

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
NEW DELHI**

**Petition No. 196/TT/2020**

**Coram:**

**Shri P. K. Pujari, Chairperson  
Shri I. S. Jha, Member  
Shri Arun Goyal, Member**

**Date of Order : 01.02.2021**

**In the Matter of:**

Approval under Regulation 86 of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations 1999 and truing up of transmission tariff of the 2014-19 period under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 and determination of transmission tariff of the 2019-24 period under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019 of Bachau-Varsana (GETCO) 400 kV D/C Transmission Line along with extension of 400 kV Bachau Sub-station and extension of 400 kV Varsana (GETCO) Sub-station under Western Region System Strengthening Scheme-XIII (WRSS-XIII).

**And in the Matter of:**

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.,  
"Saudamini", Plot No-2,  
Sector-29, Gurgaon-122001.

**.....Petitioner**

**Vs**

1. Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Ltd.,  
Shakti Bhawan, Rampur,  
Jabalpur-482008.
2. Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Company Ltd.,  
Shakti Bhawan, Rampur,  
Jabalpur-482008.
3. Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra,  
Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd.,  
3/54, Press Complex, Agra-Bombay Road, Indore-452008.
4. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.,  
Hongkong Bank Building, 3rd Floor,  
M.G. Road, Fort, Mumbai-400001.



5. Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd.,  
Prakashganga, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot No. C-19, E-Block,  
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai-400 051.
6. Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.,  
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhawan,  
Race course Road, Vadodara-390 007
7. Electricity Department,  
Government of Goa, Vidyut Bhawan, Panaji,  
Near Mandvi Hotel, Goa-403001.
8. Electricity Department,  
Administration of Daman & Diu,  
Daman-396210.
9. DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.,  
Vidyut Bhawan, 66kV Road, Near Secretariat Amli,  
Silvassa-396230.
10. Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Co. Ltd.,  
State Load Despacth Building,  
Dangania, Raipur-492013.
11. Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Co. Ltd.,  
P.O. Sunder Nagar, Dangania, Raipur,  
Chhattisgarh-492013.

**...Respondents**

**For Petitioner** : Shri S. S. Raju, PGCIL  
Shri A. K. Verma, PGCIL  
Shri B. Dash, PGCIL

**For Respondents** : None

### **ORDER**

The instant petition has been filed by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Petitioner”), a deemed transmission licensee, for truing up of the tariff of the period from COD to 31.3.2019 under Regulation 8 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2014 Tariff Regulations”) and for determination of the tariff of the period from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024 under Regulation 8 of the Central



Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2019 Tariff Regulations”) in respect of Bachau-Varsana (GETCO) 400 kV D/C Transmission Line along with extension of 400 kV Bachau Sub-station and extension of 400 kV Varsana (GETCO) Sub-station under Western Region System Strengthening Scheme-XIII (WRSS-XIII) (hereinafter referred to as ‘the transmission project’):

2. The Petitioner has made the following prayers in this petition:

- 1) *“Approve the trued up Transmission Tariff for 2014-19 block and transmission tariff for 2019-24 block for the assets covered under this petition, as per para 12.2 and 13.1 above.*
- 2) *Allow the addcap for 2014-19 tariff block as claimed as per **Para 7** above.*
- 3) *Allow the petitioner to recover the shortfall or refund the excess Annual Fixed Charges, on account of Return on Equity due to change in applicable Minimum Alternate/Corporate Income Tax rate as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 (as amended from time to time) of the respective financial year directly without making any application before the Commission as provided in Tariff Regulation 2014 and Tariff regulations 2019 as per para 8 and 9 above for respective block.*
- 4)
  - (a) *Approve the reimbursement of expenditure by the beneficiaries towards petition filing fee, and expenditure on publishing of notices in newspapers in terms of Regulation 70 (1) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019, and other expenditure ( if any) in relation to the filing of petition.*
  - (b) *Further it is submitted that deferred tax liability before 01.04.2009 shall be recoverable from the beneficiaries or long term customers / DIC as the case may be, as and when the same is materialized as per regulation 49 of 2014 and regulation 67 of 2019 tariff regulation. The petitioner may be allow to recover the deferred tax liability materialised directly without making any application before the commission as provided in the regulation.*
- 5) *Allow the petitioner to bill and recover Licensee fee and RLDC fees and charges, separately from the respondents in terms of Regulation 70 (3) and (4) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019.*
- 6) *Allow the petitioner to bill and adjust impact on Interest on Loan due to change in Interest rate on account of floating rate of interest applicable during 2019-24 period, if any, from the respondents.*
- 7) *Allow the petitioner to file a separate petition before Hon’ble Commission for claiming the overall security expenses and consequential IOWC on that security expenses as mentioned at para 12.1 above.*



8) Allow the Petitioner to bill and recover GST on Transmission Charges separately from the respondents, if GST on transmission is levied at any rate in future. Further, any taxes including GST and duties including cess etc. imposed by any statutory/Govt./municipal authorities shall be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries.

and pass such other relief as Hon'ble Commission deems fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice. ”

### **Background**

3. The brief facts of the case are as under:

a) The Investment Approval (IA) for the transmission project was accorded by the Board of Directors of the Petitioner Company vide Memorandum No. C/CP/WRSS/XIII dated 12.12.2011 at an estimated cost of ₹4993 lakh including an IDC of ₹194 lakh. Further, RCE for the transmission project was approved by the Board of Directors of the Petitioner Company vide Memorandum No. C/CP/RCE/RCE-WRSS-XIII dated 11.3.2016 at an estimated cost of ₹6436 lakh including an IDC of ₹297 lakh.

b) The tariff of the transmission asset for the 2014-19 tariff period was determined vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014. The scope of work covered under the transmission project i.e. “Western Region System Strengthening Scheme-XIII (WRSS-XIII)” is as under:

**a. Transmission Lines:**

i. Bachau-Varsana (GETCO) 400 kV D/C Line

**b. Sub-stations:**

i. Extension of 400 kV Bachau Sub-station

ii. Extension of 400 kV Varsana (GETCO) Sub-station

c) The transmission asset was scheduled to be put into commercial operation on 11.9.2013 and it was put into commercial operation on 8.1.2015. Thus, there was time over-run of 484 days.

d) The trued up transmission tariff claimed by the Petitioner for the 2014-19 tariff period is as under:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Annual Fixed Charges approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	245.16	1185.06	1297.09	1299.00	1279.56
Claimed by the Petitioner based on truing up in the instant Petition	<b>250.96</b>	<b>1124.08</b>	<b>1153.06</b>	<b>1145.74</b>	<b>1133.39</b>

4. The Respondents are distribution licensees, transmission licensees and power departments, who are procuring transmission services from the Petitioner, mainly beneficiaries of the Western Region.

5. The Petitioner has served the petition on the Respondents and notice of this petition has been published in newspaper in accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003. No comments/ objections have been received from the general public in response to the aforesaid notice published in newspaper by the Petitioner. Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited (MPPMCL), Respondent No.1, has filed its reply vide affidavit dated 22.2.2020. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 5.8.2020 has filed rejoinder to the reply of MPPMCL submitting that the reply does not refer to the asset covered under the instant petition. This aspect was highlighted by the representative of the Petitioner during the hearing on 10.8.2020. We have also gone through the reply filed by MPPMCL and it is noticed that the asset mentioned in the affidavit dated 22.2.2020 is not covered in the instant petition. Therefore, the said affidavit of MPPMCL is not considered in this order.

6. This order is issued considering the submissions made in the Petition dated 9.10.2019 and affidavits dated 4.6.2020 and 1.9.2020.



