

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 354/GT/2014

Coram:

**Shri A.S. Bakshi, Member
Dr. M.K. Iyer, Member**

**Date of Hearing : 6.9.2016
Date of Order : 20.9.2016**

In the matter of:

Approval of tariff for Maithon Hydel Power station, Unit No. 1 to 3 (63.2 MW) for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019.

And in the matter of

Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC),
DVC Towers, VIP Road
Kolkata

.....**Petitioner**

Versus

1. West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
Block 'DJ' Sector-11, Salt Lake City,
Kolkata-700 091
2. Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
Engineering Building, HEC, Dhurwa,
Ranchi- 834 004

.....**Respondents**

Parties present:

For Petitioner:

Shri M.G Ramachandran, Advocate, DVC
Ms. Anushree Bardhan, Advocate, DVC
Shri P.Bhattacharya, DVC
Shri Subrata Ghosal, DVC



Shri A.Biswas, DVC
Shri D.K Aich, DVC
Shri S.Ganguly, DVC

For Respondents: None

ORDER

This petition has been filed by the petitioner, Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), for approval of tariff of Maithon Hydel Power station Unit No. 1 to 3 (2 x 20 + 1 x 23.2 MW) (hereinafter referred to as “the generating station”) for the period 2014-19 in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2014 Tariff Regulations”).

2. The petitioner is a statutory body established by the Central Government under the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the 'DVC Act') for the development of the Damodar Valley, with three participating Governments, namely, the Central Government, the Government of West Bengal and the Government of Jharkhand. The dates of commercial operation of the different Units of the generating station is as under:-

Unit - 1	October, 1957
Unit - 2	March, 1958
Unit - 3	December, 1958

3. In Petition No. 271/GT/2012 filed by the petitioner for determination of tariff of the generating station for the period 2009-14, the Commission vide order dated 7.8.2013



has determined the annual fixed charges based on actual additional capital expenditure for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and projected additional capital expenditure for the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14. Thereafter, the Commission vide order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014 had revised the annual fixed charges of the generating station for the period 2009-14 after truing-up exercise in terms of Regulation 6(1) of the 2009 Tariff Regulations, as summarized under:-

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	(₹ in lakh)				
Depreciation	328.66	340.16	343.30	343.83	344.84
Interest on Loan	78.31	71.28	44.79	16.97	0.92
Return on Equity	534.73	453.67	570.50	571.07	457.66
Interest on Working Capital	91.51	94.03	100.32	104.36	106.54
O&M Expenses	1437.08	1519.28	1606.18	1698.06	1795.19
Sub-Total	2470.29	2478.41	2665.10	2734.29	2705.15
Common Office Expenditure	32.61	34.53	20.22	14.26	11.01
Additional O&M on account of Ash Evacuation, Mega Insurance, CISF Security and Share of subsidiary activities	122.89	129.91	137.35	145.20	153.51
Pension & Gratuity	235.26	235.26	235.26	235.26	235.26
Sinking Fund Contribution	132.43	127.97	122.46	121.78	130.31
Sub-Total	523.19	527.67	515.29	516.51	530.09
Total Annual Fixed Charge	2993.48	3006.09	3180.39	3250.79	3235.23

4. The Civil Appeal No. 4289/2008 filed by Central Commission and few others before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which are pending. The annual fixed charges determined vide orders dated 7.8.2013 and 29.7.2016 are subject to the final outcome of the Civil Appeals pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in respect of the determination of



tariff of the generating stations and inter-state transmission systems of the petitioner by the Commission for the periods 2006-09 and 2009-14.

5. The petitioner vide affidavit dated 3.9.2014 has sought approval of tariff of the generating station for the period 2014-19 in accordance with the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. Accordingly, the capital cost and the annual fixed charges claimed by the petitioner for the period 2014-19 are as under:

Capital Cost

(₹ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Capital Cost	6306.27	6379.12	6448.64	6459.66	0.00
Additional capital expenditure	102.20	92.50	15.30	0.00	0.00
De-capitalization during the year/ period	29.35	22.98	4.28	0.00	0.00
Closing Capital Cost	6379.12	6448.64	6459.66	6459.66	6459.66
Average Capital Cost	6342.69	6413.88	6454.15	6459.66	6459.66

Annual Fixed Charges

(₹ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	345.36	349.23	351.43	351.73	351.73
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	616.99	621.44	623.97	624.31	624.31
Interest on Working Capital	146.90	163.96	172.47	181.47	190.87
O&M Expenses	1914.46	2041.66	2177.31	2321.97	2476.24
Sub-Total	3023.71	3176.29	3325.18	3479.48	3643.15
Pension & Gratuity Contribution	364.07	760.76	760.76	760.76	760.76
Common office expenditure	13.19	12.30	15.67	23.00	26.06
Additional O&M Expenses	447.79	479.51	515.57	551.55	586.37
Sub-Total	825.05	1252.57	1292.00	1335.31	1373.19
Total	3848.76	4428.87	4617.18	4814.79	5016.33



6. In compliance with the directions of the Commission, the petitioner has filed additional information and has served copies on the respondents. None of the respondents have filed replies to the petition. Taking into consideration the submissions and the documents available on record, we proceed to consider the claims of the petitioner and determine the tariff in respect of this generating station for the period 2014-19. In response to the directions of the Commission to submit certain additional information, petitioner vide affidavit dated 1.9.2016 has submitted the replies.

Capital cost as on 1.4.2014

7. Clause (1) of Regulation 9 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides that the capital cost as determined by the Commission after prudence check, in accordance with this regulation shall form the basis of determination of tariff for existing and new projects. Clause 3 of Regulation 9 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides that the admitted capital cost prior to 1.4.2014 after trued up is to be considered as opening capital cost. The extract of Clause 3 of Regulation 9 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations is as under:

“The Capital cost of an existing project shall include the following:

(a) the capital cost admitted by the Commission prior to 1.4.2014 duly trued up by excluding liability, if any, as on 1.4.2014;

(b) additional capitalization and de-capitalization for the respective year of tariff as determined in accordance with Regulation 14; and

(c) expenditure on account of renovation and modernization as admitted by this Commission in accordance with Regulation 15.”

