

**ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
BIDYUT NIYAMAK BHAWAN
PLOT NO.-4, CHUNOKOLI, SHAILASHREE VIHAR
BHUBANESWAR - 751 021**

*** ** **

**Present: Shri U. N. Behera, Chairperson
 Shri S. K. Parhi, Member
 Shri G. Mohapatra, Member**

Case No. 01/2021

M/s. OPTCL	Petitioner
- Vrs. -		
Deptt. Of Energy, GoO. & others	Respondents

In the matter of: An application for Truing up exercise for FY 2019-20 in compliance with Regulation 7 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014.

For Petitioner: Sri Kulamani Biswal, Advocate, Sri B.K Das G.M(R&T)

For Respondent: Shri R. P. Mahapatra, Shri Ananada Mohapatra and Shri Bibhu Charan Swain on behalf of Swain & Sons power Tech and UCCI

ORDER

Date of hearing: 13.07.2021

Date of order: 07.10.2021

1. This petition has been filed by the Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) towards truing up of expenses for FY 2019-20 relating to transmission tariff and other related matters.
2. The petitioner has stated that as per Regulation 7.1 (Truing up of Capital Expenditure and Tariff) of OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (in short 'Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2014'), OPTCL may file an application each year for truing up along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period and the Commission shall carry out truing up exercise along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period.
3. However, OPTCL has filed the truing up application for FY 2019-20 after the audited accounts for that period were made available. Similarly, the Truing up of annual fees and charges of SLDC Functions is to be carried out in terms of Regulation-4 of the

OERC (Fees and Charges of State Load Dispatch Centre and other related matters) Regulations, 2010 along with truing up of accounts of transmission business.

4. The petitioner OPTCL has stated that the Commission had approved the transmission tariff and charges for SLDC functions for FY 2019-20 vide its order on ARR dated 29.03.2019 as under.

Table-1
Annual Revenue Requirement

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Transmission Tariff
1	Employees Cost including Terminal Benefits	419.77
2	R & M Cost	115.22
3	A & G Cost(Including SLDC and GCC)	27.98
4	Interest and financial charges	35.14
5	Depreciation	162.06
6	Return on Equity	106.18
7	Income tax	3.01
8	Incentive for system availability	5.00
9	Rebate	14.12
10	Total-ARR	888.48
11	Less: Inter-state wheeling & Misc. Revenue	124.77
12	Less: Inter-Surplus True up	57.00
13	Annual Revenue Requirement to be recovered from LTOA Consumers (i.e. DISCOMs & CGPs)	706.71

5. Petitioner has stated that as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20 the breakup of Profit and Loss Accounts towards Transmission Tariff component and SLDC Charges are as under:

Table -2
Profit and Loss Accounts for FY 2019-20

(Rs. In

Crore)

	Particulars	Notes	Total	SLDC component	Transmission Component
I	Revenue from operations	27	684.94	13.45	671.49
II	Other income	28	130.11		130.11
III	Total revenue (I + II)		815.05	13.45	801.60
IV	Expenses		-		
	a-Employee benefits expense	29	394.37	6.51	387.86
	b-Finance costs	30	71.60	.09	71.51
	c-Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	257.96	.57	257.39
	R&M Expenses	32	126.10	.57	125.33

	Particulars	Notes	Total	SLDC component	Transmission Component
	A&G Expenses	32	45.44	1.21	44.23
	Total expenses (IV=a+b+c+d)		895.45	8.96	886.49
V	Profit before tax (III - IV)		-80.42		-84.93
VI	Total tax expense (VI)		63.95		63.95
	Profit after tax (V - VI)		-144.37	4.51	-148.88

6. The petitioner has stated that as shown in the above table the surplus of Rs.4.51 crore has been transferred to SLDC development fund in line with the OERC (Fees & Charges of SLDC & other related matters) Regulations, 2010 and direction of the Commission.

7. The objectors have also filed their objections to the petition of the OPTCL for the truing up of expenses for FY 2019-20. The objections are briefly discussed as below:

Submissions of Sri R. P. Mohapatra, Objector

8. Sri Mohapatra has stated that, as per Regulation 7.1 of the OERC Regulations 2014 "the Transmission licensee may file an application each year for truing up along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period and the Commission shall carry out truing up exercise along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period."

9. Sri Mohapatra has stated that the application of OPTCL should have been filed by 30.11.2020 along with the application for determination of transmission tariff for the FY 2021-22. However, this application has been received by the Commission on 12.01.2021 and therefore could not be heard along with the Application of OPTCL for determination of transmission tariff for the FY 2021-22.

10. Sri Mohapatra has stated that the amount of truing up shall be taken into account in the ARR of the next tariff period and the tariff will be determined accordingly. Therefore, no useful purpose will be served by determining the "truing up" for the FY 2019-20, by the Commission, based on the present application of OPTCL, registered as Case No. 01/2021 as it cannot be given effect to for re-determination of transmission tariff for the FY 2021-22. He has stated that while determining the transmission tariff for the FY 2022-23, the Commission may also consider the present application for truing up for the FY 2019-20 and any other truing up application filed by OPTCL for the FY 2020-21.

Rejoinder to reply of Sri R. P. Mohapatra by OPTCL

11. OPTCL in response has stated that in terms of the Transmission Tariff Regulation 7.1 & 7.2 the Transmission licensee may file an application each year for truing up along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period and the Commission shall carry out truing up exercise along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period. However, Statutory Auditor signed the Audit Report only on 06.11.2020. Since the ARR for the FY 2021-22 was scheduled to be filed on or before 30th Nov, 2020 and the entire team of RT&C Branch of OPTCL was engaged in preparation of Tariff application, the true-up application could not be submitted along with the ARR application for FY 2021-22. The Supplementary Audit Report by the Office of the Principal Accountant General, Odisha was delayed due to COVID pandemic which was finally received by OPTCL in the month of Mar-21. Pending such report, OPTCL filed the Truing up application for the FY 2019-20 on 11th Jan-2021. As per the Regulation.7.2, the Truing up exercise shall be carried out based on the audited accounts. The truing up of accounts cannot be made without audited account. Therefore, the prayers made by the Objector Sri R. P Mohapatra are liable to be rejected.

Submissions of M/s. Swain & Sons Power Tech Pvt. Ltd, and Submission of M/s. Utkal Chamber of Commerce & Industries Ltd.