7. The hearing in this matter was held on 10.8.2020 through video conference and the order was reserved.

8. Having heard the representatives of the Petitioner and perused the material on record, we proceed to dispose of the petition.

**TRUING UP OF ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES OF THE 2014-19 TARIFF PERIOD**

9. The details of the trued-up transmission charges claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the transmission asset are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	56.93	263.21	276.72	279.76	280.60
Interest on Loan	64.72	285.43	276.51	253.85	229.83
Return on Equity	61.53	286.18	301.16	304.56	306.34
Interest on Working Capital	7.33	33.36	34.28	34.39	34.40
O&M Expenses	56.33	255.98	264.48	273.27	282.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>246.84</b>	<b>1124.16</b>	<b>1153.15</b>	<b>1145.83</b>	<b>1133.48</b>

10. The details of the trued-up Interest on Working Capital (IWC) claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the transmission asset are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O&M Expenses	20.64	21.33	22.04	22.77	23.53
Maintenance Spares	37.16	38.40	39.67	40.99	42.35
Receivables	180.91	187.36	192.19	190.97	188.91
<b>Total Working Capital</b>	<b>238.71</b>	<b>247.09</b>	<b>253.90</b>	<b>254.73</b>	<b>254.79</b>
Rate of Interest (%)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on Working Capital	32.23	33.36	34.28	34.39	34.40

**Capital Cost**

11. The Commission vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014 allowed the capital cost of ₹6086.34 lakh as on 31.3.2019 for the transmission asset.



12. The details of FR approved capital cost, actual expenditure upto COD, and Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE) incurred during the 2014-19 period claimed by the Petitioner are as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Approved Capital Cost (RCE)	Actual Capital Cost as on COD	Actual Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE)				Total Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
6436.00	4581.95	55.77	415.55	82.59	32.29	5168.15

13. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and it is observed that the estimated completion cost of the transmission asset as on 31.3.2019 including ACE is within the approved capital cost. Therefore, there is no cost over-run.

**Time over-run**

14. There is time over-run of 484 days and the Commission vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014 held that the time over-run in respect of the transmission asset was beyond the control of the Petitioner and the same was condoned.

**Interest During Construction (IDC) and Incidental Expenditure During Construction (IEDC)**

15. The Petitioner has claimed IDC for the transmission asset as approved by Commission in order dated 22.3.2016 and has submitted the statement showing IDC claim, discharge of IDC liability as on COD and thereafter as under:

(₹ in lakh)

IDC as per Auditor's Certificate	IDC discharged upto COD	IDC discharged during 2015-16
297.32	283.51	13.81

16. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 1.9.2020 has submitted that for the purpose of financing of the transmission projects, fund requirement is anticipated for next two



to three months and accordingly funds are raised based on pooled requirements. The Petitioner has further submitted that funds are earmarked to a particular project/ element based on the actual cash outflow for the project/ element. Accordingly, the IDC is allocated to the projects/ elements in proportion to the loan earmarked from the entire loan to that project/ element.

17. The allowable IDC has been worked out considering the information submitted by the Petitioner for the transmission asset separately on cash basis. The loan details submitted in Form-9C for 2014-19 tariff period and the IDC computation sheet have been considered for the purpose of IDC calculation on cash and on accrued basis.

18. The Petitioner has also claimed IEDC of ₹68.18 lakh for the transmission asset and has submitted Auditor’s certificate in support of the same. The Petitioner has also submitted that the entire IEDC has been discharged as on COD in respect of the transmission asset. Hence, the IEDC claimed has been allowed.

**Initial Spares**

19. Regulation 13(d) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides that Initial Spares shall be capitalized as a percentage of plant and machinery cost up to the cut-off date, subject to the following ceiling norms:

*“(d) Transmission System  
 Transmission line: 1.00%  
 Transmission sub-station (Green Field): 4.00%  
 Transmission sub-station (Brown Field): 6.00%  
 GIS Sub-station: 5.00%”*

20. The Initial Spares claimed by the Petitioner are as under:

Particulars	P&M cost as on cut-off date (₹ in lakh)	Initial Spares claimed (₹ in lakh)	Initial Spares worked out by the Petitioner (₹ in lakh)	Ceiling Limit (%)
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Particulars	P&M cost as on cut-off date (₹ in lakh)	Initial Spares claimed (₹ in lakh)	Initial Spares worked out by the Petitioner (₹ in lakh)	Ceiling Limit (%)
Sub-station	2084.44	92.73	127.13	6

21. The Petitioner has claimed Initial Spares for only the sub-station portion of the transmission asset and has not claimed any Initial Spares for transmission line. The Petitioner has also submitted that the capital cost as on COD includes only the discharged portion of the Initial Spares. The initial spares claimed are within the permissible ceiling.

22. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. The details of Initial Spares allowed for the 2014-19 tariff period is as under:

Particulars	Estimated Completion Cost (A) (₹ in lakh)	Initial Spares Claimed (B) (₹ in lakh)	Ceiling Limit (%) (C)	Initial Spares Worked out (₹ in lakh)	Initial Spares Approved (₹ in lakh)	Excess Initial Spares
				$D = [(A-B)*C / (100-C)]$		
Sub-station	2084.44	92.73	6.0	127.13	92.73	0.00

### Capital Cost as on COD

23. Accordingly, the capital cost allowed as on COD is summarized as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Capital Cost claimed as on COD (A)	Less: Un-discharged IDC as on COD (B)	Un-discharged Initial Spares as on COD (C)	Excess Initial Spares disallowed (D)	Capital Cost allowed as on COD (E) = (A-B-C-D)
4581.95	13.81	0.00	0.00	4568.14

### Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE)

24. The Petitioner has claimed following ACE during the 2014-19 tariff period based on the actual expenditure:



(₹ in lakh)

Approved cost as per FR	Approved cost as per RCE	Expenditure up to COD	ACE (as per Auditor's certificate)				Cost as on 31.3.2019
			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
4992.86	6436.00	4581.95	55.77	415.55	82.59	32.29	5168.15

25. The Petitioner has submitted that ACE pertains to balance and retention payments and discharge of IDC liability. The Petitioner has claimed ACE of ₹600.02 lakh during the 2014-19 period against the approved ACE of ₹1518.20 lakh.

26. The Petitioner in the instant petition has also submitted that ACE upto 31.3.2019 has been considered in the Auditor's Certificate as per actuals. The contract wise details submitted by the Petitioner are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Year of Actual Capitalization	Party	Particulars	Discharge of Payment				Total (2014-19)
			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
<b>Unexecuted Work</b>							
2014-15	Crop Compensation		36.09				<b>36.09</b>
2014-15	Police Protection			21.59			<b>21.59</b>
2014-15	L&T	S/S LOA 456	19.68				<b>19.68</b>
2014-15	L&T	TL LOA 4060		147.98	25.92		<b>173.90</b>
2014-15	KEC International			26.33			<b>26.33</b>
<b>Discharge of Liability</b>							
2014-15	L&T	S/S LOA 456		181.62	27.50	30.49	<b>239.61</b>
2014-15	KEC International	TL LOA 4060		38.03	29.17	1.8	<b>69.00</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>55.77</b>	<b>415.55</b>	<b>82.59</b>	<b>32.29</b>	<b>600.02</b>

27. The ACE claimed by the Petitioner has been allowed under Regulation 14(1)(i) and (ii) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations as it is towards balance and retention payments. The un-discharged IDC liability as on COD has been allowed as ACE during the year of its discharge. The allowed ACE from COD to 31.3.2019 in respect of the transmission asset is summarized as under:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
ACE	55.77	415.55	82.59	32.29	586.20
Un-discharged IDC	-	13.82	-	-	13.82
<b>Total ACE</b>	<b>55.77</b>	<b>429.37</b>	<b>82.59</b>	<b>32.29</b>	<b>600.02</b>