8. The annual fixed charges claimed by the petitioner are based on opening capital cost of ₹6306.27 lakh as on 1.4.2014 as against the capital cost of ₹6343.40 lakh as on 31.3.2014 admitted by the Commission vide order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014. Since the petitioner's claim was prior to the true up order dated 29.7.2016,



the petitioner's claim is varying from the admitted capital cost in true up order. However, the closing capital cost of ₹6343.40 lakh as on 31.3.2014 as approved by the order dated 29.7.2016 has been considered as the opening capital cost as on 1.4.2014 in accordance with the Clause 3 of Regulation 9 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

Projected Additional Capital Expenditure

9. Regulation 14 (3) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“14.(3) The capital expenditure, in respect of existing generating station or the transmission system including communication system, incurred or projected to be incurred on the following counts after the cut-off date, may be admitted by the Commission, subject to prudence check:

(i) Liabilities to meet award of arbitration or for compliance of the order or decree of a court of law;

(ii) Change in law or compliance of any existing law;

(iii) Any expenses to be incurred on account of need for higher security and safety of the plant as advised or directed by appropriate Government Agencies of statutory authorities responsible for national security/internal security;

(iv) Deferred works relating to ash pond or ash handling system in the original scope of work;

(v) Any liability for works executed prior to the cut-off date, after prudence check of the details of such un-discharged liability, total estimated cost of package, reasons for such withholding of payment and release of such payments etc.;

(vi) Any liability for works admitted by the Commission after the cut-off date to the extent of discharge of such liabilities by actual payments;

(vii) Any additional capital expenditure which has become necessary for efficient operation of generating station other than coal / lignite based stations or transmission system as the case may be. The claim shall be substantiated with the technical justification duly supported by the documentary evidence like test results carried out by an independent agency in case of deterioration of assets, report of an independent agency in case of damage caused by natural calamities, obsolescence of technology, up-gradation of capacity for the technical reason such as increase in fault level;

(viii) In case of hydro generating stations, any expenditure which has become necessary on account of damage caused by natural calamities (but not due to flooding of power house attributable to the negligence of the generating company) and due to geological reasons after adjusting the proceeds from any insurance



scheme, and expenditure incurred due to any additional work which has become necessary for successful and efficient plant operation;

(ix) In case of transmission system, any additional expenditure on items such as relays, control and instrumentation, computer system, power line carrier communication, DC batteries, replacement due to obsolescence of technology, replacement of switchyard equipment due to increase of fault level, tower strengthening, communication equipment, emergency restoration system, insulators cleaning infrastructure, replacement of porcelain insulator with polymer insulators, replacement of damaged equipment not covered by insurance and any other expenditure which has become necessary for successful and efficient operation of transmission system; and

(x) Any capital expenditure found justified after prudence check necessitated on account of modifications required or done in fuel receiving system arising due to non-materialization of coal supply corresponding to full coal linkage in respect of thermal generating station as result of circumstances not within the control of the generating station:

Provided that any expenditure on acquiring the minor items or the assets including tools and tackles, furniture, air-conditioners, voltage stabilizers, refrigerators, coolers, computers, fans, washing machines, heat convectors, mattresses, carpets etc. brought after the cut-off date shall not be considered for additional capitalization for determination of tariff w.e.f. 1.4.2014:.....”

10. The break-up of the projected additional capital expenditure claimed during 2014-19 is detailed as under:

(₹ in lakh)

S. N	Head of Works/ Equipment	Regulation	Additional Capital Expenditure Claimed	Year of commissioning of old asset	De-capitalization	Depreciation recovered
2014-15						
1	Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrestor)	14(3)(vii)	2.20	1990	0.62	0.55
2	Sump pump with motor and panel replacements 2 nos. (Ph-I)	14(3)(vii)	50.00	2001	27.51	24.75
3	Renovation/installation of fire fighting system for MHS underground P/H (Ph-I)	14(3)(iii)	50.00	1958	1.22	1.09
Total			102.20		29.35	26.39
2015-16						
1	Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrestor)	14(3)(vii)	2.50	1990	0.70	0.63
2	Sump pump with motor and panel replacements 2 nos. (Ph-I)	14(3)(vii)	40.00	2001	21.13	19.01



S. N	Head of Works/ Equipment	Regulation	Additional Capital Expenditure Claimed	Year of commissioning of old asset	De-capitalization	Depreciation recovered
3	Renovation/installation of fire fighting system for MHS underground P/H (Ph-I)	14(3)(iii)	50.00	1958	1.15	1.03
	Total		92.50		22.98	20.67
	2016-17					
1	Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrester)	14(3)(vii)	15.30	1958	4.28	3.85
	Total		15.30		4.28	3.85
	Total Claimed		210.00		56.61	50.91

(*As per Form 9(B)(i) submitted by the petitioner)

11. We now examine the year-wise claim of these assets as stated under:

Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrester)

12. The petitioner has claimed projected additional capital expenditure of ₹ 2.20 lakh in 2014-15 along with de-capitalization of ₹ 0.62 lakh and additional capital expenditure of ₹ 2.50 lakh in 2015-16 along with de-capitalization of ₹ 0.70 lakh under Regulation 14(3)(vii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. In justification of the same, the petitioner has submitted that the switchyard equipment has already outlived its useful life as the same was commissioned in the year 1990 and in order to improve the reliability and stability of the generating units and the switchyard and power system as a whole, the replacement of age old equipment are essentially required. The petitioner was directed to provide the supporting documents in respect of the claim, and the petitioner vide affidavit dated 1.9.2016 has submitted the copy of letter of awards for work and purchase of said items. Further, the petitioner has also submitted the copy of survey report substantiating that the said items have become unserviceable and have been granted approval for disposal action through auction due to constant use and wear and tear.



