

**THE CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 1/TT/2025

Coram:

**Shri Ramesh Babu V., Member
Shri Harish Dudani, Member**

Date of Order: 28.8.2025

In the matter of:

Petition for truing up of the transmission tariff for the 2019-24 period and determination of transmission tariff for the 2024-29 period for Transmission Asset: 02 Nos. 400 kV line Bays at Parli (POWERGRID) Switching Station {for Parli New (TBCB)-Parli (POWERGRID) 400 kV D/C (Quad) line under TBCB} and 2 Nos. 765 kV line Bays at Solapur (POWERGRID) Sub-station {for Parli New (TBCB)-Solapur (POWERGRID) 765 kV D/C line under TBCB route} under "POWERGRID works associated with Western Region Strengthening Scheme XV" in the Western Region under Section 62 read with Section 79 (1)(d) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and under Regulation 15 (1)(a) and Regulation 23 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2023 read with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024.

And in the matter of:

**Power Grid Corporation of India Limited,
"Saudamini", Plot No. 2,
Sector-29, Gurugram-122001 (Haryana).**

...Petitioner

Versus

- 1. Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited,
Shakti Bhawan, Rampur,
Jabalpur- 482008.**
- 2. Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Company Limited,
Shakti Bhawan, Rampur,
Jabalpur- 482008.**
- 3. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited,
Hongkong Bank Building, 3rd Floor,
M.G. Road, Fort, Mumbai- 400001.**

4. **Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited,**
Prakashganga, 6th Floor, Plot No. C-19, E Block,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
Mumbai- 400051.
5. **Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited,**
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhawan,
Race Course Road, Vadodara- 390007.
6. **Electricity Department,**
Govt. of Goa, Vidyut Bhawan, Panaji,
Near Mandvi Hotel, Goa- 403001.
7. **DNH and DD Power Corporation Limited,**
1st & 2nd Floor, Vidyut Bhawan,
Silvassa- 396230, DNH.
8. **Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Limited,**
Office of the Executive Director (C & P),
State Load Dispatch Building, Dangania, Raipur- 492013.
9. **Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited,**
P.O. Sunder Nagar, Dangania,
Raipur, Chhattisgarh- 492013.

...Respondents

Parties Present : Shri Mohd. Mohsin, PGCIL
Shri Vishal Sagar, PGCIL
Shri Divyanshu Mishra, PGCIL
Shri Arjun Malhotra, PGCIL

ORDER

The instant Petition has been filed by the Petitioner, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) for truing-up of the transmission tariff for the 2019-24 tariff period under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as "the 2019 Tariff Regulations"), and for the determination of transmission tariff under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024 (hereinafter referred to as "the 2024 Tariff Regulations") for the 2024-29 tariff period in respect of the following transmission asset (hereinafter referred to as "transmission asset") under "POWERGRID works associated with Western Region Strengthening Scheme XV" in the Western Region (hereinafter referred to as "the transmission system"):



Asset Name	Particulars	COD	Previous Order
Transmission Asset	2 Nos. 400 kV line bays at Parli (POWERGRID) Switching Station [for Parli New (TBCB)-Parli (POWERGRID) 400 kV D/C (Quad) line under TBCB]] and 2 Nos. 765 kV line bays at Solapur (POWERGRID) Substation [for Parli New (TBCB)-Solapur (POWERGRID) 765 kV D/C line under TBCB route]	27.4.2018	The transmission tariff for the 2014-19 period was trued-up, and the transmission tariff for the 2019-24 period was determined vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019.

2. The Petitioner has made the following prayers in the instant Petition:

- a) Approve the trued-up Transmission Tariff for 2019-24 block and transmission tariff for 2024-29 block for the assets covered under this petition, as per para 14 and 15 above.
- b) Admit the capital cost claimed, and additional capitalization incurred during 2019-24.
- c) 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 Regulations 2019 and Tariff Regulations, 2024 as per para 14 and 15 above for respective block.
- d) Approve the reimbursement of expenditure by the beneficiaries towards petition filing fee, and expenditure on publishing of notices in newspapers in terms of Regulation 94 (1) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024, and other expenditure (if any) in relation to the filing of petition.
- e) Allow the petitioner to bill and recover RLDC fees & charges and Licensee fee separately from the respondents in terms of Regulation 94 (3) and (4) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024.
- f) 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 2024-29 period, if any, from the respondents.
- g) 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 21 above.
- h) Allow the petitioner to file a separate petition before Hon'ble Commission for claiming the overall insurance expenses and consequential IOWC on that

insurance expenses as mentioned at para 21 above.

- i) Allow the petitioner to file a separate petition before Hon'ble Commission for claiming the overall capital spares at the end of tariff block as per actual as mentioned at Para 21 above.*
- j) Allow the petitioner to claim expenses of CTUIL borne by POWERGRID through a separate petition as mentioned at para 22 above.*
- k) 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 the 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 follows:

- (a) The Petitioner's Board of Directors accorded Investment Approval (IA) for implementing the transmission system in its 327th meeting dated 2.4.2016, and the same was conveyed vide Memorandum dated 6.4.2016 at an estimated cost of ₹4655.65 lakh, including an IDC of ₹265 lakh, based on the October 2015 price level.
- (b) The Commission, vide its order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, approved the capital cost of transmission asset as ₹3632.79 lakh on 31.3.2019.
- (c) The scope of the transmission system is as follows:

Sub-stations:

- i. Extension of 765 kV Solapur (POWERGRID) Sub-station
 - 765 kV Line Bays - 2 Nos. (for Parli New (TBCB)-Solapur (POWERGRID) 765 kV D/C line under TBCB route);
 - Extension of 400 kV Parli (POWERGRID) Switching station
 - 400 kV Line Bays - 2 Nos. (for Parli New (TBCB)-Parli (POWERGRID) 400 kV D/C (quad) line under TBCB route)

(d) The transmission tariff in respect of the transmission asset from its COD (i.e., 27.4.2018) to 31.3.2019 was determined vide order dated 15.11.2018 in Petition No. 40/TT/2018. The Commission vide its order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, trued-up the tariff for the 2014-19 period and determined the tariff for the 2019-24 period.

4. The Respondents include Distribution Licensees, Power Departments, and Transmission Licensees that receive transmission services from the Petitioner, primarily benefiting the Western Region.