12. The Objectors stated that as per Regulation 7.1 of the OERC Transmission Regulations, 2014 the present petition is not maintainable. OPTCL is required to file the truing up petition of each year along with the tariff petition filed for the next tariff period and therefore the Truing Up application for FY 2019-20 should have been filed along with Tariff Petition for FY 2021-22. However the present petition by OPTCL has been filed on 12th Jan 2021 and the tariff order for FY 2021-22 has already been approved by the Commission. Hence the present petition is time barred and hence is liable to rejected.
13. Objector has stated that OPTCL has submitted the approved Employee Cost and Terminal Benefits only for OPTCL but has not considered the SLDC approved Employee Cost and Terminal Benefits. While submitting the Audited report, OPTCL has considered both the cost for OPTCL as well as for SLDC. Therefore any surplus amount due to SLDC may be adjusted in the account of OPTCL while carrying out Truing up for FY 2019-20.

14. OPTCL has projected short fall of Rs.3.36 Crore in Employee Cost including terminal benefit. The Employee Cost Comes under the category of controllable cost and the same cannot be allowed in the truing up application.
15. OPTCL has claimed for Rs.13.52 Crore to be allowed in the truing up application towards restoration work of transmission networks damaged by cyclone "FANI". Damage to OPTCL line and substation might be due to various reasons like low quality of workmanship, defects in the installation etc. It may be noted that OPTCL has already availed grant and spent Rs.189.08 Cr. towards Disaster Resilient Power Systems (DRPS) and Rs.82.87 Cr. towards Disaster Response Centre. The amount spent for Restoration work due to natural calamity should be borne by State Government or OPTCL should claim the same from Insurance Company. It may be noted that OPTCL has itself admitted at para 3.4 in page 9 of its truing up application that it has made an expenditure of Rs.27.53 Cr. towards Insurance premium. The above cost may not be approved in the truing up petition of OPTCL.
16. OPTCL has projected the short fall of Rs.16.25 Crore in A&G Cost. The A&G Cost Comes under the category of controllable cost. Therefore OPTCL should have made effort to control its A&G Cost. Even if OPTCL has incurred higher expenditure under A&G Cost, the same cannot be allowed in the truing up application as it comes under Controllable Category. As per Regulation 8.14, no truing up can be allowed in the A&G Cost.
17. OPTCL has projected the short fall of Rs.38.21Crore in Depreciation Cost. It may be noted that the Commission has allowed an amount of Rs.162.06 Cr. towards depreciation in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019 -20. But as per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the depreciation and amortization expense is Rs. 257.96 Cr. The Commission should consider depreciation on the pre up-valued assets.
18. OPTCL has projected the short fall of Rs.24.19 Crore in Finance Cost. The Commission does not allow OPTCL, the interest on State Government Loan and Bonds and therefore in the present truing up application interest on State Government Loan may accordingly be disallowed.
19. OPTCL has claimed Rs.5 Cr. towards Incentive for Systems Availability. This incentive amount approved by the Commission should be spent in the Grid substations only where the EHT voltage is not within (-) 12.5% of the normative voltage level at

220 kV /132 kV and continuously suffering from low voltage. In its Truing Petition, OPTCL has not submitted any facts and documents, nor submitted the list of 220/132 kV S/S, where low voltage is prevailing and action taken by OPTCL and cost incurred thereof. In view of the same, the Incentive for System availability may be disallowed in the truing up application of OPTCL.

20. OPTCL may be directed to clarify whether it has considered the various PMC charge recovered from ODSSP, ODAFF, PNP, DDUGJY, IPDS scheme and interest earned from the investment of funds received for the State Govt. funded schemes which are in the nature of Other Business Income. It may be noted that as per Regulation 8.42, 1/3rd of the Income from other sources is to be considered and subtracted from the ARR for the purpose of calculation of Transmission Tariff. However, the Commission while carrying out the truing up exercise is not calculating the transmission tariff and hence these costs i.e. Income from Other Business should be considered in full and deducted in full from the ARR while carrying out the Truing up Exercise.

Rejoinder to M/s. Swain & Sons Power Tech Pvt. Ltd and M/s. Utkal Chamber of Commerce & Industries Ltd.

21. As per the Regulation 7.2, the Truing up exercise shall be carried out based on the audited accounts and the Commission may allow this petition in accordance with Regulation 7. OPTCL has replied that in this petition OPTCL has submitted truing up of both Transmission Cost as per Regulation 7 of OERC Regulations, 2014 and SLDC Cost as per the Regulation-4 of the OERC SLDC Regulations, 2010 and has requested to do the truing up exercise separately. The contention of the objector to adjust surplus amount of SLDC charges with the Transmission Charges is not in the Regulations and hence may not to be considered.
22. OPTCL submitted that the projected shortfall of Rs.3.36 Crore in the employee cost is only 0.80% of the approved cost, which is reasonable and therefore, the short fall may be allowed for the FY 2019-20.
23. OPTCL submitted that during FANI, none of the towers were uprooted which implies that foundation quality was good. Steel angles used in manufacturing of towers were tested in CPRI, Bangalore to assess the quality of steel and the results were under permissible limits of relevant IS. Odisha Coast is categorised under Wind Zone-V whose prescribed speed is 50 m/s or 180 km/hr. Accordingly, 132kV and 220kV towers are designed. After FANI cyclone, it was decided to go for re-design of new

towers to be installed within 60 kms distance from the Sea Coast for all upcoming projects as there is no data available in IS-802 to design tower beyond Wind Zone-VI whose speed is 55m/s or 198 km/hr. Accordingly, OPTCL had awarded the contract to CPRI for designing tower for Wind Zone-VI.