13. We have examined the matter. The petitioner has submitted that the above said assets are essential for the efficient operation and sustenance of operation of the generating station. Regulation 14(3)(vii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides for consideration of expenditure due to any additional work which has become necessary for successful and efficient plant operation for hydro projects only. It also provides that the claim is required to be substantiated with the technical justification duly supported by the documentary evidence like test results carried out by an independent agency in case of deterioration of assets etc.

14. From the submission of the petitioner, it is evident that the asset is required for improvement, reliability and stability of the units including the switchyard of power system as a whole. Considering the fact that these assets have completed more than 25 years of service and since their replacement is necessary as stated by the petitioner, we are inclined to allow the expenditure along with the de-capitalization keeping in view that the asset is required for efficient operation of the generating station. However, we direct the petitioner to provide relevant documentary evidence such as OEM recommendations/ report of the technical committee/ agency necessitating the replacement of these assets at the time of truing-up in terms of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

Sump pump with motor and panel replacements 2 nos. (Ph-I)

15. The petitioner has claimed projected additional capital expenditure of ₹50.00 lakh in 2014-15 along with de-capitalization of ₹27.51 lakh and additional capital expenditure of ₹40.00 lakh in 2015-16 along with de-capitalization of ₹21.13 lakh under Regulation



14(3)(vii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. In justification of the same, the petitioner has submitted that the existing pump motor sets have already outlived its useful life as the same was commissioned in the year 2001. It has also submitted that the seepage through the underground power house wall has also increased due to increase in porosity. Accordingly, the petitioner has submitted that for safety and reliability of the underground powerhouse, the replacement of the de-watering pump-motor system in comprehensive manner is essentially required.

16. We have examined the matter. The petitioner has submitted that the above said assets are essential for the efficient operation and sustenance of operation of the generating station. Regulation 14(3)(vii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides for consideration of expenditure due to any additional work which has become necessary for successful and efficient plant operation for hydro projects only. It also provides that the claim is required to be substantiated with the technical justification duly supported by the documentary evidence like test results carried out by an independent agency in case of deterioration of assets etc. The petitioner was directed to submit the supporting documents in respect of the claim and in response, the petitioner vide affidavit dated 1.9.2016 has submitted that the existing equipments were very unreliable and frequent breakdown occurred before 1.4.2014 and therefore, the replacement of such equipments was very essential. Considering the fact that these assets are necessary for successful operation and for sustenance of operation of the generating station, we allow the capitalization of the said expenditure along with their de-capitalization for the said years. However, we direct the petitioner to provide relevant documentary evidence such as OEM recommendations/ report of the technical committee/ agency substantiating the



frequent breakdown faced by such equipment, at the time of truing-up of tariff in terms of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

Renovation/installation of fire fighting system for MHS underground P/H (Ph-I)

17. The petitioner has claimed projected additional capital expenditure of ₹50.00 lakh in 2014-15 along with de-capitalization value of ₹ 1.22 lakh and additional capital expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh in 2015-16 along with de-capitalization value of ₹ 1.15 lakh under Regulation 14(3)(iii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. In justification of the same, the petitioner has submitted that the existing fire fighting systems for generators and transformers is very old and technologically outdated and unreliable.

18. The petitioner was directed to submit the supporting documents in respect of the claim and the petitioner vide affidavit dated 1.9.2016 has submitted that asset has been claimed under Regulation 14(3)(vii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and not under Regulation 14(3)(iii) as mentioned in the petition. The petitioner has further submitted that the existing fire fighting system for generator and transformer was installed in 1954 and as the same was not functional, its replacement with modern fire fighting system was essentially required. The petitioner has also submitted copy of the service instruction for fire fighting system by M/s Walther & CIE Aktiengesellschaft Koln-Dellbruck indicating the ageing of existing fire fighting system and also the copy of proposal by DVC Kalvaneshwari for renovation/modernization of fire fighting system of underground powerhouse of the generating station. In consideration of the submissions of the petitioner and since these assets have completed almost 62 years of operation, their replacement is considered necessary for successful operation and for sustenance



of operation of the generating station. Hence, we allow the capitalization of the said expenditure along with its de-capitalization for the said years.

19. Based on the above discussions, the projected additional capital expenditure allowed for the period 2014-17 in respect of the above assets are summarized as under:

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Head of Works/ Equipment	Additional Capital Expenditure allowed	De-capitalization allowed	Net Additional Capital Expenditure allowed
	2014-15			
1	Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrestor)	2.20	0.62	1.58
2	Sump pump with motor and panel replacements 2 nos. (Ph-I)	50.00	27.51	22.49
3	Renovation/installation of fire fighting system for MHS underground P/H (Ph-I)	50.00	1.22	48.78
	Sub-total	102.20	29.35	72.85
	2015-16			
1	Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrestor)	2.50	0.70	1.80
2	Sump pump with motor and panel replacements 2 nos. (Ph-I)	40.00	21.13	18.87
3	Renovation/installation of fire fighting system for MHS underground P/H (Ph-I)	50.00	1.15	48.85
	Sub-total	92.50	22.98	69.52
	2016-17			
1	Replacement of 33 kV switchyard age old equipments (VCB, Isolator, Numerical Relay, CT, Lightning arrestor)	15.30	4.28	11.02
	Sub-total	15.30	4.28	11.02
	Total allowed	210.00	56.61	153.39



Capital cost for 2014-19

20. As stated above, the opening capital cost considered in order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014 is ₹6343.40 lakh as on 1.4.2014. Accordingly, the same capital cost is considered for working out the capital cost for the period 2014-19 as under:

(₹ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Capital Cost	6343.40	6416.25	6485.77	6496.79	6496.79
Net Additions Allowed	72.85	69.52	11.02	0.00	0.00
Closing Capital Cost	6416.25	6485.77	6496.79	6496.79	6496.79
Average Capital Cost	6379.83	6451.01	6491.28	6496.79	6496.79

Debt-Equity Ratio

21. Regulation 19 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“(1) For a project declared under commercial operation on or after 1.4.2014, the debt-equity ratio would be considered as 70:30 as on COD. If the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan:

Provided that:

(i) where equity actually deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost, actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff:

(ii) the equity invested in foreign currency shall be designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment:

(iii) any grant obtained for the execution of the project shall not be considered as a part of capital structure for the purpose of debt-equity ratio.

