14,025.84	18,272.15
e.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	3,672.88	3,672.88
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	3.84	70.47
	Total	17,702.55	22,015.49
To	tal Cash and Bank Balances	18,173.19	22,308.26

- (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:
 - a. The Company has provided security of Rs. 1,569.98 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs 1,569.98 Lakh) 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.
 - b.The Company has provided security of Rs. 1,793.89 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 1,793.89 Lakh) 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.
 - c. The Company has provided security of Rs. 3,09.00 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs 309.00 Lakh) 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:
 - d. The company has provided security of Rs. Nil Lakh (Previous Year: Rs 62.62 Lakh) 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.

13 Current financial assets-Current Loans

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	38.04	38.04
 Unsecured, considered good 	316.01	227.42
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Security Deposits	0.39	0.39
TOTAL	354.44	265.85

- (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

(Rupees in Lakh)

	(Napees III Eakil)		
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	
Advances to others			
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	645.74	248.81	
Other Receivables	848.01	583.96	
Less: provision for Receivable	(8.35)	(8.35)	
Receivable from related parties	6.04	140.83	
Total	1,491.44	965.25	

Receivable from related parties includes receivables from OCPL as follows;

		(Rupees in Lakn)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees) Other Admin Expenses	6.04	127.70 13.12
Total	6.04	140.82



15 Current tax assets and liabilities

(Rupees in Lakh)

		(Nupces in Lakii)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	64,030.67	63,938.54
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	260.53	260.53
Total	64,291.20	64,199.07
Current tax liabilities	·	
Income Tax payable	62,139.28	62,139.28
Provision for taxation for the year	-	-
Total	62,139.28	62,139.28
Current Tax Assets (Net)	2,151.92	2,059.79
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-

16 Other current assets

		(italpedo in Laitii)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Other assets	2,752.02	1,292.66
Advances to suppliers Less: Allowance for doubtful	8,081.93	2,571.64
Less. Allowance for doubtful	-	
Total	10,833.95	3,864.30

- (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.



17 Equity Share Capital

		(Rupees in Lakh)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Share Capital	202,949.74	202,949.74
Total	202,949.74	202,949.74
Authorised Share Capital 300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/-each	300,000.00	300,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises : 2,02,94,974 nos. of equity shares (Previous Year: 2,02,94,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each)	202,949.74	202,949.74
Total	202,949.74	202,949.74

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

	As at Sep 30	0, 2022	As at March :	31, 2022
	No. of shares	Rs. Lakh	No. of shares	Rs. Lakh
Ordinary shares of Rs.1000 each At beginning of the year	20,294,974	202,949.74	20,294,974	202,949.74
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-
	20,294,974	202,949.74	20,294,974	202,949.74

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

	As at Sep 30, 2022			As at March 31, 2022		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	11,364,737	56.00%	0.00%	11,364,737	56.00%	0.00%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	8,930,237	44.00%	0.00%	8,930,237	44.00%	0.00%
	20,294,974	100%		20,294,974	100%	

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promotors and changes thereon

	As at Sep 30, 2022			As at March 31, 2022		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	11,364,737	56.00%	0.00%	11,364,737	56.00%	0.00%

(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.

Pursuant to share sale and purchase agreement dated 09.11.2020 executed between AES OPGC Holding, AES India Private Ltd, OHPC Ltd, Government of (v) 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.

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.

18 Other Equity

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Share application money pending allotment	_	
General Reserve	8,960.23	8,960.23
Retained earnings	87,761.75	71,381.06
Security Premium	5,888.43	5,888.43
Total	102,610.41	86,229.72

(i) General Reserve

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,960.23	8,960.23
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	8,960.23	8,960.23

(ii) Retained Earnings

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	71,381.08	81,917.33
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	16,380.67	(10,283.07)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	(253.19)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	_
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	87,761.75	71,381.06

(iii) Security Premium

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year Movement during the year	5,888.43	5,888.43
Balance at the end of the year/period	5,888.43	5,888.43

The nature of reserves are follows:

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

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

19 Non Current financial liabilities- Borrowings

(Ru	pees	in	Lak	h)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Secured - at amortised cost		
For Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	315,210.57	325,867.86
From REC Ltd	302,810.36	315,702.34
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	7,907.87	3,687.26
From REC Ltd	6,834.90	6,542.40
Total	632,763.70	651,799.86

A Term Loan:

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

(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 paripassu 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 and REC 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 and REC on all movable assets of the project except raw materials, consumable spares and book debts.

Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) in 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 admeasuring Ac.101.02 dec. related to Power Plant of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favor of PFC & REC by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for both PFC & REC).

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

(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.

(v) 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 Ltd and REC Ltd.
- (b) Loan from PFC Ltd: Applicable interest rate after discount and timely payment rebate is 10.00% p.a. with quarterly rest and 3 years reset on disbursement made w.e.f. 26.03.2021 and outstanding loan balance on 15.04.2021. Interest rate reset and revised to 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 15.03.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.

- (c) Loan from REC Ltd: Applicable interest rate is 10.00% p.a. with quarterly rest and 3 years reset on disbursement made w.e.f. 03.06.2021 and interest rate reset and revised to 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 31.01.2022 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 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th 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 instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.
- (vi) Loan from PFC Ltd includes Nil (Previous Year Rs.26,023.90 Lakh) as additional loan towards deferment of interest and principal repayment due on 15th April and 15th July 2020 as per PFC's COVID-19 Moratorium Policy in line with RBI COVID-19 Regulatory Package. The said additional loan is repaid fully on 15th April 2021.

B Term Loan: FGD & FGC

(i) Term loan of Rs 43,440 Lakh each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and REC Limited (REC) for construction of Environment Retrofit Project / Installation of Pollution Control Equipments 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 & accessaries, 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) Enhence / 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 togather 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 15th day of each month, and 1st repayament 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 calender 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 9.00% p.a. with monthly rest and 1 year reset. Interest rate revised to 8.75% p.a. (linked to 3-year AAA Corporate Bond yield plus applicable spread) with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 15.03.2022 and 31.01.2022 respectively.

Chartered Accountants

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

20 Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(Rupees in Lakh)

			(Nupees III Lakii)
	Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	105.86	105.86
c.	EMD and Retention Money	180	-
d.	Payable to Government *	185.58	185.58
	Total	291.44	291.44

^{*} Payable to Government: Grant of Rs. 185.58 Lakh were received from Ministry of Non-conventional Energy, Govt. of India for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects. The Company has impaired four Hydel projects and accordingly grant was reclassified as payable to government. Any unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance has not been reviewed and recognized.

21 Non Current liabilities- Provisions

(Rupees in Lakh)

	The second secon	(Rupees in Lakn)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	
- Leave benefits	3,816.60	3,816.60
- One Time Pension benefits	1,689.09	1,689.09
- Terminal TA benefits	637.04	637.04
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	973.45	973.45
Total	7,116.19	7,116.19

(i) During the reporting period Actuary valuation of above retieral benefits has not done by third party Actuary, however propoinate accrued liabilities have been calculated based on the last year valution report conducted by Actuary and accounted for.

22 Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(Rupees in Lakh)

		(Nupees III Lakii)
Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	75,711.73	67,891.87
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	. 83,360.41	81,210.05
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	(7,648.70)	(13,318.20)

^{*} Deferred tax is computed on provisional basis for the period ended 30th Sep 2022.

23 Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		
enterprises	-	310.36
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,893.04	16,083.87
Total	36,287.27	16,394.23

(i) Trade Payables includes Rs 211.64 Lakh (Previous Year Rs 211.64 Lakh) (net) in MCL account which is due to non adjustment of differential entry tax, quantity difference, pumping charges of water supplied and credit allowed in ungraded coal etc. at their end.

