CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION **NEW DELHI**

Coram:

- 1. Shri Ashok Basu, Chairperson
- 2. Shri K.N. Sinha. Member
- 3. Shri Bhanu Bhushan, Member
- 4. Shri A.H. Jung, Member

Petition No.6/2005

In the matter of

Approval for tariff for 230 kV S/C Neyveli-Bahoor transmission line with associated bay equipment at Neyveli in Southern Region for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.

And in the matter of

Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

....Petitioner

Vs

- 1. Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd., Bangalore
- 2. Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd., Hyderabad
- 3. Kerala State Electricity Board, Thiruvananthapuram
- 4. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Chennai
- 5. Electricity Department, Govt. of Pondicherry, Pondicherry.... Respondents

The following were present:

- 1. Shri U.K. Tyagi, PGCIL
- Shri P.C. Pankaj, PGCIL 2.
- Shri Rakesh Prasad, PGCIL 3.
- Shri M.M. Mondal, PGCIL
- Shri R. Balachandran, KSEB 5.
- Shri Ramesh Babu, KSEB
- Shri N.Vijaya Bhaskar, KPTCL 7.
- Shri Chikkananjappa, KPTCL 8.

ORDER (DATE OF HEARING: 22.9.2005)

The petition has been filed for approval for transmission charges for 230 kV S/C Neyveli-Bahoor transmission line with associated bay equipment at Neyveli (the transmission system) in Southern Region for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009, based on the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2004, (hereinafter referred to as "the 2004 regulations"). The petitioner has also prayed that it be permitted to continue the billing o transmission charges on the same basis as charged on 31.3.2004, pending determination of tariff in the present petition and approve the reimbursement of expenditure from the beneficiaries towards publishing of notices in newspapers and petition filing fee.

- 2. I.A.No. 35/2005 has also been filed for approval of additional capital expenditure incurred during the 2001-04, which was heard with main petition after notice.
- 3. The revised cost of Rs. 1448.00 lakh, including IDC of Rs.329.00 lakh was approved by the Board of Directors of the petitioner company vide Memorandum dated 22.7.2002. The date of commercial operation of the transmission asset is 1.7.2001.
- 4. The annual transmission charges for the period from 1.7.2001 to 31.3.2004 were decided by the Commission in its order dated 19.11.2004 in petition No. 50/2000 at a gross block of Rs. 1437.03 lakh.
- 5. The petitioner has claimed the transmission charges as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Depreciation	40.82	40.82	40.82	40.82	40.82
Interest on Loan	74.91	62.46	49.43	36.42	24.92
Return on Equity	67.95	67.95	67.95	67.95	67.95
Advance against	56.28	56.28	56.28	56.28	56.28
Depreciation					
Interest on Working	7.00	6.94	6.87	6.81	6.78
Capital					
O & M Expenses	40.04	41.64	43.34	45.02	46.87
Total	287.00	276.09	264.69	253.30	243.62

6. The details submitted by the petitioner in support of its claim for interest on working capital are given hereunder:

(Rs. in lakh)

	(1.101.11.101.11.1)					
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
Maintenance Spares	17.15	18.18	19.27	20.43	21.65	
O & M expenses	3.34	3.47	3.61	3.75	3.91	
Receivables	47.83	46.01	44.11	42.22	40.60	
Total	68.32	67.66	67.00	66.40	66.16	
Rate of Interest	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%	
Interest	7.00	6.94	6.87	6.81	6.78	

7. The replies to the petition have been filed by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Kerala State Electricity Board and Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited. No comments or suggestion have been received from the general public in response to the notices published by the petitioner under section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

I.A.No. 35/2005

8. In the present case, the petitioner has claimed an additional capitalization of Rs. 24.48 lakh for the period 2001-2004. The details submitted by the petitioner in support of its claim for additional capital expenditure are given hereunder:

S.No.	Year	amount (Rs. In lakh)	Head of expenditure
1.	2001-02	14.09	Supply payment transmission line = Rs. 12.66 lakh Sub-station=Rs. 1.37 lakh PLCC= Rs. 0.06 lakh
2.	2002-03	9.92	Spares in respect of transmission line
3.	2003-04	0.47	Supply payment in respect of PLCC
	Total	24.48	

9. The capital cost of the transmission system up to the date of commercial operation considered in the order dated 19.11.2004 was without capitalization of initial spares and the petitioner has capitalized initial spares for the first time after date of the commercial operation. This has been allowed. The other capital expenditure is also found to be in order. Accordingly, the additional capital expenditure of Rs. 24.48 lakh is in order. However, the approved cost of the transmission system is Rs. 1448.00 lakh. By limiting the gross block to the approved cost, additional capitalization of Rs. 10.97 lakh has been considered for the purpose of the present petition so that gross block of Rs.1437.03 lakh considered in the order dated 19.11.2004 and the additional capitalisation does not exceed the approved project cost.

CAPITAL COST

- 10. As per clause (2) of Regulation 52 of the 2004 regulations in case of the projects existing up to 31.3.2004, the project cost admitted by the Commission for determination of tariff prior to 1.4.2004 shall form the basis for determination of tariff.
- 11. The petitioner has considered the capital expenditure of Rs. 1456.34 lakh after accounting for additional capitalization of Rs. 24.48 lakh and decapitalization on

account of FERV of Rs. 5.17 lakh for the period 1.7.2001 to 31.3.2004 over the capital expenditure of Rs. 1437.03 lakh admitted by the Commission in the order dated 19.11.2004 ibid. However, for the reason given in para 9 above, gross block of Rs. 1448.00 lakh excluding FERV has been considered by us for the purpose of tariff.

Extra Rupee Liability during the years 2001-04:

- 12. Regulation 1.13 (a) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2001 provided as under:
 - (a) Extra rupee liability towards interest payment and loan repayment actually incurred, in the relevant year shall be admissible; provided it directly arises out of foreign exchange rate variation and is not attributable to Utility or its suppliers or contractors. Every utility shall follow the method as per the Accounting Standard-11 (Eleven) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to calculate the impact of exchange rate variation on loan repayment
 - (b) Any foreign exchange rate variation to the extent of the dividend paid out on the permissible equity contributed in foreign currency, subject to the ceiling of permissible return shall be admissible. This as and when paid, may be spread over the twelve-month period in arrears
- 13. Regulation 1.7 of the 2001 further provided that recovery of foreign exchange rate variation would be done directly by the utilities from the beneficiaries without filing a petition before the Commission. In case of any objections by the beneficiaries to the amounts claimed on these counts, they may file an appropriate petition before the Commission.

- 14. As no objections are raised by the beneficiaries to the petitioner's claim for decapitalization of Rs.5.17 lakh on account of FERV, and FERV worked out is matching with calculations submitted by the petitioner, the claim has been admitted for tariff calculations.
- 15. Based on the above, gross block of Rs. 1448.00 lakh (excluding FERV) as on 1.4.2004 has been considered for the purpose of tariff. After adjustment of FERV, the gross block as on 1.4.2004 comes to Rs.1442.83 lakh.
- 16. As the last tariff was allowed on the gross block of Rs. 1437.03 lakh and only 10.97 lakh has been allowed as additional capital expenditure, against the actual capital expenditure of Rs.14.09 lakh during 2001-02, the additional capital expenditure approved has been apportioned in proportion to the ratio of actual capital expenditure during 2001-02 between different elements.

DEBT- EQUITY RATIO

- 17. Regulation 54 of the 2004 regulations *inter alia* provides that,-
 - (1) In case of the existing project, debt–equity ratio Considered by the Commission for fixation of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2004 shall be considered for determination of tariff.
 - (2) In case of the transmission system for which investment approval was accorded prior to 1.4.2004 and which is likely to be declared under commercial operation during the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009, debt-equity in the ratio of 70:30 shall be considered:

Provided that where deployment of equity is less than 30%, the actual equity deployed shall be considered for the purpose of determination of tariff.