Explanation - The premium, if any, raised by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of its free reserve, for the funding of the project, shall be reckoned as paid up capital for the purpose of computing return on equity, only if such premium amount and internal resources are actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the generating station or the transmission system.

(2) The generating Company or the transmission licensee shall submit the resolution of the Board of the company or approval from Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) regarding infusion of fund from internal resources in support of the utilisation made or proposed to be made to meet the capital expenditure of the generating



station or the transmission system including communication system, as the case may be.

(3) In case of the generating station and the transmission system including communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2014, debt-equity ratio allowed by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2014 shall be considered.

(4) In case of generating station and the transmission system including communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2014, but where debt: equity ratio has not been determined by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2014, the Commission shall approve the debt: equity based on actual information provided by the generating company or the transmission licensee as the case may be.

(5) Any expenditure incurred or projected to be incurred on or after 1.4.2014 as may be admitted by the Commission as additional capital expenditure for determination of tariff, and renovation and modernization expenditure for life extension shall be serviced in the manner specified in clause (1) of this regulation.

22. Accordingly, the gross normative loan and equity amounting to ₹3387.64 lakh and ₹2955.74 lakh respectively, as on 31.3.2014 as considered in order dated 29.7.2016 has been considered as normative loan and equity as on 1.4.2014. The normative debt equity ratio of 70:30 has been considered in the case of additional capital expenditure. This is subject to truing-up in terms of Regulation 8 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The opening and closing debt and equity is as under.

(₹ in lakh)

Asset	As on 1.4.2014		Net Additional capitalization during 2014-19		As on 31.3.2019	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
Debt	3387.64	53.40%	107.37	70.00%	3495.01	53.80%
Equity	2955.74	46.60%	46.02	30.00%	3001.76	46.20%
Total	6343.40	100.00%	153.39	100.00%	6496.79	100.00%

Return on Equity

23. Regulation 24 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:



“24. Return on Equity:

(1) Return on equity shall be computed in rupee terms, on the equity base determined in accordance with regulation 19.

(2) Return on equity shall be computed at the base rate of 15.50% for thermal generating stations, transmission system including communication system and run of the river hydro generating station, and at the base rate of 16.50% for the storage type hydro generating stations including pumped storage hydro generating stations and run of river generating station with pondage:

Provided that:

i) in case of projects commissioned on or after 1st April, 2014, an additional return of 0.50 % shall be allowed, if such projects are completed within the timeline specified in Appendix-I:

ii). the additional return of 0.5% shall not be admissible if the project is not completed within the timeline specified above for reasons whatsoever:

iii). additional RoE of 0.50% may be allowed if any element of the transmission project is completed within the specified timeline and it is certified by the Regional Power Committee/National Power Committee that commissioning of the particular element will benefit the system operation in the regional/national grid:

iv). the rate of return of a new project shall be reduced by 1% for such period as may be decided by the Commission, if the generating station or transmission system is found to be declared under commercial operation without commissioning of any of the Restricted Governor Mode Operation (RGMO)/ Free Governor Mode Operation (FGMO), data telemetry, communication system up to load dispatch centre or protection system:

v) as and when any of the above requirements are found lacking in a generating station based on the report submitted by the respective RLDC, RoE shall be reduced by 1% for the period for which the deficiency continues:

vi) additional RoE shall not be admissible for transmission line having length of less than 50 kilometers.

24. Regulation 25 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“Tax on Return on Equity

(1) The base rate of return on equity as allowed by the Commission under Regulation 24 shall be grossed up with the effective tax rate of the respective financial year. For this purpose, the effective tax rate shall be considered on the basis of actual tax paid in the respect of the financial year in line with the provisions of the relevant Finance Acts by the concerned generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be. The actual tax income on other income stream (i.e., income of non-generation or non-transmission business, as the case may be) shall not be considered for the calculation of “effective tax rate”.

(2) Rate of return on equity shall be rounded off to three decimal places and shall be computed as per the formula given below:

Rate of pre-tax return on equity = Base rate / (1-t)



Where “t” is the effective tax rate in accordance with Clause (1) of this regulation and shall be calculated at the beginning of every financial year based on the estimated profit and tax to be paid estimated in line with the provisions of the relevant Finance Act applicable for that financial year to the company on pro-rata basis by excluding the income of non-generation or non-transmission business, as the case may be, and the corresponding tax thereon. In case of generating company or transmission licensee paying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), “t” shall be considered as MAT rate including surcharge and cess.”

25. The petitioner has claimed return on equity considering the base rate of 16.50% and effective tax rate (MAT rate) of 20.961%. However, the actual tax rate of 2013-14 is “NIL” as per annual audited accounts of 2013-14. It is also observed from the Annual Accounts of 2014-15 and 2015-16 that tax liability is nil for the petitioner’s company as a whole.