24 Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(Rupees	in	La	kh)
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	Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Loan	s repayable on demand		
Fr	om Banks		
S	ecured		
a.	Cash credit	5,359.22	21,915.19
Fr	om Financial Institutions		
S	ecured		
b.	Short Term Loan - PFC *	22,850.00	50,000.00
c.	Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd **	20,000.00	-
C.	Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd ***	39,583.33	22,850.00
C	urrent maturities of non-current borrowings		
	From Financial Institutions		
a.	From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	21,314.57	21,314.57
b.	From REC Ltd	25,783.95	25,783.95
c.	Interest accrued on borrowings	6,812.50	7,355.32
	Total	141,703.58	149,219.03

A Cash Credit (CC):

- (i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 50000 Lakh including STL of Rs.10000 Lakh and Bank Guarantee Rs.3200 Lakh, 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 arive 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 Ltd and also immovable properties charged to PFC / REC Ltd.
- (iii) Interest: Rate of interest applicable is linked to yearly MCLR rate reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting period w.r.t. CC facility is 7.20% p.a. and STL is 7.70% p.a.
- (iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Period.
- (v) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by Union Bank of India.

Borrowings (CC) secured against current asset

Monthly statements in agreement with books of accounts 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.25000 Lakh 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 repayble 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 Period.

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

- (i) MTL with sanction limit of Rs.25000 Lakh availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- (ii) Security: MTL is secured by Escrow Cover through tripartite Escrow agreement upto 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 Period.
- (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.50,000 Lakh 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 comencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment will commence from May 2022.
- (v) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting Period.
- (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

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Interest accrued on Medium term Loan	71.37	26.29
b.	Interest accrued on Short Term Loan	108.12	11.99
c.	Others:		
	i. Deposits & Retention Money*	4,298.48	4,898.24
	ii. Liabilities for Expenses	754.24	531.47
	iii. Payable to employees	891.15	1,321.28
	iv. Capital Creditors	25,452.14	27,787.27
	Total	31,575.49	34,576.55

C (i): Deposits & Retention Money includes advance received from customer against sale of scrap amounting to Rs 10.83 Lakhs (previous year Rs 96.82 Lakhs)

26 Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Advances from Customers & others	7,611.00	7,611.33
b.	Statutory Dues Payables	3,121.98	518.69
	Total	10,732.98	8,130.02

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. 7603.38 Lakhs

27 Current Liabilities-Provisions

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at Sep 30, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits #		
- Gratuity	214.40	458.16
- Leave benefits	836.99	818.40
- One Time Pension benefits	385.32	227.64
- Terminal TA benefits	 118.12	94.58
- Pay revision	-	716.13
Total	1,554.83	2,314.92

[#] Details in terms of Note 21

During the reporting period Actuary valuation of above retieral benefits has not done by third party Actuary, however propoinate accrued liabilities have been calculated based on the last year valution report conducted by Actuary and accounted for.

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

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

28 Revenue from Operations

(Ru	pees	in	Lak	(h)

		(mapees in Eakin)
Particulars	Six months ended	Year ended March
T di titulia.	Sep 30, 2022	31, 2022
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	151,201.50	273,438.52
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	24,965.68	11,774.68
Total	176,167.18	285,213.20

- (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 interim tariff of Rs 3.30/ kWhr as approved by Hon'ble OERC.
- (iv) Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU out of balance 25% of Unit 3 &4 of lb TPS, is recognised at the market clearing price (MCP).
- (v) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary amounting to Rs.2541.38 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 4829.53 Lakh).
- (vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to Rs. 1494.15 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 3675.74 Lakh).
- (vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 159.52 MU including transformer loss of 3.469 MU (Previous Year : 346.69 MU including transformer loss of 21.52 MU), the cost of which is determined as Rs.4441.86 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs. 8599.97 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 346.69 MU (Previous Year : 463.58 MU), cost of which is determined as Rs. 7485.68 Lakh (Previous Year :Rs. 16133.67 Lakh) 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 9.61 lakh energy bill to GRIDCO.
- (ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting Period 2,45,824 Kwh (Previous Year 2,45,824 Kwh) billed to GRIDCO on net export basis.
- (iX) Delay Payment surcharge (DPS) amounting to Rs 2090 Lakhs and Rs.61.98 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 3421.81 Lakhs and Rs.100.20 Lakhs) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not accounted for by the company due to non confirmation from GRIDCO.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Sale of energy related to Unit 1 & 2 has been secured through LC arrangment made by Union Bank of India.
- (xii) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power