5. The Petitioner has served a copy of the Petition on the Respondents, and notice regarding the filing of this Petition has been published in the newspapers in accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 ("the Act"). However, no comments or suggestions have been received from the general public in response to the aforesaid notices.

6. Respondent No. 1, Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited (MPPMCL), has filed its reply vide affidavit dated 5.3.2025 and the Petitioner vide affidavit dated 17.3.2025, has filed a rejoinder to the reply of MPPMCL.

7. This order is being issued based on the Petitioner's Petition accompanied by affidavits dated 20.9.2024 and 24.3.2025, MPPMCL's reply affidavit dated 5.3.2025 and the Petitioner's rejoinder affidavit dated 17.3.2025 to the reply of MPPCL.

8. The hearing of the matter was held on 11.3.2025, and the order was reserved.

9. Having heard the Petitioner's representatives, considered the submissions made by Respondent No. 1, MPPMCL, and perused the material available on record, we proceed to dispose of the Petition.

TRUING-UP OF ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR THE 2019-24 TARIFF PERIOD

10. The Petitioner has claimed the following transmission charges in respect of the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	207.60	216.58	217.74	218.17	218.24
Interest on Loan	183.46	173.04	157.77	145.26	132.57
Return on Equity	215.89	228.41	230.35	231.07	231.19
O&M Expenses	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18
Interest on Working Capital	15.85	15.19	14.22	14.29	16.41
Total	777.12	792.98	785.44	779.97	775.59

Capital Cost for the 2019-24 Tariff Period

11. The capital cost of ₹3632.79 lakh as on 31.3.2019 was approved by the Commission for the transmission asset in Petition No. 417/TT/2019. The same capital cost of ₹3632.79 lakh as on 31.3.2019 has been considered as the opening capital cost as on 1.4.2019 for the purpose of truing-up of the transmission tariff for the 2019-24 period in accordance with Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations, in the instant Petition.

12. The Petitioner has claimed ACE of ₹470.18 lakh for the 2019-24 tariff period in the instant true-up Petition, as against the approved projected ACE of ₹452.07 lakh in Petition No. 417/TT/2019. In its justification, the Petitioner submitted that the ACE approved earlier was based on projections, as the contracts were not closed and liabilities were not finalized at that time. However, in the instant true-up Petition, the ACE has been claimed on the basis of actual payments made to the contractor after receipt of final invoices and inclusion of contractual amendments. The Petitioner has further submitted that the payments were made post-invoice submission and reconciliation, in accordance with the contractual provisions.

13. The ACE claimed by the Petitioner for the 2019-24 tariff period, based on the actual expenditure incurred and after reducing the excess Initial Spares, is as under:

	ACE claimed (₹ in lakh)			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Balance and Retention Payments other than IDC	262.03	1.22	21.69	4.00
Addition in Gross Block	111.32	45.91	-	-
Add: LD amount recovered from Contractor	32.65	-	-	-
Less: Excess Initial Spares	8.64	-	-	-
	397.36	47.13	21.69	4.00

Expenditure for the 2019-20 and 2020-21 (i.e., up to the cut-off date) has been claimed under Regulation 24(1)(a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations towards balance and retention payments and under Regulation 24(1) (b) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations towards works deferred for execution. Expenditure for 2021-22 and 2022-23 (i.e., beyond the cut-off date) has been claimed under Regulation 25(1)(d) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations towards liability discharged for works executed prior to the cut-off date.

14. The Petitioner, vide affidavit dated 20.9.2024, has submitted the following Liability Flow Statement certified by the Auditor:

Particulars	Headwise/Partywise	(₹ in lakh)							
		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		Liability	Addl Work	Liability	Addl Work	Liability	Addl Work	Liability	Addl Work
Civil	M/s. Jay International	-	2.42	-	0.74	-	-	-	-
Civil	M/s Madhu Infracon Pvt. Ltd.	-	74.08	-	11.99	-	-	-	-
SS	M/s. Jyoti	-	34.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil	M/s. S L Patel and Co	-	-	-	33.18	21.69	-	4.00	-
SS	M/s/ Techno Electric and Engg. Co. Ltd.	97.44	-	1.22	-	-	-	-	-
PLCC	M/s. Techno Electric and Engg. Co. Ltd.	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil	M/s. Techno Electric and Engg Co. Ltd.	164.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		373.35		47.13		21.69		4.00	

15. The Petitioner has submitted that Liquidated Damages (LD) were recovered from the contractor, amounting to ₹32.65 lakh in 2019-20. Since the Auditor's Certificate is prepared on a cash basis, the recovered LD amount was deducted from the ACE incurred during 2019-20 in the Auditor's Certificate. However, as the IDC and

IEDC of ₹33.77 lakh and ₹17.00 lakh, respectively, had already been deducted from the capital cost as on COD, the disallowed IDC/IEDC has been added back to the extent of LD recovered during the FY 2019-20. Accordingly, an amount of ₹32.65 lakh has now been added back to the ACE of ₹373.35 lakh certified by the Auditor, resulting in a gross ACE claimed of ₹406 lakh (before adjustment of excess Initial Spares) for the year 2019-20.

16. We have gone through the submissions of the Petitioner in respect of LD recovered. The treatment of LD as effected by the Petitioner i.e. adding back the LD recovered to ACE certified by the Auditor (₹373.35 lakh which is net of LD recovered of ₹32.65 lakh) to arrive at the gross ACE claimed (before adjustment of excess initial spares) of ₹406 lakh is in order as IDC and IEDC of ₹50.77 lakh have already been deducted on COD as penalty for time overrun not condoned.

Initial spares

17. It is noted that the Commission vide its order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019 disallowed excess initial spares of ₹7.31 lakh and reduced the same from the projected ACE for the year 2019-20. However, based on the revised completion cost up to the cut-off date, there is a need to recalculate the amount of excess initial spares over and above the permissible initial spares @6% of Plant and Machinery Cost (excluding IDC, IEDC, land cost and cost of civil works) as per Regulation 23 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

18. Accordingly, based on the Plant and Machinery Cost (excluding IDC, IEDC, land cost, and cost of civil works) as certified by the Auditor on cut-off date of ₹3108.81 lakh (including initial spares of ₹194.65 lakh actually claimed up to the cut-off date), the ceiling limit of Initial spares at 6% of the Plant and Machinery cost works out to ₹186.02 lakh $\{6\% \times (3108.81 - 194.65) / 94\}$. As such, excess spares of ₹8.64 lakh (₹

194.65 lakh – ₹ 186.02 lakh) are disallowed for tariff purposes and shall be deducted from the allowed ACE for the year 2019-20.