Provided further that the Commission may in appropriate case consider equity higher than 30% for the purpose of determination of tariff, where the transmission licensee is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Commission that deployment of equity more than 30% was in the interest of general public;

(3) In case of the transmission system for which investment approval is accorded on or after 1.4.2004, debt-equity in the ratio of 70:30 shall be considered for the purpose of determination of tariff:

Provided that where deployment of equity is less than 30%, the actual equity deployed shall be considered for the purpose of determination of tariff.

- (4) The debt and equity amount arrived at in accordance with above subclause (1), (2) or (3), as the case may be, shall be used for calculation of interest on loan, return on equity, advance against depreciation and foreign exchange rate variation."
- 18. The petitioner has claimed tariff based on debt-equity ratio of 67.81:32.19 as considered by the Commission in its order dated 19.11.2004 ibid. Based on this, Rs. 485.35 lakh as on 1.4.2004 has been taken as the equity by the petitioner for the purpose of determination of tariff in the present petition.
- 19. The petitioner has stated in the petition that the approved debt-equity ratio is 80:20. Therefore, in order to bring debt and equity as close to the approved debt-

equity ratio as possible, the entire additional capitalization of Rs. 10.97 lakh on account of works has been treated as loan and decapitalization on account of FERV of Rs. 5.17 lakh has been adjusted against equity. Accordingly, for the purpose of tariff, an amount of Rs. 457.36 lakh has been considered as equity as on 1.4.2004.

RETURN ON EQUITY

- 20. As per clause (iii) of Regulation 56 of the 2004 regulations, return on equity shall be computed on the equity base determined in accordance with regulation 54 @ 14% per annum. Equity invested in foreign currency is to be allowed a return in the same currency and the payment on this account is made in Indian Rupees based on the exchange rate prevailing on the due date of billing.
- 21. The petitioner has claimed return on equity of Rs. 485.35 lakh after accounting for equity of Rs. 24.48 lakh on account of additional capitalization for the period 1.7.2001 to 31.3.2004 and decapitalization of Rs. 1.66 lakh on account of FERV over equity of Rs. 462.53 lakh considered in the order dated 19.11.2004 ibid. We have taken equity of Rs. 457.36. Accordingly, the petitioner shall be entitled to return on equity @ Rs. 64.03 lakh each year during the tariff period.

INTEREST ON LOAN

- 22. Clause (i) of regulation 56 of the 2004 regulations inter alia provides that,-
 - (a) Interest on loan capital shall be computed loan wise on the loans arrived at in the manner indicated in regulation 54.
 - (b) The loan outstanding as on 1.4.2004 shall be worked out as the gross loan as per regulation 54 minus cumulative repayment as admitted by the

Commission for the period up to 31.3.2004. The repayment for the period 2004-09 shall be worked out accordingly on normative basis.

- (c) The transmission licensee shall make every effort to swap the loan as long as it results in net benefit to the long-term transmission customers. The costs associated with such swapping shall be borne by the long-term transmission customers.
- (d) The changes to the loan terms and conditions shall be reflected from the date of such swapping and benefits passed on to the beneficiaries.
- (e) In case any moratorium period is availed of by the transmission licensee, depreciation provided for in the tariff during the years of moratorium shall be treated as repayment during those years and interest on loan capital shall be calculated accordingly.
- 23. The partitioner has claimed interest on loan in the following manner:
 - (i) Gross loans, cumulative loan repayment up to 31.3.2004 and outstanding balance up to that year as admitted by the Commission in the order dated 19.11.2004 have been taken.
 - (ii) On the basis of actual rate of interest on actual average loan, the weighted average rate of interest on loan is worked out for various years.
 - (iii) Loans as admitted by the Commission in the order dated 19.11.2004 ibid has been considered as notional loan and the weighted average rate of interest on loan for respective years as per above has been has been multiplied to arrive at interest on loan.