Unit 1 & 2 (Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Six month ended Sep	Year ended March
T di ticulai 3	30, 2022	31, 2022
Generation (MU)	1,240.31	2,955.80
Sale (MU)	1,080.79	2,609.11
Internal consumption (MU)	159.52	346.69
Sale (Net) (Rs in Lakh)	32,525.18	71,487.23
Internal consumption (Rs in Lakh)	4,441.86	8,599.97

Unit 3 & 4

Particulars	Six month ended Sep	Year ended March
Facticulars	30, 2022	31, 2022
Generation (MU)	4,314.27	7,236.55
Sale (MU)	4,068.94	6,772.97
Internal consumption (MU)	245.33	463.58
Sale (Net) (Rs in Lakh)	143,641.99	213,725.96
Internal consumption (Rs in Lakh)	7,485.68	16,133.67



29 Other Income

	-										
- (R	ш	n	P	ρ	S	in	п	a	ĸ	h

SI	Particulars	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
а	Interest Income		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	479.68	493.85
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	-	-
	Others	12.14	18.58
		491.82	512.43
b	Other non-operating income		
	(net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	259.39	88.00
	Sale of Ash bricks	-	0.00
	Miscellaneous Incomes	201.08	937.79
	Exchange Gain/ (loss)	(0.06)	(1.18)
	Gain/ (Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	-	(4.56
	Abnormal Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-oil	-	***
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	1.43	(54.11)
	Liability/Provision written back	472.41	51.76
		934.25	1,017.71
C	Other gains and losses		e andus e anno a ano kasaminana
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	_	
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	1,426.07	1,530.14
d	Less:		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	64.64
		-	64.64
	Total	1,426.07	1,465.49

- (i) Miscellaneous income includes
 - (a) Township recoveries of Rs 59.88 Lakh (Previous Year Rs.84.52 Lakh).
 - (b) LD & Penalty recoveries of Rs.39.36 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 659.09 Lakh) from contractors and others.
 - (c) Rs. 49.90 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 91.38 Lakh) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.
- (ii) Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal represents, gain of Rs. 1.77 Lakh (previous year coal shortage of 2747.071 ton amounting to Rs. 54.11 Lakh) found at the closure of contract of ACB (I) Ltd. Himgiri.
- (iii) Liability / excess provision written back includes excess arrear salary provision amounting to Rs. 472.41 Lakh written back during the period.

	Six months ended Sep 30,	Year ended March 31,
(iv) Excess Provision written back related to	2022	2022
Employee benefits and expense	472.41	50.88
Generation and other expenses	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	0.88

(iv) Sale of ash bricks after adjusting cost of sales amounting to Nil (Previous Year: Rs 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.



30 Cost of raw material consumed

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Six months ended Sep	Year ended March 31,	
Turcealars	30, 2022	2022	
Imported	-	9*	
Indigenous	84,025.82	156,441.89	
Total	84,025.82	156,441.89	

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Six months ended Sep	Year ended March 31,
Farticulars	30, 2022	2022
Coal	83,117.63	154,967.96
HFO / LDO	908.19	1,473.93
	84,025.82	156,441.89
Less:		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	•
Total	84,025.82	156,441.89

- (i) For Unit 1 & 2, for the six months ending 30th Sep 2022, Coal shortage is nil (previous year: 611.1 MT amounting to Rs. 10.46 Lakhs found during physical verification) has been charged to cost of raw material, however physical verification has not been done for the reporting period.
- (ii) For Unit 3 & 4, for the six months ending 30th Sep 2022, Coal shortage is nil (previous year: 61513.1 MT amounting to Rs. 28.64 Lakhs found during physical verification) has been charged to cost of raw material, however physical verification has not been done for the reporting period.