28. Accordingly, the capital cost as on COD, ACE for 2014-19 period and capital cost as on 31.3.2019 considered for truing up of the tariff of the 2014-19 period is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Admitted Capital Cost as on COD	Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE)				Total Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
4568.14	55.77	429.37	82.59	32.29	5168.16

### Debt-Equity ratio

29. The Petitioner has claimed the Debt-Equity ratio of 70:30 as on the date of commercial operation. Debt-Equity ratio of 70:30 is considered as provided in Regulation 19 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The details of Debt-Equity ratio in respect of the transmission asset as on the date of commercial operation and as on 31.3.2019 is as under:

Particulars	Capital Cost as on COD		Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019	
	Amount (₹ in lakh)	%	Amount (₹ in lakh)	%
Debt	3197.7	70.00	3617.71	70.00
Equity	1370.44	30.00	1550.45	30.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4568.14</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### Interest on Loan (IoL)

30. The Petitioner has claimed IoL based on actual interest rates for each year during the 2014-19 period. The Petitioner has prayed for change in interest rates prevailing as on 1.4.2019 for respective loans. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. IoL is allowed based on actual interest rate, in accordance with



Regulation 26 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. IoL has been worked out as detailed below:

- (i) Gross amount of loan, repayment of instalments and weighted average rate of interest on actual average loan have been considered as per the petition.
- (ii) The repayment for the tariff period 2014-19 has been considered to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that period.

31. The details of IoL allowed are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15 (Pro- rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Gross Normative Loan	3197.70	3236.74	3537.30	3595.11	3617.71
Cumulative Repayments upto Previous Year	0.00	55.32	311.38	580.96	853.58
Net Loan-Opening	3197.70	3181.42	3225.92	3014.15	2764.13
Additions	39.04	300.56	57.81	22.60	0.00
Repayment during the year	55.32	256.07	269.58	272.62	273.47
Net Loan-Closing	3181.42	3225.92	3014.15	2764.13	2490.67
Average Loan	3189.56	3203.67	3120.03	2889.14	2627.40
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	8.93	8.92	8.90	8.85	8.84
<b>Interest on Loan</b>	<b>64.73</b>	<b>285.85</b>	<b>277.59</b>	<b>255.57</b>	<b>232.18</b>

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	64.73	309.52	328.64	307.88	279.56
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	64.72	285.43	276.51	253.85	229.83
Allowed after true-up in this order	64.73	285.85	277.59	255.57	232.18

### **Return on Equity (RoE)**

32. The Petitioner is entitled to RoE for the transmission asset in accordance with Regulations 24 and 25 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has submitted that it is liable to pay income tax at MAT rates and has claimed the following effective tax rates for the 2014-19 period:



Year	Claimed effective tax (in %)	Grossed up RoE (Base Rate/1-t) (in %)
2014-15	21.018	19.624
2015-16	21.382	19.715
2016-17	21.338	19.704
2017-18	21.337	19.704
2018-19	21.549	19.757

33. The Commission vide order dated 27.4.2020 in Petition No. 274/TT/2019 has arrived at the effective tax rate for the Petitioner based on the notified MAT rates. The relevant portion of the order dated 27.4.2020 is as under:

*“26. We are conscious that the entities covered under MAT regime are paying Income Tax as per MAT rate notified for respective financial year under IT Act, 1961, which is levied on the book profit of the entity computed as per the Section 115 JB of the IT Act, 1961. The Section 115 JB (2) defines book profit as net profit in the statement of Profit & Loss prepared in accordance with Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to some additions and deductions as mentioned in the IT Act, 1961. Since the Petitioner has been paying income tax on income computed under Section 115JB of the IT Act, 1961 as per the MAT rates of the respective financial year, the notified MAT rate for respective financial year shall be considered as effective tax rate for the purpose of grossing up of RoE for truing up of the tariff of the 2014-19 tariff period in terms of the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. Interest imposed on any additional income tax demand as per the Assessment Order of the Income Tax authorities shall be considered on actual payment. However, penalty (for default on the part of the Assessee) if any imposed shall not be taken into account for the purpose of grossing up of rate of return on equity. Any under-recovery or over-recovery of grossed up rate on return on equity after truing up, shall be recovered or refunded to beneficiaries or the long term transmission customers/ DICs as the case may be on year to year basis.*

*27. Accordingly, following effective tax rates based on notified MAT rates are considered for the purpose of grossing up of rate of return on equity:*

Year	Notified MAT rates (inclusive of surcharge & cess)	Effective tax (in %)
2014-15	20.961	20.961
2015-16	21.342	21.342
2016-17	21.342	21.342
2017-18	21.342	21.342
2018-19	21.549	21.549

”

34. The MAT rates considered in order dated 27.4.2020 in Petition No. 274/TT/2019 are considered for the purpose of grossing up of rate of RoE for truing up



of the tariff of the 2014-19 tariff period in terms of the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

Year	Notified MAT rates (inclusive of surcharge & cess) (in %)	Base rate of RoE (in %)	Grossed up RoE (Base Rate/1-t) (in %)
2014-15	20.961	15.50	19.610
2015-16	21.342	15.50	19.705
2016-17	21.342	15.50	19.705
2017-18	21.342	15.50	19.705
2018-19	21.549	15.50	19.758

35. The Petitioner has claimed RoE for the 2014-19 period after grossing up the RoE of 15.50% with Effective Tax rates (based on MAT rates) each year. RoE is tried up on the basis of the MAT rate applicable in the respective years and is allowed as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Equity	1370.44	1387.17	1515.98	1540.76	1550.45
Additions	16.73	128.81	24.78	9.69	0.00
Closing Equity	1387.17	1515.98	1540.76	1550.45	1550.45
Average Equity	1378.81	1451.58	1528.37	1545.60	1550.45
Return on Equity (Base Rate) (%)	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
MAT Rate for respective year (%)	20.961	21.342	21.342	21.342	21.549
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	19.610	19.705	19.705	19.705	19.758
<b>Return on Equity</b>	<b>61.48</b>	<b>286.03</b>	<b>301.17</b>	<b>304.56</b>	<b>306.34</b>

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	61.48	307.90	350.92	358.06	358.06
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	61.53	286.18	301.16	304.56	306.34
Allowed after true-up in this order	61.48	286.03	301.17	304.56	306.34

### Depreciation

36. The Petitioner's claim towards depreciation in this petition was found to be higher than the depreciation allowed vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No.



413/TT/2014. The Petitioner has neither given any justification for claiming higher depreciation than that was allowed earlier in order dated 22.3.2016 nor made any specific prayer for allowing higher depreciation in this petition. The Petitioner has now, at the time of truing up of the tariff allowed for the 2014-19 period has apportioned a part of the capital expenditure to "IT Equipment". The Petitioner has adopted similar methodology not only in this but in some of the other petitions. Similar issue had come up in Petition No. 19/TT/2020 wherein the Commission vide order dated 9.5.2020 decided as under:

*"31. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. The instant assets were put into commercial operation during the 2009-14 period and the tariff from the respective CODs to 31.3.2014 was allowed vide orders dated 30.8.2012 and 9.5.2013 in Petition No.343/2010 and Petition No. 147/TT/2011 respectively. Further, the tariff of the 2009-14 period was trued up and tariff for the 2014-19 period was allowed vide order dated 25.2.2016 in Petition No.10/TT/2015. The Petitioner did not claim any capital expenditure towards "IT Equipment" in the above said three petitions where tariff for the instant assets for the 2009-14 period was allowed, tariff of the 2009-14 period was trued up and tariff for 2014-19 period was allowed even though there was a clear provision in the 2009 Tariff Regulations and 2014 Tariff Regulations providing depreciation @15% for IT Equipment. Having failed to make a claim as per the 2009 Tariff Regulations (the period during which COD of assets was achieved), the Petitioner has now, at the time of truing up of the tariff allowed for the 2014-19 period has apportioned a part of the capital expenditure to "IT Equipment". The Petitioner has adopted similar methodology not only in this but in some of the other petitions listed along with the instant petition on 26.2.2020. It is observed that the Petitioner has for the first time apportioned a part of the capital expenditure towards IT Equipment and has claimed depreciation under the head "IT Equipment" @15% at the time of truing up of the tariff of 2014-19 period. Regulation 8(1) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations provides for truing up of the capital expenditure including the additional capital expenditure, incurred upto 31.3.2019, admitted by the Commission after prudence check. We are of the view that scope of truing up exercise is restricted to truing up of the capital expenditure already admitted and apportionment or reapportionment of the capital expenditure cannot be allowed at the time of truing up. Therefore, we are not inclined to consider the Petitioner's prayer for apportionment of capital expenditure towards IT Equipment and allowing depreciation @ 15% from 1.4.2014 onwards. Accordingly, the depreciation @ 5.28% has been considered for IT Equipment as part of the sub-station upto 31.3.2019 while truing up the capital expenditure for the 2014-19 period. During the 2019-24 tariff period, the IT Equipment has been considered separately and depreciation has been allowed @ 15% for the balance depreciable value of IT Equipment in accordance with Regulation 33 read with Sr. No. (p) of the Appendix-I (Depreciation Schedule) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations."*

37. In line with the above decision, the depreciation is considered @5.28% for IT Equipment as part of the sub-station while truing up the capital expenditure for the



2014-19 period. During the 2019-24 tariff period, the IT Equipment has been considered separately and depreciation has been allowed @15% for the balance depreciable value of IT Equipment in accordance with Regulation 33 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Gross Block during the 2014-19 tariff period has been depreciated at weighted average rate of depreciation (WAROD) (as placed in Annexure-1). WAROD has been worked out after taking into account the depreciation rates of assets as prescribed in the 2014 Tariff Regulations and depreciation allowed during the 2014-19 period is as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Gross Block	4568.14	4623.91	5053.28	5135.87	5168.16
Additional Capitalisation	55.77	429.37	82.59	32.29	0.00
Closing Gross Block	4623.91	5053.28	5135.87	5168.16	5168.16
Average Gross Block	4596.03	4838.60	5094.58	5152.02	5168.16
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (WAROD) (%)	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.29
Balance useful life of the asset	30	29	28	27	26
Elapsed life	0	1	2	3	4
Aggregated Depreciable Value	4136.42	4354.74	4585.12	4636.81	4651.34
<b>Combined Depreciation during the year</b>	<b>55.32</b>	<b>256.07</b>	<b>269.58</b>	<b>272.62</b>	<b>273.47</b>
Cumulative Depreciation	55.32	311.38	580.96	853.58	1127.05
Remaining Aggregate Depreciable Value	4136.42	4299.42	4273.74	4055.85	3797.76

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	55.32	276.93	315.54	321.95	321.95
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	56.93	263.21	276.72	279.76	280.60
Allowed after true-up in this order	55.32	256.07	269.58	272.62	273.47





### **Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)**

38. The details of the O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner for transmission asset and allowed under Regulation 29(4)(a) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations for purpose of tariff are as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>Sub-station Bays</b>					
400 kV Bay (AIS) at Bhachau Sub-station	2	2	2	2	2
400 kV Bay (AIS) at Varsana Sub-station	2	2	2	2	2
Norm (₹ lakh/bay)	60.30	62.30	64.37	66.51	68.71
<b>Total Sub-station O&amp;M</b>	<b>241.20</b>	<b>249.20</b>	<b>257.48</b>	<b>266.04</b>	<b>274.84</b>
<b>Transmission Line</b>					
400 kV D/C Bachau- Versana Line (km)	9.274	9.274	9.274	9.274	9.274
Norm (₹ lakh/km)	0.707	0.731	0.755	0.780	0.806
<b>Total transmission Line O&amp;M</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>7.47</b>
<b>Total O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>56.34</b>	<b>255.98</b>	<b>264.48</b>	<b>273.27</b>	<b>282.31</b>

39. The O&M Expenses allowed vide order 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014, claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and trued up in the instant order is shown in the table as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	56.34	255.98	264.48	273.27	282.31
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	56.33	255.98	264.48	273.27	282.31
Allowed after true-up in this order	56.34	255.98	264.48	273.27	282.31

### **Interest on Working Capital (IWC)**

40. The IWC has been worked out as per the methodology provided in Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and allowed as under:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O&M Expenses	20.65	21.33	22.04	22.77	23.53
Maintenance Spares	37.16	38.40	39.67	40.99	42.35
Receivables	179.69	186.19	191.16	190.05	188.10
Total Working Capital	237.50	245.92	252.87	253.81	253.97
Rate of Interest (%)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
<b>Interest of Working Capital</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>33.20</b>	<b>34.14</b>	<b>34.26</b>	<b>34.29</b>

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	7.29	34.73	37.52	37.84	37.68
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	7.33	33.36	34.28	34.39	34.40
Allowed after true-up in this order	7.29	33.20	34.14	34.26	34.29

### Approved Annual Fixed Charges for the 2014-19 Tariff Period

41. The trued up annual fixed charges of the transmission asset for the 2014-19 tariff period are as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	55.32	256.07	269.58	272.62	273.47
Interest on Loan	64.73	285.85	277.59	255.57	232.18
Return on Equity	61.48	286.03	301.17	304.56	306.34
Interest on Working Capital	7.29	33.20	34.14	34.26	34.29
O&M Expenses	56.34	255.98	264.48	273.27	282.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>245.16</b>	<b>1117.13</b>	<b>1146.96</b>	<b>1140.28</b>	<b>1128.59</b>

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 22.3.2016 in Petition No. 413/TT/2014	245.16	1185.06	1297.09	1299.00	1279.56
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	246.84	1124.16	1153.15	1145.83	1133.48
Allowed after true-up in this order	245.16	1117.13	1146.96	1140.28	1128.59



## **DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR THE 2019-24 TARIFF PERIOD**

42. The Petitioner has claimed the following transmission charges for the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	280.60	280.60	274.45	269.58	269.58
Interest on Loan	204.75	179.49	155.34	131.62	108.05
Return on Equity	291.20	291.20	291.20	291.20	291.20
Interest on Working Capital	17.69	17.55	17.31	17.11	16.95
O&M Expenses	137.89	142.70	147.67	152.82	158.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>932.13</b>	<b>911.54</b>	<b>885.97</b>	<b>862.33</b>	<b>843.92</b>

43. The Petitioner has claimed the following IWC for the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses	11.49	11.89	12.31	12.74	13.18
Maintenance Spares	20.68	21.41	22.15	22.92	23.72
Receivables	114.61	112.38	109.23	106.31	103.76
<b>Total Working Capital</b>	<b>146.78</b>	<b>145.68</b>	<b>143.69</b>	<b>141.97</b>	<b>140.66</b>
Rate of Interest (%)	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05
<b>Interest of Working Capital</b>	<b>17.69</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>16.95</b>

### **Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019**

44. Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

*“19 Capital Cost (1) The Capital cost of the generating station or the transmission system, as the case may be, as determined by the Commission after prudence check in accordance with these regulations shall form the basis for determination of tariff for existing and new projects.*

*(2) The Capital Cost of a new project shall include the following:*

*(a) The expenditure incurred or projected to be incurred up to the date of commercial operation of the project;*