24. OPTCL has submitted that State Govt. has been providing funds to OPTCL under the scheme of DRPS and DRC. The funds provided under the scheme are project and work specific. Diversion of funds is not allowed. With regards to funding of State Govt. towards restoration works, it may be noted that the State Govt. has arranged Rs.50.31 Cr. from Coal India Limited for restoration work out of which Rs.49.17 Cr. is paid to M/s PGCIL for execution of restoration of 220kV Pandiabil-Samagara DC Line with new tower suitable for wind zone- VI. OPTCL has submitted that insurance premium payment of Rs.27.53 Cr. as pointed out by the objector is incorrect and it is only of Rs.2,69,584.00. OPTCL is planning to insure some of the vital transmission assets in future and approval in ARR will be sought. In view of these facts the expenditure made towards FANI restoration may be allowed as shortfall of Rs.10.31 Cr. under the head Repair & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses.
25. OPTCL has submitted that the details of expenditure booked under the Administration & General (A&G) Expenses are mentioned elaborately in the Petition. Due to increase in no. of Sub-satiations, Divisions and other establishments, the A&G expenses have exceeded the amount approved by OERC. The number of establishments/ offices of OPTCL have increased over a period of time commensurate with the increase in asset by addition of new grid sub-stations, lines. The Commission may accordingly consider the shortfall of Rs.16.25 Cr. under the head A&G Expenses for truing up purposes.
26. OPTCL submitted that the Depreciation has been calculated on straight line method on the Gross Assets Value (Historical Cost). By the adoption of IND AS, the above principle has not been changed and only the presentation of financial statement has changed. The Commission may accordingly consider the shortfall of Rs.38.21 Cr. under the head Depreciation Expenses in the truing up.
27. OPTCL has submitted that the Commission in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 has allowed Rs.5.00 Cr. towards incentive for System Availability which has

been effectively utilized in various system improvement works in order to keep the voltage profile within permissible limits.

28. OPTCL has stated that for FY 2019-20, the supervision charges/ PMC charges on ODSSP, ODAFF, PNP, DDUFGY, IPDS have not been recognized. The interest earned on the investment of State Govt. funded schemes for Distribution projects will be returned to the State Govt. and , hence, not recognized as income of OPTCL.

Submissions of Sri Ananda Kumar Mohapatra, Objector

29. Sri Mohapatra stated that accumulated depreciation is the capital reserve fund of the company as per the books of accounts of OPTCL and forms a necessary part in the truing up proceeding as initiated by the Commission as per the terms & conditions of the transmission tariff regulations notified by OERC in the year 2014.
30. Sri Mohapatra stated that the accumulated depreciation should include the Amortisation Expenses of the intangible assets. Therefore, the objector requests OPTCL to submit the details of GTA (Gross Tangible Assets) and the Accumulated Depreciation there under for further study and submission before Commission.
31. Sri Mohapatra further states that Rs 162.06 Cr of depreciation allowed as per ARR may be revised by factoring the assets created out of Consumer's Contribution and Govt grants/subsidies basing on the truing up principle.
32. Sri Mohapatra states that there is an idle fund of Rs 966.42 parked in the current account under current assets as compared to an investment of Rs 124.73 Cr booked under non-current assets for FY-2020. Therefore, OPTCL may be directed to justify the reason for losing substantial interest income from funds parked in current account.
33. Sri Mohapatra states that the PPE of Rs 184.28 Cr as shown in FY-2019 has not been brought forward to FY-20. Therefore, OPTCL may be directed to explain the reason.
34. Sri Mohapatra submits to include the Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 8.42 Cr under the head "Provision written back" in the Truing up.
35. Sri Mohapatra states that the reason behind non-consideration of differential revenue of Rs. 49.76 Cr (Rs. 671.49 – Rs.621.73 Cr) from operation is not given by OPTCL and urges the Commission to consider Rs. 671.49 Cr as revenue from Operation of OPTCL.

36. Sri Mohapatra states that the Petitioner has spent a sum of Rs.45 lakhs for payment of inter-State wheeling charges which is booked under the A&G Expenses. The fact is that GRIDCO is paying Central Transmission Charges to the CTU for procurement of central sector power. This may be verified.
37. Sri Mohapatra states that the expenditures like impairment loss and writing off booked in A&G Expenses should not be taken into consideration in the Truing up proceeding, as it is due to the inefficient operation of OPTCL.
38. He states that the Income Tax allowed in ARR cannot be a direct pass through in the Truing up proceeding and the rate of tax paid may be factored in grossing up the ROE and passed accordingly.
39. Sri Mohapatra states that as per the OERC Regulations, 2014 the recovery of transmission charges by the Transmission Licensee shall be based on the achievement of the “Normative Annual Transmission system Availability Factor (NATAF)”. Therefore the actual NATAF of the Transmission Licensee may be calculated in the instant truing up proceeding.
40. Sri Mohapatra further states that there is no status report data and information regarding average loss in transmission & distribution system available in the SLDC website.
41. Sri Mohapatra states that OPTCL may provide documents relating to calculation of TAFY & NATAF of the Transmission licensee duly certified by SLDC for Transmission system availability of 99.98% of OPTCL for FY 2019-20.

Rejoinder to Sri Ananda Kumar Mohapatra’s reply by OPTCL

42. OPTCL has replied that the Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values up to 90% of the original cost of assets and at the rates notified by the OERC Regulation using the straight-line method and the rates given under schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 (where rates are not prescribed by OERC). However, depreciation was recognised up to 31.03.2013 as per the Companies Act, 1956 where the asset is depreciated up to 95% of the original cost.
43. OPTCL has replied that on adoption of Ind AS from FY 2016-17 the accumulated depreciation is deducted from the gross assets value and the net amount is carried forwarded on the balance sheet . It is not treated as a Reserve in the liability side of

the balance sheet with corresponding investment in non-current assets or current assets. The accumulated depreciation is being shown as additional information only.

44. OPTCL has replied that the objector has submitted to revise the approved depreciation of Rs.162.06 crore for FY 2019-20 giving effect of the proportionate depreciation cost on deferred income asset. This is estimated amount of depreciation for the FY 2019-20 on the depreciable assets other than those created by beneficiaries, grants/subsidies. This amount is required to be trued up based on the audited accounts for the FY 2019-20.
45. OPTCL replied that the accumulated depreciation is not the Capital Reserve for the company but a charge in the profit and loss statement of the company for the diminution in the value of the assets. It is not subject to statutory investment and no such income is to be determined as stated by the respondent.
46. OPTCL has replied that the details of utilization of accumulated depreciation are not available as it is reduced from the Gross Fixed Assets and not treated as a reserve with corresponding investments in current assets and/or the non-current assets. The investment amounting to Rs.124.73crore is not against accumulated depreciation but against contingency reserve funds shown under other equity.
47. OPTCL has replied that the cash and cash equivalent, bank balances are also not the amounts against accumulated depreciation. These are the funds available with OPTCL for executing various Central Govt. and State Govt. Scheme, Deposit works etc.
48. OPTCL has replied that the there is no capital reserve account against accumulated depreciation and its corresponding utilisation to find out the net balance.
49. OPTCL stated that it is executing various DISCOMs projects under the scheme ODSSP, ODAFF, DDUGJY, IPDS, SOUBHAGYA, SCRIPS, Bharatnet etc. The surplus fund available against these schemes has been included in the Cash balance of Rs.966.42 cr. Further, as per the terms and condition of the schemes, the funds cannot be diverted. Therefore, these funds have been kept in dedicated bank account earmarked for the scheme.
50. The funds of both Transmission and Distribution schemes (implemented by OPTCL) have been transferred to OPTCL from the plan budget provision of the Energy Department. Only the fund received for OPTCL projects is shown in the head Grant

amounting to Rs.789.22 Crore as on 31.03.2020 and the funds received towards DISCOMs projects are shown as liability.