26. Therefore, the Commission in view of the actual tax rate of 2013-14 to 2015-16 has considered ‘NIL’ tax rate for grossing up of the base rate. This is however, subject to truing-up and shall be considered as per the actual effective tax rate applicable for the financial year. Accordingly, Return on Equity has been worked out as under:-

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Notional Equity-Opening	2955.74	2977.60	2998.45	3001.76	3001.76
Addition of Equity due to Additional Capitalization	30.66	27.75	4.59	0.00	0.00
Adjustment on account of de-capitalization	8.81	6.89	1.28	0.00	0.00
Normative Equity- Closing	2977.60	2998.45	3001.76	3001.76	3001.76
Average Normative Equity	2966.67	2988.02	3000.10	3001.76	3001.76
Return on Equity (Base Rate)	16.500%	16.500%	16.500%	16.500%	16.500%
Tax rate for the year	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Rate of Return on Equity (Pre Tax)	16.500%	16.500%	16.500%	16.500%	16.500%
Return on Equity	489.50	493.02	495.02	495.29	495.29

(₹ in lakh)



Interest on Loan

27. Regulation 26 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“26. Interest on loan capital: (1) *The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in regulation 19 shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.*

(2) *The normative loan outstanding as on 1.4.2014 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to 31.3.2014 from the gross normative loan.*

(3) *The repayment for each of the year of the tariff period 2014-19 shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for the corresponding year/period. In case of de-capitalization of assets, the repayment shall be adjusted by taking into account cumulative repayment on a pro rata basis and the adjustment should not exceed cumulative depreciation recovered upto the date of de-capitalization of such asset.*

(4) *Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the depreciation allowed for the year or part of the year.*

(5) *The rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio after providing appropriate accounting adjustment for interest capitalized:*

Provided that if there is no actual loan for a particular year but normative loan is still outstanding, the last available weighted average rate of interest shall be considered:

28. Interest on loan has been worked out as under:

- a. The gross normative loan of ₹3387.64 lakh has been considered on 1.4.2014 in order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014. In addition to this, loan component towards additional capitalization has been considered as per the approved debt equity ratio.
- b. Cumulative repayment of loan as on 31.3.2014 has been considered as cumulative repayment as on 1.4.2014.
- c. Addition to normative loan on account of additional capital expenditure approved above has been considered on year to year basis.
- d. Depreciation allowed has been considered as repayment of normative loan during the respective year of the tariff period 2014-19. Proportionate adjustment has been made to the repayments on account of de-capitalizations considered in the additional capital expenditure approved above.



- e. In line with the provisions of the regulations, the weighted average rate of interest has been calculated by applying the actual loan portfolio existing as on 1.4.2014 along with subsequent additions during the period 2014-19, if any, for the generating station. In case of loans carrying floating rate of interest the rate of interest as provided by the petitioner has been considered for the purpose of tariff. The calculations for weighted average rate of interest on loan have been enclosed as Annexure-I to this order.

29. The necessary calculation for interest on loan is as under:

(□ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Gross Notional Loan for the purpose of tariff in the instant petition	3387.64	3438.64	3487.30	3495.01	3495.01
Cumulative repayment of loan up to previous year	3387.64	3438.64	3487.30	3495.01	3495.01
Net opening loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Addition due to Net Additional Capitalization	51.00	48.66	7.71	0.00	0.00
Repayment of Loan during the period	71.54	64.75	10.71	0.00	0.00
Add: Repayment adjustment on a/c of de-capitalization	20.55	16.09	3.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Repayment on account of adjustment in discharge in liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Closing Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	10.2433%	10.3499%	10.3547%	11.5453%	11.6025%
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Depreciation

30. Regulation 27 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“27. Depreciation: (1) Depreciation shall be computed from the date of commercial operation of a generating station or unit thereof or a transmission system including communication system or element thereof. In case of the tariff of all the units of a generating station or all elements of a transmission system including communication system for which a single tariff needs to be determined, the depreciation shall be



computed from the effective date of commercial operation of the generating station or the transmission system taking into consideration the depreciation of individual units or elements thereof.

Provided that effective date of commercial operation shall be worked out by considering the actual date of commercial operation and installed capacity of all the units of the generating station or capital cost of all elements of the transmission system, for which single tariff needs to be determined.

(2) The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the capital cost of the asset admitted by the Commission. In case of multiple units of a generating station or multiple elements of transmission system, weighted average life for the generating station of the transmission system shall be applied. Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commercial operation. In case of commercial operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on pro rata basis

(3) The salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the capital cost of the asset:

Provided that in case of hydro generating station, the salvage value shall be as provided in the agreement signed by the developers with the State Government for development of the Plant:

Provided further that the capital cost of the assets of the hydro generating station for the purpose of computation of depreciated value shall correspond to the percentage of sale of electricity under long term power purchase agreement at regulated tariff:

Provided also that any depreciation disallowed on account of lower availability of the generating station or generating unit or transmission system as the case may be, shall not be allowed to be recovered at a later stage during the useful life and the extended life.

(4) Land other than the land held under lease and the land for reservoir in case of hydro generating station shall not be a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost while computing depreciable value of the asset.

(5) Depreciation shall be calculated annually based on Straight Line Method and at rates specified in **Appendix-II** to these regulations for the assets of the generating station and transmission system:

Provided that the remaining depreciable value as on 31st March of the year closing after a period of 12 years from the effective date of commercial operation of the station shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets.

(6) In case of the existing projects, the balance depreciable value as on 1.4.2014 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation as admitted by the Commission up to 31.3.2014 from the gross depreciable value of the assets.

(7) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall submit the details of proposed capital expenditure during the fag end of the project (five years before the useful life) along with justification and proposed life extension. The Commission based on prudence check of such submissions shall approve the depreciation on capital expenditure during the fag end of the project.



(8) In case of de-capitalization of assets in respect of generating station or unit thereof or transmission system or element thereof, the cumulative depreciation shall be adjusted by taking into account the depreciation recovered in tariff by the de-capitalized asset during its useful services.”