19. With reference to the claimed ACE (as stated above) for works under the original scope, the same is allowed under Regulation 24(1) (a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations towards balance and retention payments discharged, and under Regulation 24(1) (b) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations towards works deferred for execution. ACE for the Financial Years (FYs) 2021-22 and 2022-23, i.e., beyond the cut-off date is allowed under Regulation 25(1)(d) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations towards liability discharged for works of original scope executed prior to the cut-off date. Accordingly, the ACE allowed with respect to the transmission asset after adjustment of LD and reduction of excess initial spares is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Allowed under Regulations	ACE allowed			
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Balance and Retention Payments other than IDC	Regulation 24(1)(a) till 31.3.2021 and Regulation 25(1)(d) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations	262.03	1.22	21.69	4.00
Addition in Gross Block	Regulation 24(1)(b) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations	111.32	45.91	-	-
Add: LD amount recovered from Contractor		32.65	-	-	-
Less: Excess Initial Spares		8.64	-	-	-
Total		397.36	47.13	21.69	4.00

20. After considering the submissions and the justification provided by the Petitioner for its claim, the allowed capital cost as on 1.4.2019 and 31.3.2024 are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

FR Apportioned Approved Cost	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019	Admitted ACE	Actual Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024
		2019-24	
4655.65	3632.79	470.18	4102.97

Debt-Equity Ratio

21. The details of the debt-equity ratio considered and allowed under Regulation 18 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for computation of the tariff of the transmission asset during the 2019-24 tariff period are as follows:

Funding	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019		ACE 2019-24	Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024	
	(₹ in lakh)	(in %)		(₹ in lakh)	(in %)
Debt	2542.95	70.00	329.13	2872.08	70.00
Equity	1089.84	30.00	141.05	1230.89	30.00
Total	3632.79	100.00	470.18	4102.97	100.00

Depreciation

22. The depreciation has been worked out based on the admitted capital expenditure as on 1.4.2019 and thereafter up to 31.3.2024. The Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (WAROD) has been worked out for the transmission asset as per the rates of depreciation specified in the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The depreciation allowed for the transmission asset is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
A	Opening Gross Block	3632.79	4030.15	4077.28	4098.97	4102.97
B	Addition during the year 2019-24 due to ACE	397.36	47.13	21.69	4.00	0.00
C	Closing Gross Block (A+B)	4030.15	4077.28	4098.97	4102.97	4102.97
D	Average Gross Block (A+C)/2	3831.47	4053.72	4088.13	4100.97	4102.97
E	Average Gross Block (90% depreciable assets)	3666.49	3887.80	3922.21	3935.06	3937.06
F	Average Gross Block (100% depreciable assets)	164.98	165.92	165.92	165.92	165.92
G	Depreciable value (excluding IT equipment and software) (E*90%)	3299.84	3499.02	3529.99	3541.55	3543.35
H	Depreciable value of IT equipment and software (F*100%)	164.98	165.92	165.92	165.92	165.92
I	Total Depreciable Value (G+H)	3464.82	3664.94	3695.90	3707.46	3709.26
J	Weighted average rate of Depreciation (WAROD) (in %)	5.42	5.34	5.33	5.32	5.32
K	Elapsed useful life at the beginning of the year (Year)	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
L	Balance useful life at the beginning of the year (Year)	25.00	24.00	23.00	22.00	21.00
M	Depreciation during the year (D*J)	207.59	216.57	217.73	218.16	218.23

Sl. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
N	Cumulative Depreciation at the end of the year	360.40	576.98	794.71	1012.87	1231.10
O	Remaining Aggregate Depreciable Value at the end of the year	3104.42	3087.96	2901.19	2694.59	2478.16

23. The details of depreciation allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, depreciation claimed in the instant Petition, and trued-up depreciation allowed for the transmission asset in this order are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019	207.38	216.31	217.22	217.22	217.22
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	207.60	216.58	217.74	218.17	218.24
Allowed after truing-up in this order	207.59	216.57	217.73	218.16	218.23

Interest on Loan (IoL)

24. The Petitioner has claimed the Weighted Average Rate of Interest (WAROI) on loans based on its actual loan portfolio and prevailing interest rates. The IoL has been calculated based on the actual interest rates submitted by the Petitioner, in accordance with Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The trued-up IoL allowed in respect of the transmission asset is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
A	Gross Normative Loan	2542.95	2821.11	2854.10	2869.28	2872.08
B	Cumulative Repayments up to Previous Year	152.81	360.40	576.98	794.71	1012.87
C	Net Loan-Opening (A-B)	2390.14	2460.70	2277.12	2074.57	1859.21
D	Addition due to ACE	278.15	32.99	15.18	2.80	0.00
E	Repayment during the year	207.59	216.57	217.73	218.16	218.23
F	Net Loan-Closing (C+D-E)	2460.70	2277.12	2074.57	1859.21	1640.98
G	Average Loan (C+F)/2	2425.42	2368.91	2175.84	1966.89	1750.09
H	Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (in %)	7.56	7.24	7.25	7.39	7.57
I	Interest on Loan (G*H)	183.46	171.45	157.77	145.26	132.50

25. The details of IoL allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, IoL claimed in the instant Petition, and trued-up IoL allowed for the transmission asset in this order are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019	185.31	181.22	165.90	149.32	132.67
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	183.46	173.04	157.77	145.26	132.57
Allowed after truing-up in this order	183.46	171.45	157.77	145.26	132.50

Return on Equity (RoE)

26. The Petitioner has submitted that its Income Tax assessment has been completed, and the assessment orders have been issued by the Income Tax Department for the FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 and the income has been assessed under the MAT [115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (IT Act, 1961)].