51. OPTCL has replied that the Depreciation and Salvage value of the assets have been calculated at unit level and due care has been given during the ARR submission not to include the same.
52. OPTCL replied that the Beneficiary asset of Rs. 184.28 cr has been included in the own funds in the presentation of Financial Statement. The observation has been noted and will be rectified in the FY 2020-21 Accounts.
53. The new Regulation OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra State Open Access) Regulation, 2020 is effective from 18.11.2020 and the Truing up application is submitted for the FY 2019-20. Hence, this new regulation is not applicable to the present petition.
54. The expenditure of Rs.8.42 crore is towards withdrawal provision made in respect of scrap sale and provision made in respect of Gratuity liability.
55. As per the Regulations 8.39 the amount of Non-Tariff Income is being deducted under the head Misc Receipts while approving the ARR of OPTCL by the Commission. The petitioner as per the audited accounts submits to allow the deficit amount of Rs19.94 crore.
56. OPTCL has replied that as noted at para 13 for regulatory purpose the OPTCL prepared and submitted the details of ARR approved by the Commission vis-a vis Audited expenditure for the FY 2019-20. Accordingly, total revenue has been segregated into two parts i.e. revenue recovered from LTOA customer (i.e. DISCOMS and CGPs) and Misc Receipts. The details of Rs. 49.75 crore as pointed by the objector has been mentioned in para 10.2 (page No-17) of the petition.
57. For the FY 2019-20, the Commission approved Rs.706.71 crore to be recovered from LTOA customer (i.e. DISCOMS and CGPs) @ 25 paise per unit from 28270 MU. During this period OPTCL was able to recognize revenue of Rs.621.73 Crore by selling 24868.96 MU and There is shortfall of Rs.84.98 Crore (706.71Cr-621.73 Cr).
58. OPTCL replied that all the consolidated information relating to open access transactions done through the OPTCL network and Short term open access transactions are posted in the SLDC website on monthly basis being the nodal agency.

The open access transaction information in the website has been updated till March-2021 and the daily Open Access transaction information is updated in real time every day and is available in SLDC.

59. OPTCL replied that the SLDC computes the Total Transfer Capacity (TTC) and Available Transfer Capacity (ATC) of the State Grid as a whole for both import & export cases on monthly basis as per the universal methodology adopted by Regional Load despatch Centre (RLDC) and National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC). The month wise TTC/ATC figures for the State are displayed in the SLDC website. Also these figures are used as reference for Inter State Open Access Transactions. Further, for all Open Access Transactions before issuance of approval SLDC obtains the technical consent from STU & DISCOM for any transmission constraints.
60. OPTCL replied that till date the Transmission Assets have not been insured. OPTCL is planning to insure some of the vital transmission assets in future and will request the Commission for approval in ARR.
61. OPTCL replied that the Rs.45 Lakhs booked under the head A&G Expense was the Liability created as per the revision of CERC orders relating to interstate wheeling charges.
62. The Commission in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 has allowed the actual income tax expenses under MAT of Rs.3.01 crore booked in the audited accounts by OPTCL for FY 2017-18 as a pass through in the ARR of 2019-20 as per the Regulation 8.43 of OERC Regulations, 2014. Therefore, the objection has no merit and not to be considered.
63. OPTCL replied that the Director's Report is prepared and placed in the AGM. At the time of filing of the petition the Director's Report was not available.

OPTCL replied that the transmission system availability of OPTCL for FY 2019-20 was calculated to be 99.98%, which has been duly certified by CLD, SLDC, Odisha. The details are available in the ARR application of OPTCL for FY 2021-22.
64. The Commission heard the petitioner and objectors in detail. The component wise expenses considered and allowed in this truing up order are discussed as below:

Employee Cost and Terminal Benefits:

65. The petitioner stated that the Commission had allowed Rs.419.77 Cr. towards Employee Cost including Terminal Benefits for the FY 2019-20. As per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the Employee Cost is **Rs.387.86 Cr.** The approved amount vis-a-vis actual expenditure (as per audited accounts) are given in the following table:

Table -3
Employee Cost

(Rs. In Crore)				
Particulars	Approved in (Transmission tariff & SLDC charges order)	Actual (Transmission & SLDC expenses) as per audited accounts	SLDC (Actual) Audited	Transmission (Actual) Audited
Salaries(Basic + Grade pay)	168.25	168.90	4.86	164.04
Dearness Allowance	21.87	30.16	0.77	29.39
House Rent Allowance	15.65	15.17	0.28	14.89
Other Allowance	1.36	7.21	0.19	7.02
Bonus	0.01	0.04		0.04
Stipend for MT	2.98	3.46		3.46
Out Source Engagement	2.71	2.36	0.08	2.28
Ex-Gratia	5.00	5.40	0.09	5.31
Staff welfare Expenses	2.45	2.46	0.02	2.44
Others Employee cost	4.39	2.40	0.09	2.31
Pension Fund, Gratuity Fund and Leave Fund	165.12	163.35		163.35
Arrear Salary for 7 th Pay Commission	35.28			
Provident Fund (NP & NPS Contribution)	7.84	8.59	0.13	8.46
Sub-Total	432.91	409.5	6.51	402.99
Less : Employee Cost Capitalised	13.14	15.13	-	15.13
TOTAL	419.77	394.37	6.51	387.86

66. The petitioner has submitted that Regulation 8.9 of OERC Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2014 states as under:

“Terminal Liabilities would be provided based on a periodic actuarial valuation to be made by the Commission in line with the prevailing Indian accounting standards”.

As per IND AS-19 issued by MCA, employee benefit liabilities shall be assessed through actuarial valuation. Based on the report of Independent Actuary M/s Bhudev Chatterjee, OPTCL has made provision towards terminal liabilities in the statement of

P&L A/c in each of the accounting period. In the FY 2019-20, OPTCL has made following provision towards terminal liabilities as under:-

Pension:	Rs.140.58 Cr.
Gratuity:	Rs. 9.94 Cr.
Leave Encashment:	Rs. 12.83 Cr.
<hr/>	
Total	Rs.163.35 Cr.

