OPGC
Power for Progress

37th

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Our Vision

A world-class power utility committed to generate clean, safe and reliable power, enhancing value for all stake holders and contributing to national growth.

Our Mission

- To attain global best practices by adopting, innovating and deploying cutting edge solutions
- To achieve excellence in reliability, safety and quality of power by creating a culture of empowerment and high performance
- To be a responsible corporate citizen having concern for environment, society, employees and people at large.

Our Values

- Put Safety First
- Honour Our Commitments
- Act with Integrity
- Strive for Excellence
- Have Organisational Pride
- Foster Teamwork

CONTENTS

ABOUT OPGC

Incorporated on November 14, 1984, with the main objective of establishing, operating & maintaining large thermal power generating stations, Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (OPGC) established Ib Thermal Power Station having two units of 210 MW each in the IB Valley area of Jharsuguda District in the State of Odisha. These units are operating since1994 and entire generation from these units is committed to GRIDCO on the basis of a long-term Power Purchase Agreement. Under expansion programme, OPGC has constructed two numbers of supercritical units of 660MW each, in the same location adjacent to its existing operational units. These two units namely Units 3 & 4 went in to Commercial Operation on 3rd July'19 and 21st Aug'19 respectively. OPGC has signed a long-term power purchase agreement with GRIDCO, under which supply 75% of power is being supplied to GRIDCO till March' 23 and 100% thereafter. OPGC has excellent track record of plant performance and earnings and has firmly established its credentials as a successful power generating Company both technically & commercially by providing clean, safe & reliable power. As a part of reform in the energy sector of the state, 49% of the equity shares was divested in favour of AES Corporation, USA in 1999. After 21 years of Joint Venture, AES opted to dissolve his shares as a part of strategic move. Hence, Govt of Odisha executed ROFR (Right of First Refusal) to buy back the 49% Share of OPGC. On 10th Dec'2020, GoO bought the 49% share of OPGC from AES through OHPC. At present GoO and OHPC are having 51% and 49% share in OPGC respectively.

With the available resources and fuel security in terms of allocation of coal mine to Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. [a joint venture Company of OPGC (51%) and Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd. (49%)] for exclusive use of OPGC 2x660 MW expansion units- 3&4, OPGC is poised to be the most reliable source of power for the State of Odisha.

OPGC II (2X660 MW) PROGRAM – AN OVERVIEW

OPGC had commenced construction of major expansion project i.e., 1320 MW (2 x 660) MW coal fired super critical Plant adjacent to its 2x 220 MW operating Power Plant at ITPS, Banharpali, Jharsuguda in March'2014. The Scope of the OPGC II programme included construction of the Power Plant, Ash Pond and dedicated rail corridor from the Manoharpur Coal block to the project and township facilities for the O&M staff.

Power Plant

The Commercial Operation of Unit#3 and Unit#4 commenced on 3rd July'19 and 21st Aug'19 respectively. Like every new unit, these units are also facing initial teething issues and expected to attain stability shortly.

MGR

The Merri-Go- Round (MGR) rail connectivity (47 KM, one of the longest MGR line in country) from captive Coal Mines at Manoharpur to Power Plant at Banharpali is under construction by the EPC contractor L&T. However, Charla connectivity (intermediate loading station) has been established to facilitate supply of coal from MCL. Most of the work has been completed except a patch of work on IB-Valley area which is expected to be completed in Q2 of next FY.

Ash Pond

The Ash Pond is being developed in 2 Phases with a partition bund in between. Earlier, Phase-1 has been taken into service and now Phase-II also. Ash generated from new units is being dumped in it. The construction has been done in an environment friendly manner and HDPE liner has been used in its bed and embankment slope.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a responsible electricity producer, OPGC is creating societal value by operating in an economically, environmentally and socially sustainable manner through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. OPGC has an inclusive CSR Policy that guides and aids in strategizing and executing Corporate Social Responsibility programmes at its operational areas – ITPS Plant site, project sites. OPGC's CSR Policy for FY 2020-21 has been approved by the Board of Directors and has been placed in the Company's website, i.e. http://www.opgc.co.in/com/csr-policy.asp. Seeking to scale new heights, OPGC, being a responsible Corporate Citizen, is conscious of the impact it is having on all aspects of society, including economic, social, and environmental and thus its projects and programmes are well-integrated into the community-level decision-making structures and processes of the Organization. OPGC, as a continuous and consistent process, is striving for development of the peripheral villages surrounding its operational areas and as a responsible corporate citizen the company is contributing for developmental activities since its inception. Stakeholder Engagement is a key ingredient of OPGC's CSR vision to find out issues that matter most to the relevant people in order to improve overall quality of life, smoothen the decision-making process in conceptualising projects, and at the same time helps in raising the level of efficiency, transparency and accountability within the Organisation.

OPGC adheres to its CSR guidelines and norms set by adopting the principles laid down in the Companies Act 2013, the CSR Rules 2014 and its philosophy of achieving sustainability through comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement. OPGC works in the core sectors of Education, Preventive Health, Sustainable Livelihood & Skill development, Infrastructure Development and Sports Training in its operational area.

As the growth in terms of generation capacity has jumped four times from 420 MW to 1740 MW, the projected revenue growth is expected to quadruple in a brief period of time and so are the profits, the Board of Directors is keen to ensure a sustainable and responsible development of its business that also serves broader economic and societal interests of the community.

During the year, the Company has spent ₹ 102.38 Lakhs as against the mandated spending of ₹ 44.85 Lakhs. A detailed report on CSR activities prepared in line with various applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached at Annexure-V.

CSR @OPGC

Corporate Social Responsibility at OPGC supports the Company's Vision and Mission statements and thus aspires to become a world-class responsible corporate citizen. OPGC has always strived to engage in actions that further social and environmental good, beyond its obvious interests i.e. business relationships and statutory compulsions. The Company is guided by Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the stipulations made in the notified CSR Rules of 2014. All its key interventions are aligned with the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. OPGC works actively in the areas of preventive healthcare, promoting education, providing drinking water, sanitation, facilitating vocational skills for employability, livelihoods and income generation for empowerment of women and youth, creation and development of community infrastructure for rural development, and training of children/youth in sports. All these activities aim at an overall enrichment in the quality of life of the people surrounding the Power Plant.

Robust Governance

OPGC's Board of Directors has set up a CSR Committee which periodically reviews the CSR Policy, CSR Strategy, recommends broad CSR actions to be implemented, and also assists the Board in reporting and disclosures as per applicable law and rules.

Monitoring & Measurement

CSR Committee guides the CSR Team to ensure regular monitoring of projects and ensures periodic measurement of outcome/ impact of CSR activities which could become the basis for 'learning from experience' and thereby improving delivery of intended outcomes year after year.

Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

India along with other countries has signed the declaration on the 2030 agenda for sustainable development thereby adhering to the 17 SDGs and 169 targets. OPGC is doing its part by contributing to the national development agenda through innovative and more impact-oriented projects.

Collaboration

OPGC is focusing more and more on building meaningful partnerships with organisations/ agencies from the social development sector having the expertise and knowledge base to build up from the resources allocated by the Company. Also, projects have been taken up in convergence mode with partially/ fully Government sponsored programmes such Swachh Bharat, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY) for Skill Development of youth.

Thrust on Sustainability

All projects have an end date eventually, but the project impact should continue. With this thought, the Company is geared to implement more and more projects which would be sustainable in the long run so that stakeholders can realise the maximum value out of the project even after its completion with minimum maintenance and also learn to cope with the dynamic environment.

OUR FOCUS AREAS

PROMOTING EDUCATION

- Support to 35 Primary, Upper Primary, High Schools and 01 College located in the peripheral villages for quality learning
- Provision of teaching learning materials, Awareness campaigns on safety, health & hygiene
- Regular teaching related support to two unaided high schools in the periphery
- Construction of school building, additional class rooms, renovation and repairing of schools, provision of bi-cycle & bi-cycle shed, construction of toilets and electrification work

PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE

- Regular services to the local community since October 1993 with its well-equipped 18-bedded secondary hospital
- Over the years, more than 80% of its OPD (Out Patient Department) patients have been from the nearby communities
- Preventive awareness programmes on HIV/AIDS and Malnutrition among school children, mothers and members of women self-help groups
- Fogging operation in surrounding villages and habitations for malaria prevention
- Medical camps are organized in the villages and provided with free consultation and free medicines for common ailments. ITPS Hospital organizes such camps all-round the year

DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

- Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Project generated awareness on better practices in hygiene among the local community. Villages/ Hamlets Covered: 39 villages in 04 Gram Panchayats
- Three water points covering - Toilet, Bathroom and Kitchen area in each household are connected with 24x7 supply
- Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) look after day-to-day O&M of the infrastructure, manage funds and ensure 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) status.
- OPGC has been providing drinking water

through tankers every summer season to around 70 water-scarce periphery villages in five Gram Panchayats.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH LIVELIHOODS & INCOME GENERATION

- Youth in the age group of 18-35 years are encouraged to undergo various skill-based courses for increasing their employability.
- Ib Srushti Women Livelihoods Services Producer Company Limited incorporated in 2016 incubated and promoted by OPGC
- Caters to women, farmers and fishermen.
- The initiative has reached 1047 target families who have now access to financial services, skill-based trainings and enhancing their livelihood activities, and link their produce to larger markets.
- Generated local employment.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

- Critical Infrastructure projects which help augment quality of life are implemented in peripheral villages keeping in view the needs of stakeholders
- Various projects are taken up such as Community Centre, Street-lighting, Bathing Ghat, Kalyan Mandap, Pond excavation, improvement of roads, etc.
- Due procedures are followed for tendering and works are executed by reputed contractors under supervision of OPGC's in-house engineers. Quality of work done is of utmost priority at OPGC.

Preventive Action Taken by OPGC to Fight COVID-19

In view of outbreak of COVID-19, a global pandemic declared by WHO, OPGC has initiated preventive health measures to contain the spreading of virus in the Community around Ib Thermal Power Station. In the previous year OPGC took steps such as by spraying of disinfectants, distributing face masks, hygienic soaps and alcohol-based hand sanitizers in the villages. OPGC also supported Jharsuguda District Administration by supplying Surgical Gloves, V-4420 respirators, Alcohol-based hand Sanitizers for the District's Medical Use and also supplied around 1.30 lakh double ply cotton masks for distribution to the villagers by the District Collector. For widespread awareness and communication, posters are being displayed in the villages on the importance of hand-washing and Social distancing. OPGC had also carried out Sanitization work by spraying Sodium Hypochlorite solution and bleaching powder, in 7 Gram Panchayats involving 33 villages which cover 6015 households in the area around the operational areas of OPGC.

In the year 2020-21, continuing its fight against Covid, OPGC distributed 40,000 two layered cloth face masks in the peripheral villages of Lakhanpur block. The masks were handed over to the local PRI members in a phased manner for effective distribution among the targeted beneficiaries.

This apart, OPGC also provided the hiring cost of one ALS Ambulance with required manpower onboard for three months which was positioned at Lakhanpur block. The intension was to provide quick transportation for Covid patients so that they do not miss out on the golden hours and develop complications as a result of inadequacy of infrastructure in regard to one time carriage of Covid patients on the part of district administration.

Distribution of Face Mask in the community through PRI members

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Performance	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017
Revenue	**2,39,318.48**	1,64,335.74	88,771.23	62,311.60	75,809.00
PBDIT	80,245.56	46,290.86	29,348.14	3,407.24	13,795.77
Depreciation & Amortization	31,072.11	20,970.32	2,118.86	2,528.35	2,559.52
Interest	72,270.29	46,668.48	35.92	19.99	977.19
PBT	**(23,096.84)**	(21,347.94)	27,193.37	858.90	11,236.25
Taxes	**(4,046.18)**	(7182.86)	10,045.76	379.84	4,443.35
PAT	**(19,050.66)**	(14,165.08)	17,147.61	479.06	6,792.91
Per Share Data	**2020-2021**	**2019-2020**	**2018-2019**	**2017-18**	**2016-17**
EPS (₹)	(104.53)	(77.72)	108.22	4.36	130.44
Book Value (₹)	1530.95	1634.63	1,713.21	1,716.83	2,176.82
Dividend per Share (₹)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	65.00
Financial Position	**2020-2021**	**2019-2020**	**2018-2019**	**2017-18**	**2016-17**
Share Capital	1,82,249.74	1,82,249.74	1,82,249.74	1,58,049.74	97,521.74
Net worth	**2,79,015.74**	2,97,910.75	3,12,232.94	2,71,344.63	2,12,287.57
Total Debt	7,79,866.26	7,75,925.81	6,88,283.48	5,48,040.93	3,78,681.12
Tangible Assets	8,41,125.28	8,52,224.50	67,608.48	33,770.29	23,277.48
Intangible Assets	758.65	925.60	701.06	765.91	804.48
Cash and Investments	30,733.26	36,063.12	48,502.16	64,632.89	40,140.55
Current Assets	**79,526.87**	89,445.15	83,668.35	68,215.77	77,244.72

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS
Chairman

Mr. Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS
Director

Mr. Hrudaya Kamal Jena
Director

Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Managing Director

Mr. Pravakar Mohanty
Director (Finance)

Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout
Director (Operations)

NOTICE FOR THE
37TH ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby issued that the 36th Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. will be held on **21.03.2022 at 3.00 P.M.** at the Registered Office of the Corporation at Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1) To receive, consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending on that date together with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon.

By order of the Board

Date- 15.03.2022
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers
Chandrasekharpur
Bhubaneswar-751 023

Sd/-
(M. MISHRA)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Encl: 1) Proxy Form
2) Consent Form
3) Copy of the Annual Accounts.

Note: A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint Proxy to attend and vote in his/her place and the Proxy need not be a member of the Company.

NOTICE FOR THE
37TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby issued that the 37th Annual General Meeting of the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. will be held on **24.09.2021 at 4.30 P.M.** at the Registered Office of the Corporation at Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1) To receive, consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending on that date together with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon.

2) To note the appointment of M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co., Chartered Accountant, as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021-22 and authorize the Board to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board

Date: 06.09.2021
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers
Chandrasekharpur
Bhubaneswar-751 023

Sd/-
(M. MISHRA)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Encl: 1) Proxy Form
2) Consent Form
3) Copy of the Annual Accounts.
4) Copy of the letter of appointment of Auditors

Note: A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint Proxy to attend and vote in his/her place and the Proxy need not be a member of the Company.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 37th Annual Report on the performance and operating result of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 together with the Audited Financial Statement and the Report of the auditors thereon. The comments of the Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India U/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the said accounts also form part of the report. We take this opportunity to share the performance of the Company on various fronts and major achievements during the year.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF OPGC

OPGC-I (2X210 MW)

The year under report has recorded a total generation of **2609.84** MUs corresponding to an average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of **70.93**% at plant availability of **86.19 %** against the previous year performance of 2643.545 MUs corresponding to PLF of 71.65 % at Plant availability of 89.43 %. However, it exceeded All India Average PLF% of 53.37% for Thermal sector in FY 20-21. (Courtesy: CEA Annual Report).

Less generation compared to previous year is majorly attributable to inconsistent coal quality and six number of boiler tube leakages in two units put together.

Since inception of both units (2X210 MW), the inferior quality of coal has been a major constraint for us to achieve the higher generation and efficiency. OPGC has been regularly following up with MCL at various levels for improvement of coal quality and quantity as well.

Despite the above challenges, OPGC-I has accomplished the following records:

- Unit-1 achieved 153 days of uninterrupted operation from 7th Sep 2020 to 6th Feb 2021 (Previous record was 112 days in Yr-2015).
- Both Units uninterrupted operation of 116 days, from 18th Sep 2020 to 13th Jan 2021(Previous record was 82 days in Yr-2015)

OPGC-II (2X660 MW)

The year under report has recorded a total generation of **5967.429** MUs corresponding to an average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of **51.61**% against the previous year performance of 3852.248 MUs corresponding to PLF of 49.13%. Power Sale through Short Term Open Access (STOA) was started in Feb 2021 and total STOA sale of 15.83MU was done in FY 20-21.

Less generation is mainly attributable to inferior coal quality, limitation in Ash disposal system, Unit #3 outage of 84 days due to ESP Pass C Hopper damage and Unit 4 statutory shutdown of 6 days on account of Boiler license renewal.

Since COD of both units (2X660 MW), limitation in Ash handling system has been the major constraint in achieving the higher generation and efficiency. As a part of remedial measure, fly ash system modification job has been carried out in both the units. Also, the damaged ESP internals restoration work of Unit#3 is being carried out by M/s GE. Presently, Power from Unit 3 & 4 is being scheduled (ex-bus) by SLDC through STU network. 75% power of OPGC-II has been contracted with GRIDCO as PPA, beyond which Power sale is being done in IEX through STOA. After march-2023, 100% power scheduling will be done by GRIDCO.

SAP Implementation

The SAP Application is now stable and running seamlessly for all units of OPGC. The support for the Roll out Implementation was completed by M/s Tech Mahindra for Unit-3&4 on 5th March 2021. OPGC SAP Team is now providing continuous SAP support to all the users for the day-to-day running of the business transactions for all units of OPGC.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS

Sl. No.	Particulars / Years	2020-21		2019-20	
		Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated
I	Revenue from Operations	2378.03	2378.03	1623.52	1623.52
II	Other Income	15.15	15.15	19.83	19.83
III	**Total Income (I + II)**	**2393.18**	**2393.18**	**1643.35**	**1643.35**
IV	**Expenses**				
	a. Cost of materials consumed	1260.73	1260.73	901.10	901.10
	b. Employee benefit expenses	86.95	86.95	84.86	84.86
	c. Finance costs	722.70	722.70	466.68	466.68
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	310.72	310.72	209.70	209.70
	e. Impairment losses				
	f. Other expenses	243.04	243.04	194.48	194.48
	Total expenses (IV)	**2624.15**	**2624.15**	**1856.83**	**1856.83**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**	(230.97)	(230.97)	(213.48)	(213.48)
VI	Share of Loss of Joint Venture		(0.82)		(0.94)
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**	(230.97)	(231.79)	(213.48)	(214.42)
	Tax Expenses:				
VIII	a. Current tax				
	b. Tax of earlier years			(1.43)	(1.43)
	c. Deferred tax	(40.46)	(40.46)	(70.40)	(70.40)
	Total Tax expenses	(40.46)	(40.46))	(71.83)	(71.83)
IX	**Profit for the year (VII -VIII)**	**(190.50)**	**(191.32)**	**(141.65)**	**(142.59)**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)**				
	a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	2.08	2.08	(2.41)	(2.41)
	b. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(0.52)	(0.52)	0.84	0.84
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses)	1.56	1.56	(1.57)	(1.57)
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses) for the year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)**	**(188.95)**	**(189.77)**	**(143.22)**	**(144.16)**

Since equity method of consolidation under Ind AS is applicable to your Company for consolidation of the accounts of its lone subsidiary, Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL), there is no difference in the consolidated numbers excepting that of Profit After Tax.

Important items that have been considered in the preparation of financial statements having substantial impacts are provided in respective Notes forming part of financial statements.

1. Expenses accrued under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) related to Unit 3 & 4 Ash Pond are now transferred to the new asset account on Put to use of Ash Pond (Tilia) Phase-I & II on 24 July 2020 and 21st Jan 2021 amounting to ₹ 42.69 Cr and ₹ 70.26 Cr respectively. Free hold and lease hold land related to Ash Pond I & II amounting to ₹ 39.67 Cr also capitalized on the basis of put to use on above dates. The completed asset, now shows on the company's balance sheet as an "asset" under the property, plant and equipment (PPE).

2. Sale of energy from Ib TPS is accounted for in accordance with the tariff approval by OERC for FY21 and rebate allowed towards early payment has been netted off with revenue. For MMHP, 2,83,924 Kwh (Previous Year 1,95,940 Kwh) exported but not billed to GRIDCO pending confirmation. Excess HFO stock of 2207.05 KL amounting to ₹ 7.66 Cr found during physical verification on 31.03.2021 has been adjusted in CWIP (₹ 5.74 Cr) and Profit & Loss (₹ 1.91 Cr) of Unit 3 & 4 as abnormal Gain/Loss on COD approval basis.

3. The details of units generated, sales and sales in value given below:

Particulars	Unit 1 & 2	Unit 3 & 4
Generation (MU)	2,609.84	5,967.43
Sales (MU)	2,291.82	5,572.79
Sale (Net) (Rs in Cr)	656.77	1721.26

4. Employee benefit expenses includes provisions of ₹ 1.24 Cr (Previous year ₹ 4.45Cr) as Gratuity, an amount of ₹ 2.31 Cr (Previous year ₹ 3.96 Cr) as Earned Leave, an amount of ₹ Nil Cr (Previous year ₹ 0.88 Cr) as Half Pay Leave and an amount of ₹ 0.71 Cr (Previous year ₹ 2.12 Cr) as Terminal TA and onetime pension to employees.

5. REC Ltd had sanctioned ₹ 500 Cr as Medium-Term Loan on 04.03.2020 towards meeting the working capital requirement of the Company which was not utilized during the reporting period but drawn thereafter during the FY22.

6. Notice to Proceed (NTP) issued to M/s ISGEC Heavy Engineering Limited for commencement of the construction work of the FGD System on 14.06.2021, contract for which was executed on 30.12.2020 at a cost of ₹ 1086 Cr.

DIVIDEND & DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company's overarching objective is to strike the right balance between adequately rewarding shareholders through dividend and providing enough funds to drive future growth to maximize long term sustainable shareholder value. Your company had adopted a policy of declaring dividend at such percentage of paid-up share capital for each financial year as is equal to a minimum of 25% of the net profit after tax. considering the balance investments in the project including that in environment retrofit project in future years, your Directors do not recommend any dividend on Equity Shares for the year under report.

RESERVES AND SURPLUS

The balance amount in Reserves and Surplus stands at ₹ 96,766 lakhs (previous year ₹ 115,661.04 lakhs) at the year under review. No amount is transferred to any reserve during the year under report.

TRANSFER OF UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED AMOUNTS TO IEPF

There is no unpaid or unclaimed dividend amount outstanding for a period of seven years from the date of declaration, which needs to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that there is no disclosure or reporting requirement in respect of the following items as there were no transactions relating to these items during the year under report:

- Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of shares, sweat equity shares and ESOS to employees of the Company.
- Neither MD nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any commission from the Company.
- No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

MATERIAL CHANGES

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relate till the date of this report.

Risk and Areas of Concern

The Company is having a close vigil on the business and non-business risk and reviewing the same in regular intervals. It is also considering laying down a more comprehensive and well-defined Risk Management Policy covering the risk mapping, trend analysis, risk exposure, potential impact and risk mitigation process of both business and non-business risk.

Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

The Company has only one subsidiary Company namely Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL) which was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary Company of OPGC on 20th January, 2015. Pursuant to GoO Notification dated 4th, 11th and 21st February, 2015; 49% equity shares of OCPL was transferred to OHPC thus converting it into a joint venture (JV) Company.

The Shareholders' Agreement between your company and OHPC was executed on 21st April, 2016. As per the Shareholders' Agreement, the Chairman, OPGC shall preside over the meeting of the Board and General Meetings of OCPL. Apart from the Chairman three directors each have been nominated on the Board of OCPL by both OPGC and OHPC.

The Board has reviewed the affairs of OCPL, Subsidiary Company, and confirms that there were no material changes in the said company or in the nature of business carried on by them. During the year under review i.e. FY 2020-21, the Company has incurred a Loss of ₹ **145.73** Lakh as the operational activities are yet to commence in full fledge. The consolidated financial statements prepared taking into account the financials of OCPL are attached to the Annual Report.

OPGC has no Associate Company during the year under report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the **Annexure-I** to this report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of Annual Return of the Company is annexed herewith as **Annexure -II** to this Report.

EXIT OF SRATEGIC PARTNER

During the year under report, AES Corporation USA, the strategic partner offered its 49% equity stake to the Govt. of Odisha as per the Shareholders' Agreement. The Govt. in exercise of its Righ of First Refusal authorised OHPC, a wholly owned Govt. Company of the state Govt. to acquire the 49% equity from AES. The Sale was consummated on 20.12.2020.

DIRECTORS

During the year under report the Board comprised of 8 Directors i.e. 4 each from Govt. of Odisha and AES as per the Share Holders' Agreement till 20.12.2020 i.e. the date of exit of strategic partner. The Board thereafter comprises of six Directors all nominees of the State Govt.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s SINGH RAY MISHRA & CO**,** Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 318121E), Bhubaneswar were appointed by the C&AG of India as the Statutory Auditors for the year under report. The report of the Statutory Auditors to the shareholders on the accounts for the year 2020-21 and comments of C&AG of India u/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 are enclosed as part of the report.

COST AUDITORS AND COST AUDIT REPORT

M/s. Niran & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000113) were re-appointed as Cost Auditors In accordance with the requirement of the Central Government and pursuant to Section 148 of the Act, your Company carries out an annual audit of cost accounts relating to electricity. The Cost Audit Report and the Compliance Report of your Company for 2020-21, was filed on 01.10.2021 with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs through Extensive Business Reporting Language (XBRL) by M/s. Niran & Co., Cost Accountants, For the financial year 2021-22, the Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, has appointed M/s.Tanmaya S.Pradhan & Co. Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2021-22.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

For the FY 2020-21 with the recommendation of Audit Committee Board of Directors of the Company has constituted an internal audit team within the organization for smooth conduct of audit during the pandemic situation. For the FY 2021-22 with the recommendation of Audit Committee Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/S LALDASH & CO Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 311147E)as Internal Auditor for FY 21. The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliances with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and reports the same on quarterly basis to the Audit Committee and Board.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Mandatory Secretarial Audit was introduced for the FY 2020-21 for Companies having loan exposure of ₹ 100 Croe or more and accordingly the Secretarial Audit was conducted by M/s Prabhat Nayak & Assocites, Company Secretaies in practice. The audit report is placed at **Annexure- III.**

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

The comments of the statutory auditors and management's reply on each of the observations are placed in **Annexure– IV** and form part of the Directors' Report. Attention is drawn to the contents thereof for critical appreciation of the finance and accounts of the Company.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON C&AG REVIEW

Review of the Accounts for the year ended on March 31, 2020 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) as furnished at **Annexure– V** also forms part of this report and Management's replies there to given in the said annexure may also be read as a part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

OPGC has not entered into any material contract or arrangement with related parties as defined under Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 except for sharing of human resources of AES India Private Limited under a well-defined policy duly approved by the Board of Directors of OPGC in the year 2008 and 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees or investments are given under Notes to Accounts of financial statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. It has well documented policies, procedures and authorisation guidelines to ensure that all assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or losses, all the transactions are properly authorised, recorded and reported, and all applicable laws and regulations are complied with. The effectiveness of internal control mechanism is tested and certified by independent auditors appointed for the purpose (IFC Auditors), covering key areas of operation, based on an annual audit plan giving due weightage to the various risk parameters associated with the business. Major audit observations and follow-up actions are reviewed and monitored by the Audit Committee.