(iii) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022			Year ended March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Rs Lakh	Quantity	Rs Lakh	
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	1,116,140	18,729.88	2,596,035	43,185.30	
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	-		784,928	14,363.99	
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT			735,976	11,897.05	
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4	MT	2,340,270	49,341.89	1,592,781	32,970.29	
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4 ACB/ IR mode	MT	690,539	13,464.86	2,305,750	52,425.25	
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	801	645.03	1,187	660.68	
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	629	263.16	2,160	813.25	



31 Employee Benefit Expenses

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March
Salaries and Wages	4,768.33	9,844.48
Contribution to provident and other funds	726.04	1,112.97
Staff Welfare expenses	400.86	741.08
Total (A)	5,895.23	11,698.53
Less:		
Allocated to fuel cost	332.84	828.24
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	134.12	753.18
Total (B)	466.96	1,581.42
Net (A-B)	5,428.27	10,117.1

(i) Salary accrued amounting to Rs 104.51 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs 217.50 Lakh) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel for the reporting period. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Short term employee benefits	103.80	216.08
(b) Post employment benefits	0.71	1.42
(c) Other employee benefits	-	2

- (ii) It includes an amount of Rs 573.08 Lakh (Previous Year Rs 973.78 Lakh) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.
- (iii) The Company has made contribution to EPF trust amounting to Rs. 174.06 Lakhs on account of cumulative loss by EPF Trust as on 31.03.2021.
- (iv) Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are given as follows.
 - **A. Provident Fund:** Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Govt. of India.
 - **B. Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary & dearness allowance as applicable) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of 20 months salary on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The actuarial valuation has been made by taking into account maximum gratuity @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service subject to maximum 20 months salary as specified in OPGC Ltd Rule for Group Gratuity Scheme. 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 encased on superannuation / separation shall be restricted to 300 days incase 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.

32 Finance Costs

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Particulars	Six months ended Sep	Year ended
	Particulars	30, 2022	March 31, 2022
(a)	Interest Expense		
	Interest on Term Loan	31,362.34	72,850.80
	Interest on Medium Term Loan	2,039.17	3,970.34
	Interest on Short Term Loan	996.42	26.29
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	245.57	1,658.64
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	-	66.88
(b)	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Upfront fee Charges	· ·	22.37
	Total Finance Cost	34,643.50	78,595.32
	Less: amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	715.39	5,239.31
	Total	33,928.11	73,356.01

- (i) Interest on term loan from PFC and REC Ltd 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 Rs. 2039.17 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 3970.34 Lakhs) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (ii) Interest paid towards STL to PFC amounting to Rs. 687.38 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs 26.29 Lakhs) and to REC amounting to Rs.309.04 Lakhs (previous year: Nil) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (iii) Interest on Cash Credit Iaon (CC) taken from Union Bank amounting to Rs. 245.57 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs.1293.63 Lakhs) and Interest on STL from Union Bank of India amounting to Rs Nil (Previous Year: Rs. 365.01 Lakhs) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.
- (iv) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond of Unit 1 . 2 . 3 & 4.
- (v) Upfront fee charges represents fees paid to PFC & REC Ltd at the time of availment term loans which is charged on yearly basis as other borrowing cost.



33 Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation & amortisations Less:	18,944.43	35,094.07
Allocated to fuel cost	3,867.03	4,856.45
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	15.06	41.06
Total	15,062.34	30,196.56

- (i) Depreciation & amortisations include Rs 264.43 Lakh (Previous Year Rs 446.43 Lakh) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.
- (ii) Depreciation & amortizations include Rs.1180.25 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs.2067.83 Lakh) and Rs. 17749.12 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 28,128.72 Lakh) 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

(Rupees in Lakh)

		(Rupees III Lakii)
Particulars	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects). Refer Note- 4	-	
Total	-	-



35 Other Expenses

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Six months ended Sep	Year ended March 3
	30, 2022	202
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	3,727.11	6,661.0
Power, Electricity Duty and Water	4,424.44	8,513.7
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	4,304.01	6,234.4
Insurance	1,576.70	2,598.6
Other generation expenses	1,353.09	3,360.6
Repairs to buildings	341.25	436.5
Repairs to Machinery	55.25	128.5
	15,781.85	27,933.7
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	101.77	242.6
Recruitment & training expenses	21.00	43.8
Legal fees & expenses	213.04	663.6
IT maintenance expense	210.16	424.6
R/M to other facilities	58.83	112.0
Repair & Running expenses of Motor Cars & other vehicle	173.23	282.6
Professional Fees and expenses	51.23	32.4
General expenses	235.05	461.9
Rate, Taxes & Cess	124.70	214.2
Travelling expenses	28.13	32.6
Watch and Ward expenses	419.80	876.2
Township development expenses	783.77	1,188.4
	2,420.71	4,575.3
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	7.75	18.8
Peripheral development expenses	0.16	26.5
Donation	-	100.0
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	1,499.01	712.9
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		6.7
	1,506.92	865.0
Corporate Social Responsibility	48.71	95.5
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	2,649.62	3,463.7
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	10.03	18.5
	2,659.66	3,482.2
Total	17,098.54	29,987.39