*(b) Interest during construction and financing charges, on the loans (i) being equal to 70% of the funds deployed, in the event of the actual equity in excess of 30% of the funds deployed, by treating the excess equity as normative loan, or (ii) being equal to*



*the actual amount of loan in the event of the actual equity less than 30% of the funds deployed;*

*(c) Any gain or loss on account of foreign exchange risk variation pertaining to the loan amount availed during the construction period;*

*(d) Interest during construction and incidental expenditure during construction as computed in accordance with these regulations;*

*(e) Capitalised initial spares subject to the ceiling rates in accordance with these regulations;*

*(f) Expenditure on account of additional capitalization and de-capitalisation determined in accordance with these regulations;*

*(g) Adjustment of revenue due to sale of infirm power in excess of fuel cost prior to the date of commercial operation as specified under Regulation 7 of these regulations;*

*(h) Adjustment of revenue earned by the transmission licensee by using the assets before the date of commercial operation;*

*(i) Capital expenditure on account of ash disposal and utilization including handling and transportation facility;*

*(j) Capital expenditure incurred towards railway infrastructure and its augmentation for transportation of coal upto the receiving end of the generating station but does not include the transportation cost and any other appurtenant cost paid to the railway;*

*(k) Capital expenditure on account of biomass handling equipment and facilities, for co-firing;*

*(l) Capital expenditure on account of emission control system necessary to meet the revised emission standards and sewage treatment plant;*

*(m) Expenditure on account of fulfilment of any conditions for obtaining environment clearance for the project;*

*(n) Expenditure on account of change in law and force majeure events; and*

*(o) Capital cost incurred or projected to be incurred by a thermal generating station, on account of implementation of the norms under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of Government of India shall be considered by the Commission subject to sharing of benefits accrued under the PAT scheme with the beneficiaries.*

*(3) The Capital cost of an existing project shall include the following:*

*(a) Capital cost admitted by the Commission prior to 1.4.2019 duly trued up by excluding liability, if any, as on 1.4.2019;*

*(b) Additional capitalization and de-capitalization for the respective year of tariff as determined in accordance with these regulations;*

*(c) Capital expenditure on account of ash disposal and utilization including handling and transportation facility;*

*(d) Capital expenditure on account of ash disposal and utilization including handling and transportation facility;*

*(e) Capital expenditure incurred towards railway infrastructure and its augmentation for transportation of coal up to the receiving end of generating station but does not include the transportation cost and any other appurtenant cost paid to the railway; and*

*(f) Capital cost incurred or projected to be incurred by a thermal generating station, on account of implementation of the norms under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of Government of India shall be considered by the Commission subject to sharing of benefits accrued under the PAT scheme with the beneficiaries.*

*(4) The capital cost in case of existing or new hydro generating station shall also include:*



(a) cost of approved rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) plan of the project in conformity with National R&R Policy and R&R package as approved; and  
(b) cost of the developer's 10% contribution towards Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) project in the affected area.

(5) The following shall be excluded from the capital cost of the existing and new projects:

(a) The assets forming part of the project, but not in use, as declared in the tariff petition;

(b) De-capitalised Assets after the date of commercial operation on account of replacement or removal on account of obsolescence or shifting from one project to another project:

*Provided that in case replacement of transmission asset is recommended by Regional Power Committee, such asset shall be decapitalised only after its redeployment;*

*Provided further that unless shifting of an asset from one project to another is of permanent nature, there shall be no de-capitalization of the concerned assets.*

(c) In case of hydro generating stations, any expenditure incurred or committed to be incurred by a project developer for getting the project site allotted by the State Government by following a transparent process;

(d) Proportionate cost of land of the existing project which is being used for generating power from generating station based on renewable energy; and

(e) Any grant received from the Central or State Government or any statutory body or authority for the execution of the project which does not carry any liability of repayment.”

45. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 9.10.2019 has claimed capital cost of ₹5168.15 lakh as on 31.3.2019 for the transmission asset. The capital cost of ₹5168.16 lakh as on 31.3.2019 for transmission asset has been worked out and the same has been considered as the opening capital cost as on 1.4.2019 for determination of tariff in accordance with Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

### **Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE)**

46. The Petitioner has not claimed any ACE during the 2019-24 period.

### **Debt-Equity ratio**

47. Regulation 18 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:



*“18. Debt-Equity Ratio: (1) For new projects, the debt-equity ratio of 70:30 as on date of commercial operation shall be considered. 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, as the case may be, shall submit the resolution of the Board of the company or approval of the competent authority in other cases regarding infusion of funds from internal resources in support of the utilization 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 1.4.2019, debt: equity ratio allowed by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2019 shall be considered:*

*Provided that in case of a generating station or a transmission system including communication system which has completed its useful life as on or after 1.4.2019, if the equity actually deployed as on 1.4.2019 is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall not be taken into account for tariff computation;*

*Provided further that in case of projects owned by Damodar Valley Corporation, the debt: equity ratio shall be governed as per sub-clause(ii) of clause (2) of Regulation 72 of these regulations.*

*(4) In case of the generating station and the transmission system including communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2019, but where debt: equity ratio has not been determined by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2019, the Commission shall approve the debt: equity ratio in accordance with clause (1) of this Regulation.*

*(5) Any expenditure incurred or projected to be incurred on or after 1.4.2019 as may be admitted by the Commission as ACE for determination of tariff, and renovation and modernisation expenditure for life extension shall be serviced in the manner specified in clause (1) of this Regulation.”*



48. The details of the debt-equity considered for the purpose of computation of tariff for the 2019-24 tariff period for the transmission asset is as under:

Particulars	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019		Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024	
	Amount (₹ in lakh)	%	Amount (₹ in lakh)	%
Debt	3617.71	70.00	3617.71	70.00
Equity	1550.45	30.00	1550.45	30.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### **Return on Equity (RoE)**

49. Regulations 30 and 31 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as under:

*“30. Return on Equity: (1) Return on equity shall be computed in rupee terms, on the equity base determined in accordance with Regulation 18 of these regulations.*

*(2) Return on equity shall be computed at the base rate of 15.50% for thermal generating station, transmission system including communication system and run-of 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 return on equity in respect of additional capitalization after cut-off date beyond the original scope excluding additional capitalization due to Change in Law, shall be computed at the weighted average rate of interest on actual loan portfolio of the generating station or the transmission system;*

*Provided further that:*

*i. In case of a new project, the rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 1.00% 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) or Free Governor Mode Operation FGMO), data telemetry, communication system up to load dispatch centre or protection system based on the report submitted by the respective RLDC;*

*ii. in case of existing generating station, as and when any of the requirements under (i) above of this Regulation are found lacking based on the report submitted by the concerned RLDC, rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 1.00% for the period for which the deficiency continues;*

*iii. in case of a thermal generating station, with effect from 1.4.2020:*

*a) rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 0.25% in case of failure to achieve the ramp rate of 1% per minute;*

*b) an additional rate of return on equity of 0.25% shall be allowed for every incremental ramp rate of 1% per minute achieved over and above the ramp*



rate of 1% per minute, subject to ceiling of additional rate of return on equity of 1.00%:

Provided that the detailed guidelines in this regard shall be issued by National Load Dispatch Centre by 30.6.2019.”

“31. Tax on Return on Equity:(1) The base rate of return on equity as allowed by the Commission under Regulation 30 of these regulations 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 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 paid on income from other businesses including deferred tax liability (i.e. income from business other than business of generation or transmission, as the case may be) shall be excluded 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:

$$\text{Rate of pre-tax return on equity} = \text{Base rate} / (1-t)$$

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.