27. The Petitioner has further submitted that it is liable to pay the income tax at MAT rates (17.472% i.e., 15% Income Tax + 12% Surcharge on Income Tax + 4% Health and Education Cess on Income Tax and Surcharge) and has claimed the following effective tax rates for the 2019-24 tariff period:

Year	Claimed Effective Tax Rate (in %)	Grossed-up RoE (in %) [(Base Rate)/(1-t)]
2019-20	17.472	18.782
2020-21	17.472	18.782
2021-22	17.472	18.782
2022-23	17.472	18.782
2023-24	17.472	18.782

28. MPPMCL in its reply has submitted that the Petitioner has grossed up RoE on the basis of actual taxes paid during the 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. For 2023-24, it has been grossed up on the basis of applicable rate of MAT, surcharge and cess. Further, the Petitioner has not placed on record the assessment orders and also not claimed grossed up RoE on the basis of actual taxes paid for the year 2023-24.

29. In response, the Petitioner has submitted that MPPMCL is repeatedly raising various issues including concerning income tax assessment order. The Petitioner in this regard is seeking liberty to adopt and rely on its submissions made various Petitions including Petition Nos. 401/TT/2024, 25/TT/2025 and 26/TT/2025.

30. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and MPPMCL. We note that the entities covered under the MAT regime are paying Income Tax as per the MAT rates notified for the respective financial year under the IT Act, 1961, which is levied on the book profit of the entity computed as per Section 115 JB of the IT Act, 1961. Section 115 JB (2) of the IT Act, 1961 defines book profit as net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss prepared in accordance with the 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 the MAT rates of the respective financial year, the notified MAT rates for the respective financial year shall be considered as an effective tax rate for the purpose of grossing up of the RoE for truing up of the 2019-24 tariff period, in terms of the provisions of the 2019 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, the 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 the rate of RoE. Any under-recovery or over-recovery of the grossed-up rates on the RoE after truing up, shall be recovered or refunded to the beneficiaries or the long-term customers as the case may be on year-to-year basis. Therefore, the following effective tax rate based on the notified MAT rates, are considered for the purpose of grossing up of the rate of RoE:

Year	Notified MAT rates (in %) (inclusive of surcharge & cess)	Effective tax (in %)	Base rate of RoE (in %)	Grossed-up RoE [(Base Rate)/(1-t)] (in%)
2019-20	17.472	17.472	15.50	18.782
2020-21	17.472	17.472	15.50	18.782



2021-22	17.472	17.472	15.50	18.782
2022-23	17.472	17.472	15.50	18.782
2023-24	17.472	17.472	15.50	18.782

31. Accordingly, the trued-up RoE allowed in respect of the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
A	Opening Equity	1089.84	1209.05	1223.18	1229.69	1230.89
B	Addition due to ACE	119.21	14.14	6.51	1.20	0.00
C	Closing Equity (A+B)	1209.05	1223.18	1229.69	1230.89	1230.89
D	Average Equity (A+C)/2	1149.44	1216.11	1226.44	1230.29	1230.89
E	Return on Equity (Base Rate) (in %)	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
F	Tax Rate applicable (in %)	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472
G	Rate of Return on Equity (in %)	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782
H	Return on Equity (D*G)	215.89	228.41	230.35	231.07	231.19

32. The details of RoE allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, RoE claimed in the instant Petition, and trued-up RoE allowed for the transmission asset in the instant order are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019	216.13	228.87	230.16	230.16	230.16
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	215.89	228.41	230.35	231.07	231.19
Allowed after truing-up in this order	215.89	228.41	230.35	231.07	231.19

Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

33. The Commission, vide its order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, has allowed the following O&M Expenses:

(₹ in lakh)					
O&M Expenses	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18

34. The Petitioner has claimed the following O&M Expenses for the 2019-24 period:

(₹ in lakh)					
O&M Expenses	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18

35. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. It is observed that the O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner in the instant true-up Petition are as per Regulation 35(3) of 2019 Tariff Regulations. The O&M Expenses have been worked out as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
O&M Expenses	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Sub-station: 400 kV Bays (2 Nos.)					
Norms as per Regulation (₹ per Bay)	32.15	33.28	34.45	35.66	36.91
O&M Expenses allowable	64.30	66.56	68.9	71.32	73.82
Sub-station: 765 kV Bays (2 Nos.)					
Norms as per Regulation (₹ per Bay)	45.01	46.60	48.23	49.93	51.68
O&M Expenses allowable	90.02	93.2	96.46	99.86	103.36
Total O&M Expenses allowed	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18

36. Accordingly, the details of O&M Expenses allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, O&M Expenses claimed in the instant petition, and trued-up O&M Expenses allowed for the transmission asset in the instant order are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition.	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18
Allowed after truing-up in this order	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

37. IWC has been worked out in accordance with Regulation 34 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The Rate of Interest (RoI) considered as 12.05% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2019 of 8.55% plus 350 basis points) for the FY 2019-20, 11.25% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2020 of 7.75% plus 350 basis points) for the FY 2020-21, 10.50% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2021 of 7.00% plus 350 basis points) for the FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 and 12.00% (SBI 1 year MCLR

applicable as on 1.4.2023 of 8.50% plus 350 basis points) for FY 2023-24.

38. The components of the working capital and interest allowed thereon for the transmission asset are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
A	Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for one month)	12.86	13.31	13.78	14.27	14.77
B	Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	23.15	23.96	24.80	25.68	26.58
C	Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 45 days of Annual Fixed Cost /Annual Transmission Charges)	95.55	97.57	96.83	96.16	95.35
D	Total Working Capital (A+B+C)	131.55	134.84	135.42	136.10	136.69
E	Rate of Interest for Working Capital (in %)	12.05	11.25	10.50	10.50	12.00
F	Interest on Working Capital (D*E)	15.85	15.17	14.22	14.29	16.40

39. The details of IWC allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, IWC claimed in the instant Petition, and trued-up IWC allowed for the transmission asset in the instant order are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019	15.88	15.31	15.35	15.36	15.34
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	15.85	15.19	14.22	14.29	16.41
Allowed after truing-up in this order	15.85	15.17	14.22	14.29	16.40