67. Basing on our Regulation this provision of Rs.163.35 crores towards terminal liabilities is to be accepted for truing up. The actual expenditure toward employer's contribution in case of NPS and NP category is Rs.8.46 Cr. against approved amount of Rs.7.84 Cr. Hence, Rs.8.46 Cr. may be considered for true-up towards employer's contribution to NPS and NP.
68. The petitioner submitted that the Commission may consider Rs.171.81 Cr. (163.35+8.46) as Terminal Benefit for truing up for FY 2019-20 against the terminal benefit.
69. The Commission analysed the proposals of the petitioner. The Commission in the earlier true up exercise also allowed the employee cost as reflected in the audited accounts. With regard to the other elements of the employee cost including the difference on Employee cost capitalized, the Commission considers the surplus between the amount allowed in the ARR and what appears in the audited accounts. Apart from the above, the Commission is not inclined to allow Rs.35.28 crore towards 40% of the arrear on account of 7th pay revision. As and when this is notified by Government of Odisha and paid by OPTCL this will be allowed by the Commission. This truing up calculation is indicated in the following table.

Table -4
Employee Cost Approved ARR and Actual Audited
(Rs. In Crore)

Particulars	Approved in the ARR	Actual (audited) trued up
Total Salaries, DA, HRA, Other Allowance etc.	224.67	231.18
7th pay arrear	35.28	
Total Salaries allowed	259.95	231.18
Pension Fund, Gratuity Fund and Leave Fund	165.12	163.35
Provident Fund (NP & NPS Contribution)	7.84	8.46
Sub-Total	432.91	402.99
Less : Employee Cost Capitalised	13.14	15.13
TOTAL	419.77	387.86

Accordingly the Commission now allows Rs. 387.86 crore towards the employee cost for truing up for the year 2019-20.

Repair & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses:

70. The petitioner stated that the Commission allowed Rs.115.22 Cr. towards R&M Expenses in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20. As per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the R&M Expenditure is Rs. 126.10 Cr. as detailed below:

**Table-5
R&M Expenses**

Particular	Actual (OPTCL and SLDC) Audited	(Rs. In Crore)	
		SLDC	Transmission
(i) Building	16.36		16.36
(ii) Plant and machinery	66.03	0.06	65.97
(iii) Lines cables and network assets	38.84		38.84
(iv) Electrical installations	1.02	0.06	0.96
(v) Vehicle	0.08		0.08
(vi) Office equipments	0.03	0.01	0.02
TOTAL	126.10	0.57	125.53

71. The petitioner stated that for restoration of transmission networks damaged by Cyclone 'FANI' expenditure to the tune of Rs 13.52 crore has been incurred and has been included in the above amount of Rs 125.53 crores. The Commission in para 237 of the ARR order of OPTCL in FY 2015-16 has observed that the Commission will allow the actual expenditure towards the natural calamities in truing up as and when it will be spent by OPTCL. The petitioner therefore submitted to consider Rs.125.53 Cr. as R&M expenses against the approved amount of Rs.115.22 Cr. in the ARR application for FY 2019-20 in line with the Regulation 8.16. The deficit under this head is **Rs.10.31 Cr.** (115.22 -125.53). The Commission allows the repair and maintenance expenses as per the actual expenses made by the OPTCL for upkeep of the line and network. The Commission after scrutiny allows the additional expenses of Rs. 10.31 crore in this truing up order for FY 2019-20.

Administration & General (A&G) Expenses:

72. The petitioner submitted that the Commission had allowed Rs.27.98 Cr. towards A&G Expenses (Including SLDC charges and GCC expenses) in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20.

73. The petitioner submitted that as per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the A&G Expenses is Rs.44.23 Cr. The details are as under:

Table-6
A&G Expenses

Sl No.	Description	Actual	(Rs. In Crore)	
			SLDC	Transmission
1	Power and fuel consumed	1.86	0.36	1.5
2	Hire charges on vehicle	9.54	0.15	9.39
3	Legal and professional fees	2.25	0.03	2.22
4	Rent	1.78		1.78
5	Watch and ward expenses	3.18	0.24	2.94
6	License and other fees	2.34		2.34
7	Rates and taxes	0.14		0.14
8	Insurance charges	0.03		0.03
9	Fees and subscription	0.06		0.06
10	Advertisement for tenders	0.62		0.62
11	Corporate social responsibility expenses	0.53		0.53
12	Impairment loss recognised on non-financial assets	3.87		3.87
13	Impairment loss recognised on PPE	1.4		1.4
13	Net loss on theft of material and others	1.06		1.06
14	Travelling expenses	2.4	0.15	2.25
15	Communication expenses	0.65	0.02	0.63
16	Office maintenance charges	1.32	0.02	1.3
17	Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses	0.11		0.11
18	Other General expenses	14.84	0.25	14.59
	Sub Total	47.98	1.21	46.77
	Less: Capitalised	2.54		2.54
	TOTAL	45.44	1.21	44.23

74. It is found from the above table that certain expenditure such as impairment loss recognised on non-financial assets, loss of material, other losses, write offs, etc amounting to Rs.16.88 Cr. have also been booked under Administrative and General expenses. In addition to that the Licensee has incurred certain expenditures like hire charges on vehicle, watch and ward expenses, office maintenance charges, etc. as additional expenditure under A&G expenses. Regulation 8.13 of OERC Transmission Regulation clearly states that additional A&G expenses beyond controllable expenses can be allowed under this head towards reduction of transmission loss and improving system availability which is also the basis of prudence check during trueing up expenses. Therefore, these expenses cannot be allowed beyond the controllable

element of A&G expenses. Accordingly, no expenses are recognised to be trued up beyond Rs.27.98 Cr.