- (iv) Notional loan component of FERV up to 31.3.2001 as per Para two above have been considered separately and actual applicable rate of interest on foreign loan have been considered to workout the interest on this component
- 24. In our calculation, the interest on loan has been worked out as detailed below:
 - (i) An amount of Rs.10.97 lakh on accoaunt of additional capitalisation has been adjusted against loan.
 - (ii) Details of net outstanding loan as on 31.3.2004, repayment schedule for the period 2004-09, rate of interest as on 1.4.2004, exchange rate as on 31.3.2004 etc. have been taken from above loan allocation statement for working out weighted average rate of interest.
 - (iii) Gross notional loan and cumulative repayment up to 31.3.2004 has been taken from the order dated 19.11.2004.
 - (iv) Notional loan arising out of additional capitalisation and FERV during the years 2001-04 has been considered.
 - (v) Repayment of notional loan arising due to additional capitalisation and FERV during the years 2001-04 has been worked out in proportion to the repayment of actual loan during these years.
 - (vi) Tariff is worked out considering normative loan and normative repayments. Once the normative loan is arrived at, it is considered for all purposes in the tariff. Normative repayment is worked out by the following formula:

Actual repayment of actual loan during the year
------ X Opening balance of normative loan during the year
Opening balance of actual loan during the year

- (vii) Moratorium in repayment of loan is considered with reference to normative loan and if the normative repayment of loan during the year is less than the depreciation during the year, it is considered as moratorium and depreciation during the year is deemed as normative repayment of loan during the year.
- (viii) Weighted average rate of interest on actual loan worked out as per (i) above is applied on the notional average loan during the year to arrive at the interest on loan.
- 25. Based on the above, the year-wise details of interest worked out are given hereunder:

(Rs. in lakh)

Details of loan	Up to 31.3.2004	2004- 05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Interest on Loan						
Gross loan as per order dated 19.11.2004	974.50					
Addition due to additional capitalisation	10.97					
Addition due to FERV	0.00					
Gross Normative Loan	985.47	985.47	985.47	985.47	985.47	985.47
Cumulative Repayment up to Previous Year		126.29	246.82	378.25	509.68	641.10
Net Loan-Opening		859.18	738.65	607.22	475.79	344.37
Repayment during the year		120.53	131.43	131.43	131.43	109.02
Net Loan-Closing		738.65	607.22	475.79	344.37	235.35
Average Loan		798.91	672.94	541.51	410.08	289.86
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan		9.55%	9.45%	9.29%	9.03%	8.73%
Interest		76.27	63.57	50.31	37.05	25.32

DEPRECIATION

26. Sub-clause (a) of clause (ii) of Regulation 56 of the 2004 regulations provides for computation of depreciation in the following manner, namely:

- (i) The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the historical cost of the asset.
- (ii) Depreciation shall be calculated annually based on straight line method over the useful life of the asset and at the rates prescribed in Appendix II to these regulations. The residual value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the historical capital cost of the asset. Land is not a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost while computing 90% of the historical cost of the asset. The historical capital cost of the asset shall include additional capitalisation on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation up to 31.3.2004 already allowed by the Central Government/Commission.
- (iii) On repayment of entire loan, the remaining depreciable value shall be spread over the balance useful life of the asset.
- (iv) Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of operation. In case of operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on pro rata basis.
- 27. The gross depreciable value of the asset, as per (ii) above, is $0.9 \times Rs$. 1442.83 lakh = Rs. 1298.55 lakh. Cumulative depreciation and AAD recovered in tariff up to 31.3.2004 is Rs. 151.73 lakh. Remaining depreciable value as on 1.4.2004 is thus Rs.1146.80 lakh.
- 28. For the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009 the depreciation works out to Rs. 40.54 lakh each year by applying rate of depreciation of 2.81%, as shown below:

(Rs. in lakh)