Trued-up Annual Fixed Charges for the 2019-24 Tariff Period

40. Accordingly, the transmission charges allowed after truing-up for the 2019-24 tariff period in respect of the transmission asset are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	207.59	216.57	217.73	218.16	218.23
Interest on Loan	183.46	171.45	157.77	145.26	132.50
Return on Equity	215.89	228.41	230.35	231.07	231.19
O&M Expenses	154.32	159.76	165.36	171.18	177.18



Interest on Working Capital	15.85	15.17	14.22	14.29	16.40
Total	777.12	791.36	785.43	779.97	775.50

41. The details of annual transmission charges allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019, annual transmission charges claimed in the instant Petition, and trued-up annual transmission charges allowed in the instant order in respect of the transmission asset are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Allowed vide order dated 25.4.2021 in Petition No. 417/TT/2019	779.02	801.47	794.00	783.24	772.57
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	777.12	792.98	785.44	779.97	775.59
Allowed after truing-up in this order	777.12	791.36	785.43	779.97	775.50

DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR THE 2024-29 TARIFF PERIOD

42. The Petitioner has claimed the following transmission charges for the transmission asset for the 2024-29 tariff period:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Depreciation	228.01	211.87	203.12	195.33	186.39
Interest on Loan	115.68	98.82	82.92	68.60	55.45
Return on Equity	231.19	231.19	231.19	231.19	231.19
O&M Expenses	141.74	149.18	157.00	165.26	173.92
Interest on Working Capital	14.66	14.49	14.46	14.46	14.53
Total	731.28	705.55	688.69	674.84	661.48

Capital Cost

43. Regulation 19 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

“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 checks in accordance with these regulations shall form the basis for the 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 and, in the event actual equity is in excess of 30% on a pari-passu basis, by treating the excess equity over and above 30% of the funds deployed as a normative loan, or (ii) being equal to the actual amount of the loan in the event of actual equity being 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 the sale of infirm power in excess of fuel cost prior to the date of commercial operation as specified under Regulation 6 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 up to 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 the 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).....
- (p).....

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

- (a) Capital cost admitted by the Commission prior to 1.4.2024 duly trued up by excluding liability, if any, as on 1.4.2024;
- (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 renovation and modernisation as admitted by this Commission in accordance with these regulations;
- (d) to (h)
- (i) Expenditure on account of change in law and force majeure events;

.....

.....

(4) & (5)

(6) 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 obsolescence;
- (c) De-capitalised Assets on account of upgradation or shifting from one project to another project:

Provided that in case such an asset is recommended for further utilisation by the Regional Power Committee in consultation with CTU, such asset shall be de-capitalised from the original project only after its redeployment;

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

(d)

(e) Proportionate cost of land of the existing generation or transmission project, as the case may be, which is being used for generating power from a generating station based on renewable energy as may be permitted by the Commission; and

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

44. The capital cost of ₹4102.97 lakh has been allowed by the Commission for the transmission asset as on 31.3.2024 in the present Petition. Accordingly, the capital cost of ₹4102.97 lakh as on 31.3.2024 is considered as the opening capital cost as on 1.4.2024 for the purpose of determination of transmission tariff for the 2024-29 period, in accordance with Regulation 19 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations.

Additional Capital Expenditure

45. The Petitioner has not claimed the ACE in respect of the transmission asset for the 2024-29 tariff period.

46. The capital cost approved as on 31.3.2024 and allowed in the present order is ₹4102.97 lakh and the same has been considered for determination of the tariff for the 2024-29 period. The details of the capital cost allowed as on 31.3.2024 and as on 31.3.2029 are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)			
FR Apportioned Approved Cost	Expenditure as on 31.3.2024	Expenditure during 2024-29 Tariff Period	Actual Capital Cost as on 31.3.2029
4655.65	4102.97	0.00	4102.97

Debt Equity Ratio

47. Regulation 18 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

“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 utilized 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 the approval of the competent authority in other cases regarding the 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 the case of the generating station and the transmission system, including the communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2024, the debt-equity ratio allowed by the Commission for the determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2024 shall be considered:

Provided that in the case of a generating station or a transmission system, including a communication system which has completed its useful life as on 1.4.2024 or is completing its useful life during the 2024-29 tariff period, if the equity actually deployed 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 96 of these regulations.

(4) In the case of the generating station and the transmission system, including communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2024, but where debt: equity ratio has not been determined by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2024, 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 1.4.2024 as may be admitted by the Commission as additional capital expenditure 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.

(6) Any expenditure incurred for the emission control system during the tariff period as may be admitted by the Commission as additional capital expenditure for determination of supplementary tariff, shall be serviced in the manner specified in clause (1) of this Regulation."

48. The debt-equity ratio for the 2024-29 tariff period is dealt with in line with Regulation 18 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations. Accordingly, the debt-equity ratio

considered for the purpose of computation of tariff for the 2024-29 period for the transmission asset is as follows:

Funding	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2024		Capital Cost as on 31.3.2029	
	(₹ in lakh)	(in %)	(₹ in lakh)	(in %)
Debt	2872.08	70.00	2872.08	70.00
Equity	1230.89	30.00	1230.89	30.00
Total	4102.97	100.00	4102.97	100.00

Depreciation

49. Regulation 33 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

"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 the case of the tariff of all the units of a generating station or all elements of a transmission system including the 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 the 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 a 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, the weighted average life for the generating station or the transmission system shall be applied. Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commercial operation. In the case of commercial operation of the asset for a part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on a pro rata basis.

(3) The salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10%, and depreciation shall be allowed up to the 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 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)

(5) Depreciation for Existing Projects shall be calculated annually based on the 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 generating station or transmission system, as the case may be, shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets.

(6) Depreciation for New Projects shall be calculated annually based on the 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 15 years from the effective date of commercial operation of the generating station or the transmission system, as the case may be, shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets.

.....

(7) In the case of the existing projects, the balance depreciable value as on 1.4.2024 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation as admitted to by the Commission up to 31.3.2024 from the gross depreciable value of the assets.

(8) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall submit the details of capital expenditure proposed to be incurred during five years before the completion of useful life along with proper justification and proposed life extension. The Commission, based on prudence check of such submissions, shall approve the depreciation by equally spreading the depreciable value over the balance Operational Life of the generating station or unit thereof or fifteen years, whichever is lower, and in case of the transmission system shall equally spread the depreciable value over the balance useful life of the Asset or 10 years whichever is higher.