31. Regulation 53(2)(iii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“53. Special Provisions relating to Damodar Valley Corporation. (1) Subject to clause (2), these regulations shall apply to determination of tariff of the projects owned by Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC).

(2) The following special provisions shall apply for determination of tariff of the projects owned by DVC:

(i)....

(ii)....

(iii) Depreciation: The depreciation rate stipulated by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of section 40 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948 shall be applied for computation of depreciation of projects of DVC.

32. The rate of depreciation has been arrived at by considering the weighted average of depreciation computed on the gross value of asset as on 31.3.2009 and at the rates approved by C&AG which works out to 5.445%. Further, the proportionate adjustment has been made to the cumulative depreciation corresponding to de-capitalization during the period 2014-19 for the purpose of tariff. The necessary calculations in support of depreciation are as under:-

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Capital Cost	6343.40	6416.25	6485.77	6496.79	6496.79
Net Additional Capitalization	72.85	69.52	11.02	0.00	0.00
Closing Capital Cost	6416.25	6485.77	6496.79	6496.79	6496.79
Average capital cost	6379.83	6451.01	6491.28	6496.79	6496.79
Value of freehold land	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
Depreciable value	5741.25	5805.32	5841.56	5846.52	5846.52
Balance depreciable value	2003.39	1740.75	1429.59	1081.10	727.35
Depreciation	347.38	351.26	353.45	353.75	353.75
Cumulative depreciation at the end of the period (before adjustment)	4085.23	4415.82	4765.42	5119.17	5472.91
Less: Cumulative depreciation adjustment on account of de-capitalization	20.67	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.00



	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Cumulative depreciation after adjustment (at the end of the period)	4064.56	4411.97	4765.42	5119.17	5472.91

Operation & Maintenance Expenses

33. Regulation 29 (3)(a) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides the year-wise O&M expense norms claimed for the generating station of the petitioner as under:

(₹ in lakh)				
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1914.46	2041.66	2177.31	2321.97	2476.24

34. In addition to above, the petitioner has claimed additional O&M expenses towards Ash evacuation, Mega insurance, CISF security and Share of Subsidiary activity.

(₹ in lakh)					
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Ash Evacuation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mega Insurance	3.96	3.96	4.36	5.13	5.64
CISF Security	411.53	437.66	465.45	495.01	526.44
Share of Subsidiary activity	32.53	38.17	46.10	51.79	54.68
Total	447.79	479.51	515.57	551.55	586.37

35. We have considered the submissions. It is observed that the petitioner has not submitted any details of the actual O&M expenses in the prescribed format, at the time of framing the 2014 Tariff Regulations applicable for the period 2014-19. Accordingly, the Commission based on the available information had specified the station-wise O&M expense norms for hydro-generating stations for the period 2014-19. The relevant portion of the statement of reasons in the support of the 2014 Tariff Regulation is extracted as under:

“30.28 As regards O&M expenses for hydro stations of DVC, the Commission has not received the details of the actual O&M expenses in the prescribed format and therefore, the Commission has escalated the approved O&M expenses for FY 2013-14 by 6.64% to derive the O&M expenses to be allowed for 2014-19.”



36. The petitioner has now approached the Commission for grant of additional O&M expense and has submitted that these expenses are in addition to the O&M expenses approved under the 2014 Tariff Regulations. Considering the fact that these norms were specified under the 2014 Tariff Regulations after extensive stakeholder consultation and no details were furnished by the petitioner at the time of framing these regulations, we are not inclined to allow the relief as prayed for by the petitioner. Accordingly, the additional O&M expenses claimed by the petitioner has not been allowed.

Interest on working capital

37. Sub-section (c) of clause (1) of Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“28. Interest on Working Capital:

(1) The working capital shall cover

(c) Hydro generating station including pumped storage hydro electric generating station and transmission system including communication system:

(i) Receivables equivalent to two months of fixed cost;

(ii) Maintenance spares @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses specified in regulation 29; and

(iii) Operation and maintenance expenses for one month.”

Maintenance spares

38. The petitioner has claimed maintenance spares in working capital as under:

<i>(₹ in lakh)</i>				
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
287.17	306.25	326.60	348.30	371.44

39. The maintenance spares claimed is as per the 2014 Tariff Regulations and hence allowed.



Receivables

40. Receivables equivalent to two months of fixed charge has been calculated on normative plant availability factor. Accordingly, receivables have been worked out on the basis of two months of fixed charges as under:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Fixed Charges - 2 months	479.39	503.03	527.60	553.14	580.27
Total	479.39	503.03	527.60	553.14	580.27

(□ in lakh)

O&M expenses for 1 month

41. O & M expenses for 1 month as claimed by the petitioner for the purpose of working capital are allowed as under:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	159.54	170.14	181.44	193.50	206.35

(□ in lakh)

Rate of interest on working capital

42. Clause (3) of Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“Interest on working Capital: (3) Rate of interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and shall be considered as the bank rate as on 1.4.2014 or as on 1st April of the year during the tariff period 2014-15 to 2018-19 in which the generating station or a unit thereof or the transmission system including communication system or element thereof, as the case may be, is declared under commercial operation, whichever is later.”

43. In terms of the above regulations, SBI PLR of 13.50% (Bank rate 10.00% + 350 bps) has been considered for the purpose of calculating interest on working capital.