#### **Illustration-**

(i) In case of a generating company or a transmission licensee paying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) @ 21.55% including surcharge and cess:

$$\text{Rate of return on equity} = 15.50 / (1 - 0.2155) = 19.758\%$$

(ii) In case of a generating company or a transmission licensee paying normal corporate tax including surcharge and cess:

(a) Estimated Gross Income from generation or transmission business for FY 2019-20 is Rs 1,000 crore;

(b) Estimated Advance Tax for the year on above is Rs 240 crore;

(c) Effective Tax Rate for the year 2019-20 = Rs 240 Crore / Rs 1000 Crore = 24%;

(d) Rate of return on equity =  $15.50 / (1 - 0.24) = 20.395\%$ .

(3) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall true up the grossed up rate of return on equity at the end of every financial year based on actual tax paid together with any additional tax demand including interest thereon, duly adjusted for any refund of tax including interest received from the income tax authorities pertaining to the tariff period 2019-24 on actual gross income of any financial year. However, penalty, if any, arising





*on account of delay in deposit or short deposit of tax amount shall not be claimed by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be. Any under-recovery or over-recovery of grossed up rate on return on equity after truing up, shall be recovered or refunded to beneficiaries or the long-term customers, as the case may be, on year to year basis.”*

50. The Petitioner has submitted that MAT rate is applicable to the Petitioner's Company. Accordingly, the MAT rate applicable in 2019-20 has been considered for the purpose of RoE for the tariff period 2019-24, which shall be trued up with actual tax rate in accordance with Regulation 31(3) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. RoE allowed for the transmission asset is as under:

	(₹ in lakh)				
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Opening Equity	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45
Average Equity	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45	1550.45
Return on Equity (Base Rate) (%)	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Tax Rate applicable %	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782
<b>Return on Equity</b>	<b>291.20</b>	<b>291.20</b>	<b>291.20</b>	<b>291.20</b>	<b>291.20</b>

### **Interest on Loan (IoL)**

51. Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

*“32. Interest on loan capital: (1) The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in regulation 18 of these regulations shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.*

*(2) The normative loan outstanding as on 1.4.2019 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to 31.3.2019 from the gross normative loan.*

*(3) The repayment for each of the year of the tariff period 2019-24 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-capitalisation 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;*

*Provided further that if the generating station or the transmission system, as the case may be, does not have actual loan, then the weighted average rate of interest of the generating company or the transmission licensee as a whole shall be considered.*

*(6) The interest on loan shall be calculated on the normative average loan of the year by applying the weighted average rate of interest.*

*(7) The changes to the terms and conditions of the loans shall be reflected from the date of such re-financing.”*

52. The weighted average rate of IoL has been considered on the basis of rate prevailing as on 1.4.2019. The Petitioner has prayed that the change in interest rate due to floating rate of interest applicable, if any, during the 2019-24 tariff period will be adjusted. Accordingly, the floating rate of interest, if any, shall be considered at the time of true up. In view of above, IoL has been worked out in accordance with Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. IoL allowed for the transmission asset is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Gross Normative Loan	3617.71	3617.71	3617.71	3617.71	3617.71
Cumulative Repayments upto Previous Year	1127.05	1407.66	1688.27	1968.88	2249.49
Net Loan-Opening	2490.67	2210.06	1929.45	1648.84	1368.23
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repayment during the year	280.61	280.61	280.61	280.61	280.61
Net Loan-Closing	2210.06	1929.45	1648.84	1368.23	1087.62
Average Loan	2350.36	2069.75	1789.14	1508.53	1227.92
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	8.82	8.80	8.82	8.83	8.85
<b>Interest on Loan</b>	<b>207.41</b>	<b>182.15</b>	<b>157.72</b>	<b>133.25</b>	<b>108.71</b>



## **Depreciation**

53. Regulation 33 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

*"33. Depreciation:(1) Depreciation shall be computed from the date of commercial operation of a generating station or unit thereof or a transmission system or element thereof including communication system. 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:*

*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 a 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 the salvage value for IT equipment and software shall be considered as NIL and 100% value of the assets shall be considered depreciable;*

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

*Provided also 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 unit or transmission system as the case may be, shall not be allowed to be recovered at a later stage during the useful life or 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-I 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 1.4.2019 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation as admitted by the Commission upto 31.3.2019 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 five years before the completion of useful life of the project along with justification and proposed life extension. The Commission based on prudence check of such submissions shall approve the depreciation on capital expenditure.*

*(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 decapitalized asset during its useful services.”*

54. IT equipment has been considered as a part of the Gross Block and depreciated using weighted average rate of depreciation (WAROD) (as placed in Annexure-2). WAROD has been worked out after taking into account the depreciation rates of IT and non-IT assets as prescribed in the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The salvage value of IT equipment has been considered nil, i.e. IT asset has been considered as 100 percent depreciable. The depreciation has been worked out considering the admitted capital expenditure as on 31.3.2019 and accumulated depreciation up to 31.3.2019. The depreciation allowed for the transmission asset is as under:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>(₹ in lakh)</b>				
	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Opening Gross Block	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16
Additional Capitalisation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Gross Block	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16
Average Gross Block	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16	5168.16
Freehold Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rate of Depreciation (%)	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43
Balance useful life of the asset	26	25	24	23	22



Elapsed life	4	5	6	7	8
Aggregate Depreciable value	4658.69	4658.69	4658.69	4658.69	4658.69
<b>Depreciation during the year</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>
Aggregate Cumulative Depreciation	1407.66	1688.27	1968.88	2249.49	2530.10
Remaining Aggregate Depreciable Value	3531.64	3251.03	2970.42	2689.81	2409.20

### **Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)**

55. Regulation 35(3)(a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

*“35(3) Transmission system: (a) The following normative operation and maintenance expenses shall be admissible for the transmission system:*

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
<i>Norms for sub-station Bays (₹ Lakh per bay)</i>					
765 kV	45.01	46.60	48.23	49.93	51.68
400 kV	32.15	33.28	34.45	35.66	36.91
220 kV	22.51	23.30	24.12	24.96	25.84
132 kV and below	16.08	16.64	17.23	17.83	18.46
<i>Norms for Transformers (₹ Lakh per MVA)</i>					
765 kV	0.491	0.508	0.526	0.545	0.564
400 kV	0.358	0.371	0.384	0.398	0.411
220 kV	0.245	0.254	0.263	0.272	0.282
132 kV and below	0.245	0.254	0.263	0.272	0.282
<i>Norms for AC and HVDC lines (₹ Lakh per km)</i>					
Single Circuit (Bundled Conductor with six or more sub-conductors)	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
Single Circuit (Bundled conductor with four sub-conductors)	0.755	0.781	0.809	0.837	0.867
Single Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	0.503	0.521	0.539	0.558	0.578
Single Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.252	0.260	0.270	0.279	0.289
Double Circuit (Bundled conductor with four or more sub-	1.322	1.368	1.416	1.466	1.517
Double Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
Double Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.377	0.391	0.404	0.419	0.433
Multi Circuit (Bundled Conductor with four or more sub-conductor)	2.319	2.401	2.485	2.572	2.662
Multi Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	1.544	1.598	1.654	1.713	1.773
<i>Norms for HVDC stations</i>					
HVDC Back-to-Back stations (Rs Lakh per 500 MW) (Except Gazuwaka BTB)	834	864	894	925	958



<i>Gazuwaka HVDC Back-to-Back station (₹ Lakh per 500 MW)</i>	1,666	1,725	1,785	1,848	1,913
<i>500 kV Rihand-Dadri HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (1500 MW)</i>	2,252	2,331	2,413	2,498	2,586
<i>±500 kV Talcher- Kolar HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (2000 MW)</i>	2,468	2,555	2,645	2,738	2,834
<i>±500 kV Bhiwadi-Balia HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (2500 MW)</i>	1,696	1,756	1,817	1,881	1,947
<i>±800 kV, Bishwanath-Agra HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (3000 MW)</i>	2,563	2,653	2,746	2,842	2,942