(9) 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 service”

50. The depreciation has been worked out based on the admitted capital expenditure as on 1.4.2024 and, thereafter, up to 31.3.2029. The Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (WAROD) has been worked out for the transmission asset as per the depreciation rates specified in the 2024 Tariff Regulations.

51. The depreciation allowed for the transmission asset under Regulation 33 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations for the 2024-29 tariff period is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
A	Opening Gross Block	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97
B	Addition during the year 2024-29 due to projected ACE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	Closing Gross Block (A+B)	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97
D	Average Gross Block (A+C)/2	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97	4102.97
E	Average Gross Block (90% depreciable assets)	3937.06	3937.06	3937.06	3937.06	3937.06
F	Average Gross Block (100% depreciable assets)	165.92	165.92	165.92	165.92	165.92
G	Depreciable value (excluding IT equipment and software) (E*90%)	3543.35	3543.35	3543.35	3543.35	3543.35
H	Depreciable value of IT equipment and software (F*100%)	165.92	165.92	165.92	165.92	165.92
I	Total Depreciable Value (G+H)	3709.26	3709.26	3709.26	3709.26	3709.26
J	Weighted average rate of Depreciation (WAROD) (in %)	5.56	5.16	4.95	4.76	4.54

K	Elapsed useful life at the beginning of the year (Year)	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00
L	Balance useful life at the beginning of the year (Year)	20.00	19.00	18.00	17.00	16.00
M	Depreciation during the year (D*J)	228.00	211.88	203.11	195.31	186.38
N	Cumulative Depreciation at the end of the year	1459.10	1670.98	1874.09	2069.39	2255.77
O	Remaining Aggregate Depreciable Value at the end of the year	2250.17	2038.29	1835.18	1639.87	1453.49

Interest on Loan (IoL)

52. Regulation 32 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

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

(2) The normative loan outstanding as on 1.4.2024 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to 31.3.2024 from the gross normative loan.

(3) The repayment for each of the years of the tariff period 2024-29 shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for the corresponding year or 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 up to the date of de-capitalisation of such asset.

(4) Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed of by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, the repayment of the 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 or allocated loan portfolio;

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

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

Provided that the rate of interest on the loan for the installation of the emission control system commissioned subsequent to date of commercial operation of the generating station or unit thereof, shall be the weighted average rate of interest of the actual loan portfolio of the emission control system, and in the absence of the actual loan portfolio, the weighted average rate of interest of the generating company as a whole shall be considered, subject to a ceiling of 14%;

Provided further that if the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, does not have any actual loan, then the rate of interest for a loan shall be considered as 1-year MCLR of the State Bank of India as applicable as on April 01, of the relevant financial year.

(6) The interest on the 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.”

53. The Petitioner has claimed the Weighted Average Rate of Interest (WAROI) on loans based on its actual loan portfolio and rate of interest prevailing as of 1.4.2024. The IoL has been calculated based on the actual interest rates of various loans deployed for each year, in accordance with the 2024 Tariff Regulations. The IoL allowed with respect of the transmission asset is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
A	Gross Normative Loan	2872.08	2872.08	2872.08	2872.08	2872.08
B	Cumulative Repayments up to Previous Year	1231.10	1459.10	1670.98	1874.09	2069.39
C	Net Loan-Opening (A-B)	1640.98	1412.98	1201.10	997.99	802.69
D	Addition due to ACE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E	Repayment during the year	228.00	211.88	203.11	195.31	186.38
F	Net Loan-Closing (C+D-E)	1412.98	1201.10	997.99	802.69	616.31
G	Average Loan (C+F)/2	1526.98	1307.04	1099.55	900.34	709.50
H	Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (in %)	7.57	7.56	7.54	7.61	7.80
I	Interest on Loan (G*H)	115.62	98.76	82.88	68.55	55.37

Return on Equity (RoE)

54. Regulations 30 and 31 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provide as follows:

“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 for existing project 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 storage type hydro generating stations, pumped storage hydro generating stations and run-of-river generating station with pondage;

(3) Return on equity for new project achieving COD on or after 01.04.2024 shall be computed at the base rate of 15.00% for the transmission system, including the communication system, at the base rate of 15.50% for Thermal generating station and run-of-river hydro generating station and at the base rate of 17.00% for storage type hydro generating stations, pumped storage hydro generating stations and run-of-river generating station with pondage;

Provided that return on equity in respect of additional capitalization beyond the original scope, including additional capitalization on account of the emission control system, Change in Law, and Force Majeure shall be computed at the base rate of one-year marginal cost of lending rate (MCLR) of the State Bank of India plus 350 basis points as on 1st April of the year, subject to a ceiling of 14%;

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 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;

.....”

“31. Tax on Return on Equity. (1) The 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. The effective tax rate 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 concerned generating company or the transmission licensee by excluding the income of non-generation or non-transmission business, as the case may be, and the corresponding tax thereon.

Provided that in case a generating company or transmission licensee is paying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the effective tax rate shall be the MAT rate, including surcharge and cess;

Provided further that in case a generating company or transmission licensee has opted for Section 115BAA, the effective tax rate shall be tax rate including surcharge and cess as specified under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

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

- (3) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall true up the effective tax rate for 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 2024-29 on actual gross income of any financial year. Further, any penalty arising on account of delay in deposit or short deposit of tax amount shall not be considered while computing the actual tax paid for the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be.

Provided that in case a generating company or transmission licensee is paying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under Section 115JB, 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 with the applicable MAT rate including surcharge and cess.

Provided that in case a generating company or transmission licensee is paying tax under Section 115BAA, 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 with the tax rate including surcharge and cess as specified under Section 115BAA.

Provided that 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 a year to year basis.”

55. The Petitioner has submitted that MAT rate is applicable to it. The applicable MAT rates have been considered for RoE, and the same shall be trued up in accordance with Regulation 31(3) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations. RoE allowed for the transmission asset is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
A	Opening Equity	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89
B	Addition due to ACE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	Closing Equity (A+B)	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89
D	Average Equity (A+C)/2	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89	1230.89
E	Return on Equity (Base Rate) (in %)	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
F	Tax Rate applicable (in %)	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472
G	Rate of Return on Equity (in %)	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782
H	Return on Equity (D*G)	231.19	231.19	231.19	231.19	231.19

Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

56. The O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner for the 2024-29 tariff period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
O&M Expenses	141.74	149.18	157.00	165.26	173.92

57. Regulation 36(3) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

“36. Operation and Maintenance Expenses:

.....