Interest on working capital has been computed as under:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O & M expenses	159.54	170.14	181.44	193.50	206.35
Spares	287.17	306.25	326.60	348.30	371.44
Receivables	479.39	503.03	527.60	553.14	580.27

(□ in lakh)



	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Working Capital	926.10	979.41	1035.64	1094.93	1158.06
Rate of Interest	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%
Total Interest on Working capital	125.02	132.22	139.81	147.82	156.34

Other Elements of tariff

44. In addition, the petitioner has claimed expenditure towards Pension & Gratuity contribution and Cost of Common Offices. We now discuss and decide these elements as detailed below:

Pension & Gratuity Contribution

45. The petitioner has claimed pension and gratuity contribution for the period 2014-19 and has submitted that it has considered the actuarial valuation as on 31.3.2014, for liability towards pension and gratuity fund and projected P&G liability for the tariff period 2014-19 including impact of pay revision. It is observed that the liability claimed by the petitioner pertains to the period 2009-14 and does not pertain to the tariff period 2014-19. In this regard it is observed that the Commission in its order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014, had disallowed the claim of the petitioner and has observed as under:

“...the Commission in order dated 7.8.2013 in Petition No. 271/GT/2012 had allowed the recovery of 40% of the difference in liability as per Actuarial valuation 31.3.2009 and 31.3.2006 in five equal installments. The Commission in the said order had allocated the same on its generating stations except Mejia Unit 5 & 6. The Commission has revised the allocation and has also allocated share of P&G liability to Mejia Unit 5 and 6 on the basis of capital cost of ₹ 205946.66 lakh admitted by it as on 31.3.2009. It is observed that the O&M expenses norms specified by the Commission under the 2009 Tariff Regulations applicable for the period 2009-14 had taken into consideration the P&G liability as part of O&M expenses. The statement of reason of the 2009 Tariff Regulations, at para 20.3 clearly states that O&M cost for



purpose of tariff covers expenditure incurred on the employees including gratuity, CPF, medical, education allowances etc. The expenses on account of CPF considered in Public Sector Undertakings take care of pension liability applicable in Government Undertaking.”

46. We have already taken a view in order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014 that these expenses may be met through the normative O&M Expenses allowed to the generating station. In view of this the share of pension and gratuity is not allowed.

47. During the hearing, the learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that the Commission may consider allowing the contribution to P&G fund, keeping in view the addition/deletion of employees and the differential amount on account of pay revision of employees thereby impacting the pension fund. The learned counsel of the petitioner further submitted that out of pension and gratuity fund, the pension fund has not been considered in the normative O&M expenses admissible for all generating stations of the petitioner under the 2014 Tariff Regulations. We have examined the matter. Considering the fact that the issue of contribution to P&G fund is common to all the generating stations/T&D systems of the petitioner and since full details are not available on records, we do not consider the prayer of the petitioner at this stage.

Common Office Expenditure

48. The petitioner has submitted that the expenditure pertaining to common office expenditure such as Direction Office, Central Office, Other Offices, Subsidiary activities,



IT centre and R&D caters services to all generating stations as well as composite transmission and distribution systems. It has also submitted that the total cost of common assets computed is based on capital cost as on 31.3.2014 as per Audited Accounts for the year 2013-14 which have been apportioned based on the opening cost of all generation and T&D system as on 1.4.2014 and apportionment thereof to each of the productive generating station in proportion to their installed capacities in MW as per directive of the Commission vide its order dated 7.8.2013 in Petition No. 271/GT/2012. Accordingly, the additional capital expenditure claimed by the petitioner towards various offices is as under.

	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Direction office	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary activities	-	-	-	-	-
Other offices	-	-	-	-	-
R&D	-	-	-	-	-
IT	698.90	685.00	4508.00	4508.00	300.00
Central Office	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	698.90	685.00	4508.00	4508.00	300.00

49. The petitioner has computed Return on Equity, Interest on Loan and Depreciation on the Common Assets for the period 2014-19 based on the opening capital cost as on 1.4.2014 and projected additional capitalization during the period 2014-19 towards different offices and has apportioned them to each generating stations and T&D system in proportion to the capital cost approved as on 31.3.2014. Further, the petitioner has allocated the cost of common offices among generating stations on the basis of installed capacity. Accordingly, the annual fixed charges claimed towards Common Assets are as under:-

	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Direction office	181.64	83.17	60.36	60.36	60.36
Subsidiary activities	169.44	89.54	58.91	58.91	58.91



Other offices	126.07	122.24	122.24	105.32	48.81
R&D	280.10	270.44	260.17	253.34	241.98
IT	100.99	219.39	667.10	1497.65	1893.35
Central Office	554.87	532.74	509.91	487.66	487.66
Total expenditure	1413.11	1317.51	1678.69	2463.24	2791.07

(□ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Generating Stations claimed	1327.15	1237.37	1576.58	2313.41	2621.29
T&D	85.96	80.14	102.11	149.83	169.78
Total	1413.11	1317.51	1678.69	2463.24	2791.07

(□ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Maithon HPS, Unit 1 to 3	13.19	12.30	15.67	23.00	26.06

50. In response to the directions of the Commission, it is observed that the petitioner has not submitted any details with regard to additional capitalization claimed under IT offices. In view of this, the additional capitalization claimed under IT office is not allowed. However, the petitioner is granted liberty to submit detailed justification on the said claim at the time of revision of tariff based on truing-up exercise in terms of Regulation 8 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

51. It is noticed that the claim of the petitioner for common office expenditure is in line with the Commission's order dated 6.8.2009 in Petition No. 66/2005 and order dated 8.5.2013 in Petition No. 272/2010. Accordingly, the annual fixed charges for Common offices have been worked out by considering as the admitted opening capital cost as on 1.4.2014 in order dated 29.7.2016 in Petition No. 464/GT/2014. The annual fixed charges of Common offices as worked out have been apportioned to the generating stations / T&D systems as considered as on 31.3.2014.



52. Accordingly, the fixed charges have been computed as per the admitted capital cost as on 1.4.2014 (as approved in order dated 29.7.2016 in 464/GT/2014) and has been allocated to various generating stations as under.