The IFC Auditors also assesses the effectiveness of risk management and governance process. The IFC Auditors independently evaluate the adequacy of internal controls and audit the majority of the transactions in terms of value and criticality. The observations and recommendations for improvement of the business operations are reviewed by the management and are reported to the Audit Committee. Internal audit programme of the company adequately covers the project management and operational controls and ensures adherence to policies and systems. On review of the internal audit observations, IFC Audit observations and action taken on audit observations, we can state that there are no adverse observations having material impact on financials, commercial implications or material non-compliances which have not been acted upon.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (EHS)

Safety tops the list of OPGC Value system and comes before everything else as OPGC cares for its people and wants them to go home safely after each day's work. OPGC's goal has been to make that possible for each OPGC person and partners/service provider by creating and sustaining an incident-free workplace. Your company has been continuing its pro-active safety management procedures, nurturing a culture focused on safety.

The safety strategy is centred on the belief that all occupational injuries can be prevented and zero harm is achievable. The approach to safety is defined in the OPGC EHS Policy, Values & Beliefs. .

OPGC's EHS management system is in line with ISO14001, ISO 45001:2018 & Global safety standards helps it achieve what it really believes in. OPGC (2x210MW) has also completed the period as LTI free year.

In line with the objective to be a leader in safe work premises and practices, your company has an established Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process for both routine and non-routine jobs. PTW system and LOTO procedure integrated with the SAP which gives the energy isolation guarantees before doing any maintenance job. HIRA and Job Safety Analysis (JSA) trainings are regularly provided to operation, maintenance and service engineers. Moreover, through internal audit process, key improvement areas are identified to strengthen workplace safety. External safety audits are conducted by deploying an agency to review OH&S management system and to recommend improvement areas to provide a safe workplace. Periodical emergency mock drills are conductedto review our emergency preparedness.

To safeguard the health of our employees, we have an established process to minimise risks and enable effective identification and elimination of work related hazards. We always gives priority to hierarchy of hazard control methods i.e. Elemination, substitution, Engineering control, Administrative and finally personal protective equipment. For that, we implements remote rack in and rack out system by using a robotic system by which human exposure to arc flash is eliminated. Similarly, use of modern technology i.e. drone for inspection of remote areas like healthiness checking of railings at different elevation of stacks, inside boiler and ash lines has been adopted. Additionally, we provide regular health and safety trainings to improve the effectiveness of our health, safety and emergency management systems.

During the year under report OPGC also organised different safety celebrations and conducted different safety promotional activities to enhance safety awareness among the employees as well as contractors. As a community safety awareness program, safety training programs at nearby villagees and schools were conducted Road safety awareness rallies were also conducted involving local police station and school children.

OPGC had taken various initiatives for employees & contractors to fight against COVID-19 and provides uninterrupted power supply to the state during this pandemic. Few of these initiatives are given below.

- OPGC prepared COVID-19 business contingency plan to fight against the COVID-19.
- COVID-19 crisis management team were constituted
- COVID-19 awareness session conducted by Chief Medical Officer of ITPS to aware the employees
- Ensured regular sanitization and disinfection at all sites, offices and ITPS township
- Ensured the supply of emergency logistics and medicines to employees and their families during the lockdown. The initiative was extended to our retired employees.
- All meetings and face to face interactions stopped and these are conducted through virtual mode.
- Ensured adherence to COVID-19 protocols by issuing guidelines for individuals, families, offices and travelling.
- Quarantine facilities & COVID care home also made as per the OPGC business contingency plan and Govt. guidelines.
- Conduct vaccination drives for employees as well as contractors at our Hospital.

Commitment to improve environment:-

OPGC has developed strategies and objectives designed to drive long term improvement in Environmental performance, which have been integrated into business planning processe. Care for environment is aimed to be achieved through:

- Fostering and promoting a continuous improvement culture
- Maintain and improve our pollution control equipment and facilities
- The efficient use of resources
- Pollution prevention strategies and mitigation
- Reducing the environmental impact of operations.
- Expansion and increasing density of existing green belts/green covers

Few highlights:

- OPGC after obtaining Consent to Establish for Dyke Height Raising of Ash Pond-C from Odisha State Pollution Control Board, utilized around 3 Lakh MT of ash in dyke height raising thus saving equal amount of precious soil and at the same time increasing ash utilization percentage.

- Installed data logger for all the online analysers thus increasing data availability from 80 % (FY-2019-20) to > 90% (FY 2020-21)
- Installed high definition surveillance camera for monitoring stack emission and fugitive emission. Live streaming of videos has been made available to OSPCB server.
- More than 34% Green Belt & Plantation coverage and distribution of around 1000 Nos of tree saplings distributed amongst the surrounding in FY 2020-21. The plantation drive of OPGC has been highly appreciated by District Plantation Committee of Jharsuguda which is chaired by Honourable District Collector, Jharsuguda.
- OPGC also received the Genentech Award under green belt category for excellent green belt development in the year 2020.
- OPGC in 2020-21 became the first Thermal Power Plant in state of Odisha to receive Consent to Establish from OSPCB to construct FGD-Flue Gas Desulphurization Plant for reduction of SO2 emission.

Ash Utilization has ever been a big challenge for OPGC mainly due to its locational disadvantages. OPGC still strives hard to bring improvement in this area to achieve the target. Although target utilization of 100 % could not be achieved, OPGC was successful in achieving 66.67 % ash utilization which is highest utilization % since the commissioning of the plant in 1994.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

The Corporation has implemented Right to information Act, 2005 in order to provide information to citizens and to maintain accountability and transparency. The Company has designated a Public Information Officers (PIO) and an Appellate Authority who are dealing with the information requests of the public in compliance with the applicable provisions of the said Act.

INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company has constituted an internal complaint committee under section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year no complaint was received by the said committee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a responsible electricity producer, OPGC is creating societal value by operating in an economically, environmentally and socially sustainable manner through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. OPGC has an inclusive CSR Policy that guides and aids in strategizing and executing Corporate Social Responsibility programmes at its operational areas – ITPS Plant site, project sites. OPGC's CSR Policy for FY 2020-21 has been approved by the Board of Directors and has been placed in the Company's website, i.e. *http://www.opgc.co.in/com/csr-policy.asp*. Seeking to scale new heights, OPGC, being a responsible Corporate Citizen, is conscious of the impact it is having on all aspects of society, including economic, social, and environmental and thus its projects and programmes are well-integrated into the community-level decision-making structures and processes of the Organization. OPGC, as a continuous and consistent process, is striving for development of the peripheral villages surrounding its operational areas and as a responsible corporate citizen the company is contributing for developmental activities since its inception. Stakeholder Engagement is a key ingredient of OPGC's CSR vision to find out issues that matter most to the relevant people in order to improve overall quality of life, smoothen the decision-making process in conceptualising projects, and at the same time helps in raising the level of efficiency, transparency and accountability within the Organisation.

OPGC adheres to its CSR guidelines and norms set by adopting the principles laid down in the Companies Act 2013, the CSR Rules 2014 and its philosophy of achieving sustainability through comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement. OPGC works in the core sectors of Education, Preventive Health, Sustainable Livelihood & Skill development, Infrastructure Development and Sports Training in its operational area.

As the growth in terms of generation capacity is poised to jump from 420 MW to 1740 MW in the subsequent years and the projected volume of operations is expected to increase the Board of Directors is keen to ensure a sustainable and responsible development of its business that also serves broader economic and societal interests of the community.

During the year, the Company has spent Rs.102.38 Lakhs as against the mandated spending of ₹ 44.85 Lakhs. A detailed report on CSR activities prepared in line with various applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached at **Annexure-VI**.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, three Board meetings were held.

The details of attendance of the members of the Board during financial year 2020-21 are as under:

Name & Position	No. of Meetings held during the tenure of the member	Number of Meetings attended
Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS – Chairman	3	3
Sri Indranil Dutta- Managing Director	3	3
Sri Pravakar Mohanty- Director (F)	3	3
Sri Alok Mukherjee - Director (O)	3	3
Sri Vijay Arora, IAS – Director	1	-
Sri R. N. Das – Director	3	3
Sri Mark Eugene Green – Director	3	3
Sri Ekin Niksarli – Director	3	3
Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS	2	-

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As a measure of good Corporate Governance your Company has volunteered to adopt governance norms of the corporate administration and in order to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities, an Audit Committee has been constituted by the Board comprising of three Directors. Audit Committee of the Board of Directors regularly reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal audit environment and monitors implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of Company's control system against unscrupulous, unethical and fraudulent transactions.

Major terms of reference of the Committee include overseeing the financial reporting process, review of the financial statements, ensuring compliance with the regulatory guidelines, review of internal audit reports, recommending appointment and remuneration of the internal, cost and statutory auditors to the Board of Directors and review of adequacy of internal control systems and internal audit function.

During the year under review, two meetings of the Committee were held on 47th June, 24.06.2020 and 48th October, 2020.

Members of the Committee during the year ending on 31st March, 2020 are as below:

1	Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS	Chairman – Non executive
2	Sri Alok Mukherjee	Director (Operations), Member- executive
3	Sri Mark Eugene Green	Director, Member- Non executive

The details of attendance of the members of the Committee are as under:

Name & Position	No. of Meetings held during the tenure of the member	Number of Meetings attended
Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS - Chairman	2	2
Sri Alok Mukherjee, Director (Operations)- Member	2	2
Sri Mark Eugene Green, Director - Member	2	2

H.R.D. & MANPOWER PLANNING

Your Company believes in retaining and nurturing a highly motivated work force to drive the Company along it's vision & mission with the values, team work and work culture that foster operational excellence.

Your Company believes in continuous development of its human resources to foster productivity and makes continuous endeavour to keep its employees updated in their respective areas of knowledge and skill. This was further carried during the year under report by imparting in-house training and encouraging their participation in external/web based seminars, workshops, symposiums and crash courses organised by professional institutes of national repute. During this challenging year of pandemic, the learning cycle was not left untouched, where the training need was fulfilled mostly by webinar learning without physical interaction. 32 in-house training programmes were organised to impart employees with up-to-date knowledge on various technical/managerial subjects, in which 568 employees have undergone training. In total 3000 Manhours of training have been imparted.

As part of career progression policy and broader objective of maintaining a motivated workforce, 47 executive and 16 non-executives were promoted to higher positions.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your Company has maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious employee relations at all levels. The year under report, has not registered any major concern in the employee relation front and no man days were lost due to any employee unrest. Overall work environment was peaceful. Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the excellent spirit with which the entire team of the Company worked at site and corporate office, made useful contribution to the all-round progress of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them and as required under Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 state that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

(c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors gratefully acknowledge and place on record their appreciation for the support, guidance and co-operation extended to the Company by various departments of the Govt. of Odisha and Ministries of the Govt. of India particularly the Ministry of Power and Coal and Ministry of Environment & Forest.

Your Directors also place on record their appreciation for the continued co-operation and support received from GRIDCO, IDCO, MCL, Union Bank of India, State Bank of India, Central Bank, Andhra Bank, Yes Bank, REC, PFC, Auditors, Solicitors, business associates and shareholders during the year and look forward to continuance of the supportive relationship in future.

We also acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from Government of Odisha and Internal and Statutory Auditors.

Your Directors also appreciate the contribution of contractors, service providers, vendors and consultants in the implementation of various projects of the Company and wish to place on records their appreciation for the support and co-operation extended by all members of the OPGC family.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Place: Bhubaneswar **CHAIRMAN**

Annexure-I

Details of Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

A	**Conservation of Energy**		
	i.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	• **CW pump-2B Impeller** has been replaced which has brought down the specific energy consumption. • **Boiler Feed pump 1A & 1C** :Recirculation valve overhaul has been done which has brought down the specific energy consumption • **APH seal replacement & seal setting:** New APH seal replacement and seal setting in unit#2 APH has resulted into reduction in specific energy cons in ID,PA & FD Fans • **Stoppage of one HFO forward pump** along with HFO header pressure optimization and recirculation valve closure has brought down sp energy cons. • **Commissioning of CTP** (condensate transfer pump resulted 6 hrs. stoppage of DM Plant and reduction in specific energy cons. • **Stoppage of CT Fans & one ACW/BCW pump during winter** has reduced sp energy cons. • **Stoppage of cycle make up pump** after replacement with gravity hot well make up has resulted into reduction in sp energy cons.
	ii.	The steps taken by company for utilizing alternative sources of energy	• **9 KW** Roof Top Solar (ON Grid) on the roof of service building has been installed in March-2021. • Replacement of conventional lights with LED Lights, street lights & lamps in progress
	iii.	The capital investment on energy conservation equipments	Total Investment: • Cost of 9KW (ON Grid) Solar system: Rs 4.84 Lakhs • Cost of LED Lights in OPGC-ll BTG & CW area (200W-50nos, 120W-70nos, 35W -300 nos.) ₹ 9.43Lac
B	**Technology adoption**		
	i.	The effort made towards technology adoption	• Use of Aerial Inspection devices (Drone) is in service since 2018. • Robotic Based Inspection opportunities (in boiler tube thickness measurement) has been explored. • Volumetric coal PV through drone has been initiated.
	ii.	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Improving work place safety by reduction of human exposure to high risk work condition. Improving the reliability of Inspection.
	iii.	In case of impaired technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	Nil
	iv.	The expenditure incurred on research and development	Nil
C	**Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo**		
	i.	The foreign exchange earned (actual inflows)	Nil
	ii.	The foreign exchange outgo (actual outflows)	Nil

Annexure-II

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2021

[Pursuant to section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i)	CIN	U40104OR1984SGC001429
ii)	Registration Date	14th November 1984
iii)	Name of the Company	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
iv)	Category / Sub - Category of the Company	Company limited by Shares / State Government Company
v)	Address of the registered office and contact details	Zone -A, 7th Floor, Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa-751023
vi)	Whether Listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	NA

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sl No.	Name and Description of main products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Services	% to total turnover of the company
1	Generation of Thermal Power	40102	100.00

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl No	Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	Odisha Coal and Power Limited	U10100OR2015SGC018623	Subsidiary	51.00%	2(87)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category - wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2020)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2021)				% Change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF									
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt (s)		9294737	9294737	51.00		9294737	9294737	51.00	
d) Bodies Corp.		796178	796178	4.37		8930237	8930237	49.00	
e) Banks / FIs									
f) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (1) :									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs Individuals									
b) Other Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.		8134059	8134059	44.63					
d) Banks / FIs									
e) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (2) :									
Total shareholdings of Promoter									
(A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)		**18224974**	**18224974**	**100**		**18224974**	**18224974**	**100.00**	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c)Central Govt									
d) State Govt (s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B) (1) :									
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholdings holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholdings holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
i) NRI									
ii) Clearing Member									
Sub-total (B) (2) :									
Total Public Shareholding									
(B) = (B) (1) + (B) (2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for									
GDRs & ADRs (C)									
Grand Total (A+B+C)		**18224974**	**18224974**	**100.00**		**18224974**	**18224974**	**100.00**	

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2020)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2021)			
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1	Government of Odisha	9294737	51		9294737	51		Nil
2	AES India Private Limited	796178	4.37		0	0		-4.37
3	AES OPGC Holding (Incorporated in Mauritius)	8134059	44.63		0	0		-44.63
4	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	0	0		8930237	49		49
	Total	**18224974**	**100.00**		**18224974**	**100.00**		

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares issued during the Financial Year 2020-21
		No. of Shares
1	Government of Odisha	0
2	AES India Private Limited	0
3	AES OPGC Holding (Incorporated in Mauritius)	0
4	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	0
	Total	**0**

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top Ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sl No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the begining of the year (As on 01.04.2020)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2020 - 31.03.2021)	
		No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
a	At the begining of the year as on 01.04.2019	**NA**			
b	Changes during the year	**8930237**	49	8930237	49
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2021	**NA**			

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2020)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2020 - 31.03.2021)	
		No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
a	At the begining of the year as on 01.04.2019	**NA**			
b	Changes during the year	**NA**			
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2020	**NA**			

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

(₹. In Lakh)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	775925.8			775925.8
ii) Interest due but not paid				0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8618.40			8618.4
Total (i+ii+iii)	784544.20			784544.20
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	41,942.76			41942.76
• Reduction	38002.30			38002.3
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	779866.26			779866.26
ii) Interest due but not paid				0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8793.85			8793.85
Total (i+ii+iii)	**788660.11**			**788660.11**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and / or Manager:

(₹. In Lakh)

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Director (F)		Total Amount	Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Director (F)		Total Amount
		FY 2019-20			FY 2020-21		
1	Gross Salary						
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961						
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-		-	-		-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commision						
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify...	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify (Pension contribution and leave salary)	.		-	-		-
	Total (A)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	-	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Ceiling as per the Act						

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
1	**Independent Directors**						
	a) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings						
	b) Commission						
	c) others, please specify						
	Total (1)						
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**						
	a) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings						
	b) Commission						
	c) others, please specify						
	Total (2)						
	Total (B) = (1+2)						
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)						
	Overall ceiling as per the Act						

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER / WTD

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		Mr. M. Mishra Company Secretary				
1	Gross Salary	63.87 lakhs				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-				
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commision					
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify...	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

VII. PENALTIES /PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Componding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annexure-III

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the financial year ended 31st March, 2021
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
CIN: U40104OR1984SGC001429
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper broad-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

  (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities)

Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**; and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**.

During the period under review, the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above are not applicable to the Company;.

(vi) Other Laws as may be specifically applicable to the Company was as per representation given by the Management:

1. Indian Electricity Act, 2003,
2. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986,
3. Income Tax Act, 1961,
4. Wealth Tax Act, 1948,
5. Service Tax Act, 1994,
6. The Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999,
7. The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956,
8. The Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004,
9. Indian Stamp Act, 1889,
10. Right to Information Act, 2005
11. Industrial & Labour Laws consisting of
    a. Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
    b. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948,
    c. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
    d. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
    e. Sexual Harassment of Women at work places (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
    f. The Orissa Shop & Establishment Act, 1956,
    g. Employees Provident Fund and Misc Prov. Act, 1952,
    h. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972,
    i. The Employees State Insurance Corporation Act, 1948,
    j. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965,
    k. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges. **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period).**

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. The changes that took place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

A. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company consists of the following Directors, as detailed below:

List of Directors during the Financial Year 2020-21				
Sl. No.	**Name of Directors**	**Position held**	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Cessation**
1.	Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	12.03.2021	---
2.	Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS	Chairman	01.06.2020	---
3.	Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	Director (Finance)	20.06.2018	---
4.	Mr. Rupa Narayan Das	Director	15.07.2019	---
5.	Mr. Alok Mukherjee	Director (Operations)	26.10.2015	10.12.2020
6.	Mrs. Indranil Dutta	Managing Director	12.04.2011	10.12.2020
7.	Mr. Vijay Arora, IAS	Director	15.09.2017	20.08.2020
8.	Mr. Mark Eugene Green	Nominee Director	15.09.2017	10.12.2020
9.	Mr. Ekin Niksarli	Nominee Director	18.06.2019	10.12.2020
10.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS	Nominee Director	20.08.2020	---
11.	Mr. Bishnupada Sethi, IAS	Chairman	25.09.2019	01.06.2020

List of Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) during the Financial Year 2020-21				
Sl. No.	**Name of KMPs**	**Position held**	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Cessation**
1.	Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	12.03.2021	---
2.	Mr. Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary	31.07.1996	---

B. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under report 3 (Three) Board Meetings were held. However, it has held 4 Board Meetings during the Calendar Year.

Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, reappointment, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel.

All the meetings were convened as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The requisite Quorum was present in all the Board Meetings held during the financial year as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the Articles of Association of the Company. All decisions at Board Meetings were carried out unanimously and recorded in the minute book of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

C. STATUTORY COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Adequate notice is given to all the Members for all Committee Meetings held during the financial year. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent properly.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder with Guidelines, Regulations and Standards.

The Committee consists of the following Directors:

1. Mr. Bishnupada Sethi, Chairman
2. Mr. Alok Mukherjee, Member
3. Mr. Mark Eugen Green, Member
4. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Permanent Invitee

The Committee was reconstituted whereby Mr. Bishnupada Sethi ceased to be the Chairman of the Committee after his retirement from the Board of Directors and Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal was inducted as the new Chairman of the Audit Committee after his appointment as Chairman of the Company.

The attendance of the Members in the Audit Committee Meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year was as follows:

Committee Meeting No.	Date of Committee Meeting	Name of Members present/ VC	Name of Members absent
47th	24.06.2020 at 4.30 PM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, Chairman 2. Mr. Alok Mukherjee 3. Mr. Mark Eugen Green 4. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	---
48th	16.10.2020 at 2.30 PM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, Chairman 2. Mr. Alok Mukherjee 3. Mr. Mark Eugen Green 4. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	---

2. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (CSR) Rules, 2014 made thereunder with Guidelines, Regulations and Standards.

The Committee consists of the following Directors:

1. Mr. Indranil Dutta, Member
2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Member
3. Mr. Alok Mukherjee, Member

The attendance of the Members in the Audit Committee Meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year was as follows:

Committee Meeting No.	Date of Committee Meeting	Name of Members present/ VC	Name of Members absent
24th	05.08.2020 at 4.00 PM through VC	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS 2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty 3. Mr. Alok Mukherjee	---

The average Net Profit of the Company for last three previous years was anticipated to be negative in view of huge loss in the Financial Year 2019-20, so no mandatory CSR spend was expected for financial year 2020-21. However, based on the financial figures available on the date of audit the mandatory spend was ascertained as Rs. 44.85 Lakhs and the Company had spent around Rs. 102.34 Lakhs which is more than the mandatory spend. Hence a provision of Sec. 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is complied.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously/with majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in place in the Company commensurate with the size, nature of business and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has taken following actions, which have a major bearing on the affairs of the Company:

1. The Company has availed Cash Credit Loan of ₹ 500.00 Crores from Union Bank of India, Main Branch, Bhubaneswar.
2. The Company has availed Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 434.40 Crores from PFC Ltd, New Delhi.
3. The Company has availed Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 434.40 Crores from REC Ltd, New Delhi.
4. The Company has invested ₹ 204,000,000/- in the shares of Odisha Coal and Power Limited (Subsidiary Company) by way of subscribing 20,400,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each for cash at par.
5. There have been transfers of 8,134,059 equity shares of INR 1108.09 each from AES OPGC Holding to OHPC Limited and 796,178 equity shares of INR 112.45 from AES India Private Limited to OHPC Limited.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 26.10.2021

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretaries

Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C. P. No. 7323
UDIN: F006643C001289848

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Appendix-A and forms an integral part of this report.

APPENDIX-'A'

To,
The Members,
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.,
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 26.10.2021

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C. P. No. 7323

Annexure-IV

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd.

Comments of the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and Management Replies thereon

Sl. No.	Observation	Management Replies
1.	Inviting attention to Note No 4 B to the Standalone Financial statements in respect of balance in Stock in transit and pending inspection amounting to ₹ 615.12 lakh lying unadjusted from the FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, needs reconciliation.	The stock-in-transit is related to the Project (Unit 3 & 4, of Ib Thermal Power Station) mostly spares which will be adjusted after final reconciliation with the contractor (BHEL) is over.
2.	Inviting attention to Note No 39 (viii) to the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of un-reconciled weighment quantity of 80273.28 MT of coal valued at ₹ 1280.25 lakh claimed by MCL as coal supplied, not admitted by the company, needs reconciliation.	Continuous follow up and correspondence being made to reconcile the differential weighment quantity.

Annexure-V

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd.

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Under Section 143(6)(B) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and Management Replies thereon

Sl. No.	Audit Observation	Management Reply
1.	**Equity and Liabilities** **Liabilities** **Current Liabilities** **Other Current Liabilities Note 26: ₹ 9.41 crore** The above is understated by ₹ 132.45crore due to non-provision of liability towards water conservation fund (WCF) to be paid @ ₹ 2.50 crore per cusec of water for 52.98 cusec water allotted to OPGC, which was to be deposited in five equal instalments starting from FY 2015-16 as per Govt of Odisha Gazette Notification dated 3rd November 2015. This was resulted understatement of Other Expenses (Note -35) by ₹ 132.45 crore with corresponding loss for the year by the same amount.	Hon'ble Orissa High Court in a recent order dated 25.03.2021 has stated on the basis of the statement filed by the Government of Odisha that the contribution sought to WCF is only a "request" and not a "demand". As per the Government of Odisha (GOO) statement, contribution to WCF is not a tax and is a benevolent contribution sought from the water users. Basis such order of the Hon'ble High Court, the contribution request of GOO for ₹ 132.45 Crore considered as 'contingent liability' in earlier financial statements is now reversed as it neither falls under 'contingent liability' nor 'liability'. The treatment made accordingly and there is no understatement of loss of ₹ 132.45 Crore during the year 2020-21 as pointed out by the Audit. This has also been disclosed in Note No 39(iv) of the financial statements.