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

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Norms for sub-station Bays (₹ lakh per bay)					
765 kV	41.34	43.51	45.79	48.20	50.73
400 kV	29.53	31.08	32.71	34.43	36.23
220 kV	20.67	21.75	22.90	24.10	25.36
132 kV and below	15.78	16.61	17.48	18.40	19.35
Norms for Transformers/Reactors (₹ lakh per MVA or MVAR)					
O&M expenditure per MVA or per MVAR (Rs Lakh per MVA or per MVAR)	0.262	0.276	0.290	0.305	0.322
Norms for AC and HVDC lines (₹ lakh per km)					
Single Circuit (Bundled Conductor with six or more sub-conductors)	0.861	0.906	0.953	1.003	1.056

Single Circuit (Bundled conductor with four or more sub-conductors)	0.738	0.776	0.817	0.860	0.905
Single Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	0.492	0.518	0.545	0.573	0.603
Single Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.246	0.259	0.272	0.287	0.302
Double Circuit (Bundled conductor with four or more sub-conductors)	1.291	1.359	1.430	1.506	1.585
Double Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	0.861	0.906	0.953	1.003	1.056
Double Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.369	0.388	0.409	0.430	0.453
Multi Circuit (Bundled Conductor with four or more sub-conductor)	2.266	2.385	2.510	2.642	2.781
Multi Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	1.509	1.588	1.671	1.759	1.851
Norms for HVDC stations					
HVDC Back-to-Back stations (Rs Lakh per MW)	2.07	2.18	2.30	2.42	2.55
Gazuwaka BTB (Rs Lakh/MW)	1.83	1.92	2.03	2.13	2.24
HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh/MW)	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.28

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 that the O&M expense norms of Double Circuit quad AC line shall be applicable to for HVDC bi-pole line:

Provided that the O&M expenses of ± 500 kV Mundra-Mohindergarh HVDC bipole scheme (2500 MW) shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.80 of the normative O&M expenses for HVDC bipole scheme:

Provided further that the O&M expenses for Transmission Licensees whose transmission assets are located solely in NE Region (including Sikkim), States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, the Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, district of Darjeeling of West Bengal shall be worked out by multiplying 1.50 to the normative O&M expenses prescribed above.

(b) The total allowable operation and maintenance expenses for the transmission system shall be calculated by multiplying the number of substation bays, transformer capacity of the transformer/reactor/Static Var Compensator/Static Synchronous Compensator (in MVA/MVAr) and km of line length with the applicable norms for the operation and maintenance expenses per bay, per MVA/MVAr and per km respectively "

58. We have considered the Petitioner's submissions. The O&M Expenses for the 2024-29 tariff period have been worked out as per the norms specified in the 2024 Tariff Regulations. The O&M Expenses approved for the transmission asset for the 2024-29 tariff period, as per Regulation 36 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations, are as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
O&M Expenses	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Sub-station: 400 kV Bays (2 Nos.)					
Norms as per Regulation (₹ lakh per Bay)	29.53	31.08	32.71	34.43	36.23
O&M Expenses allowable	59.06	62.16	65.42	68.86	72.46
Sub-station: 765 kV Bays (2 Nos.)					
Norms as per Regulation (₹ lakh per Bay)	41.34	43.51	45.79	48.20	50.73
O&M Expenses allowable	82.68	87.02	91.58	96.4	101.46
Total O&M Expenses allowed	141.74	149.18	157.00	165.26	173.92

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

59. Regulations 34(1)(d), 34(3) and 34(4) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations provide as follows:

“34. Interest on Working Capital: (1) The working capital shall cover:

.....

(d) For Hydro generating station (including Pumped Storage Hydro generating station) and Transmission System:

(i) Receivables equivalent to 45 days of annual 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 a normative basis and shall be considered at the Reference Rate of Interest as on 1.4.2024 or as on 1st April of the year during the tariff period 2024- 29 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 Reference Rate of Interest as on 1st April of each of the financial year during the tariff period 2024-29.

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

60. The Petitioner has considered the rate of IWC as 11.90% as on 1.4.2024. IWC has been worked out in accordance with Regulation 34 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations. The Rate of Interest (RoI) considered is 11.90%, which is derived from the State Bank

of India's (SBI) 1-year Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) of 8.65% as on 1.4.2024, plus an additional 325 basis points. This rate will be applied for the financial years 2024-25 to 2028-29.

61. The components of the working capital and interest allowed thereon under Regulation 34 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations for the 2024-29 tariff period in respect of the transmission asset is as under:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
A	Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for one month)	11.81	12.43	13.08	13.77	14.49
B	Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	21.26	22.38	23.55	24.79	26.09
C	Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 45 days of Annual Fixed Cost /Annual Transmission Charges)	90.15	86.98	84.90	82.96	81.54
D	Total Working Capital (A+B+C)	123.22	121.79	121.53	121.52	122.12
E	Rate of Interest for Working Capital (in %)	11.90	11.90	11.90	11.90	11.90
F	Interest on Working Capital (D*E)	14.66	14.49	14.46	14.46	14.53

Annual Fixed Charges for the 2024-29 Tariff Period

62. The Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) allowed in respect of the transmission asset for the 2024-29 tariff period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Depreciation	228.00	211.88	203.11	195.31	186.38
Interest on Loan	115.62	98.76	82.88	68.55	55.37
Return on Equity	231.19	231.19	231.19	231.19	231.19
O&M Expenses	141.74	149.18	157.00	165.26	173.92
Interest on Working Capital	14.66	14.49	14.46	14.46	14.53
Total	731.21	705.50	688.63	674.76	661.39

Filing Fee and Publication Expenses

63. The Petitioner has claimed reimbursement of the fee paid for filing the Petition and publication expenses. The Petitioner has further submitted that it shall be entitled to the reimbursement of the filing fee and the expenses incurred on publication of notices in the application for approval of tariff directly from the beneficiaries or the long-term customers, as the case may be, in accordance with Regulation 94(1) of the 2024

Tariff Regulations.