Depreciation:

75. The petitioner stated that the Commission had allowed an amount of Rs.162.06 Cr. towards depreciation in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20. As per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the depreciation and amortization expenses is Rs. 257.39 Cr. which is calculated on straight line method as per the rates and methodology prescribed under the OERC Regulations. The details are as under:

Table-7
Depreciation as per Audited Accounts
(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Description	Actual	SLDC	Transmission
1	Amortisation of leasehold assets	1.85		1.85
2	Depreciation on Buildings	4.05		4.05
3	Depreciation On Electrical Installation	0.41	0.02	0.39
4	Depreciation on Other civil works	2.08		2.08
5	Depreciation on Plant and Machinery	156.47		156.47
6	Depreciation on Lines, Cable Network etc.	86.3		86.3
7	Depreciation on Vehicles	0.11		0.11
8	Depreciation on Furniture and Fixtures	0.38	0.01	0.37
9	Depreciation on Office Equipment	3.73	0.53	3.20
10	Amortisation of Computer Software	2.57		2.57
	TOTAL	257.96	0.57	257.39

76. The petitioner stated that the depreciation on Transmission Activities is Rs.257.39 crore which includes Rs.57.12 Cr. towards the depreciation made on account of assets created by the beneficiary and Govt. on deposit work basis. Therefore, the net depreciation against OPTCL own assets is Rs.200.27 Cr. (257.39-57.12) which includes Rs.1.85 Cr. paid towards lease rent for the land acquired for construction of sub-stations.
77. The petitioner has further submitted that the depreciation needs to be calculated as per the Regulations quoted below:

Regulation 8.38 of OERC Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2014 states as under:

“For STU (OPTCL), Depreciation shall be calculated for each year of the Control Period, on the original book value of the assets considering applicable depreciation rate as determined by the Commission from time to time.”

Further, as per the Regulation 8.34 of the said Regulations, “*Depreciation shall be calculated annually based on Straight Line Method and at rates as specified in Appendix-A to these regulations.*”

78. The petitioner stated that in the audited accounts the gross fixed Assets as on 31.03.2019 is Rs.6021.02 crore in contrast to the assets recognised by the Commission as Rs.3366.48 crores in the tariff order for FY 2019-20. The Petitioner stated that as per the audited accounts the gross fixed assets as on 31.03.2020 is Rs.6560.81 Crs. OPTCL further stated that basing on this the depreciation is Rs.200.27 crores as stated in the foregoing paragraph and should be allowed to OPTCL instead of Rs.162.06 crores as allowed in the Tariff order.
79. The Commission in the Tariff order for FY 2019-20 allowed depreciation of Rs 162.06 Cr. In this truing up the depreciation amount is arrived at Rs. 183.65 Cr. The petitioner has stated that the total Depreciation shown in the audited accounts include Rs.57.12 Cr towards the depreciation made on account of assets created by the beneficiary and Govt. on deposit work basis. Therefore this amount of Rs. 57.12 Cr is now deducted from the depreciation amount of Rs. 183.65 Cr as determined in this order. Accordingly the commission allows Rs 126.53 Cr (Rs 183.65 cr –Rs 57.12cr) towards depreciation in this truing up order for FY 2019-20. The computation of depreciation is accordingly shown in the following table :

Table -8
Depreciation

(Rs. In Crore)					
Transmission Assets	OERC Depreciation Rate as per Regulations, 2014	Deemed Cost as on 01.04.2019 (As per Audited Accounts)	Difference (Up valuation effect)	Pre-up valued value of assets as on 01.04.2016	Depreciation
Free Hold Land		51.03		51.03	-
Lease Hold Land		44.01	5.64	38.37	
Buildings	3.34%	83.04	1.35	81.69	2.73
Electrical Installations	3.34%	3.37		3.37	0.11
Plant and Machinery (other civil works)	3.34%	30.48	1.58	28.9	0.97
Plant and Machinery	5.28%	2545.86	70.87	2474.99	130.68
Plant and Machinery (By Beneficiary)	0.00%		193.28	-193.28	
Plant and Machinery: (Lines , Cables and Network)	5.28%	1348.19	451.29	896.9	47.36

Vehicles	9.50%	1.17	0.44	0.73	0.07
Furniture, Fixture	6.33%	5.32	1.2	4.12	0.26
Office Equipment& Others	6.33%	25.57	2.21	23.36	1.48
Capital stores and spares		0.36		0.36	
Grand Total		4138.4	727.86	3410.54	183.65
Less depreciation made on account of assets created by the beneficiary and Govt. on deposit work basis.					57.12
Total Depreciation approved					126.53

80. From the analysis of the above table it is revealed that there is a surplus of Rs 35.53 Cr (Rs 162.06 Cr allowed in the ARR- Rs126.53 Cr) in the head Depreciation expense.

Finance Cost:

81. The petitioner stated that the Commission had allowed Rs.35.14 Cr. towards interest in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20. Interest on Govt. Bonds amounting to Rs.26 crore was not allowed as per the order of the Commission due to up valuation of assets.
82. The petitioner stated that as per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the net interest is Rs. 59.33 Cr. after capitalisation of Rs.7.99 Cr. This includes interest on Govt. Bond of Rs.26.00 crore. Therefore, the petitioner stated that the Commission might consider Rs. 33.33 Cr. toward Finance Cost in the truing up for FY 2019-20 against approved amount Rs.35.14 Cr excluding interest on Government Bond. The Surplus under this head is Rs.1.81 Cr. (35.14-33.33). The Commission accordingly recognises Rs.1.81 crores as surplus under the head of Finance Cost after truing up.

Rebate

83. The petitioner stated that the Commission allowed Rs.14.12 Crore towards rebate in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20. As per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20, the rebate is Rs. 12.27 Crore out of which Rs.0.09 crore related to the SLDC. The petitioner, therefore, has submitted that the Commission may consider Rs.12.18 Cr. toward Finance Cost in truing up for the FY 2019-20 against approved amount Rs.14.12 Cr. The surplus under this head is Rs.1.94 crore (14.12- 12.18). Accordingly, the Commission approves Rs.1.94 crore as surplus under rebate after truing up.

Incentive for System Availability

84. The petitioner submitted that the Commission in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 had allowed Rs.5.00 Cr. towards incentive for System Availability. The petitioner therefore submitted that the said amount might be considered in truing up for the FY 2019-20. We agree to the same and allow Rs.5 crore to be trued up under the head incentive for system availability.