Annexure-VI

FORMAT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

FY: 2020-21

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes.

   The CSR Policy of OPGC was developed and reviewed by the CSR Committee, the same was approved by the Board of Directors (BoD) on recommendation of CSR Committee. The CSR Policy of OPGC provides for projects and programmes, i.e. preventive health, education, nutrition, drinking water, sanitation, vocational skills for employability, sustainable livelihoods and income generation and empowerment of women and youth, creation and development of critical community infrastructure (e.g. roads, renovation of water bodies, community centres, educational facilities, etc.) for rural development, water resource management and water conservation and training of children/ youth in sports.

   The strategy outlined in the CSR Policy is aimed to ensure a sustainable and responsible development of its business that serves larger economic and societal interests of the community thereby underlining sustainability inherent in its business model. The strategy covers three broad areas:

   (1) Promoting good CSR Governance;

   (2) Projects to be aligned with CSR Rules; and

   (3) Monitoring and Measurement of CSR Projects

   The CSR Policy and a brief update on CSR programmes are available at: http//www.opgc.co.in/

2. The composition of the CSR Committee.

   There were three members in the CSR Committee as approved by OPGC Board of Directors (BoD) during FY 2020-21.

   a. Managing Director : Mr. Indranil Dutta

   b. Director (Finance) : Mr. Pravakar Mohanty

   c. Director : Mr. Alok Mukherjee

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years.

   INR ₹ 2242.44 Lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above).

   INR ₹ 44.85 Lakhs

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year.

   a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year: ₹ 44.85 Lakhs

   b. Amount unspent, if any: ₹ (–) 57.53 Lakhs

   c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year detailed below.

-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
Sl. No.	**CSR Project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise**	**Amount spent on the projects of programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads**	**Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period**	**Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency***
1	Preventive Health (Malaria Prevention; HIV/ AIDS Prevention, Malnutrition Prevention and Preventive Health measures to contain the spread of COVID-19)	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (i)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda; State- Odisha	₹ 61,50,000.00	(1) Direct: ₹ 63,26,000.00 (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 133,25,472.00	Direct & Implementing Agency
2	Sanitation	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (i)	Program: (1) undertaken in Dist.-Puri; State- Odisha	Nil	(1) Direct: ₹. Nil (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 53,50,020.00	Implementing Agency
3	Safe Drinking Water	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (i)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda State- Odisha	₹ 140,00,000.00	(1) Direct: ₹ 16,76,000.00 (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 1,62,29,207.00	Direct
4	Livelihood Enhancement	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (ii)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda State- Odisha	₹ 2,04,42,000.00	(1) Direct: ₹ 1,79,000.00 (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 1,71,39,754.00	Direct and Implementing Agency
5	Vocational Skill Development	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (ii)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda State- Odisha	₹ 96,00,000.00	(1) Direct: Nil (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 69,07,891.00	Direct and Implementing Agency
6	Education	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (ii)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda; State- Odisha	₹ 1,90,20,000.00	(1) Direct: ₹ 10,51,000.00 (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 2,04,41,496.00	Direct
7	Ensuring Environmental Sustainability and Ecological Balance	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (iv)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2)Dist.- Jharsuguda; State- Odisha	₹ 30,30,000.00	(1) Direct: Nil (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 26,39,263.00	Direct
8	Protection of National Heritage, Art and Culture	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (iv)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.-Puri; State- Odisha	Nil	(1) Direct: Nil (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 39,98,916.00	Direct

9	Rural Sports Training	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (vii)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda; State- Odisha	₹ 39,00,000.00	(1) Direct: ₹ 1,67,000.00 (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 82,11,685.00	Direct
10	Rural Development	Schedule-VII Sl. No. (x)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda; State- Odisha	₹ 3,25,00,000.00	(1) Direct: ₹ 3,44,000.00 (2) Overhead: Nil	₹ 3,27,57,747.00	Direct
11	Overheads (Monitoring, Capacity Building, etc.)	N.A. (as per provisions of Section 135)	Program: (1) undertaken in local area (2) Dist.- Jharsuguda State- Odisha	₹ 17,00,000.00	(1) Direct: Nil (2) Overhead: ₹ 4,95,000.00	₹ 23,60,588.00	Direct

*** Give details of implementing agency:**

i. Bharat Pest Management, Plot No. 579, At: Nuagaon, P.O. Itipur, PS-Lingaraj, Old Town, Bhubaneswar-751002 (Engaged for Preventive Health Project: Malaria Prevention).

ii. Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (BGVS), C-124, BHB Colony, Baramunda, Near Trinatha Bazar, Bhubaneswar-751003, Odisha, (implemented Malnutrition prevention awareness programme in peripheral villages of ITPS under preventive health category).

iii. Access Livelihood Consulting India Ltd., 17-1-383/47, 4th Cross Road, Vinay Nagar Colony, Saidabad, Hyderabad – 500059 (for Livelihood Enhancement Programme and Skill Development Programme)

iv. Nag & Sons Motor Driving Academy, Baraipali, Sambalpur, 768004 (For Skill Development Programme)

v. Kherwadi Social Welfare Agency (KSWA), Yuva Parivartan, Mumbai 400051 (For Skill Development Programme)

1. In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report.

   The Company has spent more than the mandated amount of CSR expenditure in the financial year under reporting i.e. FY 2020-21. The Company has spent ₹ 102.38 Lakhs whereas the mandated spend was ₹ 44.85 Lakhs. The reasons for this excess spending are as follows:

   - Regular yearly projects has to be implemented irrespective of the mandated spend amount.
   - Unprecedented expenditure on preventive health measures to spread of COVID-19.

   However, during the financial years 2017-18 and 2019-20 the company has not been able to spend the mandated amount. The reasons for the shortfall in spending are as follows:

   - The tendering process takes very long as OPGC has to go through a number of rules and procedures as a Government Company.
   - Suitable parties are not available in case of some projects which are not implemented at the end.
   - Dispute in the community delays implementation and completion of projects.

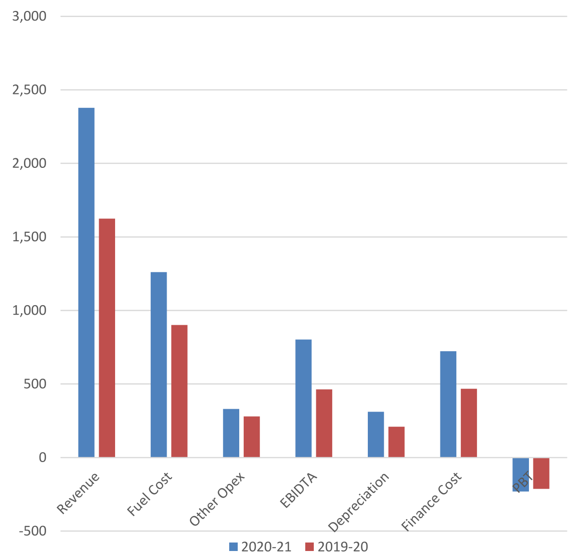
2. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives of the company.

   The CSR Committee declares that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives of our Company.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director)	(Chairman, CSR Committee)	(Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act)

FINANCIALS

Snapshot of financial performance



Particulars Rs Cr	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue	2,378	1,624
Other Income	15	20
Fuel Cost	1,261	901
Other Opex	330	279
EBIDTA	802	463
Depreciation	311	210
Finance Cost	723	467
PBT	**(231)**	**(213)**
Exceptional Gain/(Loss)		
Other Comhrensive Income /(Loss)	2	(2)
Tax	(40)	(72)
PAT	**(189)**	**(143)**

Total revenue was higher as previous year had the part year operation.

Source and Application of Funds

Rs. in Cr

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Equity & Reserves	2,790	2,979
Long Term borrowings	7,056	7,181
Other non-current liabilities	70	75
Trade paybles	115	57
Short Term borrowings	277	205
Other current liabilities	943	857
Sources of Funds	**11,251**	**11,354**
Fixed Assets	9,786	9,824
Financial Assets	216	195
Deferred Tax Asset	101	61
Other Non-Current Assets	354	380
Inventories	127	130
Trade Receivable	453	469
Cash & Bank	110	184
Other Current Assets	105	112
Application of Funds	**11,251**	**11,354**

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information(herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Inviting attention to Note No 4 B to the Standalone Financial statements in respect of balance in Stock in transit and pending inspection amounting to ₹ 615.12 lakh lying unadjusted from the FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, needs reconciliation.
2. Inviting attention to Note No 39(viii) to the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of un-reconciled weighment quantity of 80273.28 MT of coal valued at ₹ 1280.25 lakh claimed by MCL as coal supplied, not admitted by the company, needs reconciliation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, is not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted Company.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis of financial performance highlights; Board's report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders information and other information in Integrated Annual Report but does not include the Stand alone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Stand alone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance and conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the full Annual report which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Sec 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent ; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternate but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in "Annexure A" to this report, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order to the extent applicable.
2. In compliance to the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India (CAG) under Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" and "Annexure C" to this report statement on the matters specified therein.
3. As required by Section143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   (i) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
   (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
   (iii) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended

(v) Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of Directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.

(vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure D”

(vii) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, and Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company

(viii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor’s) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;

a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements. Refer Note- 39 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

b. As explained to us the company has not entered into any derivative contract and has not foreseen any material losses on long term contracts, hence no provision has been made on this account.

c. Since the company do not have to transfer any amount to the Investor Education & Protection Fund as required under section 125 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (previously Sec. 205C of Companies Act, 1956), delay in transferring any amount to the Fund does not arise.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

i. a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its major portion of property, plant and equipment.

b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its major portion of property, plant and equipment. In accordance with this programme, major portion of property, plant and equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company, except as follows:

Mouza	Area(in Acres)	Year of acquisition	Remarks
Banahrapali	197.49	1997	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998
Banahrapali	31.38	1997	-do-
Baragada	32.24	1997	-do-
Telenpalli	10.27	1997	-do-
Telenpalli	7.99	1997	-do-
Kusuraloi	5.34	1997	-do-
Khadam	0.32	1997	-do-
Sahajbahal	11.26	1997	-do-

ii. a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management at the year end. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are generally reasonable and adequate in commensurate withthe size and nature of the business.

b) The Company has maintained proper records of inventories. As per the information and explanation given to us, the discrepancies between the physical inventories and book records arising out of physical verificationhave been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, firms, or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Hence, the provision of clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. Section 185 of the Act regarding loans to Directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act with respect to the loans and investments made.

v. The company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

vi. The Central Government has prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. On the basis of limited review of the cost records maintained by the Company, we are of the opinion that prima facie, the relevant records are maintained.

vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, cess, electricity duty, GST & other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, and there are no undisputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2021 outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of sales tax and Income Tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates	Total amount of demand Rs. in lakhs	Amount deposited Rs. in lakhs	Forum where dispute is pending
Orissa Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	FY-1992-93 & 1993-94	13.52	13.52	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1994-95	1.05	1.05	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha
		1996-97	1.08	Nil	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha, remanded to assessing authority
		1997-98	0.25	0.15	Sales Tax Tribunal, Odisha, allowed the appeal and the matter is pending for correction
Income Tax Act,1961	Income Tax	2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09	63.33	Nil	High Court of Orissa
		2005-06 & 2006-07	74.10	Nil	CIT(A-I),BBSR
		2012-13	0.61	Nil	ITAT, Cuttack
		2014-15	20.50	36.42	CIT(A-I),BBSR
		2016-17	129.59	10.00	CIT(A-I),BBSR
	TOTAL		**304.03**	**61.14**	

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks and also not issued any debentures during the year under audit.

ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised by the Company by way of term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented by the management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no case of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. Section 197 of the Act regarding managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company vide notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5thJune, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

xii. The provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order, for Nidhi Company, are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company being a State Government Controlled enterprise and having related party transactions has disclosed relevant particulars as required under Paragraph 26 of Ind AS 24.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to themembers of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

No	Direction	Reply
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All departments are covered under IT system called SAP ERP implemented in OPGC since 2016. FI&CO under SAP is used for accounting purpose.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case or case of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest/ etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no restructuring of an existing loans or case by the financial institution during the current financial year.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	During the current financial year under audit no funds have been received for specific schemes from central/state agencies. However, Non current financial liabilities (Note No : 20) includes Rs 185.58 Lakh payable to Govt (Received during earlier years from Govt. Of India Non conventional Energy for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects)

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ANNEXURE-C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to themembers of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

No	Direction	Reply
1	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by Company may be examined. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	According to information and explanations given to us, there is no case of land under litigation and there is no encroachment of the Company owned land.
2	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	The lands acquired by the Company for setting of new projects are through the nodal organization of Government of Odisha, IDCO and Government of Odisha. The funds were placed with IDCO as per demand raised by them.
3	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards?	The Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue. Revenue has been accounted for as per applicable Ind AS.
4	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanations given to us, no project of the Company is abandoned during this year under audit.
5	In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the Company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.	According to information and explanations given to us, the Company was granted Consent to Operate by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha which is valid up to 31.03.2022 for the Unit I & II (2 X 210 MW) and for Unit III & IV (2 X 660 MW) valid upto 31.03.2024. As per available information, the ash utilization target stipulated for the Company has not been achieved.
6	Has the Company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the Company?	Not applicable
7	Does the Company have a project system for reconciliation of quantity/quality coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal moisture and demurrage etc. are properly recorded in the books of accounts?	The Company is procuring coal from Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. (MCL) through a Fuel Supply Agreement and there is a regular system of reconciliation of quantity/ quality of coal ordered and received and grade of coal, moisture and demurrage etc. which is properly recorded in the books of account.

8	How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	Not Applicable
9	In the case of hydroelectric projects, the water discharge is as per policy / guidelines issued by the state Government to maintain biodiversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid / payable may be reported.	Not Applicable

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ANNEXURE – D TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 3 (vi) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over Financial Reporting of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") as on 31st March, 2021, in conjunction with our Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over Financial Reporting based on our Audit. We conducted our Audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an Audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an Audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the Audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our Audit involves performing procedures to obtain Audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over Financial Reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our Audit of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the Audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and Directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over Financial Reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over Financial Reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our Audit, we observed that, the Company need to frame a risk management policy and for authorization of financial transactions, "maker and checker" policy in respect of payroll accounting need to be adhered to, for strengthening internal control mechanism.

However our opinion is not modified, on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	841,125.28	852,224.50
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	136,669.34	129,221.38
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	758.65	925.60
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	19,686.00	17,646.00
	(ii) Loans and Advances	8	1,893.12	1,874.72
	(iii) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	10,095.84	6,102.00
	g. Other non-current assets	9	35,391.34	37,979.12
	Total non-current assets		**1,045,619.58**	1,045,973.32
2	**Current assets**			
	a. Inventories	10	12,682.01	12,977.08
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	45,294.85	46,881.63
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	74.84	5,386.96
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	10,972.42	13,030.16
	(iv) Loans	13	134.45	226.36
	(v) Others	14	806.12	628.18
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	1,789.48	2,701.08
	d. Other current assets	16	7,772.70	7,623.73
	Total Current Assets		**79,526.87**	89,455.18
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,125,146.45**	1,135,428.50
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	182,249.74	182,249.74
	b. Other Equity	18	96,766.00	115,661.04
	Total equity		**279,015.74**	297,910.78
	LIABILITIES			
1	**Non-current liabilities**			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		-	-
	(ii) Borrowings	19	705,593.66	718,058.98
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	431.94	667.36
	b. Provisions	21	6,615.51	6,799.07
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	-	
	Total non-current Liabilities		**712,641.11**	725,525.41
2	Current liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	418.91	643.31
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	11,062.81	5,067.61
	(ii) Borrowings	24	27,749.18	20,549.00
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	91,004.17	82,410.61
	b. Other current liabilities	26	941.06	1,012.96
	c. Provisions	27	2,313.47	2,308.82
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		**133,489.60**	111,992.31
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,125,146.45**	1,135,428.50
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**1-44**		

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner
Membership No: 052796
UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date :

Sd/-
(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance
DIN: 01756900

Sd/-
(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I	Revenue from Operations	28	237,803.18	162,352.13
II	Other Income	29	1,515.30	1,983.61
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**239,318.48**	164,335.74
IV	**Expenses**			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	126,073.26	90,110.18
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	8,695.18	8,486.55
	c. Finance costs	32	72,270.29	46,668.48
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	31,072.11	20,970.32
	e. Impairment losses	34	-	-
	f. Other expenses	35	24,304.47	19,448.13
	Total expenses (IV)		**262,415.31**	185,683.66
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**(23,096.84)**	(21,347.91)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**(23,096.84)**	(21,347.91)
VIII	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		-	(142.88)
	(iii) Deferred tax		(4,046.18)	(7,039.98)
	Total tax expenses		**(4,046.18)**	(7,182.86)
IX	**Profit for the year (VII -VIII)**		**(19,050.66)**	(14,165.05)
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		207.95	(241.47)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(52.34)	84.38
	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year		**155.61**	(157.09)
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)**		**(18,895.04)**	(14,322.14)
XII	Earnings per equity share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	37	(104.53)	(77.72)
XIII	**Notes forming part of the financial statements**	**1-44**		

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner
Membership No: 052796
UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date :

Sd/-
(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance
DIN: 01756900

Sd/-
(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
A	**Cash flows from operating activities:**		
	Profit before taxes	**(23,096.84)**	(21,347.94)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	31,072.11	20,970.32
	Provision for impairment	-	-
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	3.16	9.83
	Trade Receivable written off	-	151.36
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	0.85	(1.78)
	Gain(/Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	7.27	-
	Abnormal Gain on Physical Inventory-OIL	(191.37)	-
	Interest and finance charges	72,247.92	46,668.48
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(906.04)	(1,642.35)
	CSR expenditure	102.34	146.77
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**79,239.41**	44,954.69
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	1,586.78	(12,197.58)
	Inventory	3,566.62	(6,426.43)
	Other financial and non financial assets	(270.02)	(2,905.36)
	Trade and other payables	5,770.80	871.11
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	(929.32)	(2,148.17)
	Cash generated from operations	**88,964.27**	22,148.26
	Taxes Paid	911.60	(6,697.92)
	CSR expenditure	(102.34)	(146.77)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**89,773.53**	15,303.57
B	**Cash flows from Investing Activities:**		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(16,884.80)	(53,223.44)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment		-
	Interest received	964.63	1,793.23
	Payment for FD	2,057.74	16,211.02
	Payment for Investment	(2,040.00)	(2,346.00)
	Repayment of loan and other receivable	-	-
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax		
	Payment towards capital and other advances	-	-
	Advance payments against leasehold land	-	-
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(15,902.43)**	(37,565.19)
C	**Cash flows from Financing Activities:**		
	Issue of shares	-	-
	Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares		
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	3,962.82	50,324.50
	Interest paid	(83,146.03)	(26,636.90)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		
	Net cash flows from financing activities	**(79,183.21)**	23,687.60
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	**(5,312.12)**	1,425.98
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	**5,386.96**	3,960.98
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	**74.84**	5,386.96
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**Note No. 1-44**	
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.		
(ii)	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is shown at Note 12		
(iii)	Figures in brackets are cash outflows / incomes as the case may be.		
(iv)	Previous years figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Pravakar Mohanty)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	Director Finance	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796		DIN: 01756900	DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date :

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
1,82,249.74	-	**1,82,249.74**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2020
1,82,249.74	-	1,82,249.74

B. Other Equity
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2020	5,888.43	8,960.23	100,812.38
Profit/(loss) for the Year			(19,050.66)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)			155.61
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)			**(18,895.04)**
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)			-
Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**5,888.43**	**8,960.23**	81,917.34

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2019	5,888.43	8,960.23	115,134.54
Profit/(loss) for the Year			(14,165.05)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)			(157.09)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)			**(14,322.15)**
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)			-
Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	5,888.43	8,960.23	100,812.38
Notes forming part of the financial statement		**Note No. 1-44**	

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner
Membership No: 052796
UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date :

Sd/-
(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance
DIN: 01756900

Sd/-
(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") incorporated in India with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The main objective of Company is of establishing, operating & maintaining large thermal power generating stations.

The vision of the Company is to be a world-class power utility committed to generate clean, safe and reliable power, enhancing value for all stake holders and contributing to National growth.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Accounting Policy to form part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 04.09.2021

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and preparing the opening Ind AS financial statement as at April 1, 2015 for purpose of transitions to Ind AS, unless otherwise indicated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable).

The Company has adopted all the applicable Ind AS and such adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 – First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The Company has transited from Indian GAAP which is its previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101 with necessary disclosures relating to reconciliation of Shareholders' equity and the comprehensive net income as per Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2021. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Recent pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved

schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

These financial statements have been prepared based on estimates and assumptions in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS.

In preparation of financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. They are formulated when the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is not easily determined from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods affected. Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, while evaluating / assessing useful lives of property, plant and equipment, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies is considered.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for future years are provided in at para 2.22.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalent.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks, cash in hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

2.5 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow is reported using the indirect method, where by profit / (loss) before extra-ordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents as defined above is the net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, the bank overdrafts are shown under borrowings in current liabilities.

2.6 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

SUBSIDIARY - A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. Control is achieved when the Company, has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

ASSOCIATE - An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Whereas significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES - A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (Other than goodwill)

Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are measured at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost comprises purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate etc.), borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its location and condition for intended use.

Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction.

Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors and verified & accepted by the Company.

In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors are yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment, if any, in the year of final settlement.

Unsettled liabilities for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates / assessments.

Spare parts having unit value of more than ₹ 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as Property, plant and equipment are recognized as Property, plant and equipment. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets having finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives, whereas intangibles assets having infinite useful lives is not amortized. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, are capitalized and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognized. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognized.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred on construction of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less impairment (if any) under Capital Work-in progress. The cost includes purchase cost of materials / equipment's duties and nonrefundable taxes, any directly attributable costs and Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of assets.

Capital expenditure on assets not owned by the Company related to generation of electricity business is reflected as a distinct item in capital work-in-progress till the period of completion and ready for the intended use and, thereafter, under Property, plant and equipment. However, similar expenditure for CSR / community development is charged off to revenue

Expenses for assessment of new potential projects incurred till and for the purpose of making investment decision are charged to revenue.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during project development stage prior to its intended use are considered as expenditure during construction / trial run and disclosed under Capital-work-in-Progress.

Depreciation & Amortization

Depreciation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Freehold Land is not depreciated. Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.

Capital expenditure on assets laid on land not owned by the company as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 or based upon technical estimate made by the Company.

Depreciation on the following assets are provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Tangible Assets

Particulars	Depreciation / amortization
Plant & Equipment (BTG & BOP)	Over a period of 30 years
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period or 30 years whichever is less. In absence of finalization of lease period, amortization made over a period of 30 years.
Ash Ponds	Over remaining period of useful life, evaluated on the basis of technical estimate made annually which includes the estimates of generation, utilization and increase of capacity in future years.
Porta Cabin	Over a period of five years

Tools and Tackles	Over a period of five years
CMT Colony Buildings	Over a period of 30 Years

Intangible Assets

Particulars	**Depreciation / amortization**
Computer software / licenses	Over a period of legal right to use subject to maximum ten years.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment including tools and tackles costing up to ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.

Physical verification of Fixed Assets are undertaken in a phased manner by the management over a period of three years. The discrepancies noticed, if any, are accounted for in the year in which such differences are found.

Disposal and derecognition of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the proceeds from disposal, if any and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

2.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.

Where an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Thermal Power Plant and each Mini Hydel Project are separately considered as cash generating units for determination of impairment of assets.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimation of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if there had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or a cash generating unit) in prior year. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency i.e. Indian Rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to that liability.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of power and other manufacturing facilities.

If recognized, such costs are discounted to net present value and are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalized at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statement of profit or loss.

Environmental liabilities

Environment liabilities are recognized when the company becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

Litigation

Provision is recognized once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the Company's financial statements are finalized.

Contingent Liabilities and Assets:

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence of which will be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.11 Leases

The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Company in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for accordingly.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, plant & equipment, buildings and offices. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. For short-term leases, non-lease components and lease of low value assets, the Company recognizes the lease rental payments as an operating expense.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of ROU assets of cash generating units exceeds it fair value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments.

The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company has the following policy applicable till 31st March 2019 Ind As -17 "Leases".

A lease is classified as a finance or an operating lease as applicable.

Operating lease: Rental income from operating leases is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance lease: When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as an unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

2.12 Inventories

Cost of Inventories includes purchase price, nonrefundable taxes & duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the same to their present location and condition.

Inventories of construction materials, raw materials, stores, chemicals, spare parts and loose tools are valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value. Materials in transit and materials pending for inspection are valued at cost.

The diminution in the value of unserviceable, obsolete and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on the basis of annual review and provided for in the statement of profit and loss.

Transit and handling losses /gain arises on physical verification including carpeting of coal are included in the cost of coal. Carpeting of coal during pre-commissioning period is treated as inventory and charged off to cost in the first year of operation.

Handling losses including sludge of oil as per company norms are included in the cost of oil.

2.13 Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of electrical energy in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognized on initial recognition.

2.14 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized costs if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual term of the financial assets give rise on specified days to cash flows that are solely payment of principals and the interest on principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at Fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive item on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with IND AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- the amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liability

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

2.15 Borrowing cost

Borrowing Costs comprise interest expenses, applicable gain / loss on foreign currency borrowings in appropriate cases and other borrowing costs. Interest expense arising from financial liabilities is accounted for under effective interest rate method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Accounting for Government grants / Grants in Aid

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attaching to them will be complied and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.

Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support within future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Grants related to income are presented under other income in the statement of profit and loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

2.17 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of short-term employee benefit is recognized at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employee in an accounting period.