		Up to	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Details of Depreciation		31.3.2004	2004-03	2003-00	2000-07	2007-00	2000-03
As per order dated 19.11.2004		1437.03					
Addition during 2001- 04 due to Additional Capitalisation		10.97					
Addition during 2001- 04 due to FERV		-5.17					
Gross Block as on 31.3.2004		1442.83	1442.83	1442.83	1442.83	1442.83	1442.83
Rate of Depreciation	2.81%						
Depreciable Value	90%		1298.55	1298.55	1298.55	1298.55	1298.55
Balance Useful life of the asset	-		-	-	-	-	-
Remaining Depreciable Value			1146.80	1051.73	953.18	854.63	756.09
Depreciation			40.54	40.54	40.54	40.54	40.54

ADVANCE AGAINST DEPRECIATION

29. As per sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of Regulation 56 of the 2004 regulations, in addition to allowable depreciation, the transmission licensee is entitled to Advance Against Depreciation, computed in the manner given hereunder:

AAD = Loan repayment amount as per regulation 56 (i) subject to a ceiling of 1/10th of loan amount as per regulation 54 minus depreciation as per schedule

30. It is provided that Advance Against Depreciation shall be permitted only if the cumulative repayment up to a particular year exceeds the cumulative depreciation up to that year. It is further provided that Advance Against Depreciation in a year shall be restricted to the extent of difference between cumulative repayment and cumulative depreciation up to that year.

- 31. The petitioner has claimed Advance Against Depreciation in the following manner:
 - 1/10th of gross loan is worked out from the gross notional loan admitted by the Commission order dated 19.11.2004.
 - (ii) Cumulative loan as well as repayment of notional loan during the year have been considered.
 - (iii) Depreciation as claimed in the petition.
 - (iv) In cumulative depreciation, Advance Against Depreciation allowed up to 2003-04 as per order dated 19.11.2004 ibid has not been considered.
- 32. In our calculation, the Advance Against Depreciation has been worked as under:
 - (i) 1/10th of gross loan has been worked out from the gross notional loan as per para 26 above.
 - (ii) Cumulative loan as well as repayment of notional loan during the year has been considered as per para 26 above.
 - (iii) Depreciation as worked out as per para 29 has been taken into account.
 - (iv) In cumulative depreciation recovered up to 2003-04, Advance Against Depreciation has been included as per order dated 19.11.2004 ibid.
- 33. The details of Advance Against Depreciation allowed for the transmission system, is given hereunder:

(Rs. in lakh)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1/10th of Gross Loan(s)	98.55	98.55	98.55	98.55	98.55
Repayment of Loan	120.53	131.43	131.43	131.43	109.02
Minimum of the above	98.55	98.55	98.55	98.55	98.55
Depreciation during the year	40.54	40.54	40.54	40.54	40.54
(A) Difference	58.01	58.01	58.01	58.01	58.01
Cumulative Repayment of the Loan	246.82	378.25	509.68	641.10	750.12
Cumulative Depreciation/ Advance against Depreciation	192.29	287.36	385.91	484.45	583.00
(B) Difference	54.53	90.89	123.77	156.65	167.12
Advance Against Depreciation Minimum of (A) and (B)	54.53	58.01	58.01	58.01	58.01

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

34. In accordance with clause (iv) of Regulation 56 the 2004 regulations, the following norms are prescribed for O & M expenses

	Year						
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		
O&M expenses (Rs. in lakh per ckt-km)	0.227	0.236	0.246	0.255	0.266		
O&M expenses (Rs in lakh per bay)	28.12	29.25	30.42	31.63	32.90		

35. The petitioner has claimed O & M expenses for 52.5 ckt kms of line length and one bay, which has been allowed. Accordingly, the petitioner's entitlement to O & M expenses has been worked out as given hereunder:

(Rs. in lakh)

	Year						
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		
O&M expenses for 52.5 ckt km line length	11.92	12.39	12.92	13.39	13.97		
O&M expenses for one bay	28.12	29.25	30.42	31.63	32.90		
Total	40.04	41.64	43.34	45.02	46.87		

36. The petitioner has submitted that the wage revision of its employees is due with effect from 1.1.2007. Therefore, O &M expenses should be subject to revision on account of revision of employee cost from that date. In the alternative, it has been prayed that the increase in employee cost due to wage revision be allowed as per actuals for extra cost to be incurred consequent to wage revision. We are not expressing any view, as this issue does not arise for consideration at this stage. The petitioner may approach for a relief in this regard at an appropriate stage in accordance with law.

INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL

37. The components of the working capital and the interest thereon are discussed hereunder:

(i) Maintenance spares

Regulation 56(v)(1)(b) of the 2004 regulations provides for maintenance spares @ 1% of the historical cost escalated @ 6% per annum from the date of commercial operation. In the present case, element-wise capital expenditure on the date of commercial operation is Rs. 1437.03 lakh, which has been considered as the historical cost for the purpose of the present petition and maintenance spares haven worked out accordingly by escalating 1% of the historical cost @ 6% per annum. In this manner, the value of maintenance spares works out to Rs. 16.87 lakh as on 1.4.2004.

(ii) O & M expenses

Regulation 56(v)(1)(a) of the 2004 regulations provides for operation and maintenance expenses for one month as a component of working capital. The petitioner has claimed O&M expenses for 1 month of O&M expenses of the respective year as claimed in the petition. This has been considered in the working capital.

(iii) Receivables

As per Regulation 56(v)(1)(c) of the 2004 regulations, receivables will be equivalent to two months average billing calculated on target availability level. The petitioner has claimed the receivables on the basis 2 months' transmission charges claimed in the petition. In the tariff being allowed, receivables have been worked out on the basis 2 months' transmission charges.

(iv) Rate of interest on working capital

As per Regulation 56(v)(2) of the 2004 regulations, rate of interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and shall be equal to the short-term Prime Lending Rate of State Bank of India as on 1.4.2004 or on 1st April of the year in which the project or part thereof (as the case may be) is declared under commercial operation, whichever is later. The interest on working capital is payable on normative basis notwithstanding that the transmission licensee has not taken working capital loan from any outside agency. The petitioner has claimed interest on working capital @ 10.25% based on SBI PLR as on 1.4.2004, which is in accordance with the 2004 regulations and has been allowed.

38. The necessary computations in support of interest on working capital are appended hereinbelow:

(Rs. in lakh)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Maintenance	16.87	17.89	18.96	20.10	21.30
Spares					
O & M expenses	3.34	3.47	3.61	3.75	3.91
Receivables	47.05	45.78	43.84	41.90	40.25
Total	67.26	67.13	66.41	65.75	65.45
Rate of Interest	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%
Interest	6.89	6.88	6.81	6.74	6.71

TRANSMISSION CHARGES

39. The capital cost and other relevant details are contained in the summary sheet attached. The transmission charges being allowed for transmission system are summarised below:

(Rs.in lakh)

				\ -	,
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Depreciation	40.54	40.54	40.54	40.54	40.54
Interest on Loan	76.27	63.57	50.31	37.05	25.32
Return on Equity	64.03	64.03	64.03	64.03	64.03
Advance against Depreciation	54.53	58.01	58.01	58.01	58.01
Interest on Working Capital	6.89	6.88	6.81	6.74	6.71
O & M Expenses	40.04	41.64	43.34	45.02	46.87
Total	282.31	274.67	263.04	251.39	241.47

40. In addition to the transmission charges, the petitioner shall be entitled to other charges like income-tax, incentive, surcharge and other cess and taxes in accordance with the 2004 regulations. These transmission charges shall be included in the regional transmission tariff for Southern Region and shall be shared by the regional beneficiaries in accordance with the 2004 regulations.