*Provided that the O&M expenses for the GIS bays shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.70 of the O&M expenses of the normative O&M expenses for bays;*

*Provided further that:*

- i. the operation and maintenance expenses for new HVDC bi-pole schemes commissioned after 1.4.2019 for a particular year shall be allowed pro-rata on the basis of normative rate of operation and maintenance expenses of similar HVDC bi-pole scheme for the corresponding year of the tariff period;*
- ii. the O&M expenses norms for HVDC bi-pole line shall be considered as Double Circuit quad AC line;*
- iii. the O&M expenses of ±500 kV Mundra-Mohindergarh HVDC bipole scheme (2000 MW) shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.80 of the normative O&M expenses for ±500 kV Talchar-Kolar HVDC bi-pole scheme (2000 MW);*
- iv. the O&M expenses of ±800 kV Champa-Kurukshetra HVDC bi-pole scheme (3000 MW) shall be on the basis of the normative O&M expenses for ±800 kV, Bishwanath-Agra HVDC bi-pole scheme;*
- v. the O&M expenses of ±800 kV, Alipurduar-Agra HVDC bi-pole scheme (3000 MW) shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.80 of the normative O&M expenses for ±800 kV, Bishwanath-Agra HVDC bi-pole scheme; and*
- vi. the O&M expenses of Static Synchronous Compensator and Static Var Compensator shall be worked at 1.5% of original project cost as on commercial operation which shall be escalated at the rate of 3.51% to work out the O&M expenses during the tariff period. The O&M expenses of Static Synchronous Compensator and Static Var Compensator, if required, may be reviewed after three years.*

*(b) The total allowable operation and maintenance expenses for the transmission system shall be calculated by multiplying the number of sub-station bays, transformer capacity of the transformer (in MVA) and km of line*



length with the applicable norms for the operation and maintenance expenses per bay, per MVA and per km respectively.

(c) The Security Expenses and Capital Spares for transmission system shall be allowed separately after prudence check:

Provided that the transmission licensee shall submit the assessment of the security requirement and estimated security expenses, the details of year-wise actual capital spares consumed at the time of truing up with appropriate justification.

(4) Communication system: The operation and maintenance expenses for the communication system shall be worked out at 2.0% of the original project cost related to such communication system. The transmission licensee shall submit the actual operation and maintenance expenses for truing up.”

56. The O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner of the transmission asset for the 2019-24 period are as under:

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>Sub-station bays</b>					
No. of 400 kV bays	4	4	4	4	4
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	32.15	33.28	34.45	35.66	36.91
O&M Bays	128.60	133.12	137.80	142.64	147.64
<b>Transmission Line</b>					
<b>D/C Twin/Triple Conductor</b>					
Line Length (km)	9.274	9.274	9.274	9.274	9.274
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
O&M Transmission Line	8.17	8.46	8.75	9.06	9.38
<b>Communication System</b>					
PLCC (Original Project Cost)	56.09	56.09	56.09	56.09	56.09
Norms (% of Original Project Cost)	2	2	2	2	2
<b>O&amp;M PLCC</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>
<b>Total O&amp;M expense (₹ in lakh)</b>					
	<b>137.89</b>	<b>142.70</b>	<b>147.68</b>	<b>152.82</b>	<b>158.14</b>

57. The Petitioner has claimed O&M Expenses separately for the PLCC under Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 @2% of its original project cost in the instant petition and the Petitioner has made similar claim in other petitions as well. Though PLCC is a communication system, it has been considered as part of the sub-station in the 2014 and 2019 Tariff Regulations and the norms for sub-station has been specified accordingly. Accordingly, the Commission vide order dated 24.1.2021 in Petition No.



126/TT/2020 has already concluded that no separate O&M Expenses can be allowed for PLCC under Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations even though PLCC is a communication system. Therefore, the Petitioner's claim for separate O&M Expenses for PLCC @2% is not allowed. The relevant portions of the order dated 24.1.2021 in Petition No.126/TT/2020 are extracted hereunder.

*"103. Thus, although PLCC equipment is a communication system, it has been considered as a part of sub-station, as it is used both for protection and communication. Therefore, we are of the considered view that rightly, it was not considered for separate O&M Expenses while framing norms of O&M for 2019-24 tariff period. While specifying norms for bays and transformers, O&M Expenses for PLCC have been included within norms for O&M Expenses for sub-station. Norms of O&M Expenses @2% of the capital cost in terms of Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations have been specified for communication system such as PMU, RMU, OPGW etc. and not for PLCC equipment.*

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*105. In our view, granting of O&M Expenses for PLCC equipment @2% of its capital cost under Regulation 35(4) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations under the communication system head would tantamount to granting O&M Expenses twice for PLCC equipment as PLCC equipment has already been considered as part of the sub-station. Therefore, the Petitioner's prayer for grant of O&M Expenses for the PLCC equipment @2% of its capital cost under Regulation 35(4) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations is rejected.*

*106. The principle adopted in this petition that PLCC is part of sub-station and accordingly no separate O&M Expenses is admissible for PLCC equipment in the 2019-24 tariff period under Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations shall be applicable in case of all petitions where similar claim is made by the Petitioner. As already mentioned, the Commission, however, on the basis of the claim made by the Petitioner has inadvertently allowed O&M Expenses for PLCC equipment @2% of its original project cost, which is applicable for other "communication system", for 2019-24 period in 31 petitions given in Annexure-3 of this order. Therefore, the decision in this order shall also be applicable to all the petitions given in Annexure-3. Therefore, PGCIL is directed to bring this decision to the notice of all the stakeholders in the 31 petitions given in Annexure-3 and also make revised claim of O&M Expenses for PLCC as part of the sub-station at the time of truing up of the tariff allowed for 2019-24 period in respective petitions."*

Therefore, the Petitioner's claim for separate O&M Expenses for PLCC @2% is not allowed.





58. The O&M Expenses allowed for the transmission asset are as under:

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>Sub-station bays</b>					
Bhachau: VERSANA BAYS	2	2	2	2	2
VARSAVA (GETCO) BACHAU BAYS	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)</b>					
400 kV Sub-station Bays (AIS)	32.15	33.28	34.45	35.66	36.91
<b>Total Sub-station O&amp;M</b>	<b>128.60</b>	<b>133.12</b>	<b>137.80</b>	<b>142.64</b>	<b>147.64</b>
<b>Transmission Lines (Line length in Km)</b>					
400 KV D/C BACHAU (PG) – VERSANA (GETCO)	9.274	9.274	9.274	9.274	9.274
<b>Norms (₹ lakh/km)</b>					
D/C Twin Conductor	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
<b>Total Transmission Line O&amp;M</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>9.38</b>
<b>Total O&amp;M expense (₹ in lakh)</b>					
	<b>136.77</b>	<b>141.58</b>	<b>146.55</b>	<b>151.70</b>	<b>157.02</b>

### **Interest on Working Capital (IWC)**

59. Regulations 34(1)(c), 34(3), 34(4) and 3(7) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as under:

*“34. Interest on Working Capital*

*(1)...*

*(c) For Hydro Generating Station (including Pumped Storage Hydro Generating Station) and Transmission System:*

- i. Receivables equivalent to 45 days of fixed cost;*
- ii. Maintenance spares @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses including security expenses; and*
- iii. Operation and maintenance expenses, including security expenses for one month”*

*“(3) Rate of interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and shall be considered as the bank rate as on 1.4.2019 or as on 1st April of the year during the tariff period 2019-24 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:*

*Provided that in case of truing-up, the rate of interest on working capital shall be considered at bank rate as on 1st April of each of the financial year during the tariff period 2019-24.*



(4) Interest on working capital shall be payable on normative basis not withstanding that the generating company or the transmission licensee has not taken loan for working capital from any outside agency.”