(i) Payment to Auditors:

	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a. Statutory Audit		
Statutory Audit Fees		12.39
Limited Review Fees	7.08	
Statutory Audit expenses	_	0.96
b. Cost Audit		
Cost Audit Fees		2.83
Cost Audit Expenses	0.08	0.54
c. Tax Audit fees		1.77
d. Certification fee	0.59	0.40
TOTAL	7.75	18.89

⁽i) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to Rs. 4639.92 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 7471.83 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to Rs. 1291.01 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 2953.77 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to Rs. 7.75 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 186.84 Lakh).

⁽ii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to Rs.8483.28 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 20,473.00 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to Rs. 1121.48 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 1752.61 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to Rs. 1499 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 692.63 Lakh).

- (iii) Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO includes Trading margin 246.33 lakh, STOA Charges Rs 1217.08 lakh, SOC & MOC Chargege Rs 3.98 lakh and Trading other related expenses Rs 21.71 lakhs respectively.
- (iv) 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 Sept 30, 2022 is as under;

	Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	32.54	16.17	48.71
	Total	32.54	16.17	48.71

	alifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)				
FMDLOVE	PENELT EVOCALORS	Six months ende	d Sep 30, 2022	Year ended March 31,	2022
	BENEFIT EXPENSES				
	& Wages	124.09		698.31	
Contribu		·-		-	
	dent fund	6.80		20.57	
	ity fund	-		27.82	
Staff We	elfare Expenses	3.23	134.12	6.48	753.1
FINANCE C	COST				
Interest	Expenses	715.39		5,239.31	
Other bo	prrowing Cost	-	715.39	-	5,239.3
DEPRECIA	TION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES				
Deprecia		15.06	15.06	41.06	41.0
RAW MAT	ERIAL CONSUMPTION				
	nsumption				
	umption			-	
Oil Colls	umption				-
Generation	n Expenses				
	ption of Stores & spares	1.66		9.67	
	Electricity charges			3.07	
		*	1.66		9.6
Project Ins	urance			(21.82)	(21.8
ADMINSTR	RATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES				
Rent				0.95	
449-377-6-377	expenses	8.21			
	xes & Cess	0.21		17.13	
	g expenses	was a		2.50	
	nd Ward expenses	· ·		2.50	
	p development expenses			-	
Other Ex		-		3.99	
	t to Auditors			*	
	ral development expenses	0.16		-	
Donation	SOUR SAME TO A MET TO SOURCE AND A STATE OF THE SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAM	0.16	0.27	6.09	
Donation		<u> </u>	8.37	-	30.6
	diture in compliance to Environmental Clearance	(11.34)	(11.34)	196.61	196.6
Total		-	863.27	(*)	6,248.67

OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	¥	2
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to		
such income)		64.64
Other gains and losses	<u> </u>	W. C. Control of the
		- 64.64



36 Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

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

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 Sri Manas Kumar Rout

Sri Ajit Kumar Panda Sri Basant Kumar Sahoo

Sri Manoranjan Mishra
Government Nominee Directors:

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena Sri Yudhistir Nayak,IAS

Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS

Chairman

Managing Director

Director (Operation)

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Company Secretary

Director Director

Director

w.e.f. 12.03.2021 w.e.f. 19.04.2021

w.e.f. 21.07.2022

till 31.07.2022

w.e.f. 01.06.2020 w.e.f. 01.07.2021

w.e.f 15.09.2022

w.e.f. 20.08.2020 till 30.06.2022

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:

(Rupees in Lakh

Transactions	OCPL	ОНРС	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided						
FY 2022-23 H1 FY 2021-22	2,037.45		¥			
Contribution						
FY 2022-23 H1						
FY 2021-22					1,546.95	455.89
Limproyee Delicins expenses in						
respect of deputed employees						
under reciprocal sharing of						
FY 2022-23 H1						
FY 2021-22						
Remuneration						
FY 2022-23 H1			104.51			
FY 2021-22			217.50			
Guarantee outstanding			*			
FY 2022-23 H1	13,456.00				*	
FY 2021-22	13,456.00					
Outstanding receivable						
FY 2022-23 H1	6.04					
FY 2021-22	140.83					
Outstanding payables						
FY 2022-23 H1					122.65	
FY 2021-22					109.61	

Details CTC of Key manegerial personnels for six months ended Sep 30, 2022

Name of the employee	Designation	Fixed Pay	Variable Pay	Total
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	24.23	7.27	31.50
Manas Ranjan Rout	Director Operation	23.85	7.15	31.00
Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary	13.25	3.58	16.83
Basant kumar Sahoo	Company Secretary	3.54	0.64	4.18
Ajit Kumar Panda	CFO	17.07	3.93	21.00
Total		81.95	22.57	104.51

37 Earning per share (EPS)

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

Accountants

	(nupees in Lakii)	
Particulars	Six months ended Sep	Year ended March 31,
T ditticulars	30, 2022	2022
Profit after tax	16,380.67	(10,283.07)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	16,380.67	(10,283.07)
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	2,02,94,974	1,82,24,974
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (Rs)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (Rs)	80.71	(56.42)

38 Segment Reporting

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

39 Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

(I) Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as	During Period ended	Sep 30, 2022	Balance as on Sep 30,	
	on 1st April 2022	Additions	Reversal	2022	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt					
(i) Income tax demands	414.66	-	-	414.66	
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	15.90	-	-	15.90	
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	148.49	-	_	148.49	
(iv) Claims of contractors and others	86,202.19	16,646.29	(662.3)	CHANGE AND	
b. Outstanding Bank guarantees	4,673.39		- 1	4,673.39	
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	13,456.00	-	_	13,456.00	
Total	1,04,910.62	16,646.29	(662.34)	1,20,894.58	

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

- (ii) Claims of contractors and others includes demand of Rs. 2001.79 Lakh raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty 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 to Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha with a copy to Energy Department of Government of Odisha (GOO) for waival of the same citing the reason of waival, 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 waival of the same to Principal secretary to GoO water Resource Department.
- (iii) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 15166.23 Lakh 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 1544 lakhs which was considered for provisioning towards relinquishment cahrge, 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
- (iv) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 49884.66 Lakh 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 conract before the Sole arbitrator Mr. Justice (Retd.) Madan B Lokur appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.
- (v) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 30037.61 Lakh 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.
- (vi) Outstanding Bank Guarantees includes lien / pledge of fixed deposit of Rs 15,69.98 Lakh given to Canara Bank and 1793.89 Lakh given to PNB as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for Rs 15,392.00 Lakh and 17587.20 Lakh respectively in favor of nominated authority Ministry of Coal, Gol on behalf of subsidiary Company i.e. Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.
- (vii) Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 13456 Lakh provided to OCPL.



The Company has continued its operations during lockdown due to outbreak of COVID-19 as the electricity generation is considered as one of the essential services by the Government. The Company's substantial generation capacities are tied up under long term power purchase agreements, which insulates revenue of the Company under such contracts. Further, the Reserve Bank of India had granted relief to borrowers by way of moratorium of interest and principal instalments falling due to banks and financial institution which the company availed by way of deferment of dues of PFC and interest instalments on cash credit account of Union Bank of India. Based on its assessment, the management does not expect any medium to long-term impact on the business of the Company. The Company has evaluated the possible effects on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, inventory, loans, receivables and debt covenants basis the internal and external sources of information and determined.

41 Other Statutory & Regulatory Information

- 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.
- 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)
- During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post-employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The 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 are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company

42 Previous Period figures have been reclassified/ regrouped

Chartered

Accountants

(Ajit Kumar Panda

Chief Financial Officer

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 318121E

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

Place: Bhubaneshwar

Date: 03/11/2022

For and on behalf of the Board

(P.K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722