Post-employment benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to a fund managed by independent trust. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by employees during the year. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contributions and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by the Government of India (GoI).

ii. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Company and are managed by separate trusts. The present value of these defined benefit plans are ascertained by an independent Actuary on each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

Long-term employee benefits (unfunded)

These benefits include liabilities towards leave benefits (including compensated absence which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service) and two months last drawn salary to meet travelling expenses payable in case of retirement on superannuation or death. The present value of obligation against long term employee benefits is ascertained on each balance sheet date by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

As per the Company's policy, permanent company cader eligible employees are paid six months last drawn salary as one-time financial benefit toward pension on retirement. The present value of obligation against long term employee benefits is ascertained on each balance sheet date by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Expenses on leave travel concession, leave salary including pension contribution (employees on deputation) are accounted for on cash basis following materiality concept.

2.18 Tax Expenses

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

2.19 Revenue Recognition

Effective 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method, applied to the contracts that were not completed as of 1 April 2018 and therefore the comparatives have not been restated and continues to be reported as per Ind AS 18 "Revenue".

The Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission ("OERC') determines the major part of tariff for the power plants.

Revenue from the sale of electrical energy which is regulated based on certain formulae and parameters set out in tariff regulations issued from time to time. Tariff is based on the cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge, that includes depreciation, cost of capital, return on equity, interest on working capital, operation & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

In the comparative period, revenue from the sale of energy was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue was recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration was probable, the associated costs could be estimated reliably, there was no continuing management involvement, and the amount of revenue could be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the OERC (except items indicated as provisional) or as modified by the orders of higher Appellate authority for Electricity to the extent applicable and best management estimates wherever needed. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the OERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115.

Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, term & condition mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and/or revenue earned through trading in power exchanges.

Delayed payment surcharge for late payment/ overdue trade receivables against sale of energy is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Other Incomes:

Rent, Interest / surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims / liquidated damages is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty about collectability exists or accepted by other party.

Income from dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable. The effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.20 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are items of income and expenses within profit or loss from ordinary activities but of such size, nature or incidence whose disclosure is felt necessary for better explanation of the performance of the Company.

2.21 Restatement of material error / omissions

Incomes / expenditure relating to prior period of non-material nature i.e. below Rs.5 lakh is not considered for restatement.

2.22 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note-3 the management of the Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point ii below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and has confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. The carrying amount of these financial assets is ₹ 59, 175.80 lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 68, 027.98 lakhs). Details of these assets are set out in note – 41.

ii. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

b. Provisions

Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

c. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligations but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

d. Fair value measurements and valuation processes

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Carrying amounts of :		
	Freehold Land	3,568.22	17.00
	Building	51,476.98	51,026.42
	Plant & Equipments	775,950.53	791,124.06
	Furniture & Fixture	943.98	941.56
	Vehicles	501.96	599.97
	Office Equipment	819.53	965.25
	Road Bridge & Culvert	3,792.49	4,018.07
	Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	615.55	649.11
	Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	2,056.11	1,790.73
	Heavy Mobile Equipment	12.72	15.00
		839,738.07	851,147.17
	Right to Use Assets		
	Leasehold Land	1,387.21	1,077.33
	Total	**841,125.28**	852,224.50

(i) Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 642.25 lakh.

(ii) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases, pursuant to which it has reclassified its leased asset as Right-of-Use Assets. During this reporting year Company has capitalised Ac. 83.95 dec Govt land and Ac. 273.25 dec Private land for construction and use of Ash Pond I & II for Unit 3 & 4 at Tilia Mouza. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per Accounting Policy 2.7.

(iil) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	**Addition**	**Deduction / Adjustment**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**As at 01.04.2020**	**For the year**	**Deduction/ Written Back**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**As at 31.03.2021**	As at 31.03.2020
Land	17.00	3,551.23	-	3,568.22	-	-	-	-	3,568.22	17.00
Leasehold land	2,753.81	416.17	-	3,169.98	1,676.48	106.28	-	1,782.76	1,387.21	1,077.33
Buildings	58,388.95	2,108.60	-	60,497.55	7,362.53	1,658.04	-	9,020.57	51,476.98	51,026.42
Plant & Equipment	913,537.47	16,116.19	(30.08)	929,623.58	122,413.41	31,277.67	(18.03)	153,673.06	775,950.53	791,124.06
Furniture & Fixtures	1,687.19	175.74	(0.30)	1,862.63	745.63	173.16	(0.14)	918.65	943.98	941.56
Vehicles	934.57	-	-	934.57	334.60	98.01	-	432.61	501.96	599.97
Office Equipment	4,619.13	204.15	(3.28)	4,819.99	3,653.88	349.67	(3.08)	4,000.47	819.53	965.25
Road Bridge & Culvert	5,536.57	0.06	-	5,536.63	1,518.50	225.64	-	1,744.14	3,792.49	4,018.07
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,139.33	0.30	-	1,139.63	490.22	33.86	-	524.09	615.55	649.11
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	2,748.97	520.52	-	3,269.49	958.24	255.13	-	1,213.37	2,056.11	1,790.73
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	-	305.94	290.95	2.28	-	293.22	12.72	15.00
Total	**991,668.92**	**23,092.96**	**(33.66)**	**1,014,728.22**	**139,444.44**	**34,179.75**	**(21.25)**	**173,602.94**	**841,125.28**	852,224.48
Previous Year	186,300.59	805,437.90	(69.57)	991,668.92	117,513.81	21,990.36	(59.73)	139,444.44	852,224.48	68,786.78

(iv) Details of component of assets of operational units 1 & 2 , 3 & 4 and MMHP are as follows.

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment *				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	**Addition**	**Deduction / Adjustment**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**As at 01.04.2020**	**For the year**	**Deduction/ Written Back**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**As at 31.03.2021**	As at 31.03.2020
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	139,992.45	567.91	(28.50)	140,531.86	116,241.17	2,044.45	(21.22)	118,264.39	22,267.46	23,751.28
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	851,676.48	22,525.04	(5.16)	874,196.36	23,203.28	32,135.30	(0.03)	55,338.55	818,857.81	828,473.20
Total	**991,668.92**	**23,092.96**	**(33.66)**	**1,014,728.22**	**139,444.44**	**34,179.75**	**(21.25)**	**173,602.94**	**841,125.28**	**852,224.48**

*** Property, Plant and Equipment (MMHP) were impaired during the year 2011-12 amounting to Rs 173.36 Lakh as follows:**

MMHP, Andharibhangi	104.76 ₹ Lakhs
MMHP, Kendupatna	32.12 ₹ Lakhs
MMHP, Biribati	36.48 ₹ Lakhs
Total	**173.36 ₹ Lakhs**

4. Capital Work-in-Progress - Tangible

A. (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(i) Tangible Assets				
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	**543.02**		282.74	
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	**1,314.76**		1,314.76	
Less: Accumulated Impairment losses	**(1,106.57)**		(1,106.57)	
For OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	**135,918.13**		128,730.45	
TOTAL		**136,669.34**		129,221.38

B. Details of expenditure for expansion power plant included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2021
Ash Pond	6,831.65	2,079.86	-	8,911.51	-
AWRS	6,432.93	677.96	-	-	7,110.88
Ash Pond land	97.25	79.55	-	176.81	-
Owners workshop	141.88	171.86	-	0.35	313.38
Township	3,979.34	774.38	-	1,902.72	2,851.01
Consultancy Charges	961.27	196.43	-	516.57	641.13
MGR	80,944.55	3,099.02	-	-	84,043.57
Plant & Machinery (BTG & BOP)	(82.44)	5,965.27	-	3,895.43	1,987.41
Power Supply Distribution lighting	8.14	-	-	0.31	7.83
Road Bridge & Culvert	52.10	2.07	-	2.05	52.13
Water Supply & Arrangements	1.60	-	-	0.06	1.54
Stock of Coal, Oil & Stores	704.68	200.39	-		905.07
Stock in Transit & Pending Inspection	2,692.48		2,077.36		615.12
Expenses During Construction Period	25,965.01	14,254.06	-	2,830.02	37,389.06
Total	**128,730.45**	**27,500.85**	**2,077.36**	**18,235.81**	**135,918.13**

(i) Loans from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & REC Ltd (REC) are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 19.

(ii) Expenses during construction period include an amount of ₹ 11,099.20 Lakh towards borrowing cost pending capitalisation of qualifying assets (property, plant and equipment's etc.)

(iii) Interest of ₹ 11,099.20 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 31,415.84 Lakh) at the weighted average interest rate of 10.72% (Previous Year: 10.61%) allocated to CWIP during the reporting year.

(iv) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) were tested for impairment during the year and there is no indication of impairment is present.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

5. Intangible Assets

(i)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	758.65	925.60
Total	**758.65**	925.60

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2021 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deduction / Adjust-ment	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Software	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	551.20	166.95	-	718.14	758.65	925.60
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**551.20**	**166.95**	**-**	**718.14**	**758.65**	**925.60**

(iii) Details of component of assets of OPGC-1 (2x210 MW) and OPGC-2 (2x660 MW).

(₹ in Lakh)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,033.36	-		1,033.36	445.73	107.40		553.13	480.23	587.63
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	443.43	-	-	443.43	105.47	59.54	-	165.01	278.42	337.97
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**551.20**	**166.95**	**-**	**718.14**	**758.65**	**925.60**

Note: Expenses incurred on maintenance of software system payable annually are charged to revenue.

6. Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of : Intangible assets under development	-	-
Total	**-**	-

7. Non-current financial assets- Investments in Subsidiary

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	**Amounts**	No. of shares	Amounts
UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT COST **Equity investment in joint ventures (jointly controlled entities)**	-	-	-	-
Odisha Coal and Power Ltd (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	196,860,000	19,686.00	176,460,000	17,646.00
Total		**19,686.00**		17,646.00

(i) The carrying amount and market value of unquoted investments is as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	19,686.00	17,646.00
Total carrying amount	**19,686.00**	17,646.00

Investments have been valued as per accounting policy no. 2.6 and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

(ii) 2,04,00,000 Fully Paid Equity shares of ₹ 10/ each issued by OCPL on dated 27th October 2020 towards ₹ 2040 Lakh investments made during the reporting year.

(iii) Details of % of holding and place of business :

Particular	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur

(iv) Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary Company of OPGC on 20th January 2015. Subsequently, based on the Government of Odisha notification No.1578 dated 21st February 2015, Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd (OHPC) acquired 49% equity shares in OCPL from the reporting Company. Shareholder's Agreement among reporting Company, OHPC and OCPL is signed on 21st April 2016.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Loans & Advances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	94.23	186.58
- Unsecured, considered good	244.30	134.67
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b) Security Deposits	1,554.59	1,553.47
Total	**1,893.12**	1,874.72

(i) Loan to employees includes ₹ 279.54 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 354.05 Lakh) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum.

Secured loan represents vehicle loan of ₹ 138.41 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 186.58 Lakh), which has been hypothecated in the favor of the company."

(ii) There is no outstanding loans from Directors of the Company.

9. Other non-current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capital Advances		
- Advance for Land Acquisition	9,153.16	12,931.36
- Other Capital Advance	26,223.45	24,999.41
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	14.73	48.35
Total	**35,391.34**	37,979.12

Notes:

(i) Payment was made to Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO), Govt. of Odisha and CAMPA towards acquisition of land for Merry-Go-Round (MGR) Railway system and Ash Pond. As per the land acquisition policy of IDCO / Govt. of Odisha, the company deposits with IDCO / Govt. of Odisha and District Collector, the cost of land and service charges after complying the procedures laid down under applicable act and rules. On deposit of such cost and service charges, the land is first transferred in favor of IDCO and subsequently in favor of the company through “Lease Agreement”.

(ii) Ac. 83.95 dec Govt land and Ac. 273.25 dec Private land have been capitalised for construction of Ash Pond at Tilia Mouza. The lease agreement of said land has been executed between IDCO and OPGC for a period of 90 years.

(iii) Other Capital Advance includes advances given to contractors and service providers for execution of power project Unit 3 & 4 (2x 660 MW).

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

10. Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. Raw Materials*		
1. Cost	4,725.38	7,750.29
2. Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1. Cost	8,004.48	5,303.56
2. Less: Provision	91.58	91.58
c. Tools & Tackles		
1. Cost	23.95	14.81
2. Less: Provision		
d. Stock in Transit		
1. Cost	19.78	-
2. Less: Provision	-	-
Total Inventories	**12,682.01**	12,977.08

* Physical verification of inventories have been carried out by third party except Oil which is conducted internally and valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.12.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

11. Current financial assets- Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	45,294.85	46,881.63
(c) Doubtful	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	**45,294.85**	46,881.63

(i) 'Trade receivable realisable within 12 months from the balance sheet date is classified as current and where, such receivable is expected to be realised beyond twelve months, the same is classified as non-current along with the provision made for the same.

(ii) Trade receivables are further analysed as :

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2021	**Gross credit risk amount**	**Allowance for credit losses**	**Net credit risk amount**
Amounts not yet due	27,627.82	-	27,627.82
One month overdue	6.56	-	6.56
Two months overdue	4.69	-	4.69
Three months overdue	1,634.45	-	1,634.45
Between three to six months overdue	764.07	-	764.07
Greater than six months overdue	15,257.26	-	15,257.26
TOTAL	**45,294.85**	**-**	**45,294.85**

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2020	**Gross credit risk amount**	**Allowance for credit losses**	**Net credit risk amount**
Amounts not yet due	33,415.86	-	33,415.86
One month overdue	101.66	-	101.66
Two months overdue	50.78	-	50.78
Three months overdue	106.79	-	106.79
Between three to six months overdue	95.84	-	95.84
Greater than six months overdue	13,110.69	-	13,110.69
TOTAL	**46,881.63**	**-**	**46,881.63**

(iii) Trade receivable due towards Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 amounting to ₹ 24,625.64 Lakh and ₹ 20,669.20 Lakh respectively.

(iv) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other Officers of the Company.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

12. Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	72.75	274.85
b.	Cash in hand	2.09	0.98
c.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	(0.00)	5,111.13
	Total	**74.84**	5,386.96
d.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	5,393.00	7,500.00
e.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	4,659.98	4,659.98
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	919.43	870.18
	Total	**10,972.42**	13,030.16
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	**11,047.26**	18,417.12

(i) The cash and bank balances are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.

(ii) Earmarked cash and bank balances primarily represents margin and security provided for obtaining bank guarantee as detailed below:

* Deposits with Banks held as security against guarantee consists of the followings:

a. The Company has provided security of ₹1,569.98 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹1,569.98 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Canara Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.

b. The Company has provided security of ₹3,090.00 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹3,090.00 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Yes Bank for the bank guarantee provided to "Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd" against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

** Fixed deposits with banks pledged as security consists of the following:

c. The Company has provided security of ₹62.36 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹59.62 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.

d. The Company has provided security of ₹896.28 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹801.46 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits of ICICI Bank Ltd in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" against supply of water from Hirakud reservoir.

13. Current financial assets-Current Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	44.18	56.79
- Unsecured, considered good	85.53	164.83
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Loans to Odisha Coal and Power Limited		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
c. Security Deposits	4.74	4.74
TOTAL	**134.45**	226.36

(i) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other officers of the Company.

(ii) For details of loan to employees, please refer Note-8.

14. Current Financial Asset- Other

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	128.64	187.23
Other Receivables	579.47	288.00
Less: provision for Receivable	(8.35)	(8.35)
Receivable from related parties	106.36	161.30
Total	**806.12**	628.18

Receivable from related parties includes

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Land Advance		
Contract Payment		
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	59.51	97.32
Other Admin Expenses	13.12	63.98
Interest on temporary loan	33.73	-
Total	**106.36**	161.30

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

15. Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	63,874.56	64,210.51
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	54.20	629.85
Total	**63,928.76**	64,840.36
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable	62,139.28	62,139.28
Provision for taxation for the year	-	-
Total	**62,139.28**	62,139.28

Current Tax Assets (Net)	**1,789.48**	2,701.08
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**-**	-

16. Other current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other assets	1,157.97	1,237.90
Advances to suppliers	6,614.73	6,385.83
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	**7,772.70**	7,623.73

(i) Other assets include payment made for various insurance coverage and annual maintenance contracts etc.

(ii) Advance to suppliers are unsecured and considered good.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

17. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Equity Share Capital	1,82,249.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**1,82,249.74**	1,82,249.74
Authorised Share Capital		
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each	**3,00,000.00**	3,00,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises :		
1,82,24,974 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each	1,82,249.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**1,82,249.74**	1,82,249.74

(i) The movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is set out below:

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	**₹ Lakh**	No. of shares	₹ Lakh
Ordinary shares of Rs.1000 each				
At beginning of the year	18,224,974	182,249.74	18,224,974	182,249.74
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-
Total	**18,224,974**	**182,249.74**	18,224,974	182,249.74

Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Name of Shareholder	**No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)**	**% of Total Shares**	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares
Governor of Odisha	9,294,737	51.00%	9,294,737	51.00%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	8,930,237	49.00%		
AES India Pvt Ltd	-	-	796,178	4.37%
AES OPGC Holding (Incorporated in Mauritius)	-	-	8,134,059	44.63%
Total	**18,224,974**	**100%**	18,224,974	100%

(ii) The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding.

(iii) Pursuant to share sale and purchase agreement dated 09.11.2020 executed between AES OPGC Holding, AES India Private Ltd, OHPC Ltd, Government of Odisha and the Company, shares held by AES OPGC Holding and AES India Private Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of the Company have been transferred to OHPC Ltd on 10.12.2020. The same has also been ratified by Board of Directors in their 219th meeting held on 10.12.2020.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
General Reserve	8,960.23	8,960.23
Retained earnings	81,917.34	100,812.38
Security Premium	5,888.43	5,888.43
Total	**96,766.00**	115,661.04

(i) General Reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,960.23	8,960.23
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**8,960.23**	8,960.23

(ii) Retained Earnings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,812.38	115,134.52
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(19,050.66)	(14,165.05)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	155.61	(157.09)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	**81,917.34**	100,812.38

(iii) Security Premium

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	5,888.43	5,888.43
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	**5,888.43**	5,888.43

The nature of reserves are follows:

(a) **General Reserve :** General Reserve was created through transfer of part of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act 1956 which is continuing unchanged. Such transfer of part of net profit is no more required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

(b) **Securities Premium :** Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 .There is no movement in the balance of securities premium during the year.

19. Non Current Financial Labilities- Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured - at amortised cost		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	365,401.42	356,136.07
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	340,192.24	361,922.91
Total	**705,593.66**	718,058.98

(i) Term loan of ₹ 4,33,000 Lakh each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and REC Limited (REC) for construction of 2X660 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant , Development of Manoharpur Coal Mines and Merry Go Round (MGR) Railway System (Project). Both PFC and REC has offloaded proportionate sanctioned limit related to development of coal mine as the coal mine was cancelled and allotted in favor of Odisha Coal and Power Limited, a Joint venture company of OPGC & OHPC. Accordingly the sanctioned limit is reduced to ₹ 3,81,187 Lakh and ₹ 3,81,200 Lakh by PFC and REC respectively.

(ii) Additional financial assistance of ₹ 47,819 Lakh and ₹ 36,925 Lakh have been sanctioned by PFC and REC respectively for the above project as per the original Debt Equity Ratio of 3:1 to fund the estimated Cost Over Run of the project thereby increasing the total sanction / draw down limit of PFC and REC to ₹ 4,18,125 Lakh each.

(ii) Security :

a. The term loan together with all interest (including additional interest), cost, expenses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money is secured with the prescribed coverage ratio (presently 1.1 times) as applicable by a first charge, by way of mortgage on pari- passu basis through equitable mortgage / simple mortgage / English mortgage on the project land of Unit 3 & 4 (2x660 MW) of Ib Thermal project of the Company in favor of PFC and REC on all immovable assets of Project Unit 3 & 4 (2x660MW) and first charge on pari passu basis by way of hypothecation in favor of PFC and REC on all movable assets of the project except raw materials, consumable spares and book debts.

   Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) in favor of the Borrower's Bankers on Borrower's stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed to by the lender/s for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.

   Equitable mortgage of land admeasuring Ac.101.02 dec. related to Power Plant of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favor of PFC & REC by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for both PFC & REC).

b. If the security provided becomes inadequate to cover the balance of each of the loan outstanding, the company has undertaken to provide additional security as may be acceptable to lenders.

c. Repayment of the principal, interest and other charges due on term loan from PFC and REC has been secured by opening of "Escrow Account" with Union Bank of India and also the Union Bank of India has been appointed as Escrow Agent for this purpose.

(iii) Repayment:

a. Term loan from PFC shall be repaid in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commencing from 15th day of July 2020 and subsequent instalments will become due for payment on 15th day of October, 15th day of January and 15th day of April every year.

b. The term loan from REC shall be repaid in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commencing from 30th September 2020 and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC in full.

(iv) Interest:

a. Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A++ category of state sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.

b. PFC has allowed discount of 60 bps (10 bps related to loan disbursed up to 31.10.2015) on applicable rate and 25 bps as rebate on timely payment of interest subject to interest rate not falling below 10.80% per annum (presently applicable). REC has allowed discount of 85 bps (35 bps related to loan disbursed up to 31.03.2016) on applicable rate subject to interest rate not falling below 10.80% per annum (presently applicable). In case notified/ circular interest rate falls below 10.80% per annum, the same shall be applicable.

c. Interest on PFC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.

d. Interest on REC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is last day of the last month of the calendar quarter for every year.

e. The Company has availed the option of interest reset in three years from the date of disbursement and paid upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.

(v) Loan from PFC includes Rs.26,023.90 Lakh as additional loan towards deferment of interest and principal repayment due on 15th April and 15th July 2020 as per PFC's COVID-19 Moratorium Policy in line with RBI COVID-19 Regulatory Package. The said additional loan is repaid fully on 15th April 2021.

(vi) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the Financial Year 2020-21

(vii) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued-Refer-Note 25) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
In one year or less or on demand	55,317.27	45,936.30
Between one & two years	46,523.42	46,011.44
Between two & three years	46,523.42	46,011.44
Between three & four years	47,947.87	46,011.44
Between four & five years	47,947.87	47,419.81
More than five years	516,972.64	532,948.78
Total contractual cash flows	**761,232.48**	764,339.20
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	321.55	343.92
Total Borrowings	**760,910.93**	763,995.28

20. Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	243.74	481.78
c.	EMD and Retention Money	2.62	-
d.	Payable to Government *	185.58	185.58
	Total	**431.94**	667.36

* Payable to Government: Grant of ₹185.58 Lakh were received from Ministry of Non-conventional Energy, Govt. of India for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects. The Company has impaired four Hydel projects in the Previous year and accordingly grant was reclassified as payable to government. Any unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance has not been reviewed and recognized.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

21. Non Current Liabilities- Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Leave benefits	3,758.54	4,148.64
- One Time Pension benefits	1,321.78	1,534.54
- Terminal TA benefits	619.61	616.45
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	915.58	499.45
Total	**6,615.51**	6,799.07

(i) Provision for employee benefits include Gratuity, Leave Benefits, Sick Leave, One time pension benefit and Terminal TA.

(ii) Movement in provision balances are analysed below:

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	5,713.51	1,187.54	3,396.85	1,535.59	688.77
Fair Value of plan assets	5,589.82	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	**123.69**	**1,187.54**	**3,396.85**	**1,535.59**	**688.77**

Additional Liability of Rs 58.60 Lakh provided over and above the liability indicated in the Acturial Valuation towards undischarged liability of employees exited.

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	5,804.89	1,206.01	3,459.50	1,704.50	690.90
Fair Value of plan assets	5,339.64	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	**465.25**	**1,206.01**	**3,459.50**	**1,704.50**	**690.90**

1. Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund which is a defined contribution scheme is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective fund accrue as per relevant Law. Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The total cost charged to the statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to ₹ 561.73 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 577.15 Lakh). The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the irrevocable trust set up by the Company

a. Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the provident fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company

2. Defined benefit plans

a. Pension Benefit

The Company in its 204th Board meeting held on 28.05.2018 has approved six months salary as one time financial benefits towards pension to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017 and accordingly the Company accounted for the liability for pension benefits payable based on an actuarial valuation.

b. Terminal TA

In accordance with provisions of company Travel Policy, two months last drawn salary is payable to employees on retirement by superannuation to meet travelling expenses. Accordingly the Company accounted for the liability based on actuarial valuation.

c. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in OPGC Ltd as per Rules of the Group Gratuity Scheme of the company. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to Life Insurance Corporation of India towards the gratuity contribution. The Company accounted for the liability for gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

(iii) The following table sets out the amounts recognized in the financial statements for retiring gratuity plans in respect of the Company.

(₹ in Lakh)

Change in defined benefit obligations:	**Year ended March 31,2021**	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,804.89	5,232.10
(b) Current service cost	259.20	268.23
(c) Interest cost	388.93	402.87
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(217.45)	233.55
(e) Benefits paid	(580.65)	(331.86)
Obligation as at the end of the year	**5,654.92**	5,804.89

(₹ in Lakh)

Change in plan assets:	**Year ended March 31,2021**	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	5,354.65	4,718.01
(b) Interest income	349.26	355.37
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
(d) Employers' Contributions	466.57	613.13
(e) Benefits paid	(580.65)	(331.86)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**5,589.82**	5,354.65

(₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	**Year ended March 31,2021**	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**5,589.82**	4,718.01
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	5,654.91	5,232.10
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	**65.09**	514.09

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	259.20	268.23
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	30.17	39.58
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	**289.37**	307.82
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(9.50)	(7.92)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	12.72	9.11
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	-	(181.73)
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	204.74	(60.93)
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	**207.95**	(241.47)

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

(iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 by category are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
Assets category (%)		
(a) Equity instruments	-	-
(b) Debt instruments	-	-
(c) Funds Managed by Insurer	**100%**	100%

(v) The assumptions used in accounting for retiring gratuity are set out below:

	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Discount rate (%)	**6.70**	6.70
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	**7.79**	7.79

(vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 274.98 Lakh to the plan in Financial Year 2021-22.