(₹ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	438.37	390.47	331.22	331.22	331.22
Interest on loan	130.32	105.00	93.73	92.63	81.03
Return on Equity	573.79	573.79	573.79	573.79	573.79
Total	1142.48	1069.27	998.75	997.65	986.05

(₹ in lakh)

	Capital cost as on 1.4.2014	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Entire generating station	574165.23	989.45	926.04	864.97	864.01	853.97
T&D	88805.81	153.04	143.23	133.78	133.64	132.08
Total	662971.04	1142.48	1069.27	998.75	997.65	986.05

(₹ in lakh)

Station	Capacity	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Bokaro TPS	630	99.64	91.77	85.72	85.62	84.63
Chandrapura TPS	390	61.68	56.81	53.06	53.01	52.39
Durgapur TPS	350	55.36	50.98	47.62	47.57	47.02
Mejia TPS #1 to 3	630	99.64	91.77	85.72	85.62	84.63
Mejia TPS #4	210	33.21	30.59	28.57	28.54	28.21
Mejia TPS #5 & 6	500	79.08	72.83	68.03	67.96	67.17
Maithon HS	63.2	10.00	9.21	8.60	8.59	8.49
Panchet HS	80	12.65	11.65	10.88	10.87	10.75
Tilaiya HS	4	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.54	0.54
Total	2857.2	451.91	416.20	388.75	388.32	383.81
Chandrapura TPS #7 & 8	500	79.08	72.83	68.03	67.96	67.17
Mejia TPS 7 & 8	1000	158.16	145.67	136.06	135.91	134.33
Durgapur Steel TPS # 1 & 2	1000	158.16	145.67	136.06	135.91	134.33
Koderma TPS	898.63	142.13	145.67	136.06	135.91	134.33



Total	3398.63	537.54	509.84	476.21	475.69	470.16
Grand Total-Generation	6255.83	989.45	926.04	864.97	864.01	853.97
Total T&D		153.04	143.23	133.78	133.64	132.08
Grand total		1142.48	1069.27	998.75	997.65	986.05

53. Accordingly, annual fixed charges approved for the generating station for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019 is summarized as under:

(□ in lakh)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	347.38	351.26	353.45	353.75	353.75
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	489.50	493.02	495.02	495.29	495.29
Interest on Working Capital	125.02	132.22	139.81	147.82	156.34
O&M Expenses	1914.46	2041.66	2177.31	2321.97	2476.24
Sub-Total	2876.36	3018.16	3165.59	3318.82	3481.62
Share of Common Office Expenses	10.00	9.21	8.60	8.59	8.49
Additional O&M on account of Mega Insurance, CISF Security and Share of subsidiary activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share of Pension & Gratuity Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total	10.00	9.21	8.60	8.59	8.49
Total Annual Fixed Charges	2886.36	3027.37	3174.19	3327.41	3490.11

Normative Annual Plant Availability Factor

54. Clause (4) of Regulation 37 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides for the Normative Annual Plant Availability Factor (NAPAF) for hydro generating stations already in operation. Accordingly, the NAPAF of 80% has been considered for this generating station.



Design Energy

55. The Commission in its order dated 8.5.2013 in Petition No. 272/2010, had approved annual design energy of 137 MUs in respect of the generating station. The same has been considered for the period 2014-19 for this generating station.

Application Fee and Publication Expenses

56. The petitioner has sought the reimbursement of filing fee and also the expenses incurred towards publication of notices for application of tariff for the period 2014-19. The petitioner has deposited the filing fees for the period 2014-15 in terms of the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Payment of Fees) Regulations, 2012. Accordingly, in terms of Regulation 52 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and in line with the decision in Commission's order dated 5.1.2016 in Petition No. 232/GT/2014, we direct that the petitioner shall be entitled to recover pro rata, the filing fees and the expenses incurred on publication of notices for the period 2014-15 directly from the respondents on submission of documentary proof. The filing fees for the remaining years of the tariff period 2015-19 shall be recovered pro rata after deposit of the same and production of documentary proof.

57. The annual fixed charges determined as above are subject to truing-up in terms of Regulation 8 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

58. Petition No. 354/GT/2014 is disposed of in terms of the above.

Sd/-
(Dr. M. K. Iyer)
Member

Sd/-
(A.S. Bakshi)
Member



Annexure-I**DETAILS OF LOAN BASED ON ACTUAL LOAN PORTFOLIO (2014-19)**

(□ in lakh)

Particular	Interest Rate					Loan deployed as on 1.4.2014	Additions during the tariff period	Total
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19			
Loan- 1 DVC BONDS	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	30000.00	0.00	30000.00
Loan-2 PFC	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.00	8451.00	0.00	8451.00
Loan-3 GOI RVP	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Loan 4 US Exim \$Loan\$	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6177.00	0.00	6177.00
Loan 5-DVC Bonds- For T&D	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	34000.00	0.00	34000.00
Loan - 6 REC Loan (For T&D)	11.68	11.66	11.66	11.66	11.66	63499.00	15500.00	78999.00
Total						142627.00	15500.00	158127.00

WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST ON LOAN DURING 2009-14 TARIFF PERIOD

(□ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Gross Opening Loan	142643.00	158143.00	158143.00	158143.00	158143.00
Cumulative Repayments of Loans upto Previous Year	12659.00	13119.00	20163.00	91207.00	98238.00
Net Loans Opening	129984.00	145024.00	137981.00	66936.00	59905.00
Add: Drawl(s) during the year	15500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Increase/Decrease due to FERV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Increase/Decrease due to ACE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Repayment(s) of Loan during the year	460.00	7043.00	71044.00	7031.00	7002.00
Net Closing Loan	145024.00	137981.00	66937.00	59905.00	52903.00
Average Net Loan	135059.00	142443.00	129613.00	64355.00	57324.00
Interest on Loan	13834.49	14742.66	13421.00	7430.00	6651.00
Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	10.2433%	10.3499%	10.3547%	11.5453%	11.6025%