Return on Equity (RoE)

85. The petitioner submitted that the Commission had approved RoE of Rs.106.18 Cr. @ 15.5% on equity value of Rs.685 Cr. infused by the State Govt. up to FY 2019-20 in the Transmission Tariff order for FY 2019-20. The petitioner submitted that as per the Audited Accounts for the FY 2019-20 the total Equity Capital is Rs.799.70 crore. The details of which are given below:

Table-9
Equity Capital Infused by the State Govt.in OPTCL upto FY 2019-20

Sl. No.	Sanction Order No. and Date	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
1	1.R&R-I-01/2009-3560 dt.25.03.09	23.04
2	2.R&R-I-01/2009-2003 dt.24.02.09	0.01
3	3.R&R-I-01/2009-9464 dt.11.09.09	5.00
4	4.R&R-I-01/2009-4826 dt.01.06.10	20.00
5	5.R&R-I/73/2010-2438 dt.23.03.2011	51.95
6	6.R&R-6/12-685 dt.31.01.2012	1.00
7	7.R&R-6/12-690 dt.31.01.2012	39.00
8	8.R&R-6/12-695 dt.31.01.2012	3.00
9	9.R&R-6/12-629 dt.22.01.2013	25.76
10	10.R&R-6/12-634 dt.22.01.2013	16.60
11	11.R&R-6/12-624 dt.22.01.2013	7.64
12	12.R&R-6/12-5693 dt.18.07.2013	29.19
13	R&R-6/12-5698 dt.18.07.2013	11.97
14	R&R-6/12-5703 dt.18.07.2013	8.84
15	R&R-69/14-10445 dt.29.12.2014	10.50
16	R&R-69/14-10450 dt.29.12.2014	27.50
17	R&R-69/14-10455 dt.29.12.2014	12.00
18	R&R-69/14-6823 dt.06.08.2015	19.68
19	R&R-69/14-6818 dt.06.08.2015	17.22
20	R&R-69/14-6813 dt.06.08.2015	20.03
21	BT(P)-15/15-10291 dt.21.12.2015	0.07
22	R&R-69/14-5364 dt.18.7.2016	10.00
23	R&R-69/14-5369 dt.18.7.2016	20.00
24	R&R-69/14-5374 dt.18.7.2016	20.00
25	BT(P)-04/2018/En-1786 dt. 26.02.18	15.00

Sl. No.	Sanction Order No. and Date	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
26	BT(P)-04/2018/En-1791 dt. 26.02.18	20.00
27	BT(P)-04/2018/En-1796 dt. 26.02.18	15.00
28	R&R -54/2015/En-5458 dt. 23.06.15	20.00
29	R&R -54/2015/En-737 dt. 28.01.16	10.00
30	R&R -54/2015/En-4348 dt. 07.06.16	20.00
31	R&R -54/2015/En-466 dt. 17.01.17	60.00
32	R&R -17/2017/En-2895 dt. 22.04.17	20.00
33	R&R -17/2017/En-10216 dt. 27.12.17	50.00
34	R&R -40/2018/En-3902 dt.28.04.2018	15.00
35	R&R -40/2018/En-4632 dt.24.05.2018	40.00
36	BT(P)-04/2018(pt)-10432/En dt. 19.12.2018	15.00
37	BT(P)-04/2018(pt)-10439/En dt. 19.12.2018	15.00
38	BT(P)-04/2018(pt)-10446/En dt. 19.12.2018	15.00
39	R&R-40/2019-5100/En Bhubaneswar	3.67
40	R&R-40/2019-6530/En Bhubaneswar	11.03
41	ENG-BUD-BUD-0009-2019/2703 dtd. 27.02.2020	55.00
	Total	799.70

86. Accordingly, the petitioner submitted to allow them an amount of Rs.123.95 Cr. towards return on equity (i.e. @ 15.5% on Rs. 799.7 Cr.) as per the Regulation 8.28 of the Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2014. The shortfall under this head is Rs. 17.77 Cr. We allow the shortfall of Rs.17.77 Cr. to be trued up as deficit.

Income Tax

87. The petitioner has submitted that as per the Regulation 8.43 of OERC Regulations, 2014, Income tax of the Transmission Licensee shall be recovered from the beneficiaries. In this regard OPTCL proposed Rs.3.01 Cr. (booked in the audited accounts for FY 2017-18) for consideration in ARR application for FY 2019-20. The Commission had approved the same. However, we find that no income tax has been paid during FY 2019-20 as per the audited account. Therefore, Rs.3.01 Cr. has been trued up in this head as surplus.

Other Income

88. The Commission had approved Rs.124.77 Cr. towards Misc. Receipts comprising Interstate Wheeling, STOA, STU charges from energy exchange, Supervision Charges and others in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20.
89. The petitioner submitted that as per the audited accounts for the FY 2019-20 following income have been recognized as Misc. income via-a-vis that approved by the Commission.

i. Revenue from Operation

Sl. No.	Narration	Rs. Cr.
1	Revenue from inter-state Transmission charges	11.79
2	Transmission charges due to trading in power exchange (IEX/PXIL)	7.38
3	Revenue from Wheeling / Short term open access Charges (Inter-State)	30.58
	Total	49.75

ii. Other Income

Sl. No.	Narration	Rs. Cr.
1	Interest on term deposits/ fixed deposits	21.48
2	Interest on Staff Loans and Advances	2.14
3	Interest on Advances to Suppliers/Contractors	0.07
4	Sale of Scrap	4.95
5	Other Miscellaneous Income	10.97
6	Supervision charges/Implementing Agency Charges	24.96
	Total	64.57

90. The Petitioner has submitted that as per the Regulation 4(1)(XI) of the Orissa Electricity Commission (Determination of Open Access Charges) Regulation 2006, 25% of the charges collected from the short term customers shall be retained by the transmission licensee and the balance 75% shall be adjusted towards reduction in the transmission charges payable by the long-term customers. Accordingly, Rs.28.47 crore {i.e. 75% of Rs 37.96 crore (30.58+ 7.38)} may be considered for true up.
91. The petitioner therefore has submitted that the Commission may consider **Rs. 104.83 Cr.** (Rs.28.47 Cr +Rs.64.57 Cr. +Rs.11.79 Cr.) as Misc. Receipts against the approved amount of Rs 124.77 Cr. in truing up for the FY 2019-20. **Accordingly, for truing up the deficit under this head is Rs.19.94 Cr.** (124.77-104.83).

Transmission Charges

92. The petitioner has submitted that the Commission had approved total ARR of Rs.706.71 Cr. in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 to be recovered from LTOA customers.
93. The petitioner however submitted that the Commission may consider Rs.621.73 Cr. in truing up for the FY 2019-20. The shortfall amount under this head is Rs.84.98 Cr. (706.71-621.73). The audited revenue from transmission charges is as follows:

Table-10 Transmission Charges

Sl. No.	Narration	Rs. Cr.
1	Transmission Charges from four DISCOMs	609.01
2	Wheeling Charges from CGP/Industries (NALCO & IMFA)	12.72
	TOTAL	621.73

94. It is found from audited account that the Licensee has earned transmission revenue of Rs.620.81 Crs. during FY 2019-20. However, Rs.11.79 cr. has been booked under other income reducing the transmission revenue from the DISCOMs as Rs.609.01 Cr.
95. Accordingly Commission now allows Rs. 621.73 crore as the revenue from Transmission Charges in this truing up exercise. The Commission in the tariff order for FY 2019-20 had allowed revenue from Transmission Charges as Rs.706.71 crore. Therefore, the Commission now allows a deficit in revenue **of Rs. 84.98 crore** as truing up amount.