“3. Definitions ...

(7) ‘Bank Rate’ means the one-year marginal cost of lending rate (MCLR) of the State Bank of India issued from time to time plus 350 basis points;”

60. The Petitioner has submitted that it has computed IWC for the 2019-24 period considering the SBI Base Rate plus 350 basis points as on 1.4.2019. The Petitioner has considered the rate of IWC as 12.05%.

61. IWC is worked out in accordance with Regulation 34 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The rate of IWC considered is 12.05% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2019 of 8.55% plus 350 basis points) for 2019-20, whereas, the rate of interest for 2020-21 onwards has been considered as 11.25% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2020 of 7.75% plus 350 basis points). The components of the working capital and interest thereon allowed for the transmission asset are as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses	11.40	11.80	12.21	12.64	13.08
Maintenance Spares	20.52	21.24	21.98	22.76	23.55
Receivables	114.80	112.43	110.01	107.61	104.93
<b>Total Working Capital</b>	<b>146.71</b>	<b>145.46</b>	<b>144.21</b>	<b>143.01</b>	<b>141.57</b>
Rate of Interest (%)	12.05	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25
<b>Interest on Working Capital</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>16.22</b>	<b>16.09</b>	<b>15.93</b>

#### **Annual Fixed Charges for the 2019-24 Tariff Period**

62. The transmission charges allowed for the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period are as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	280.61	280.61	280.61	280.61	280.61
Interest on Loan	207.41	182.15	157.72	133.25	108.71
Return on Equity	291.20	291.20	291.20	291.20	291.20



<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Interest on Working Capital	17.68	16.36	16.22	16.09	15.93
O&M Expenses	136.77	141.58	146.55	151.70	157.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>933.68</b>	<b>911.90</b>	<b>892.31</b>	<b>872.86</b>	<b>853.46</b>

### **Filing Fee and the Publication Expenses**

63. The Petitioner has sought reimbursement of fee paid by it for filing the petition and publication expenses. The Petitioner shall be entitled for reimbursement of the filing fees and publication expenses in connection with the present petition, directly from the beneficiaries on pro-rata basis in accordance with Regulation 70(1) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

### **Licence Fee & RLDC Fees and Charges**

64. The Petitioner shall be entitled for reimbursement of licence fee in accordance with Regulation 70(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 tariff period. The Petitioner shall also be entitled for recovery of RLDC fee and charges in accordance with Regulations 70(3) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 tariff period.

### **Goods and Services Tax**

65. The Petitioner has submitted that, if GST is levied at any rate and at any point of time in future on charges of transmission of electricity, the same shall be borne and additionally paid by the Respondents to the Petitioner and the same shall be charged and billed separately by the Petitioner. Further additional taxes, if any, are to be paid by the Petitioner on account of demand from Government / Statutory authorities, the same may be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries. Since, GST is not levied on transmission service at present we are of the view that the Petitioner's prayer is premature.



### **Security Expenses**

66. The Petitioner has submitted that the security expenses for the transmission asset are not claimed in the instant petition and it would file a separate petition for claiming the overall security expenses and the consequential IWC. The Petitioner has requested to consider the actual security expenses incurred during 2018-19 for claiming estimated security expenses for 2019-20 which shall be subject to true up at the end of the year based on the actuals. The Petitioner has submitted that similar petition for security expenses for 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 will be filed on a yearly basis on the basis of the actual expenses of previous year subject to true up at the end of the year on actual expenses. The Petitioner has submitted that the difference, if any, between the estimated security expenses and actual security expenses as per the audited accounts may be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries on a yearly basis.

67. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. We are of the view that the Petitioner should claim security expenses for all the transmission assets in one petition. It is observed that the Petitioner has already filed Petition No. 260/MP/2020 claiming consolidated security expenses on projected basis for the 2019-24 tariff period on the basis of actual security expenses incurred in 2018-19. Therefore, security expenses will be dealt with in Petition No. 260/MP/2020 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

### **Capital Spares**

68. The Petitioner has sought reimbursement of capital spares at the end of tariff block. The Petitioner's claim, if any, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.



### **Sharing of Transmission Charges**

69. The billing, collection and disbursement of the transmission charges approved shall be governed by the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010 or the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020, as applicable, as provided in Regulation 43 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations for the 2014-19 tariff period and Regulation 57 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 tariff period.

70. To summarise, the trued-up Annual Fixed Charges allowed for the transmission asset for the 2014-19 tariff period are as under:

Particular	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15 (Pro-rata for 83 days)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Annual Fixed Charges	245.16	1117.13	1146.96	1140.28	1128.59

71. The Annual Fixed Charges allowed for the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period in the instant order are as follows:

Particular	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Annual Fixed Charges	933.68	911.90	892.31	872.86	853.46

72. This order disposes of Petition No. 196/TT/2020.

**Sd/  
(Arun Goyal)  
Member**

**Sd/  
(I. S. Jha)  
Member**

**Sd/  
(P. K. Pujari)  
Chairperson**



Petition No.:	196/TT/2020
Period:	2014-19 True Up

Annexure -1

2014-19 Capital Expenditure	Combined Admitted Capital Cost as on 1.4.2014 (₹ in lakh)	Projected Additional Capitalization (₹ in lakh)					Admitted Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019 (₹ in lakh)	Rate of Depreciation as per Regulations	Annual Depreciation as per Regulations (₹ in lakh)				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Building, Civil Works & Colony	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	3.34%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Line	2779.56	36.09	94.36	29.16	1.80	0.00	<b>2940.97</b>	5.28%	147.72	151.16	154.42	155.24	155.28
Substation	1659.40	19.68	334.62	53.43	30.49	0.00	<b>2097.62</b>	5.28%	88.13	97.49	107.73	109.95	110.75
PLCC	55.92	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>56.09</b>	6.33%	3.52	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
IT Equipment and software	73.26	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>73.48</b>	15%	3.87	3.87	3.88	3.88	3.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>4568.14</b>	<b>55.77</b>	<b>429.37</b>	<b>82.59</b>	<b>32.29</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>243.27</b>	<b>256.07</b>	<b>269.58</b>	<b>272.62</b>	<b>273.47</b>
								<b>Average Gross Block (₹ in lakh)</b>	<b>4596.03</b>	<b>4838.60</b>	<b>5094.58</b>	<b>5152.02</b>	<b>5168.16</b>
								<b>Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (%)</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.29</b>



Petition No.:	196/TT/2020
Period:	2019-24 Tariff

Annexure -2

2019-24 Capital Expenditure	Combined Admitted Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019 (₹ in lakh)	Projected Additional Capitalization (₹ in lakh)					Admitted Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024 (₹ in lakh)	Rate of Depreciation as per Regulations	Annual Depreciation as per Regulations (₹ in lakh)				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Building Civil Works & Colony	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Line	2940.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2940.97	5.28%	155.28	155.28	155.28	155.28	155.28
Substation	2097.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2097.62	5.28%	110.75	110.75	110.75	110.75	110.75
PLCC	56.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.09	6.33%	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
IT Equipment (Incl. Software)	73.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.48	15%	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>	<b>280.61</b>
<b>Average Gross Block (₹ in lakh)</b>									<b>5168.16</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>5168.16</b>	<b>5168.16</b>
<b>Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (%)</b>									<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.43</b>