(vii) The table below outlines the effect on defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50 % in the assumed rate of discount rate and salary escalation rate.

As at March 31, 2021		
Assumption	**Change in assumption**	**Impact on scheme liabilities**
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	(116.80) 121.98
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	120.15 (116.17)

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(viii) Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

22. Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities(net)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities	47,756.10	92,862.39
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	57,851.93	98,964.39
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	**(10,095.84)**	(6,102.01)

Income Tax

(i) The reconciliation of estimated income taxes to income tax expenses is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income before income taxes	(23,096.84)	(21,347.94)
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	(5,813.47)	(7,459.83)
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	36.47	51.29
Non deduction of tax at source on expenses	-	1.05
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	1,730.83	224.62
Income tax expense reported	**(4,046.18)**	(7,182.86)

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,999.88	(509.01)	(52.34)	1,438.53
Businesss Loss	96,964.51	(42,423.19)	-	54,541.32
Others	-	1,872.09	-	1,872.09
Total	**98,964.39**	**(41,060.12)**	**(52.34)**	**57,851.93**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	92,862.39	(45,106.29)	-	47,756.10
Total	**92,862.39**	**(45,106.29)**	**-**	**47,756.10**
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**(6,102.01)**	**(4,046.17)**	**52.34**	**(10,095.84)**

The Company has availed the option of concessional rate prescribed under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act and accordingly recognized Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities considering concessional Income Tax rate of 25.17% including surcharge and cess.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

23. Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	418.91	643.31
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,062.81	5,067.61
Total	**11,481.72**	5,710.92

(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Description	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	418.91	643.31
b. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
d. The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-

24. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Loans repayble on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
Cash credit	27,749.18	20,549.00
Total	**27,749.18**	20,549.00

(i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility with sanctioned limit of ₹ 50000 Lakh availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company. Margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) of the Company. Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined.

(ii) **Security:** Cash Credit Facility is secured by First exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Raw materials, Consumable Spares and Book Debts of Unit 1&2 and Unit 3&4 and Second exclusive Charge on all the immovable and movable assets created out of the Term Loan from PFC/REC and also immovable properties charged to PFC/REC.

(iii) **Interest:** Rate of interest applicable is linked to yearly MCLR rate reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting year is 7.70% p.a.

(iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting year.

(v) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by Union Bank of India.

25. Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of non-current borrwoings			
From Financial Institutions			
secured			
a.	From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	20,836.29	18,260.13
b.	From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd (REC)	25,687.13	19,057.70
c.	Interest accrued on borrowings	8,793.85	8,618.48
d.	Interest accrued on short term borrowings	-	
e.	Others:		
	Deposits & Retention Money	5,804.59	5,840.63
	Liabilities for Expenses	2,978.14	2,971.18
	Payable to employees	1,274.82	1,203.80
	Capital Creditors	25,629.35	26,458.69
	Total	**91,004.17**	82,410.61

(i) Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of secured non-current borrowings indicated above are disclosed in Note 19.

26. Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Advances from Customers & others	147.60	149.62
b.	Statutory Dues Payables *	793.46	863.34
	Total	**941.06**	1,012.96

* Statutory dues include amount payable in respect of GST, tax deducted at source and dues payable to OPGC gratuity trust etc.

27. Current Liabilities-Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee Benefits #		
- Gratuity	123.69	466.57
- Leave benefits	825.85	516.87
- One Time Pension benefits	213.81	169.96
- Terminal TA benefits	69.15	74.45
- Pay revision	1,080.97	1,080.97
Total	**2,313.47**	2,308.82

Details in terms of Note-21

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Partculars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	237,195.90	162,352.13
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	607.28	-
Total	**237,803.18**	162,352.13

(i) The Company primarily generates revenue from contracts with GRIDCO for supply of energy generated from power plants including from sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO.

(ii) Energy Sales from Unit 1 &2 of Ib TPS has been accounted for in accordance with the tariff approved by Hon'ble Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC).

(iii) Energy Sales from Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS up to 75% of the installed capacity under long term PPA with GRIDCO has been accounted for as per interim tariff of ₹ 3.09/ kWhr as approved by Hon'ble OERC.

(iv) Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU out of balance 25% of Unit 3 &4 of Ib TPS, is recognised at the market clearing price (MCP).

(v) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary amounting to ₹ 2826.78 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1894.17 Lakh).

(vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to ₹ 3393.58 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 2708.82 Lakh).

(vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 318.02 MU including transformer loss of 16.448 MU (Previous Year : 316.75 MU including transformer loss of 19.084 MU), the cost of which is determined as ₹ 8237.35 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 7669.59 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 394.64 MU (Previous Year : 275.96 MU), cost of which is determined as ₹ 14423.22 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 9980.78 Lakh) for Unit 3 & 4 respectively.

(viii) For MMHP, Hon'ble OERC vide case no 35/2018 dated 05.01.2019 have ordered tariff of ₹ 3.91/kwh from 2007-08 onwards both for pre and post PPA period for Kendupatna and Biribati on net export basis.

On the basis of such approved order and direction, OPGC has raised year wise invoices along with jointly certified meter reading by representatives of OPGC and CESU on 01.03.2019 which are accepted by GRIDCO. On the basis of acceptance OPGC has booked the revenue of ₹ 105.71 Lakh FY 2018-19 and included in sale of Power.

(ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting year 283924 Kwh (Previous Year 195940 Kwh) is not billed to GRIDCO due to non confirmation by the customer.

(x) The company has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with GRIDCO which are identifiable contract for supply of power. The company recognised revenue in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 115. There will be no impact of standalone selling price as the reporting entity books its revenue on the basis of the tariff order of OERC.

(xi) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power

Unit 1 & 2 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Generation (MU)	2,609.84	2,643.54
Sale (MU)	2,291.82	2,326.79
Internal consumption (MU)	318.02	316.75
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	65,677.48	62,892.80
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	8,231.80	7,669.59

Unit 3 & 4 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Generation (MU)	5,967.43	3,852.25
Sale (MU)	5,572.79	3,576.29
Internal consumption (MU)	394.64	275.96
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	172,125.69	99,459.33
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	14,382.07	9,980.78

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

29. Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
a	**Interest Income**		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	705.85	1,264.38
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	33.73	-
	Others	166.46	402.06
		906.04	1,666.44
b	**Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	2.18	77.01
	Sale of Ash bricks	-	(0.02)
	Miscellaneous Incomes	440.39	287.46
	Exchange Gain	(0.85)	1.78
	Gain/(Loss) on Physical Inventory	(7.27)	-
	Abnormal Gain on Physical Inventory-OIL	191.37	-
	Liability/Provision written back	50.98	32.84
		676.80	399.07
c	**Other gains and losses**		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	**1,582.84**	2,065.52
d	**Less :**		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	67.54	81.90
		67.54	81.90
	Total	**1,515.30**	1,983.61

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

(a) Township recoveries of ₹ 70.31 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 87.90 Lakh).

(b) ₹ 28.32 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 23.89 Lakh) towards liquidated damage and penalty recovered from contractors and others .

(c) ₹ 89.36 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 84.63 Lakh) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL

(ii) Abnormal gain of HFO Oil by 551.53 KL amounting to ₹ 191.37 Lakhs found on physical verification of HFO Oil credited under other non operating income and shown above as separate line of disclosure.

(iii)

Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Provision for Debtor	-	-
Obsolete stores/spares	-	-
Employee benefits and expense	35.37	2.81
Generation and other expenses	15.00	29.60
Administrative expenses	0.61	0.43

(iv) Sale of ash bricks amounting to Nil (Previous Year: ₹ (0.02) Lakh) after adjusting cost of sales, primarily on supplying ash bricks to the agencies engaged inside the plant for developing infrastructural facilities such as construction of auxiliary buildings, various sheds, boundary walls, building partition walls and road paving etc. Supply of fly ash bricks for such activities are made on cost-to-cost basis without any margin thereon and the Company is not selling fly ash/ ash bricks to outside parties for commercial purpose.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

30. Cost of raw material consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Imported	-	-
Indigenous	126,073.26	90,110.18
Total	**126,073.26**	90,110.18

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Coal	124,472.70	86,943.65
FO / LDO	1,026.12	3,166.53
	125,498.82	90,110.18
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	(574.44)	-
Total	**126,073.26**	90,110.18

(i) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 24,71,665 MT amounting to ₹ 40,377 Lakh (Previous Year : 23,00,212 MT amounting to ₹ 38024 Lakh) including Coal Shortage of 3660.48 MT amounting to ₹ 66.35 Lakh (Previous Year 5756.58 MT amounting to ₹ 99.09 Lakh) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(ii) For Unit 3 & 4, Bridge Linkage Coal Consumption of 30,55,551 MT amounting to ₹ 56,485 Lakh (Previous Year : 22,81,522 MT amounting to ₹ 37,859 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(iii) For Unit 3 & 4, Flexi Coal Consumption of 17,08,397 MT amounting to ₹ 27,611 Lakh (Previous Year 6,64,049 MT amounting to ₹ 11,146 Lakh) including coal shortage of 1804.92 MT amounting to ₹ 29.74 Lakh (Previous Year 7983.20 MT amounting to ₹ 166.64 Lakh) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(iv) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 1383 KL amounting to Rs 629 Lakh (Previous Year : 1556 KL amounting to ₹ 824 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(v) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 2294 KL amounting to ₹ 972 Lakh(Previous Year : 658 KL amounting to ₹ 2343 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(vi) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

		2020-21		2019-20	
Particulars	**Unit**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	2,471,665	40,376.61	2,300,212	38,023.78
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	3,055,551	56,485.32	2,281,522	37,859.00
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	1,708,397	27,610.78	664,049	11,146.00
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	1,383	628.71	1,556	823.75
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	2,294	971.85	658	2,342.78

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages	8,868.95	10,225.99
Contribution to provident and other funds	942.70	869.97
Staff Welfare expenses	890.03	813.97
Total (A)	**10,701.68**	11,909.92
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	828.04	522.87
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	1,178.46	2,900.50
Total (B)	**2,006.50**	3,423.37
Net (A-B)	**8,695.18**	8,486.55

(i) Salary accrued amounting to ₹ 2.88 Lakh (Previous Year: Nil) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Short term employee benefits	2.48	-
(b) Post employment benefits	0.40	-
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

(ii) It includes an amount of ₹ Nil Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 81.87 Lakh) towards provision for 7th Pay revision of employees as per Govt. Notification No 26342 dated 07.09.2017.

(iii) It includes an amount of ₹ 1102.06 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1035.78 Lakh) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the Company.

(iv) Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are given as follows.

A. Provident Fund: Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Govt. of India.

B. Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary & dearness allowance as applicable) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of 20 months salary on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The actuarial valuation has been made by taking into account maximum gratuity @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service subject to maximum 20 months salary as specified in OPGC Ltd Rule for Group Gratuity Scheme. The scheme is funded and managed by LIC. The Company recognised liability on the basis of actuarial valuation.

C. Leave: The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the cadre employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 10 days respectively. Similarly the company also provides benefit to Market Based Salary structure employees (MBS) which accrued annually at 24 days. Earned leave and half pay leave is not cashable during service. However total earned leave that can be encased on superannuation / separation shall be restricted to 300 days incase of cadre employees and 120 days in case of MBS employees. Commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible for cadre employees only. These schemes are unfunded and the liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

D. Pension: The Company in its 204th Board meeting held on 28.05.2018 has approved six months salary as one time financial benefits towards pension to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017. The scheme is unfunded and the liability for pension benefits payable is recognised based on an actuarial valuation.

E. Retirement TA: In accordance with provisions of company Travel Policy, two months last drawn salary is payable to employees on retirement by superannuation to meet travelling expenses. The scheme is unfunded and the liability for pension benefits payable is recognised based on an actuarial valuation.

(v) The above mentioned schemes (A, C, D and E) are unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

32. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
(a)	**Interest Expense**		
	Interest on term loan	81,494.07	64,546.04
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	1,804.96	736.83
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	48.09	31.85
(b)	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Upfront fee Charges	22.37	36.19
	Total Finance Cost	**83,369.49**	65,350.91
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	11,099.20	18,682.43
	Total	**72,270.29**	46,668.48

(i) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond 'A' amounting to ₹ 13.74 Lakh and Ash pond 'C' amounting to ₹ 23.56 Lakh (Previous Year: 12.37 Lakh and 19.47 Lakh respectively) for Unit 1 & 2.

(ii) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond 'Phase I' amounting to ₹ 7.49 Lakh and Ash pond 'Phase II' amounting to ₹ 3.29 Lakh (Previous Year: Nil) for Unit 3 & 4.

(iii) Interest on term loan mainly includes interest paid to PFC and REC, for details refer Note 19.

(iv) Upfront fee charges represents fees paid to PFC & REC at the time of availment term loans.

33. Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2021**	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation & amortisations	34,346.70	21,480.48
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	3,271.55	61.77
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	3.04	448.39
Total	**31,072.11**	20,970.32

(i) Depreciation & amortisations include ₹ 106.28 Lakh (Previous Year Rs.100.96 Lakh) amortization towards use of right to use Leasehold land.

(ii) Depreciation & amortizations include ₹ 2091.60 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 2004.18 Lakh) and ₹ 28,980.51 (Previous Year : ₹ 19,027.90 Lakh) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to P & L. For details of assets capitalized during the reporting year, refer Note 3, 4 & 5.

(iii) Useful life taken for calculating depreciation is as per Accounting policy Note no 2.7 and Schedule II of The Companies Act 2013.

34. Impairment losses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2021**	Year ended March 31, 2020
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects) Refer Note- 4	-	
Total	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

35. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	4,261.72	2,988.19
Electric Power, Electricity Duty and Water	8,441.15	6,453.15
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	3,060.15	2,465.57
Insurance	2,815.70	2,114.94
Other generation expenses	4,161.11	3,179.77
Repairs to buildings	313.11	376.64
Repairs to Machinery	101.78	103.05
	23,154.72	17,681.31
Selling and Distribution Expenses:		
Rebate in the nature of cash discount to customer		
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	213.18	267.66
Professional Fees and expenses	36.44	28.58
General expenses	1,998.15	2,479.53
Management Service Charges	23.17	34.03
Resource Sharing Fee	37.04	1,259.62
Rate, Taxes & Cess	1,133.28	39.39
Other Repairs	124.51	116.58
Travelling expenses	147.72	267.80
Watch and Ward expenses	879.93	834.56
Township development expenses	991.92	909.18
	5,585.34	6,236.92
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	13.80	14.34
Peripheral development expenses	28.14	20.74
Donation	42.54	(3.65)
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	50.32	-
Trade Receivables Written Off (Net)	-	151.36
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	3.16	9.83
Advances written off	-	-
	137.96	192.62
Corporate Social Responsibility	**102.34**	146.77
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	2,262.71	1,139.39
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	2,413.19	3,670.10
	4,675.90	4,809.50
Total	**24,304.47**	19,448.13

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

(i) **Payment to Auditors:**

		2020-21	2019-20
a.	Statutory Audit		
	Statutory Audit Fees	9.44	9.44
	Statutory Audit expenses	0.71	0.71
b.	Tax Audit fees	1.18	1.18
c.	Certification fee	-	1.30
Total		**11.33**	12.63

(ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 6128.07 Lakh (Previous Year 6198.32 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 2535.90 Lakh (Previous Year 2437.60 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 59.77 Lakh (Previous Year 174.25 Lakh).

(iii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 13783.92 Lakh (Previous Year 8750.88 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 1672.94 Lakh (Previous Year 1742.47 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 50.32 Lakh (Previous Year Nil).

(iv) Trading expenses includes margin money amounting to ₹ 3.74 Lakh (Previous Year nil), STOA charges amounting to ₹ 39.58 Lakhs (Previous Year nil), SOC & MOC charges for ₹ 0.26 Lakhs (Previous Year nil) and application & other expenses amounting to ₹ 6.74 Lakh(Previous Year nil) related to Unit 3 & 4.

(v) In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is required to make an expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility for an amount of ₹ 44.66 Lakh during the reporting year.

The Company's CSR spent during the year ended March 31, 2021 is as under;

Particulars	**In Cash**	**Yet to be paid in Cash**	**Total**
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
On purpose other than (i) above	42.45	59.89	102.34
Total	**42.45**	**59.89**	**102.34**

Cost of Qualifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)					
		2020-21		**2019-20**	
A.	**Employee Benefit Expenses**				
	Salaries & Wages	1,115.98		2,711.92	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Provident fund	46.64		89.21	
	Gratuity fund	1.47		55.09	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	14.37	1,178.46	44.29	2,900.50
B	**Resource Sharing Fees**	-	-	961.89	961.89
C	**Finance Cost**				
	Interest Expenses	11,099.20		18,646.24	
	Other borrowing Cost	-	**11,099.20**	36.19	18,682.43
D	**Raw Material Consumption**				
	Coal Consumption	-		-	
	Oil Consumption	(574.44)	**(574.44)**	-	-

E	**Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses**				
	Depreciation	3.04	**3.04**	448.39	448.39
F	**Water and Electricity Charges**	673.10	**673.10**	638.75	638.75
G	**Project Insurance**	119.68	**119.68**	439.10	439.10
H	**Adminstrative And Other Expenses**				
	Rent	13.43		81.37	
	General expenses	281.21		844.33	
	Rate, Taxes & Cess	1,074.83		4.10	
	Travelling expenses	5.19		68.09	
	Watch and Ward expenses	0.00		74.58	
	Township development expenses	0.62		22.50	
	Peripheral development expenses	28.14		20.74	
	Consumption of Stores & spares	216.98		514.66	
	Donation	-	**1,620.41**	-	1,630.37
I	**CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance**	202.17	**202.17**	345.49	345.49
	Total	-	**14,321.61**	-	26,046.91

OTHER INCOME				
Interest Income	-		24.09	
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	67.54		57.71	
Other gains and losses	-		0.09	
		67.54		81.90

36. Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) w.e.f 10.12.2020

AES India Pvt Ltd. Upto 10.12.2020

AES OPGC Holding (Mauritius) Upto 10.12.2020

b. Joint Venture Company:

Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)

c. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Whole Time Directors

Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	w.e.f. 12.03.2021
Sri Pravakar Mohanty [1]	Director (Finance)	w.e.f. 20.06.2018
Sri Indranil Dutta	Managing Director	up to 10.12.2020
Sri Alok Mukherjee	Director(Operations)	up to 10.12.2020

[1] Holding additional charge, in addition to Director (Finance), OHPC.

Government Nominee Directors:

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 1.06.2020
Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS		w.e.f. 20.08.2020
Sri Rupa Narayan Das		w.e.f. 15.07.2019
Sri Bishnupada Sethi, IAS	Chairman	up to 31.05.2020
Sri Vijay Arora, IAS		up to 19.08.2020

AES Nominee Directors

Sri Mark Eugene Green	up to 10.12.2020
Sri Ekin Niksarli	up to 10.12.2020

d. Post employment benefit plans:

OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

OPGC Limited Provident Fund

e. Entities under the control of the same government:

The Company is a State Public Sector Undertaking (SPSU) controlled by Odisha Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions may not have been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at arm length basis. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to GRIDCO Ltd, Odisha Power Transmission Co Ltd (OPTCL), IDCO etc.

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Transactions	OCPL	AES India Pvt. Ltd	AES OPGC holding	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided								
FY 2020-21	2,040.00							
FY 2019-20	2,346.00							
Contribution								
FY 2020-21							1,347.66	466.57
FY 2019-20							1,472.26	613.13
Employee Benefits expenses in respect of deputed employees under reciprocal sharing of resources								
FY 2020-21		37.04						
FY 2019-20		1,259.61						
Management Services Charges								
FY 2020-21		23.17						
FY 2019-20		34.03						
Remuneration								
FY 2020-21					2.88			
FY 2019-20					-			
Guarantee outstanding								
FY 2020-21	6,279.94							
FY 2019-20	6,279.94							
Outstanding receivable								
FY 2020-21	106.36							
FY 2019-20	161.30							
Outstanding payables								
FY 2020-21							110.84	
FY 2019-20							170.48	

37. Earning per share (EPS)

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit after tax	**(19,050.66)**	(14,165.05)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	**(19,050.66)**	(14,165.05)
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	18,224,974	18,224,974
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	(104.53)	(77.72)

38. Segment Reporting

The company has more than one business segment but not reportable segment since generation from Mini Hydel Projects in terms of revenue is below 10% or more of combined revenue . In view of above fact, segment information required as per Ind AS 108 is not provided.

39. Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

I. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 116,817 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 58,931 Lakh).

II. Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2020	During the year 2020-21		Balance as on March 31, 2021
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	375.05	-	(148.20)	226.85
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	15.90	-	-	15.90
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	515.91	-	(515.91)	-
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	49,834.56	270.09	(13,285.0)	36,819.64
b. Outstanding letter of credit and guarantees	8,113.36	-	(9.10)	8,104.26
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	6,279.94	-	-	6,279.94
Total	**65,134.72**	**270.09**	**(13,958.21)**	**51,446.59**

(i) Interest on above demand wherever applicable is not ascertained and hence not included in the above.

(ii) Claims of contractors and others includes demand of ₹ 871.38 Lakh raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty against water drawl from Hirakud reservoir with reference to demand No. MDD/9199 dtd 08.07.2013. In responses to same OPGC has written letter no 1861 dated 02.06.2014, letter no 1865 dated 20.06.2014, letter no 3021 dated 18.12.2018 to Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha with a copy to Energy Department of Government of Odisha (GOO) for waival of the same citing the reason of waival, In response of the same, Principal Secretary to GoO Energy Department has forwarded letter no 5275 dtd 25.06.2014 and letter no 5539 dated 11.07.2019 on waival of the same to Principal secretary to GoO water Resource Department.

(iii) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹ 15166.43 Lakh raised by OGPTL and PGCIL against power transmission and relinquishment charges. OPGC has raised objection of all the charges before APTEL & CERC and the matter is under subjudice. As the matter is under dispute and no order received from the competent authority, the same is disclosed under contingent liability.

(iv) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹ 13245 Lakh raised by GoO to create "Water Conservation Fund" by way of one-time contribution @ ₹ 2.5 Cr per cusec of water allocated to the industries and the matter was under subjudice and disclosed under contingent liability. The Hon'ble High Court, Odisha vide its Judgement dated 25.03.2021 passed in WPC 6227 of 2016 held that contribution to Water Conservation Fund is a voluntary contribution and cannot be characterized as a 'demand', or in the nature of a compulsion exaction of money in the nature of a tax. Hence the amount has been adjusted accordingly.

(v) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹ 16919 Lakh raised by Larsen & Toubro Ltd (L&T) for MGR construction and the matter was already filed by L&T for arbitration and the Arbitral Tribunal constituted under ICC rules has agreed on the terms of reference.

(vi) Outstanding letter of credit and guarantees includes pledge of fixed deposit of ₹ 1,569.98 Lakh given to Canara Bank as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for ₹ 15,392.00 Lakh in favor of nominated authority Ministry of Coal, GoI on behalf of subsidiary Company i.e. Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.

(vii) Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate guarantee of ₹ 6,279.94 Lakh provided to OCPL.

(viii) Contingent liability does not include unreconciled quantity of 80,273.28 MT of Coal amounting to ₹ 1280.25 lakhs claimed by MCL as supplied during the reporting period but not admitted by the Company.

40. Capital Management :

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan, coupled with long term and short term strategic investing plan. The funding requirements are met through equity and other long term and short term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short term and long term borrowings.The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

41 Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2021	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					11,047.26	11,047.26	11,047.26
Trade receivables					45,294.85	45,294.85	45,294.85
Loans					2,027.57	2,027.57	2,027.57
Other financial assets					806.12	806.12	806.12
Total	-	-	-	-	**59,175.80**	**59,175.80**	**59,175.80**
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					11,481.72	11,481.72	11,481.72
Borrowings					733,342.84	733,342.84	733,342.84
Other financial liabilities					91,436.11	91,436.11	91,436.11
Total	-	-	-	-	**836,260.67**	**836,260.67**	**836,260.67**

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2020	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					18,417.12	18,417.12	18,417.12
Trade receivables					46,881.63	46,881.63	46,881.63
Loans					2,101.08	2,101.08	2,101.08
Other financial assets					628.18	628.18	628.18
Total	-	-	-	-	68,028.01	68,028.01	68,028.01
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					5,710.92	5,710.92	5,710.92
Borrowings					718,058.98	718,058.98	718,058.98
Other financial liabilities					83,077.97	83,077.97	83,077.97
Total	-	-	-	-	806,847.87	806,847.87	806,847.87

(b) The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

(i) The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.

(iii) Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31 2020

(c) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

(i) By creating a stable business planning environment and reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

(ii) By achieving greater predictability to earnings and determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Market Risk : Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Credit Risk : Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Liquidity Risk : Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

(d) The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis.

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2021				
	Carrying amount	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 - 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	714,387.51	714,387.51	54,995.72	188,942.57	516,972.64
Trade payables	11,481.72	11,481.72	11,481.72	-	-
Other financial liabilities	91,436.11	91,436.11	91,004.17	431.94	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**817,305.34**	**817,305.34**	**157,481.61**	**189,374.51**	**516,972.64**

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2020				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	726,677.46	726,677.46	45,592.39	185,454.11	532,948.78
Trade payables	5,710.92	5,710.92	5,710.92	-	-
Other financial liabilities	83,077.97	83,077.97	82,410.61	667.36	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**815,466.35**	**815,466.35**	**133,713.91**	**186,121.47**	**532,948.78**

The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

42. The Company has continued its operations during lockdown due to outbreak of COVID-19 as the electricity generation is considered as one of the essential services by the Government. The Company's substantial generation capacities are tied up under long term power purchase agreements, which insulates revenue of the Company under such contracts. The notices of applying force majeure clause under the PPAs from GRIDCO have been appropriately responded under legal advice and no major impact on the realisation of dues occurred. Further, the Reserve Bank of India had granted relief to borrowers by way of moratorium of interest and principal instalments falling due to banks and financial institution which the company availed by way of deferment of dues of PFC and interest instalments on cash credit account of Union Bank of India. Based on its assessment, the management does not expect any medium to long-term impact on the business of the Company. The Company has evaluated the possible effects on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, inventory, loans, receivables and debt covenants basis the internal and external sources of information and determined, exercising reasonable estimates and judgements, that the carrying amounts of these assets are recoverable. Having regard to above, and the Company's liquidity position, there is no uncertainty in meeting financial obligations over the foreseeable future due to COVID-19.