64. We have considered the Petitioner's submissions. The Petitioner is entitled to reimbursement of the filing fee and publication expenses incurred in this regard, directly from the beneficiaries or long-term customers, as the case may be.

Fees and Charges of Central Transmission Utility of India Limited (CTUIL)

65. The Petitioner has submitted that, as per Regulation 99 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations, the fees and charges of CTUIL may be allowed separately through a separate regulation. The Petitioner has further submitted that in the absence of such regulation, the expenses of CTUIL will be borne by the Petitioner, which will be recovered by the Petitioner as additional O&M Expenses through a separate Petition at the end of the tariff period.

66. It is apt here to refer to Regulation 99 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations which provides as follows:

“99. Special Provisions relating to Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd. (CTUIL): The fee and charges of CTUIL shall be allowed separately by the Commission through a separate regulation:

Provided that until such regulation is issued by the Commission, the expenses of CTUIL shall be borne by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) which shall be recovered by PGCIL as additional O&M expenses through a separate petition.”

67. We have considered the Petitioner's submissions and perused Regulation 99 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations. In view of the explicit provision made under Regulation 99 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations, we permit the Petitioner, i.e. PGCIL, to bear the expenses towards fees and charges of CTUIL and recover the same as additional O&M Expenses through a separate Petition until such regulation is notified and issued by the Commission.

License Fee and RLDC Fees and Charges

68. The Petitioner has sought reimbursement for the license fee, RLDC fees, and

charges. Following Regulation 94(4) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations for the 2024-29 tariff period, the Petitioner is entitled to reimbursement of the license fee. Furthermore, pursuant to Regulation 94(3) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations, the Petitioner is also permitted to recover the RLDC fees and charges directly from the beneficiaries.

Goods and Services Tax

69. The Petitioner has submitted that the transmission charges claimed herein are exclusive of GST, and in case GST is levied in the future, the same shall be additionally paid by the Respondents and the Petitioner be allowed to charge and bill it separately. Petitioner further prays that in case, if any, additional taxes, are paid by it due to any demand from the Government/ statutory authorities, the same be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries.

70. MPPMCL has submitted that the Petitioner's demand for GST is premature and should not be considered.

71. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and MPPMCL.

72. Since GST is not currently levied on the transmission services, we are of the view that the Petitioner's prayer on this regard is premature.

Security Expenses, Insurance and Capital Spares

73. The Petitioner has submitted that as per Regulation 36(3)(d) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations, the security expenses and capital spares of more than ₹10 lakh for the transmission system shall be allowed separately after a prudence check.

74. As regards the security expenses of the transmission asset, the Petitioner has submitted that it will file a separate Petition for the truing up of security expenses from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024 under Regulation 35(3)(c) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations and

recovery of security expenses from 1.4.2024 to 31.3.2029 under Regulation 36(3)(d) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has clarified that the security expenses for the transmission asset are not claimed in the instant Petition.

75. The Petitioner has also submitted that it has not claimed insurance expenses in the instant Petition and has submitted that it will file a separate Petition for claiming the overall insurance expenses and consequential IWC on the same, considering the actual insurance expenses incurred by it for the FY 2023-24, after escalating the same at 5.25% per annum to arrive at the estimated insurance expense for the FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26, FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and FY 2028-29.

76. The Petitioner has not claimed capital spares for the transmission asset in the instant Petition for the 2024-29 tariff period. According to the Petitioner, it shall file a separate Petition for the capital spares consumed and consequential IWC thereon on an actual basis for the 2024-29 tariff period, as per the 2024 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has also submitted that it has filed Petition No. 45/MP/2024, claiming therein capital spares for the 2019-24 tariff period as per the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

77. Regulation 36(3)(d) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations which provides as follows:

“36(3) (d) The Security Expenses, Capital Spares individually costing more than Rs10 lakh and Insurance expenses arrived through competitive bidding for the transmission system and associated communication system shall be allowed separately after prudence check:

Provided that in case of self insurance, the premium shall not exceed 0.09% of the GFA of the assets insured;

Provided that the transmission licensee shall submit the along with estimated security expenses based on assessment of the security requirement, capital spares and insurance expenses, which shall be trued up based on details of the year-wise actuals along with appropriate justification for incurring the same and along with confirmation that the same is not claimed as a part of additional capitalisation or consumption of stores and spares and renovation and modernization.”

78. On perusal of Regulation 36(3)(d) of the 2024 Tariff Regulations and considering the Petitioner's submissions, the Petitioner is allowed to file a single consolidated

Petition comprising of security expenses, capital spares individually costing more than ₹10 lakh and insurance expenses on estimated basis in terms of the 2024 Tariff Regulations for the 2024-29 tariff period.

Sharing of Transmission Charges

79. The Petitioner has submitted that the trued-up tariff for the 2019-24 tariff period shall be recovered on a monthly basis in accordance with Regulation 57 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations and shall be shared by the beneficiaries and long-term transmission customers. Further, the tariff for the 2024-29 tariff period shall be recovered on a monthly basis in accordance with Regulation 78 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations and shall be shared by the beneficiaries and long-term transmission customers as per the 2020 Sharing Regulations.

80. MPPMCL has submitted that the sharing of the transmission charges should be done in the light of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Sixth Amendment), Regulations, 2019 till the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 (2020 Sharing Regulations) comes into force.

81. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and MPPMCL.

82. The billing, collection and disbursement of the transmission charges for the transmission asset shall be recovered in terms of provisions of Sharing Regulations as provided in Regulation 57 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 tariff period and Regulation 78 of the 2024 Tariff Regulations for the 2024-29 tariff period.

83. To summarize:

- a) The trued-up Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) allowed in respect of the transmission asset for the 2019-24 tariff period are as follows:

					(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
AFC Allowed	777.12	791.36	785.43	779.97	775.50

b) The AFC allowed in respect of the transmission asset for the 2024-29 tariff period are as follows:

					(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
AFC Allowed	731.21	705.50	688.63	674.76	661.39

84. This order disposes of Petition No. 1/TT/2025 in terms of the above discussions and findings.

sd/-
(Harish Dudani)
Member

sd/-
(Ramesh Babu V.)
Member