Impact of additional capitalization for the years 2001-04

41. In the petitions filed by NTPC for approval of revised fixed charges for additional capitalization for the period 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2004, the Commission has decided that additional capital expenditure be added to the gross block as on 1.4.2001 to arrive at gross block as on 1.4.2004 for the purpose of fixation of tariff for the period 2004-05 to 2008-09. The Commission has further ordered that NTPC would be entitled to earn return on equity @ 16% on equity portion of additional capitalization approved and interest on loan at the rate as applicable during 2001-02 to 2003-04. The return on equity and interest on loan are payable on additional capitalization from 1st April of the financial year following the financial year to which additional capital

expenditure relates. As the entire amount of additional capitalization of Rs. 10.97 lakh allowed has been considered as loan, the petitioner shall be entitled to recover additional interest on loan from 1.4.2002 to 31.3.2003 of Rs. 1.17 lakh, from 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2004 of Rs. 1.15 lakh, the total amount being Rs. 2.33 lakh. The petitioner shall be entitled to recover the amount from the respondents along with the transmission charges for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.

- 42. The petitioner has sought approval for the reimbursement of expenditure of Rs. 71,046/- incurred on publication of notices in the newspapers. The petitioner shall claim reimbursement of the said expenditure directly from the respondents in one installment in the ratio applicable for sharing of transmission charges. The petitioner has also sought reimbursement of filing fee of Rs.5 lakh paid. A final view on reimbursement of filing fee is yet to be taken by the Commission for which views of the stakeholder have been called for. The view taken on consideration of the comments received shall apply in the present case as regards reimbursement of filing fee.
- 43. The petitioner is already billing the respondents on provisional basis in accordance with the Commission's interim directions. The provisional billing of tariff shall be adjusted in the light of final tariff now approved by us.
- 44. This order disposes of Petition No.6/2005 as also the I. A .No. 35/2005.

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- (A.H. JUNG) (BHANU BHUSHAN) (K.N. SINHA) (ASHOK BASU) MEMBER MEMBER CHAIRPERSON

New Delhi dated the 16th January 2006

Summary Sheet

Nar	Name of the Company: PGCIL				
	ne of the Element:	230 kV Neyveli-Bahoor Transmis Lines with associated bay equip Neyveli in Southern Region			
	ual DOCO:	1.7.2001			
Petition No.: 6/2005					
Tar	iff setting Period:	2004-09			
				(H	Rs.in lakh)
1	Capital Cost of the Project		. 1		1448.00
2	Admitted Capital Cost as on 01.04.2004 for Calculation of D	Debt and E	quity		1437.03
3	Additional Capitalization(works)			40.0=	10.97
	For the year 2001-02			10.97	
	For the year 2002-03			0.00	
	For the year 2003-04			0.00	
	Total			10.97	
4	Additional Capitalization(FERV)		Τ	0 = 1	-5.17
	For the year 2001-02			2.74	
	For the year 2002-03			-1.92	
	For the year 2003-04			-5.98	
	Total			-5.17	
5	Total Capital Cost as on 01.04.2004(2+3+4)				1442.83
6	Means of Finance ¹ :				
	Debt		68.30%	985.47	
	Equity		31.70%	457.36	
	Total		100.00%	1442.83	
7	Gross Loan as on 01.04.2004				985.47
	Cumulative Repayment up to 31.3.2009 :				750.12
	Repaid up to 31.03.2004			125.82	
	From 01.04.01 to 31.03.2004 (ACE & FERV)			0.47	
	From 01.04.2004 to 31.03.2009			623.83	
	Total			750.12	
8	Balance Loan to be repaid beyond 31.03.2009 :				235.35
9	Depreciation recovered up to 31.03.09:				641.01
		Dep	AAD	Total	
	Recovered up to 31.03.2004	110.83	40.91	151.73	
	From 01.04.01 to 31.03.2004 (ACE & FERV)	0.02	0.00	0.02	
	From 01.04.2004 to 31.03.2009	202.70	286.56	489.26	
	Total			641.01	
12	Balance Depreciation to be recovered beyond 31.03.2009:		U.		657.54
	Capital cost for the purpose of Depreciation			1437.03	
	ACE + FERV			5.80	
	Capital cost as 01.04.2004			1442.83	
	Less: Land Cost			0.00	
				1442.83	
	90% of Capital Cost as above			1298.55	
	Cum. Depreciation to be recovered upto 31.03.09			641.01	
	Balance Depreciation to be recovered beyond 31.03.09			657.54	