43. Previous Year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary

44. Events after reporting period:

(i) Notice to Proceed (NTP) issued to M/s ISGEC Heavy Engineering Limited for commencement of the construction work of the FGD System on 14.6.2021, contract for which was executed on 30.12.2020 at a cost of ₹1086 Cr.

(ii) REC Ltd. had sanctioned ₹ 500 Cr as Medium Term Loan on 4.3.2020 towards meeting the working capital requirement of the Company which was not utilized during the reporting period but drawn thereafter.

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Pravakar Mohanty)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	Director Finance	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796		DIN: 01756900	DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date :

**OFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT-II)
ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR**

No. AMG-III(V)/Accts/OPGC/20-21/626
24 January 2022

To,

The Managing Director,
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Bhubaneswar-751023

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India Under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year 2020-21

Sir,

I, enclose herewith, the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year 2020-21

Three copies of the Annual Reports placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Company may please be furnished to this office indicating the date of the meeting.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Principal Accountant General

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Standalone Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the Year ended 31 March 2021

The preparation of financial statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated: 22 September 2021

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6) (a) of the Act of the financial statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working paper of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6) (b) of the Act, which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related Audit Report.

A Equity and Liabilities

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities Note 26: ₹ 9.41 crore

1. The above is understated by ₹ 132.45 crore due to non-provision of liability towards Water Contribution Fund (WCF) to be paid @ ₹ 2.50 crore per cusec of water for 52.98 cusec water allotted to OPGC, which was to be deposited in five equal installments starting from the financial year 2015-16 as per Government of Odisha Gazette Notification dated 03 November 2015. This has also resulted in understatement of Other Expenses (Note 35) by ₹ 132.45 crore with corresponding understatement of Loss for the year by the same amount.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(BIBHUDUTTA BASANTIA)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 24.01.2022

Form AOC-1

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

The company has no subsidiary, therefore Part A relating to subsidiaries is not applicable.

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

	Name of Joint Ventures	**Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)**
1.	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	31.03.2021
2.	**Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired**	21.02.2015
3.	**Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end**	51%
	Numbers	19,68,60,000
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (Rs)	196,86,00,000
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	51%
4.	**Description of how there is significant influence**	By shareholding
5.	**Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated**	Consolidated
6.	**Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs)**	190,52,72,585
7.	**Profit or Loss for the year (Rs)**	(1,45,73,374)
	i. Considered in Consolidation (Rs)	(74,32,420)
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (Rs)	(71,40,953

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(M R Mishra)	**(Pravakar Mohanty)**	**(Indranil Dutta)**
Company Secretary	Director (Finance)	Managing Director
	DIN: 01756900	DIN: 07800722

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary as referred in sub-paragraph (1) of the "Other Matters" paragraph below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31st March, 2021, and their consolidated net loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act.Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered AccountantsofIndia (ICAI), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report as referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate, except the matters stated below, to provide a basisfor our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Inviting attention to Note No 4 B of the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of balance in Stock in transit and pending inspection amounting to ₹615.12 lakh lying unadjusted from the FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, needs reconciliation.

2. Inviting attention to Note No 39(viii) of the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of un-reconciled weighment quantity of 80273.28 MT of coal valued at ₹1280.25 lakh claimed by MCL as coal supplied, not admitted by the company, needs reconciliation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, is not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted Company.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis of financial performance highlights; Board's report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholder's information and other information but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance and conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whetherthe other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. . We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the full Annual report which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation ofthese Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of requirements of the Act,that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance,including other comprehensiveincome,consolidatedchanges in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company including its subsidiaries in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies and its subsidiaries are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding their assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent ; and the design , implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing theability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternate but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internalfinancial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under the Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding and its subsidiary incorporated in India have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report tothe related disclosures in theConsolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated FinancialStatements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities withinthe Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for thedirection, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated FinancialStatements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervisionand performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluatingthe results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with the governance of the Holding Company included in consolidated financial statement of which we are the independent auditor regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

1. We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of the subsidiary, M/s Odisha Coal and Power Limited whose financial statements/ financial information reflect the details given below of the total assets as on 31st March 2021, total revenues and net cash flows for the year ended on that date.

(₹ In lakh)

Total Assets	Total Revenues	Net Cash Inflows/ (Out flows)
172,144.23	7.25	1,366.14

2. These financial statements/ financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the accounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary company and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the afore said subsidiary, is based solely on the report of the other auditors after considering the requirements of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on "Using the work of Another Auditor" including materiality.

3. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Holding Company's share of net loss of ₹ 81.99 lakh in the entity M/s Odisha Coal and Power Limited using equity method, for the year ended 31 March 2021 whose financial statements/ financial information have not been audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other auditors and the financial statements/ financial information certified by the Holding Company's Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. We are enclosing our report in terms of section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company and auditors' report of one subsidiary as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us in the **"Annexure-A"** on the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors onseparate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary as noted in the 'OtherMatters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (i) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief werenecessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

   (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated FinancialStatements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

   (iii) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other

Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended.

(v) Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors is not applicable to the Company by virtue of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India and on the basis of the Reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary, none of the director of the subsidiary is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company including its subsidiary and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in **Annexure "B"**.

(vii) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Holding Company and its Subsidiary.

(viii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and also the other financial information of the Subsidiary, as mentioned in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

a. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note- 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;

b. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

c. There have been no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Subsidiary.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

No.	Direction	Reply
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All departments are covered under IT system called SAP ERP implemented in OPGC since 2016. FI&CO under SAP is used for accounting purpose.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest/ etc. made by a lender to the company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no restructuring of an existing loans or case by the financial institution during the current financial year.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	During the current financial year under audit no funds have been received for specific schemes from central/state agencies. However, Non current financial liabilities (Note No : 20) includes ₹185.58 Lakh payable to Govt (Received during earlier years from Govt. Of India Non conventional Energy for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects)
Sector specific Additional Directions		
1	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by Company may be examined. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	According to information and explanations given to us, there is no case of land under litigation and there is no encroachment of the Company owned land.
2	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	The lands acquired by the Company for setting of new projects are through the nodal organization of Government of Odisha, IDCO and Government of Odisha. The funds were placed with IDCO as per demand raised by them.
3	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards?	The Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue. Revenue has been accounted for as per applicable Ind AS.
4	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanations given to us, no project of the Company is abandoned during this year under audit.
5	In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the Company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.	According to information and explanations given to us, the Company was granted Consent to Operate by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha which is valid up to 31.03.2022 for the Unit I & II (2 X 210 MW) and for Unit III & IV (2 X 660 MW) valid upto 31.03.2024. As per available information, the ash utilization target stipulated for the Company has not been achieved.

6	Has the Company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the Company?	Not applicable
7	Does the Company have a project system for reconciliation of quantity/quality coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal moisture and demurrage etc. are properly recorded in the books of accounts?	The Company is procuring coal from Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. (MCL) through a Fuel Supply Agreement and there is a regular system of reconciliation of quantity/ quality of coal ordered and received and grade of coal, moisture and demurrage etc. which is properly recorded in the books of account.
8	How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	Not Applicable
9	In the case of hydroelectric projects, the water discharge is as per policy / guidelines issued by the state Government to maintain biodiversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid / payable may be reported.	Not Applicable
For Subsidiary OCPL as Reported by their Auditor		
1	Whether the Company has clear title/lease deeds for freehold and leasehold land respectively? If not please state the area of freehold and leasehold land for which title/lease deeds are not available.	According to the information and explanations given to us, agreement to lease in favour of OCPL in respect of Govt. Land (896.48 arce) & Pvt. Land (1033.08 acre) has been executed.
2	Whether there are any cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest etc. If yes, the reasons there for and amount involved.	To the best of our knowledge and according to the information given to us, there are no cases of waiver/write off of debts loans interest etc. during the period under audit.
3	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift/grant(s) from the Govt. or other authorities.	To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, there are no inventories lying with the third parties.
Sector Specific Additional Directions		
4	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by Company may be examined. In case of land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	The Company is in the process of acquisition of land for mining purpose. No such case have come across.
5	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, Report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The case of deviation may be detailed.	The settlement of land is done through IDCO. No deviations found during the process of audit.
6	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and revenue is properly accounted for the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standard.	The Company is under preoperative stage. Revenue generated during construction is adjusted from Capital work in progress.
7	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	Not Applicable.
8	In case of thermal power projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilisation and disposal of Ash and the policy of the Company in this regards may be checked and complemented.	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generating Company.

9	Has the Company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal pitheads and it adequately projects the financial interest of the Company.	The Company has not entered into any revenue sharing agreement during the period of audit.
10	Does Company have a project system for reconciliation of quantity/quality coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal moisture and demurrage etc. are properly recorded in the books of accounts?	The operation of the Company has not yet been started. Hence this clause is not applicable.
11	How much share for free power was due to the state government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generation Company.
12	In the case of hydro electric projects the water discharge is as policy/ guidelines issued by the state government to maintain bio diversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid/ payable may be reported.	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generation Company.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

Annexure – B to the Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over Financial Reporting based on our Audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls system over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary, incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our Audit, we observed that, the company need to frame a risk management policy and for authorization of financial transactions, "maker and checker" policy in respect of payroll accounting need to be adhered to, for strengthening internal control mechanism.

However our opinion is not modified, on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to the subsidiary incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such company incorporated in India.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 21052796AAAACT5710

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22.09.2021

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	841,125.28	852,224.50
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	136,669.34	129,221.38
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	758.65	925.60
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	19,052.73	17,646.00
	(ii) Loans and Advances	8	1,893.12	1,874.72
	(iii) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	10,095.84	6,102.00
	g. Other non-current assets	9	35,391.34	37,979.12
	Total non-current assets		**1,044,986.31**	1,045,422.04
2	**Current assets**			
	a. Inventories	10	12,682.01	12,977.08
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	45,294.85	46,881.63
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	74.84	5,386.96
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	10,972.42	13,030.16
	(iv) Loans	13	134.45	226.36
	(v) Others	14	806.12	628.18
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	1,789.48	2,701.08
	d. Other current assets	16	7,772.70	7,623.73
	Total Current Assets		**79,526.87**	89,455.18
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,124,513.18**	1,134,877.22
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	182,249.74	182,249.74
	b. Other Equity	18	96,132.72	115,109.76
	Total equity		**278,382.46**	297,359.50
	LIABILITIES			
1	**Non-current liabilities**			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		-	-
	(ii) Borrowings	19	705,593.66	718,058.98
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	431.94	667.36
	b. Provisions	21	6,615.51	6,799.07
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	-	
	Total non-current Liabilities		**712,641.11**	725,525.41
2	**Current liabilities**			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	418.91	643.31
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	11,062.81	5,067.61
	(ii) Borrowings	24	27,749.18	20,549.00
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	91,004.17	82,410.61
	b. Other current liabilities	26	941.06	1,012.96
	c. Provisions	27	2,313.47	2,308.82
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		**133,489.60**	111,992.31
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,124,513.18**	1,134,877.22
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		1-44		

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Pravakar Mohanty)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	Director Finance	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796		DIN: 01756900	DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date : 22.09.2021

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I	Revenue from Operations	28	237,803.18	162,352.13
II	Other Income	29	1,515.30	1,983.61
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**239,318.48**	164,335.74
IV	**Expenses**			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	126,073.26	90,110.18
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	8,695.18	8,486.58
	c. Finance costs	32	72,270.29	46,668.48
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	31,072.11	20,970.32
	e. Impairment losses	34	-	-
	f. Other expenses	35	24,304.47	19,448.13
	Total expenses (IV)		**262,415.31**	185,683.66
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**(23,096.84)**	(21,347.91)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit after exceptional items (V - VI)**		**(23,096.84)**	(21,347.91)
VIII	Share of profit / (loss) of Associates		-	-
IX	Share of profit / (loss) of Joint Ventures		(81.99)	(93.98)
X	Profit before tax (VII + VIII + IX)		**(23,178.83)**	(21,441.89)
XI	**Tax Expenses:**			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		-	(142.88)
	(iii) Deferred tax		(4,046.18)	(7,039.98)
	Total tax expenses		**(4,046.18)**	(7,182.86)
XII	**Profit for the year (VII -VIII)**		**(19,132.65)**	(14,259.03)
XIII	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		207.95	(241.47)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(52.34)	84.38
	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		**155.61**	(157.09)
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses) for the year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)**		**(18,977.04)**	(14,416.12)
XV	Earnings per equity share:- Basic and diluted (₹)	37	(104.98)	(78.24)
XVI	**Notes forming part of the financial statements**	**1-44**		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Pravakar Mohanty)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	Director Finance	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796		DIN: 01756900	DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date : 22.09.2021

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
A	**Cash flows from operating activities:**		
	Profit before taxes	**(23,178.83)**	(21,441.93)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	31,072.11	20,970.32
	Provision for impairment	-	-
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	3.16	9.83
	Trade Receivable written off	-	151.36
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	0.85	(1.78)
	Gain(/Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	7.27	-
	Abnormal Gain on Physical Inventory-OIL	(191.37)	-
	Interest and finance charges	72,247.92	46,668.48
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(906.04)	(1,642.35)
	CSR expenditure	102.34	146.77
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**79,157.41**	44,860.71
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	1,586.78	(12,197.58)
	Inventory	3,566.62	(6,426.43)
	Other financial and non financial assets	(270.02)	(2,905.36)
	Trade and other payables	5,770.80	871.11
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	(929.32)	(2,148.17)
	Cash generated from operations	**88,882.27**	22,054.28
	Taxes Paid	911.60	(6,697.92)
	CSR expenditure	(102.34)	(146.77)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**89,691.53**	15,209.59
B	**Cash flows from Investing Activities:**		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(16,884.80)	(53,223.44)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment		-
	Interest received	964.63	1,793.23
	Payment for FD	2,057.74	16,211.02
	Payment for Investment	(1,958.01)	(2,252.02)
	Repayment of loan and other receivable	-	-
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax		
	Payment towards capital and other advances	-	-
	Advance payments against leasehold land	-	-
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(15,820.44)**	(37,471.21)
C	**Cash flows from Financing Activities:**		
	Issue of shares	-	-
	Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares		
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	3,962.82	50,324.50
	Interest paid	(83,146.03)	(26,636.90)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		
	Net cash flows from financing activities	**(79,183.21)**	23,687.60
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	**(5,312.12)**	1,425.98
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	**5,386.96**	3,960.98
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	**74.84**	5,386.96
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**Note No. 1-45**	
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.		
(ii)	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is shown at Note 12		
(iii)	Figures in brackets are cash outflows / incomes as the case may be.		
(iv)	Previous years figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.		

In terms of our report attached.

For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Pravakar Mohanty)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	Director Finance	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796		DIN: 01756900	DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date : 22.09.2021

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
1,82,249.74	-	**1,82,249.74**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2020
1,82,249.74	-	1,82,249.74

B. Other Equity
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2020	5,888.43	8,960.23	100,261.10
Profit/(loss) for the Year			(19,132.65)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)			155.61
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)			**(18,977.04)**
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)			-
Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**5,888.43**	**8,960.23**	**81,284.06**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2019	5,888.43	8,960.23	114,677.22
Profit/(loss) for the Year			(14,259.03)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the Year (net of tax)			(157.09)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)			**(14,416.12)**
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)			-
Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**5,888.43**	**8,960.23**	**100,261.10**
Notes forming part of the financial statement		**Note No. 1-45**	

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner
Membership No: 052796
UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date : 22.09.2021

Sd/-
(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance
DIN: 01756900

Sd/-
(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Group") incorporated in India with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The main objective of Group is of establishing, operating & maintaining large thermal power generating stations.

The vision of the Group is to be a world-class power utility committed to generate clean, safe and reliable power, enhancing value for all stake holders and contributing to National growth.

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited together with its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is herein after referred to as the "Group".

The functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

The Group's Accounting Policy to form part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 04.09.2021

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparation of its consolidated financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements and preparing the opening Ind AS financial statement as at April 1, 2015 for purpose of transitions to Ind AS, unless otherwise indicated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2021. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Recent pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a Group has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of Group, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on estimates and assumptions in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS.

In preparation of consolidated financial statements, the Group makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. They are formulated when the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is not easily determined from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods affected. Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, while evaluating/ assessing useful lives of property, plant and equipment, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies is considered.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for future years are provided in at Para 2.23.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the Group i.e. its subsidiaries. It also includes the Group's share of profits, net assets and retained post acquisition reserves of joint arrangements and associates that are consolidated using the equity or proportionate method of consolidation, as applicable.

Control is achieved when the company is exposed to, or has rights to the variable returns of the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The results of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

2.5 Interest in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity where the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Where Group entity undertakes its activities under joint arrangements directly, the Group's share of jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other parties are recognized in its financial statements and classified according to their nature. Liabilities and expenses incurred directly in respect of interests in jointly controlled assets are accounted for on the accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of the Group's share of the output of jointly controlled assets, and its share of joint arrangements expenses, are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Group and their amount can be measured reliably.

Joint arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each venture has an interest are referred to as joint ventures. The Group reports its interests in joint ventures using the equity method of accounting whereby an interest in joint venture is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture. The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalent.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks cash in hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

2.7 Cash Flow Statement

Consolidated cash flow is reported using the indirect method, where by profit / (loss) before extra-ordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. For the purposes of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents as defined above is the, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, the bank overdrafts are shown under borrowings in current liabilities.

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (Other than goodwill)

Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are measured at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost comprises purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate etc.), borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its location and condition for intended use.

Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction. Deposit works/ cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors and verified & accepted by the Group.

In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors are yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment, if any, in the year of final settlement.

Unsettled liabilities for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/assessments.

Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as Property, plant and equipment are recognized as Property, plant and equipment. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets having finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives, whereas intangibles assets having indefinite useful lives is not amortized. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Group, are capitalized and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognized. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognized.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred on construction of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less impairment (if any) under Capital Work-in progress. The cost includes purchase cost of materials / equipment's duties and nonrefundable taxes, any directly attributable costs and Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of assets.

Capital expenditure on assets not owned by the Group related to generation of electricity business is reflected as a distinct item in capital work-in-progress till the period of completion and ready for the intended use and, thereafter, under Property, plant and equipment. However, similar expenditure for CSR / community development is charged off to revenue.

Expenses for assessment of new potential projects incurred till and for the purpose of making investment decision are charged to revenue.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during project development stage prior to its intended use are considered as expenditure during construction / trial run and disclosed under Capital-work-in-Progress.

Depreciation & Amortization

Freehold Land is not depreciated. Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over30 years by taking its useful life.

Capital expenditure on assets laid on land not owned by the Group as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 or based upon technical estimate made by the Group.

Depreciation on the following assets are provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Group expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Tangible Assets

Particulars	Depreciation / amortization
Plant & Equipment (BTG & BOP)	Over a period of 30 years
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period or 30 years whichever is less. In absence of finalization of lease period, amortization made over a period of 30 years.
Ash Ponds	Over remaining period of useful life, evaluated on the basis of technical estimate made annually which includes the estimates of generation, utilization and increase of capacity in future years.
Porta Cabin	Over a period of five years
Tools and Tackles	Over a period of five years
CMT Colony Buildings	Over a period of 30 Years

Intangible Assets

Particulars	Depreciation / amortization
Computer software / licenses	Over a period of legal right to use subject to maximum ten years.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment including tools and tackles costing up to Rs.5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.

Physical verification of Fixed Assets are undertaken in a phased manner by the management over a period of three years. The discrepancies noticed, if any, are accounted for in the year in which such differences are found.

Disposal and derecognition of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the proceeds from disposal, if any and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

2.9 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.

Where an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Thermal Power Plant and each Mini Hydel Project are separately considered as cash generating units for determination of impairment of assets.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimation of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if there had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or a cash generating unit) in prior year. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency i.e. Indian Rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to that liability.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of power and other manufacturing facilities.

If recognized such costs are discounted to net present value and are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalized at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statement of profit or loss.

Environmental liabilities

Environment liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

Litigation

Provision is recognized once it has been established that the Group has a present obligation based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the Group's financial statements are finalized.

Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence of which will be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.12 Leases

The Group determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Group in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for accordingly.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, plant & equipment, buildings and offices. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. For short-term leases, non-lease components and lease of low value assets, the Group recognizes the lease rental payments as an operating expense.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of ROU assets of cash generating units exceeds it fair value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments.

The Group as lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group has the following policy applicable till 31st March 2019 Ind As -17 "Leases".

A lease is classified as a finance or an operating lease as applicable.

Operating lease: Rental income from operating leases is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance lease: When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as an unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

2.13 Inventories

Cost of Inventories includes purchase price, nonrefundable taxes & duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the same to their present location and condition.

Inventories of construction materials, raw materials, stores, chemicals, spare parts and loose tools are valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value. Materials in transit and materials pending for inspection are valued at cost.

The diminution in the value of unserviceable, obsolete and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on the basis of annual review and provided for in the statement of profit and loss.

Transit and handling losses /gain arises on physical verification including carpeting of coal are included in the cost of coal. Carpeting of coal during pre-commissioning period is treated as inventory and charged off to cost in the first year of operation.

Handling losses including sludge of oil as per Group norms are included in the cost of oil.

2.14 Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of electrical energy in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognized on initial recognition.

2.15 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized costs if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual term of the financial assets give rise on specified days to cash flows that are solely payment of principals and the interest on principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at Fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive item on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with IND AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- the amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liability

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

2.16 Borrowing cost

Borrowing Costs comprise interest expenses, applicable gain / loss on foreign currency borrowings in appropriate cases and other borrowing costs. Interest expense arising from financial liabilities is accounted for under effective interest rate method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. The Group considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.17 Accounting for Government grants / Grants in Aid

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attaching to them will be complied and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.

Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support within future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Grants related to income are presented under other income in the statement of profit and loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

2.18 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of short-term employee benefit is recognized at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employee in an accounting period.

Post-employment benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans where the Group pays fixed contributions to a fund managed by independent trust. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by employees during the year. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The Group pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The obligation of the Group is to make such fixed contributions and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by the Government of India (GoI).

ii. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Group and are managed by separate trusts. The present value of these defined benefit plans are ascertained by an independent actuary on each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

Long-term employee benefits (unfunded)

These benefits include liabilities towards leave benefits (including compensated absence which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service) and two months last drawn salary payable on retirement on superannuation or death. The present value of obligation against long term employee benefits is ascertained on each balance sheet date by an independent Actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

As per the Group's policy, permanent Group cader eligible employees are paid six months last drawn salary as one-time financial benefit toward pension on retirement. The present value of obligation against long term employee benefits is ascertained on each balance sheet date by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method as per requirement of Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Expenses on leave travel concession, leave salary including pension contribution (employees on deputation) are accounted for on cash basis following materiality concept.

2.19 Tax Expenses

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

2.20 Revenue Recognition

Effective 1 April 2018, the Group has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method, applied to the contracts that were not completed as of 1 April 2018 and therefore the comparatives have not been restated and continues to be reported as per Ind AS 18 "Revenue".

The Group's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission ("OERC') determines the major part of tariff for the power plants.

Revenue from the sale of electrical energy which is regulated based on certain formulae and parameters set out in tariff regulations issued from time to time. Tariff is based on the cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge, that includes depreciation, cost of capital, return on equity, interest on working capital, operation & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

In the comparative period, revenue from the sale of energy was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue was recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration was probable, the associated costs could be estimated reliably, there was no continuing management involvement, and the amount of revenue could be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the OERC (except items indicated as provisional) or as modified by the orders of higher Appellate authority for Electricity to the extent applicable and best management estimates wherever needed. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the OERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115.

Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, term & condition mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and/or revenue earned through trading in power exchanges.

Delayed payment surcharge for late payment/ overdue trade receivables against sale of energy is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Other Incomes

Rent, Interest / surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims / liquidated damages is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty about collectability exists or accepted by other party.

Income from dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable. The effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.21 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are items of income and expenses within profit or loss from ordinary activities but of such size, nature or incidence whose disclosure is felt necessary for better explanation of the performance of the Group.

2.22 Restatement of material error / omissions

Incomes / expenditure relating to prior period of non-material nature i.e. below Rs 5 lakh is not considered for restatement.

2.23 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note-3 the management of the Group is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point ii below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

The management has reviewed the Group's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and has confirmed the Group's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. The carrying amount of these financial assets is Rs. 68, 027.98 lakhs (March 31, 2019: Rs. 69, 939.72 lakh). Details of these assets are set out in note – 41.

ii. Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. Impairment of investments

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

b. Provisions

Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

c. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligation but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote

d. Fair value measurements and valuation processes

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of :		
Freehold Land	3,568.22	17.00
Building	51,476.98	51,026.42
Plant & Equipments	775,950.53	791,124.06
Furniture & Fixture	943.98	941.56
Vehicles	501.96	599.97
Office Equipment	819.53	965.25
Road Bridge & Culvert	3,792.49	4,018.07
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	615.55	649.11
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	2,056.11	1,790.73
Heavy Mobile Equipment	12.72	15.00
	839,738.07	851,147.17
Right to Use Assets		
Leasehold Land	**1,387.21**	1,077.33
Total	**841,125.28**	852,224.50

(i) Gross Block of Road, Bridge and Culvert includes assets laid on land not belonging to the Company of Rs 642.25 lakh.