SLDC Development Fund

96. The petitioner submitted that the Commission while approving the Annual Revenue Requirement and Fees and Charges for State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) for FY 2019-20 vide order dated 29.03.2019 in Case No. 72/2018 had observed that there is a accumulated cash balance of Rs.40.36 cr. as on 31.03.2018 in SLDC Development Fund.
97. The petitioner has given the details of the revenue from SLDC Business for the FY 2019-20 as reflected in the audited accounts which are as under

**Table-11
Revenue from SLDC Business**

Sl. No.	Revenue from SLDC Business	Rs. In Cr
1	System operation charges	8.14
2	Market operation charges	2.05
3	Scheduling charges	2.21
4	Registration fees	0.07
5	Application fees	0.99
	Total Revenue	13.46

98. The petitioner has submitted the Expenditure for SLDC business as follows:

**Table-12
Expenditure for SLDC Business (Rs. In Crore)**

Sl. No.	Expenditure	
1	Employee benefit expense	6.51
2	Finance costs	0.09
3	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.57
4	Other expense	

Sl. No.	Expenditure	
5	R&M expenses	0.57
6	A&G expenses	1.21
	Total	8.95

99. Accordingly, the Petitioner has transferred a surplus of Rs.4.51 crore (Rs.13.46 cr. – Rs.8.95 cr.) to the SLDC Development Fund. The Commission now accepts the transfer of Rs.4.51 crore to the SLDC Development Fund. The Commission however observes that the SLDC operations are yet to be separated from the OPTCL with segregated books of account. The SLDC is yet to be ring fenced as per the earlier orders of the Commission.
100. In light of the above facts the petitioner has submitted to consider the component wise surplus/shortfall for carrying out the truing up of ARR for FY 2019-20 with a net shortfall of **Rs.270.07 Cr.**
101. The Commission having analysed each component of the expenses approves the expenses in the truing up for 2019-20 as summarized in the following table:

(Rs in Crore)							
SL. No.	Particulars	OERC approval in ARR OF 2019-20	Actual as per audited accounts	True up proposed by OPTCL	True up approved by the Commission	Surplus/ Deficit	Reference
A	Employee Cost	419.77	387.86	423.13	387.86	31.91	Para 69
B	R&M cost	115.22	125.53	125.53	125.53	-10.31	Para 71
C	A&G cost (including SLDC & GCC)	27.98	44.23	44.23	27.98	0.00	Para 74
D	Sub-total (A+B+C)	562.97	557.62	592.89	541.37	21.60	
E	Depreciation	162.06	257.39	200.27	126.53	35.53	Para 79
F	Interest on long-term liability	35.14	59.33	59.33	33.33	1.81	Para 82
G	Rebate	14.12	12.18	12.18	12.18	1.94	Para 83
H	Incentive for system availability	5.00		5.00	5.00	0.00	Para 84
I	Sub-total (D+E+F+G+H)	779.29	886.52	869.67	718.41	60.88	
J	Income Tax	3.01	0.00	3.01	0.00	3.01	Para 87
K	Return on Equity	106.18		123.95	123.95	-17.77	Para 86
L	Grand Total (I+J+K)	888.48	886.52	996.63	842.36	46.12	
M	Less: Inter-state wheeling & Misc. Revenue	124.77	179.86	104.83	104.83	-19.94	Para 91

N	Less: Inter-surplus True up	57.00				-57.00	
O	Net Transmission Cost(L+M+N)	706.71	706.66	891.80	737.53	-30.82	
P	Revenue from Operation	706.71	621.73	621.73	621.73	-84.98	Para 95
	Net Total(O-P)	0.00	-84.93	-270.07	-115.80	-115.80	

102. Accordingly the summary of the truing up over the years including this truing up for FY 2019-20 is given as follows:

FY	Cost of Trans. Charges approved in the ARR	Cost of Transmission Charges (audited) considered for true up	Revenue from LTOA charges approved in ARR	Revenue from LTOA Charges (audited)	Revenue from LTOA Charges (True up)	Difference in Transmission Charges (Col 2-3)	Difference in Revenue from LTOA charges (Col 6-4)	Total Difference Considered for True up	Cumulative True up
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2006-07	333.27	323.01	333.27	355.34	355.34	10.26	22.07	32.33	32.33
2007-08	373.73	334.7	373.73	399.76	399.76	39.03	26.03	65.06	97.39
2008-09	376.57	308.07	376.57	678.93	413.15	68.5	36.58	105.08	202.47
2009-10	394.15	375.68	394.15	305.16	438.06	18.47	43.91	62.38	264.85
2010-11	480.93	431.9	480.93	405.19	538.08	49.03	57.15	106.18	371.03
2011-12	572.5	541.02	572.5	570.54	570.54	31.48	-1.96	29.52	400.55
2012-13	587.02	506.1	587.02	549.73	549.73	80.92	-37.29	43.63	444.18
2013-14	585.87	568.21	585.87	598.89	598.89	17.66	13.02	30.68	474.86
2014-15	624.5	639.73	624.5	634.34	634.34	-15.23	9.84	-5.39	469.47
2015-16	630.93	613.17	630.93	613.48	613.48	17.76	-17.45	0.31	469.78
2016-17	623.25	551.19	623.25	665.31	665.31	72.06	42.06	114.12	583.90
2017-18	639.4	644.99	639.4	625.15	625.15	-5.59	-14.25	-19.84	564.06
Adjusted amount as per ARR of FY 2015-16									427.81
Total Truing up as on 2017-18									136.25
2018-19	659.95	688.16	659.95	713.84	713.84	-28.21	53.89	25.68	161.93
2019-20	706.71	737.53	706.71	621.73	621.74	-30.82	-84.98	-115.80	46.14

103. The case is accordingly disposed of.

Sd/-
(G. Mohapatra)
Member

Sd/-
(S. K. Parhi)
Member

Sd/-
(U. N. Behera)
Chairperson