(ii) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases, pursuant to which it has reclassified its leased asset as Right-of-Use Assets. During this reporting year Company has capitalised Ac. 83.95 dec Govt land and Ac. 273.25 dec Private land for construction and use of Ash Pond I & II for Unit 3 & 4 at Tilia Mouza. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per Accounting Policy 2.7.

(iiI) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Land	17.00	3,551.23	-	3,568.22	-	-	-	-	3,568.22	17.00
Leasehold land	2,753.81	416.17	-	3,169.98	1,676.48	106.28	-	1,782.76	1,387.21	1,077.33
Buildings	58,388.95	2,108.60	-	60,497.55	7,362.53	1,658.04	-	9,020.57	51,476.98	51,026.42
Plant & Equipment	913,537.47	16,116.19	(30.08)	929,623.58	122,413.41	31,277.67	(18.03)	153,673.06	775,950.53	791,124.06
Furniture & Fixtures	1,687.19	175.74	(0.30)	1,862.63	745.63	173.16	(0.14)	918.65	943.98	941.56
Vehicles	934.57	-	-	934.57	334.60	98.01	-	432.61	501.96	599.97
Office Equipment	4,619.13	204.15	(3.28)	4,819.99	3,653.88	349.67	(3.08)	4,000.47	819.53	965.25
Road Bridge & Culvert	5,536.57	0.06	-	5,536.63	1,518.50	225.64	-	1,744.14	3,792.49	4,018.07
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,139.33	0.30	-	1,139.63	490.22	33.86	-	524.09	615.55	649.11
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	2,748.97	520.52	-	3,269.49	958.24	255.13	-	1,213.37	2,056.11	1,790.73
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	-	305.94	290.95	2.28	-	293.22	12.72	15.00
Total	**991,668.92**	**23,092.96**	**(33.66)**	**1,014,728.22**	**139,444.44**	**34,179.75**	**(21.25)**	**173,602.94**	**841,125.28**	**852,224.48**
Previous Year	186,300.59	805,437.90	(69.57)	991,668.92	117,513.81	21,990.36	(59.73)	139,444.44	852,224.48	68,786.78

(iv) Details of component of assets of operational units 1 & 2 , 3 & 4 and MMHP are as follows.

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment *				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	139,992.45	567.91	(28.50)	140,531.86	116,241.17	2,044.45	(21.22)	118,264.39	22,267.46	23,751.28
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	851,676.48	22,525.04	(5.16)	874,196.36	23,203.28	32,135.30	(0.03)	55,338.55	818,857.81	828,473.20
Total	**991,668.92**	**23,092.96**	**(33.66)**	**1,014,728.22**	**139,444.44**	**34,179.75**	**(21.25)**	**173,602.94**	**841,125.28**	**852,224.48**
*** Property, Plant and Equipment (MMHP) were impaired during the year 2011-12 amounting to Rs 173.36 Lakh as follows:**										
MMHP, Andharibhangi	104.76 ₹ Lakhs									
MMHP, Kendupatna	32.12 ₹ Lakhs									
MMHP, Biribati	36.48 ₹ Lakhs									
Total	**173.36 ₹ Lakhs**									

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

4. Capital Work-in-Progress - Tangible

A.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(i) Tangible Assets				
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	**543.02**		282.74	
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	**1,314.76**		1,314.76	
Less: Accumulated Impairment losses	**(1,106.57)**		(1,106.57)	
For OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	**135,918.13**		128,730.45	
TOTAL		**136,669.34**		129,221.38

B. Details of expenditure for expansion power plant included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2021
Ash Pond	6,831.65	2,079.86	-	8,911.51	-
AWRS	6,432.93	677.96	-	-	7,110.88
Ash Pond land	97.25	79.55	-	176.81	-
Owners workshop	141.88	171.86	-	0.35	313.38
Township	3,979.34	774.38	-	1,902.72	2,851.01
Consultancy Charges	961.27	196.43	-	516.57	641.13
MGR	80,944.55	3,099.02	-	-	84,043.57
Plant & Machinery (BTG & BOP)	(82.44)	5,965.27	-	3,895.43	1,987.41
Power Supply Distribution lighting	8.14	-	-	0.31	7.83
Road Bridge & Culvert	52.10	2.07	-	2.05	52.13
Water Supply & Arrangements	1.60	-	-	0.06	1.54
Stock of Coal, Oil & Stores	704.68	200.39	-		905.07
Stock in Transit & Pending Inspection	2,692.48		2,077.36		615.12
Expenses During Construction Period	25,965.01	14,254.06	-	2,830.02	37,389.06
Total	**128,730.45**	**27,500.85**	**2,077.36**	**18,235.81**	**135,918.13**

(i) Loans from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) & REC Ltd (REC) are secured by mortgages on, all present and future immovable properties of Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW). For details, Refer Note 19.

(ii) Expenses during construction period include an amount of ₹ 11,099.20 Lakh towards borrowing cost pending capitalisation of qualifying assets (property, plant and equipment's etc.)

(iii) Interest of ₹ 11,099.20 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 31,415.84 Lakh) at the weighted average interest rate of 10.72% (Previous Year: 10.61%) allocated to CWIP during the reporting year.

(iv) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) were tested for impairment during the year and there is no indication of impairment is present.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

5. Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

(i)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	758.65	925.60
Total	**758.65**	925.60

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2021 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deduction / Adjust-ment	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Software	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	551.20	166.95	-	718.14	758.65	925.60
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**551.20**	**166.95**	**-**	**718.14**	**758.65**	**925.60**

(iii) Details of component of assets of OPGC-1 (2x210 MW) and OPGC-2 (2x660 MW).

(₹ in Lakh)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,033.36	-		1,033.36	445.73	107.40		553.13	480.23	587.63
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	443.43	-	-	443.43	105.47	59.54	-	165.01	278.42	337.97
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**551.20**	**166.95**	**-**	**718.14**	**758.65**	**925.60**

Note: Expenses incurred on maintenance of software system payable annually are charged to revenue.

6. Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of : Intangible assets under development	-	-
Total	**-**	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

7. Non-current financial assets - Investments accounted for using equity method

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Amounts
UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT COST **Equity investment in joint ventures (jointly controlled entities)**	-	-	-	-
Odisha Coal and Power Ltd (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	196,860,000	19,686.00	176,460,000	17,646.00
Total		**19,686.00**		**17,646.00**

(i) The carrying amount and market value of unquoted investments is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	19,052.73	17,094.72
Total carrying amount	**19,052.73**	**17,094.72**

Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. For detailed valuation procedure refer Accounting Policy Note No- 2.4 & 2.5.

(ii) 2,04,00,000 Fully Paid Equity shares of ₹ 10/ each issued by OCPL on dated 27th October 2020 towards ₹ 2040 Lakh investments made during the reporting year.

(iii) Details of % of holding and place of business :

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur	Manoharpur and Dip-side Manhorpaur

(iv) Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary company of OPGC on 20th January 2015. Subsequently, based on the Government of Odisha notification No.1578 dated 21st February 2015, Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd (OHPC) acquired 49% equity shares in OCPL from the reporting company. Shareholder's Agreement among reporting company, OHPC and OCPL is signed on 21st April 2016.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

8. Non Current-Loans & Advances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	94.23	186.58
- Unsecured, considered good	244.30	134.67
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b) Security Deposits	1,554.59	1,553.47
Total	**1,893.12**	1,874.72

(i) Loan to employees includes ₹ 279.54 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 354.05 Lakh) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum.

Secured loan represents vehicle loan of ₹ 138.41 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 186.58 Lakh), which has been hypothecated in the favor of the company."

(ii) There is no outstanding loans from Directors of the Company.

9. Other non-current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capital Advances		
- Advance for Land Acquisition	9,153.16	12,931.36
- Other Capital Advance	26,223.45	24,999.41
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	14.73	48.35
Total	**35,391.34**	37,979.12

Notes:

(i) Payment was made to Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO), Govt. of Odisha and CAMPA towards acquisition of land for Merry-Go-Round (MGR) Railway system and Ash Pond. As per the land acquisition policy of IDCO / Govt. of Odisha, the company deposits with IDCO / Govt. of Odisha and District Collector, the cost of land and service charges after complying the procedures laid down under applicable act and rules. On deposit of such cost and service charges, the land is first transferred in favor of IDCO and subsequently in favor of the Company through “Lease Agreement”.

(ii) Ac. 83.95 dec Govt land and Ac. 273.25 dec Private land have been capitalised for construction of Ash Pond at Tilia Mouza. The lease agreement of said land has been executed between IDCO and OPGC for a period of 90 years.

(iii) Other Capital Advance includes advances given to contractors and service providers for execution of power project Unit 3 & 4 (2x 660 MW).

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

10. Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. Raw Materials*		
1. Cost	4,725.38	7,750.29
2. Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1. Cost	8,004.48	5,303.56
2. Less: Provision	91.58	91.58
c. Tools & Tackles		
1. Cost	23.95	14.81
2. Less: Provision		
d. Stock in Transit		
1. Cost	19.78	-
2. Less: Provision	-	-
Total Inventories	**12,682.01**	12,977.08

* Physical verification of inventories have been carried out by third party except Oil which is conducted internally and valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.13.

11. Current financial assets- Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	45,294.85	46,881.63
(c) Doubtful	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	**45,294.85**	46,881.63

(i) 'Trade receivable realisable within 12 months from the balance sheet date is classified as current and where, such receivable is expected to be realised beyond twelve months, the same is classified as non-current along with the provision made for the same.

(ii) Trade receivables are further analysed as :

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2021	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	27,627.82	-	27,627.82
One month overdue	6.56	-	6.56
Two months overdue	4.69	-	4.69
Three months overdue	1,634.45	-	1,634.45
Between three to six months overdue	764.07	-	764.07
Greater than six months overdue	15,257.26	-	15,257.26
TOTAL	**45,294.85**	**-**	**45,294.85**

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2020	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	33,415.86	-	33,415.86
One month overdue	101.66	-	101.66
Two months overdue	50.78	-	50.78
Three months overdue	106.79	-	106.79
Between three to six months overdue	95.84	-	95.84
Greater than six months overdue	13,110.69	-	13,110.69
TOTAL	**46,881.63**	**-**	**46,881.63**

(iii) Trade receivable due towards Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 amounting to ₹ 24,625.64 Lakh and ₹ 20,669.20 Lakh respectively.

(iv) There is no outstanding loans due from Directors or other Officers of the Company.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

12. Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	72.75	274.85
b.	Cash in hand	2.09	0.98
c.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	(0.00)	5,111.13
	Total	**74.84**	5,386.96
d.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	5,393.00	7,500.00
e.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	4,659.98	4,659.98
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	919.43	870.18
	Total	**10,972.42**	13,030.16
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	**11,047.26**	18,417.12

(i) The cash and bank balances are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.

(ii) Earmarked cash and bank balances primarily represents margin and security provided for obtaining bank guarantee as detailed below:

* Deposits with Banks held as security against guarantee consists of the followings:

a. The Company has provided security of ₹1,569.98 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹1,569.98 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Canara Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.

b. The Company has provided security of ₹3,090.00 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹3,090.00 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Yes Bank for the bank guarantee provided to "Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd" against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

** Fixed deposits with banks pledged as security consists of the following:

c. The company has provided security of ₹62.36 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹59.62 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.

d. The company has provided security of ₹896.28 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹801.46 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits of ICICI Bank Ltd in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" against supply of water from Hirakud reservoir.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

13. Current financial assets-Current Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	44.18	56.79
- Unsecured, considered good	85.53	164.83
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Loans to Odisha Coal and Power Limited		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
c. Security Deposits	4.74	4.74
TOTAL	**134.45**	226.36

(i) There is no outstanding loans due from directors or other officers of the Company.

(ii) For details of loan to employees, please refer Note-8.

14. Current Financial Asset- Other

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	128.64	187.23
Other Receivables	579.47	288.00
Less: provision for Receivable	(8.35)	(8.35)
Receivable from related parties	106.36	161.30
Total	**806.12**	628.18

Receivable from related parties includes

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Land Advance		
Contract Payment		
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	59.51	97.32
Other Admin Expenses	13.12	63.98
Interest on temporary loan	33.73	-
Total	**106.36**	161.30

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

15. Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	63,874.56	64,210.51
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	54.20	629.85
Total	**63,928.76**	64,840.36
Current tax liabilities		
Income Tax payable	62,139.28	62,139.28
Provision for taxation for the year	-	-
Total	**62,139.28**	62,139.28

Current Tax Assets (Net)	**1,789.48**	2,701.08
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**-**	-

16. Other current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other assets	1,157.97	1,237.90
Advances to suppliers	6,614.73	6,385.83
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	**7,772.70**	7,623.73

(i) Other assets include payment made for various insurance coverage and annual maintenance contracts etc.

(ii) Advance to suppliers are unsecured and considered good.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

17. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Equity Share Capital	1,82,249.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**1,82,249.74**	1,82,249.74
Authorised Share Capital		
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each	**3,00,000.00**	3,00,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises :		
1,82,24,974 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each	1,82,249.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**1,82,249.74**	1,82,249.74

(i) The movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is set out below:

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	**₹ Lakh**	No. of shares	₹ Lakh
Ordinary shares of Rs.1000 each				
At beginning of the year	18,224,974	182,249.74	18,224,974	182,249.74
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-
Total	**18,224,974**	**182,249.74**	18,224,974	182,249.74

Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Name of Shareholder	**No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)**	**% of Total Shares**	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares
Governor of Odisha	9,294,737	51.00%	9,294,737	51.00%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	8,930,237	49.00%		
AES India Pvt Ltd	-	-	796,178	4.37%
AES OPGC Holding (Incorporated in Mauritius)	-	-	8,134,059	44.63%
Total	**18,224,974**	**100%**	18,224,974	100%

(ii) The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding.

(iii) Pursuant to share sale and purchase agreement dated 09.11.2020 executed between AES OPGC Holding, AES India Private Ltd, OHPC Ltd, Government of Odisha and the Company, shares held by AES OPGC Holding and AES India Private Ltd aggregating to 49% of the paid up share capital of the Company have been transferred to OHPC Ltd on 10.12.2020. The same has also been ratified by Board of Directors in their 219th meeting held on 10.12.2020.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

18. Other Equity (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
General Reserve	8,960.23	8,960.23
Retained earnings	81,284.06	100,261.10
Security Premium	5,888.43	5,888.43
Total	**96,132.72**	115,109.76

(i) General Reserve (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,960.23	8,960.23
Movements	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**8,960.23**	8,960.23

(ii) Retained Earnings (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,261.10	114,677.22
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(19,132.65)	(14,259.03)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	155.61	(157.09)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	**81,284.06**	100,261.10

(iii) Security Premium (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	5,888.43	5,888.43
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	**5,888.43**	5,888.43

The nature of reserves are follows:

(a) **General Reserve :** General Reserve was created through transfer of part of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act 1956 which is continuing unchanged. Such transfer of part of net profit is no more required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

(b) **Securities Premium :** Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 .There is no movement in the balance of securities premium during the year.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

19. Non Current Financial Labilities- Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured - at amortised cost		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	365,401.42	356,136.07
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	340,192.24	361,922.91
Total	**705,593.66**	718,058.98

(i) Term loan of ₹ 4,33,000 Lakh each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and REC Limited (REC) for construction of 2X660 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant , Development of Manoharpur Coal Mines and Merry Go Round (MGR) Railway System (Project). Both PFC and REC has offloaded proportionate sanctioned limit related to development of coal mine as the coal mine was cancelled and allotted in favor of Odisha Coal and Power Limited, a Joint venture company of OPGC & OHPC. Accordingly the sanctioned limit is reduced to ₹ 3,81,187 Lakh and ₹ 3,81,200 Lakh by PFC and REC respectively.

(ii) Additional financial assistance of ₹ 47,819 Lakh and ₹ 36,925 Lakh have been sanctioned by PFC and REC respectively for the above project as per the original Debt Equity Ratio of 3:1 to fund the estimated Cost Over Run of the project thereby increasing the total sanction / draw down limit of PFC and REC to ₹ 4,18,125 Lakh each.

(ii) Security :

a. The term loan together with all interest (including additional interest), cost, expenses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money is secured with the prescribed coverage ratio (presently 1.1 times) as applicable by a first charge, by way of mortgage on pari- passu basis through equitable mortgage / simple mortgage / English mortgage on the project land of Unit 3 & 4 (2x660 MW) of Ib Thermal project of the Company in favor of PFC and REC on all immovable assets of Project Unit 3 & 4 (2x660MW) and first charge on pari passu basis by way of hypothecation in favor of PFC and REC on all movable assets of the project except raw materials, consumable spares and book debts.

   Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) in favor of the Borrower's Bankers on Borrower's stocks of raw materials, fuel stocks, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and such other movables as may be agreed to by the lender/s for securing the borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business.

   Equitable mortgage of land admeasuring Ac.101.02 dec. related to Power Plant of Unit 3 & 4 has been created in favor of PFC & REC by deposit of original title document with PFC (Trustee for both PFC & REC).

b. If the security provided becomes inadequate to cover the balance of each of the loan outstanding, the company has undertaken to provide additional security as may be acceptable to lenders.

c. Repayment of the principal, interest and other charges due on term loan from PFC and REC has been secured by opening of "Escrow Account" with Union Bank of India and also the Union Bank of India has been appointed as Escrow Agent for this purpose.

(iii) Repayment:

a. Term loan from PFC shall be repaid in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commencing from 15th day of July 2020 and subsequent instalments will become due for payment on 15th day of October, 15th day of January and 15th day of April every year.

b. The term loan from REC shall be repaid in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commencing from 30th September 2020 and all subsequent loan repayment due dates shall be the last day of each following calendar quarter till the entire loan amount with interest and all other dues are repaid to REC in full.

(iv) Interest:

a. Interest on term loan shall be paid at the prevailing rate applicable to A++ category of state sector borrower with discount / rebate allowed from time to time on the date of each disbursement as per the terms and conditions of sanction of loan and policy of PFC and REC.

b. PFC has allowed discount of 60 bps (10 bps related to loan disbursed up to 31.10.2015) on applicable rate and 25 bps as rebate on timely payment of interest subject to interest rate not falling below 10.80% per annum (presently applicable). REC has allowed discount of 85 bps (35 bps related to loan disbursed up to 31.03.2016) on applicable rate subject to interest rate not falling below 10.80% per annum (presently applicable). In case notified/ circular interest rate falls below 10.80% per annum, the same shall be applicable.

c. Interest on PFC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.

d. Interest on REC loan to be serviced on quarterly basis and due date for payment of interest is last day of the last month of the calendar quarter for every year.

e. The Company has availed the option of interest reset in three years from the date of disbursement and paid upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.

(v) Loan from PFC includes Rs.26,023.90 Lakh as additional loan towards deferment of interest and principal repayment due on 15th April and 15th July 2020 as per PFC's COVID-19 Moratorium Policy in line with RBI COVID-19 Regulatory Package. The said additional loan is repaid fully on 15th April 2021.

(vi) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the Financial Year 2020-21

(vii) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued-Refer-Note 25) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
In one year or less or on demand	55,317.27	45,936.30
Between one & two years	46,523.42	46,011.44
Between two & three years	46,523.42	46,011.44
Between three & four years	47,947.87	46,011.44
Between four & five years	47,947.87	47,419.81
More than five years	516,972.64	532,948.78
Total contractual cash flows	**761,232.48**	764,339.20
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	321.55	343.92
Total Borrowings	**760,910.93**	763,995.28

20. Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	243.74	481.78
c.	EMD and Retention Money	2.62	-
d.	Payable to Government *	185.58	185.58
	Total	**431.94**	667.36

* Payable to Government: Grant of ₹ 185.58 Lakh were received from Ministry of Non-conventional Energy, Govt. of India for construction of Mini Micro Hydel Projects. The Company has impaired four Hydel projects in the Previous year and accordingly grant was reclassified as payable to government. Any unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance has not been reviewed and recognized.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

21. Non Current Liabilities- Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Leave benefits	3,758.54	4,148.64
- One Time Pension benefits	1,321.78	1,534.54
- Terminal TA benefits	619.61	616.45
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	915.58	499.45
Total	**6,615.51**	6,799.07

(i) Provision for employee benefits include Gratuity, Leave Benefits, Sick Leave, One time pension benefit and Terminal TA.

(ii) Movement in provision balances are analysed below:

As at March 31, 2021

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave
Present Value of the obligation at end	5,713.51	1,187.54
Fair Value of plan assets	5,589.82	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	**123.69**	**1,187.54**

Additional Liability of Rs 58.60 Lakh provided over and above the liability indicated in the Acturial Valuation towards undischarged liability of employees exited.

As at March 31, 2020

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave
Present Value of the obligation at end	5,804.89	1,206.01
Fair Value of plan assets	5,339.64	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	**465.25**	**1,206.01**

1. Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund which is a defined contribution scheme is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective fund accrue as per relevant Law. Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The total cost charged to the statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to ₹ 561.73 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 577.15 Lakh). The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the irrevocable trust set up by the Company

a. Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the provident fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company

2. Defined benefit plans

a. Pension Benefit

The Company in its 204th Board meeting held on 28.05.2018 has approved six months salary as one time financial benefits towards pension to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017 and accordingly the Company accounted for the liability for pension benefits payable based on an actuarial valuation.

b. Terminal TA

In accordance with provisions of company Travel Policy, two months last drawn salary is payable to employees on retirement by superannuation to meet travelling expenses. Accordingly the Company accounted for the liability based on actuarial valuation.

c. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in OPGC Ltd as per Rules of the Group Gratuity Scheme of the company. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to Life Insurance Corporation of India towards the gratuity contribution. The Company accounted for the liability for gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

(iii) The following table sets out the amounts recognized in the financial statements for retiring gratuity plans in respect of the Company.

(₹ in Lakh)

Change in defined benefit obligations:	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,804.89	5,232.10
(b) Current service cost	259.20	268.23
(c) Interest cost	388.93	402.87
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(217.45)	233.55
(e) Benefits paid	(580.65)	(331.86)
Obligation as at the end of the year	**5,654.92**	5,804.89

(₹ in Lakh)

Change in plan assets:	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	5,354.65	4,718.01
(b) Interest income	349.26	355.37
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
(d) Employers' Contributions	466.57	613.13
(e) Benefits paid	(580.65)	(331.86)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**5,589.82**	5,354.65

(₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**5,589.82**	4,718.01
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	5,654.91	5,232.10
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	**65.09**	514.09

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	259.20	268.23
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	30.17	39.58
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	**289.37**	307.82
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(9.50)	(7.92)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	12.72	9.11
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	-	(181.73)
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	204.74	(60.93)
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	**207.95**	(241.47)

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

(iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 by category are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
Assets category (%)		
(a) Equity instruments	-	-
(b) Debt instruments	-	-
(c) Funds Managed by Insurer	**100%**	100%

(v) The assumptions used in accounting for retiring gratuity are set out below:

	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
(a) Discount rate (%)	6.70	6.70
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	7.79	7.79

(vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 274.98 Lakh to the plan in Financial Year 2021-22.

(vii) The table below outlines the effect on defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50 % in the assumed rate of discount rate and salary escalation rate.

As at March 31, 2021		
Assumption	**Change in assumption**	**Impact on scheme liabilities**
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	(116.80) 121.98
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	120.15 (116.17)

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(viii) Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

22. Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities(net)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities	47,756.10	92,862.39
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	57,851.93	98,964.39
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	**(10,095.84)**	(6,102.00)

Income Tax

(i) The reconciliation of estimated income taxes to income tax expenses is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income before income taxes	(23,096.84)	(21,347.94)
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	(5,813.47)	(7,459.83)
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	36.47	51.29
Non deduction of tax at source on expenses	-	1.05
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	1,730.83	224.62
Income tax expense reported	**(4,046.18)**	(7,182.86)

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,999.88	(509.01)	(52.34)	1,438.53
Businesss Loss	96,964.51	(42,423.19)	-	54,541.32
Others	-	1,872.09	-	1,872.09
Total	**98,964.39**	**(41,060.12)**	**(52.34)**	**57,851.93**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	92,862.39	(45,106.29)	-	47,756.10
Total	**92,862.39**	**(45,106.29)**	**-**	**47,756.10**
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**(6,102.01)**	**(4,046.17)**	**52.34**	**(10,095.84)**

The Company has availed the option of concessional rate prescribed under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act and accordingly recognized Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities considering concessional Income Tax rate of 25.17% including surcharge and cess.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

23. Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	418.91	643.31
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,062.81	5,067.61
Total	**11,481.72**	5,710.92

(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Description	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	418.91	643.31
b. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
d. The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

24. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Loans repayble on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
Cash credit	27,749.18	20,549.00
Total	**27,749.18**	20,549.00

(i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility with sanctioned limit of ₹ 50000 Lakh availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company. Margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) of the Company. Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined.

(ii) **Security:** Cash Credit Facility is secured by First exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Raw materials, Consumable Spares and Book Debts of Unit 1&2 and Unit 3&4 and Second exclusive Charge on all the immovable and movable assets created out of the Term Loan from PFC/REC and also immovable properties charged to PFC/REC.

(iii) **Interest:** Rate of interest applicable is linked to yearly MCLR rate reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting year is 7.70% p.a.

(iv) The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting year.

(v) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by Union Bank of India.

25. Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of non-current borrwoings			
From Financial Institutions			
secured			
a.	From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	20,836.29	18,260.13
b.	From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd (REC)	25,687.13	19,057.70
c.	Interest accrued on borrowings	8,793.85	8,618.48
d.	Interest accrued on short term borrowings	-	
e.	Others:		
	Deposits & Retention Money	5,804.59	5,840.63
	Liabilities for Expenses	2,978.14	2,971.18
	Payable to employees	1,274.82	1,203.80
	Capital Creditors	25,629.35	26,458.69
	Total	**91,004.17**	**82,410.61**

(i) Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of secured non-current borrowings indicated above are disclosed in Note 19.

26. Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Advances from Customers & others	147.60	149.62
b.	Statutory Dues Payables *	793.46	863.34
	Total	**941.06**	1,012.96

* Statutory dues include amount payable in respect of GST, tax deducted at source and dues payable to OPGC gratuity trust etc.

27. Current Liabilities-Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee Benefits #		
- Gratuity	123.69	466.57
- Leave benefits	825.85	516.87
- One Time Pension benefits	213.81	169.96
- Terminal TA benefits	69.15	74.45
- Pay revision	1,080.97	1,080.97
Total	**2,313.47**	2,308.82

Details in terms of Note-21

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Partculars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	237,195.90	162,352.13
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	607.28	-
Total	**237,803.18**	162,352.13

(i) The Company primarily generates revenue from contracts with GRIDCO for supply of energy generated from power plants including from sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO.

(ii) Energy Sales from Unit 1 &2 of Ib TPS has been accounted for in accordance with the tariff approved by Hon'ble Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC).

(iii) Energy Sales from Unit 3 & 4 of Ib TPS up to 75% of the installed capacity under long term PPA with GRIDCO has been accounted for as per interim tariff of ₹ 3.09/ kWhr as approved by Hon'ble OERC.

(iv) Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU out of balance 25% of Unit 3 &4 of Ib TPS, is recognised at the market clearing price (MCP).

(v) Sales of energy are net of rebate to beneficiary amounting to ₹ 2826.78 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1894.17 Lakh).

(vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to ₹ 3393.58 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 2708.82 Lakh).

(vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 318.02 MU including transformer loss of 16.448 MU (Previous Year : 316.75 MU including transformer loss of 19.084 MU), the cost of which is determined as ₹ 8237.35 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 7669.59 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 394.64 MU (Previous Year : 275.96 MU), cost of which is determined as ₹ 14423.22 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 9980.78 Lakh) for Unit 3 & 4 respectively.

(viii) For MMHP, Hon'ble OERC vide case no 35/2018 dated 05.01.2019 have ordered tariff of ₹ 3.91/kwh from 2007-08 onwards both for pre and post PPA period for Kendupatna and Biribati on net export basis.

On the basis of such approved order and direction, OPGC has raised year wise invoices along with jointly certified meter reading by representatives of OPGC and CESU on 01.03.2019 which are accepted by GRIDCO. On the basis of acceptance OPGC has booked the revenue of ₹ 105.71 Lakh FY 2018-19 and included in sale of Power.

(ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting year 283924 Kwh (Previous Year 195940 Kwh) is not billed to GRIDCO due to non confirmation by the customer.

(x) The company has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with GRIDCO which are identifiable contract for supply of power. The company recognised revenue in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 115. There will be no impact of standalone selling price as the reporting entity books its revenue on the basis of the tariff order of OERC.

(xi) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power

Unit 1 & 2

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Generation (MU)	2,609.84	2,643.54
Sale (MU)	2,291.82	2,326.79
Internal consumption (MU)	318.02	316.75
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	65,677.48	62,892.80
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	8,231.80	7,669.59

Unit 3 & 4

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Generation (MU)	5,967.43	3,852.25
Sale (MU)	5,572.79	3,576.29
Internal consumption (MU)	394.64	275.96
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	172,125.69	99,459.33
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	**14,382.07**	9,980.78

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

29. Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
a	**Interest Income**		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	705.85	1,264.38
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	33.73	-
	Others	166.46	402.06
		906.04	1,666.44
b	**Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	2.18	77.01
	Sale of Ash bricks	-	(0.02)
	Miscellaneous Incomes	440.39	287.46
	Exchange Gain	(0.85)	1.78
	Gain/(Loss) on Physical Inventory	(7.27)	-
	Abnormal Gain on Physical Inventory-OIL	191.37	-
	Liability/Provision written back	50.98	32.84
		676.80	399.07
c	**Other gains and losses**		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	**1,582.84**	2,065.52
d	**Less :**		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	67.54	81.90
		67.54	81.90
	Total	**1,515.30**	1,983.61

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

(a) Township recoveries of ₹ 70.31 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 87.90 Lakh).

(b) ₹ 28.32 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 23.89 Lakh) towards liquidated damage and penalty recovered from contractors and others .

(c) ₹ 89.36 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 84.63 Lakh) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL

(ii) Abnormal gain of HFO Oil by 551.53 KL amounting to ₹ 191.37 Lakhs found on physical verification of HFO Oil credited under other non operating income and shown above as separate line of disclosure.

(iii)

Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Provision for Debtor	-	-
Obsolete stores/spares	-	-
Employee benefits and expense	35.37	2.81
Generation and other expenses	15.00	29.60
Administrative expenses	0.61	0.43

(iv) Sale of ash bricks amounting to Nil (Previous Year: ₹ (0.02) Lakh) after adjusting cost of sales, primarily on supplying ash bricks to the agencies engaged inside the plant for developing infrastructural facilities such as construction of auxiliary buildings, various sheds, boundary walls, building partition walls and road paving etc. Supply of fly ash bricks for such activities are made on cost-to-cost basis without any margin thereon and the Company is not selling fly ash/ ash bricks to outside parties for commercial purpose.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement

30. Cost of raw material consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Imported	-	-
Indigenous	126,073.26	90,110.18
Total	**126,073.26**	90,110.18

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Coal	124,472.70	86,943.65
FO / LDO	1,026.12	3,166.53
	125,498.82	90,110.18
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	(574.44)	-
Total	**126,073.26**	90,110.18

(i) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 24,71,665 MT amounting to ₹ 40,377 Lakh (Previous Year : 23,00,212 MT amounting to ₹ 38024 Lakh) including Coal Shortage of 3660.48 MT amounting to ₹ 66.35 Lakh (Previous Year 5756.58 MT amounting to ₹ 99.09 Lakh) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(ii) For Unit 3 & 4, Bridge Linkage Coal Consumption of 30,55,551 MT amounting to ₹ 56,485 Lakh (Previous Year : 22,81,522 MT amounting to ₹ 37,859 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(iii) For Unit 3 & 4, Flexi Coal Consumption of 17,08,397 MT amounting to ₹ 27,611 Lakh (Previous Year 6,64,049 MT amounting to ₹ 11,146 Lakh) including coal shortage of 1804.92 MT amounting to ₹ 29.74 Lakh (Previous Year 7983.20 MT amounting to ₹ 166.64 Lakh) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(iv) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 1383 KL amounting to Rs 629 Lakh (Previous Year : 1556 KL amounting to ₹ 824 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(v) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 2294 KL amounting to ₹ 972 Lakh(Previous Year : 658 KL amounting to ₹ 2343 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(vi) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

		2020-21		2019-20	
Particulars	**Unit**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	2,471,665	40,376.61	2,300,212	38,023.78
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	3,055,551	56,485.32	2,281,522	37,859.00
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	1,708,397	27,610.78	664,049	11,146.00
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	1,383	628.71	1,556	823.75
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	2,294	971.85	658	2,342.78

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages	8,868.95	10,225.99
Contribution to provident and other funds	942.70	869.97
Staff Welfare expenses	890.03	814.00
Total (A)	**10,701.68**	11,909.95
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	828.04	522.87
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	1,178.46	2,900.50
Total (B)	**2,006.50**	3,423.37
Net (A-B)	**8,695.18**	8,486.58

(i) Salary accrued amounting to ₹ 2.88 Lakh (Previous Year: Nil) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Short term employee benefits	2.48	-
(b) Post employment benefits	0.40	-
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

(ii) It includes an amount of ₹ Nil Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 81.87 Lakh) towards provision for 7th Pay revision of employees as per Govt. Notification No 26342 dated 07.09.2017.

(iii) It includes an amount of ₹ 1102.06 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1035.78 Lakh) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.

(iv) Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are given as follows.

A. Provident Fund: Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Govt. of India.

B. Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary & dearness allowance as applicable) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of 20 months salary on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The actuarial valuation has been made by taking into account maximum gratuity @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service subject to maximum 20 months salary as specified in OPGC Ltd Rule for Group Gratuity Scheme. The scheme is funded and managed by LIC. The Company recognised liability on the basis of actuarial valuation.

C. Leave: The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the cadre employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 10 days respectively. Similarly the company also provides benefit to Market Based Salary structure employees (MBS) which accrued annually at 24 days. Earned leave and half pay leave is not cashable during service. However total earned leave that can be encased on superannuation / separation shall be restricted to 300 days incase of cadre employees and 120 days in case of MBS employees. Commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible for cadre employees only. These schemes are unfunded and the liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

D. Pension: The Company in its 204th Board meeting held on 28.05.2018 has approved six months salary as one time financial benefits towards pension to the OPGC cadre employees at the time of retirement with effect from 23.03.2017. The scheme is unfunded and the liability for pension benefits payable is recognised based on an actuarial valuation.

E. Retirement TA: In accordance with provisions of company Travel Policy, two months last drawn salary is payable to employees on retirement by superannuation to meet travelling expenses. The scheme is unfunded and the liability for pension benefits payable is recognised based on an actuarial valuation.

(v) The above mentioned schemes (A, C, D and E) are unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

32. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
(a)	**Interest Expense**		
	Interest on term loan	81,494.07	64,546.04
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	1,804.96	736.83
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	48.09	31.85
(b)	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Upfront fee Charges	22.37	36.19
	Total Finance Cost	**83,369.49**	65,350.91
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	11,099.20	18,682.43
	Total	**72,270.29**	46,668.48

(i) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond 'A' amounting to ₹ 13.74 Lakh and Ash pond 'C' amounting to ₹ 23.56 Lakh (Previous Year: 12.37 Lakh and 19.47 Lakh respectively) for Unit 1 & 2.

(ii) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond 'Phase I' amounting to Rs. 7.49 Lakh and Ash pond 'Phase II' amounting to ₹ 3.29 Lakh (Previous Year: Nil) for Unit 3 & 4.

(iii) Interest on term loan mainly includes interest paid to PFC and REC, for details refer Note 19.

(iv) Upfront fee charges represents fees paid to PFC & REC at the time of availment term loans.

33. Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2021**	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation & amortisations	34,346.70	21,480.48
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	3,271.55	61.77
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	3.04	448.39
Total	**31,072.11**	20,970.32

(i) Depreciation & amortisations include ₹ 106.28 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 100.96 Lakh) amortization towards use of right to use Leasehold land.

(ii) Depreciation & amortizations include ₹ 2091.60 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 2004.18 Lakh) and ₹ 28,980.51 (Previous Year : ₹ 19,027.90 Lakh) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to P & L. For details of assets capitalized during the reporting year, refer Note 3, 4 & 5.

(iii) Useful life taken for calculating depreciation is as per Accounting policy Note no 2.7 and Schedule II of The Companies Act 2013.

34. Impairment losses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2021**	Year ended March 31, 2020
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects) Refer Note- 4	-	
Total	-	-

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

35. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2021**	Year ended March 31, 2020
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	4,261.72	2,988.19
Electric Power, Electricity Duty and Water	8,441.15	6,453.15
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	3,060.15	2,465.57
Insurance	2,815.70	2,114.94
Other generation expenses	4,161.11	3,179.77
Repairs to buildings	313.11	376.64
Repairs to Machinery	101.78	103.05
	23,154.72	17,681.31
Selling and Distribution Expenses:		
Rebate in the nature of cash discount to customer		
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	213.18	267.66
Professional Fees and expenses	36.44	28.58
General expenses	1,998.15	2,479.53
Management Service Charges	23.17	34.03
Resource Sharing Fee	37.04	1,259.62
Rate, Taxes & Cess	1,133.28	39.39
Other Repairs	124.51	116.58
Travelling expenses	147.72	267.80
Watch and Ward expenses	879.93	834.56
Township development expenses	991.92	909.18
	5,585.34	6,236.92
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	13.80	14.34
Peripheral development expenses	28.14	20.74
Donation	42.54	(3.65)
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	50.32	-
Trade Receivables Written Off (Net)	-	151.36
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	3.16	9.83
Advances written off	-	-
	137.96	192.62
Corporate Social Responsibility	**102.34**	146.77
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	2,262.71	1,139.39
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	2,413.19	3,670.10
	4,675.90	4,809.50
Total	**24,304.47**	19,448.13

(i) **Payment to Auditors:**

		2020-21	2019-20
a.	Statutory Audit		
	Statutory Audit Fees	9.44	9.44
	Statutory Audit expenses	0.71	0.71
b.	Tax Audit fees	1.18	1.18
c.	Certification fee	-	1.30
Total		**11.33**	12.63

(ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 6128.07 Lakh (Previous Year 6198.32 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 2535.90 Lakh (Previous Year 2437.60 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 59.77 Lakh (Previous Year 174.25 Lakh).

(iii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹ 13783.92 Lakh (Previous Year 8750.88 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹ 1672.94 Lakh (Previous Year 1742.47 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹ 50.32 Lakh (Previous Year Nil).

(iv) Trading expenses includes margin money amounting to ₹ 3.74 Lakh (Previous Year nil), STOA charges amounting to ₹ 39.58 Lakhs (Previous Year nil), SOC & MOC charges for ₹ 0.26 Lakhs (Previous Year nil) and application & other expenses amounting to ₹ 6.74 Lakh(Previous Year nil) related to Unit 3 & 4.

(v) In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is required to make an expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility for an amount of ₹ 44.66 Lakh during the reporting year.

The Company's CSR spent during the year ended March 31, 2021 is as under;

Particulars	**In Cash**	**Yet to be paid in Cash**	**Total**
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
On purpose other than (i) above	42.45	59.89	102.34
Total	**42.45**	**59.89**	**102.34**

Cost of Qualifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)					
		2020-21		**2019-20**	
A.	**Employee Benefit Expenses**				
	Salaries & Wages	1,115.98		2,711.92	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Provident fund	46.64		89.21	
	Gratuity fund	1.47		55.09	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	14.37	**1,178.46**	44.29	2,900.50
B	**Resource Sharing Fees**	-	-	961.89	961.89
C	**Finance Cost**				
	Interest Expenses	11,099.20		18,646.24	
	Other borrowing Cost	-	**11,099.20**	36.19	18,682.43
D	**Raw Material Consumption**				
	Coal Consumption	-		-	
	Oil Consumption	(574.44)	**(574.44)**	-	-

E	**Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses**				
	Depreciation	3.04	**3.04**	448.39	448.39
F	**Water and Electricity Charges**	673.10	**673.10**	638.75	638.75
G	**Project Insurance**	119.68	**119.68**	439.10	439.10
H	**Adminstrative And Other Expenses**				
	Rent	13.43		81.37	
	General expenses	281.21		844.33	
	Rate, Taxes & Cess	1,074.83		4.10	
	Travelling expenses	5.19		68.09	
	Watch and Ward expenses	0.00		74.58	
	Township development expenses	0.62		22.50	
	Peripheral development expenses	28.14		20.74	
	Consumption of Stores & spares	216.98		514.66	
	Donation	-	**1,620.41**	-	1,630.37
I	**CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance**	202.17	**202.17**	345.49	345.49
	Total	-	**14,321.61**	-	26,046.91

OTHER INCOME				
Interest Income	-		24.09	
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	67.54		57.71	
Other gains and losses	-		0.09	
		67.54		**81.90**

36. Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) w.e.f 10.12.2020

AES India Pvt Ltd. Upto 10.12.2020

AES OPGC Holding (Mauritius) Upto 10.12.2020

b. Joint Venture Company:

Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL)

c. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Whole Time Directors

Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	w.e.f. 12.03.2021
Sri Pravakar Mohanty [1]	Director (Finance)	w.e.f. 20.06.2018
Sri Indranil Dutta	Managing Director	up to 10.12.2020
Sri Alok Mukherjee	Director (Operations)	up to 10.12.2020

[1] Holding additional charge, in addition to Director (Finance), OHPC.

Government Nominee Directors:

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhala, IAS	Chairman	w.e.f. 1.06.2020
Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS		w.e.f. 20.08.2020
Sri Rupa Narayan Das		w.e.f. 15.07.2019
Sri Bishnupada Sethi, IAS	Chairman	up to 31.05.2020
Sri Vijay Arora, IAS		up to 19.08.2020

AES Nominee Directors

Sri Mark Eugene Green	up to 10.12.2020
Sri Ekin Niksarli	up to 10.12.2020

d. Post employment benefit plans:

OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

OPGC Limited Provident Fund

e. Entities under the control of the same government:

The Company is a State Public Sector Undertaking (SPSU) controlled by Odisha Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions may not have been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at arm length basis. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to GRIDCO Ltd, Odisha Power Transmission Co Ltd (OPTCL), IDCO etc.

Transactions with related parties are as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Transactions	OCPL	AES India Pvt. Ltd	AES OPGC holding	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided								
FY 2020-21	2,040.00							
FY 2019-20	2,346.00							
Contribution								
FY 2020-21							1,347.66	466.57
FY 2019-20							1,472.26	613.13
Employee Benefits expenses in respect of deputed employees under reciprocal sharing of resources								
FY 2020-21		37.04						
FY 2019-20		1,259.61						
Management Services Charges								
FY 2020-21		23.17						
FY 2019-20		34.03						
Remuneration								
FY 2020-21					2.88			
FY 2019-20					-			
Guarantee outstanding								
FY 2020-21	6,279.94							
FY 2019-20	6,279.94							
Outstanding receivable								
FY 2020-21	106.36							
FY 2019-20	161.30							
Outstanding payables								
FY 2020-21							110.84	
FY 2019-20							170.48	

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statement

37. Earning per share (EPS)

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit after tax	**(19,132.65)**	(14,259.03)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	**(19,132.65)**	(14,259.03)
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	18,224,974	18,224,974
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	(104.98)	(78.24)

38. Segment Reporting

The company has more than one business segment but not reportable segment since generation from Mini Hydel Projects in terms of revenue is below 10% or more of combined revenue. In view of above fact, segment information required as per Ind AS 108 is not provided.

39. Commitments and Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

I. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 116,817 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 58,931 Lakh).

II. Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2020	During the year 2020-21		Balance as on March 31, 2021
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	375.05	-	(148.20)	226.85
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	15.90	-	-	15.90
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	515.91	-	(515.91)	-
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	49,834.56	270.09	(13,285.0)	36,819.64
b. Outstanding letter of credit and guarantees	8,113.36	-	(9.10)	8,104.26
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	6,279.94	-	-	6,279.94
Total	**65,134.72**	**270.09**	**(13,958.21)**	**51,446.59**

(i) Interest on above demand wherever applicable is not ascertained and hence not included in the above.

(ii) Claims of contractors and others includes demand of ₹ 871.38 Lakh raised by Main Dam Division Burla, towards Penalty against water drawl from Hirakud reservoir with reference to demand No. MDD/9199 dtd 08.07.2013. In responses to same OPGC has written letter no 1861 dated 02.06.2014, letter no 1865 dated 20.06.2014, letter no 3021 dated 18.12.2018 to Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha with a copy to Energy Department of Government of Odisha (GOO) for waival of the same citing the reason of waival, In response of the same, Principal Secretary to GoO Energy Department has forwarded letter no 5275 dtd 25.06.2014 and letter no 5539 dated 11.07.2019 on waival of the same to Principal secretary to GoO water Resource Department.

(iii) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹ 15166.43 Lakh raised by OGPTL and PGCIL against power transmission and relinquishment charges. OPGC has raised objection of all the charges before APTEL & CERC and the matter is under subjudice. As the matter is under dispute and no order received from the competent authority, the same is disclosed under contingent liability.

(iv) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹ 13245 Lakh raised by GoO to create "Water Conservation Fund" by way of one-time contribution @ ₹ 2.5 Cr per cusec of water allocated to the industries and the matter was under subjudice and disclosed under contingent liability. The Hon'ble High Court, Odisha vide its Judgement dated 25.03.2021 passed in WPC 6227 of 2016 held that contribution to Water Conservation Fund is a voluntary contribution and cannot be characterized as a 'demand', or in the nature of a compulsion exaction of money in the nature of a tax. Hence the amount has been adjusted accordingly.

(v) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹ 16919 Lakh raised by Larsen & Toubro Ltd (L&T) for MGR construction and the matter was already filed by L&T for arbitration and the Arbitral Tribunal constituted under ICC rules has agreed on the terms of reference.

(vi) Outstanding letter of credit and guarantees includes pledge of fixed deposit of ₹ 1,569.98 Lakh given to Canara Bank as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for ₹ 15,392.00 Lakh in favor of nominated authority Ministry of Coal, GoI on behalf of subsidiary Company i.e. Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.

(vii) Other money for which the company is contingently liable includes Corporate guarantee of ₹ 6,279.94 Lakh provided to OCPL.

(viii) Contingent liability does not include unreconciled quantity of 80,273.28 MT of Coal amounting to ₹ 1280.25 lakhs claimed by MCL as supplied during the reporting period but not admitted by the Company.

40. Capital Management :

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan, coupled with long term and short term strategic investing plan. The funding requirements are met through equity and other long term and short term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short term and long term borrowings.The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

41 Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2021	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					11,047.26	11,047.26	11,047.26
Trade receivables					45,294.85	45,294.85	45,294.85
Loans					2,027.57	2,027.57	2,027.57
Other financial assets					806.12	806.12	806.12
Total	-	-	-	-	**59,175.80**	**59,175.80**	**59,175.80**
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					11,481.72	11,481.72	11,481.72
Borrowings					733,342.84	733,342.84	733,342.84
Other financial liabilities					91,436.11	91,436.11	91,436.11
Total	-	-	-	-	**836,260.67**	**836,260.67**	**836,260.67**

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2020	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					18,417.12	18,417.12	18,417.12
Trade receivables					46,881.63	46,881.63	46,881.63
Loans					2,101.08	2,101.08	2,101.08
Other financial assets					628.18	628.18	628.18
Total	-	-	-	-	68,028.01	68,028.01	68,028.01
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					5,710.92	5,710.92	5,710.92
Borrowings					718,058.98	718,058.98	718,058.98
Other financial liabilities					83,077.97	83,077.97	83,077.97
Total	-	-	-	-	806,847.87	806,847.87	806,847.87

(b) The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

(i) The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.

(iii) Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31 2020

(c) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

(i) By creating a stable business planning environment and reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

(ii) By achieving greater predictability to earnings and determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Market Risk : Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Credit Risk : Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Liquidity Risk : Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

(d) The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis.

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2021				
	Carrying amount	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 - 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	714,387.51	714,387.51	54,995.72	188,942.57	516,972.64
Trade payables	11,481.72	11,481.72	11,481.72	-	-
Other financial liabilities	91,436.11	91,436.11	91,004.17	431.94	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**817,305.34**	**817,305.34**	**157,481.61**	**189,374.51**	**516,972.64**

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2020				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	726,677.46	726,677.46	45,592.39	185,454.11	532,948.78
Trade payables	5,710.92	5,710.92	5,710.92	-	-
Other financial liabilities	83,077.97	83,077.97	82,410.61	667.36	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**815,466.35**	**815,466.35**	**133,713.91**	**186,121.47**	**532,948.78**

The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

42. The Group has continued its operations during lockdown due to outbreak of COVID-19 as the electricity generation is considered as one of the essential services by the Government. The Group's substantial generation capacities are tied up under long term power purchase agreements, which insulates revenue of the Group under such contracts. The notices of applying force majeure clause under the PPAs from GRIDCO have been appropriately responded under legal advice and no major impact on the realisation of dues occurred. Further, the Reserve Bank of India had granted relief to borrowers by way of moratorium of interest and principal instalments falling due to banks and financial institution which the Group availed by way of deferment of dues of PFC and interest instalments on cash credit account of Union Bank of India. Based on its assessment, the management does not expect any medium to long-term impact on the business of the Group. The Group has evaluated the possible effects on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, inventory, loans, receivables and debt covenants basis the internal and external sources of information and determined, exercising reasonable estimates and judgements, that the carrying amounts of these assets are recoverable. Having regard to above, and the Group's liquidity position, there is no uncertainty in meeting financial obligations over the foreseeable future due to COVID-19.

43. Statement of net asset and profit and loss as required under Schedule III

Name of the entity	As % of consolidated net assets	Rs. In lakh	As % of consolidated Profit and loss	Rs. In lakh
Parent				
Indian				
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited				
As at March 31, 2021	100.23%	279,024.06	100.19%	19,050.70
Joint Venture (Investment as per Equity Accounting)				
Indian				
1. Odisha Coal and Power Limited				
As at March 31, 2021	-0.23%	(633.27)	-0.19%	(81.99)
Total	**100.00%**	**278,390.79**	**100.00%**	**18,968.71**

44. Previous Year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary

45. Events after reporting period:

(i) Notice to Proceed (NTP) issued to M/s ISGEC Heavy Engineering Limited for commencement of the construction work of the FGD System on 14.6.2021, contract for which was executed on 30.12.2020 at a cost of ₹1086 Cr.

(ii) REC Ltd. had sanctioned ₹ 500 Cr as Medium Term Loan on 4.3.2020 towards meeting the working capital requirement of the Company which was not utilized during the reporting period but drawn thereafter.

In terms of our report attached.
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No: 318121E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner
Membership No: 052796
UDIN: 21052796AAAACT5710
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date :

Sd/-
(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Pravakar Mohanty)
Director Finance
DIN: 01756900

Sd/-
(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with 129(4) of the Companies Act, is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act, based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 September 2021

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6) (a) read with section 129(4) of the Act of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working paper of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplementary to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 24.01.2022

Sd/-
(BIBHUDUTTA BASANTIA)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Power Off Taker:

GRIDCO Limited
Janpath, Bhubaneswar

Project Financier:

Power Finance Corporation
Rural Electricity Corporation

Bankers:

State Bank of India
Union Bank of India

Auditors:

Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accounts

Registered & Corporate Office:

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
(A Government Company of the State of Odisha)
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751023

Site Office:

IB Thermal Power Station
Banaharpalli, Jharsuguda, Odisha

OPGC

Power for Progress

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.

CIN-U40104OR1984SGC001429

(A Government company of the State of Odisha)

Zone - A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharpur,

Bhubaneswar-751 023