38th Annual Report 2021-22

OPGC

Power for Progress

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 into 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. After 21 years of Joint Venture with GoO in OPGC, AES opted to dissolve his shares. 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 56% and 44% share in OPGC respectively after additional equity infusion by GoO in OPGC.

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) EXPANSION PROJECT STATUS

OPGC had commenced construction of major expansion project i.e., 1320 MW (2 x 660) MW coal fired super critical Plant adjacent to its 2x210 MW operating Power Plant at ITPS, Banharpali, Jharsuguda in March'2014. The Scope of the OPGC Il 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 declared on 3rd July'19 and 21st Aug' 19 respectively. The units are running smoothly and supplying power to GRIDCO as per power purchase agreement.

MGR

Construction of the Mery-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 has been completed successfully. There are 5 intermediate stations to facilitate the rail movement. The MGR system has been put in service on 30th Aug'21. OPGC is receiving 6 -7 rakes of coal on daily basis from Manoharpur mines.

Flue Gas Desulphurization System (FGD)

OPGC has started the construction of Flue Gas Desulphurization system (FGD) to comply the mandate of MOEF&CC notification released on Dec-2015. The Construction work has been awarded to M/S ISGEC Heavy Engineering Ltd selected through an open tendering process. The Notice to Proceed (NTP) has been issued on 16th June 2021. At present most of the civil work has been completed and work is in full swing.

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 2021-22 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 95.54 Lakhs even though there was no mandated spending. 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.

Bi-Cycles provided to School girls for promotion of education

Toilet constructed by OPGC in Rajpur Girls' High School Campus

PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE

- Regular services to the local community since October 1993 with its well-equipped 18-bedded secondary hospital.
- OPGC carries out distribution of face masks and awareness drive among other preventive measures to continue its fight against COVID-19
- 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

Preventive Health Care by OPGC at Tilia Gram Panchayat in Lakhanpur block of Jharsuguda District

Patients being treated in Rural Health Camp organized by OPGC

Medicine being provided to patients in rural health camp organised by OPGC

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

Summer Season drinking water supply through Tanker to 70 villages in Lakhanpur block by OPGC

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.

Local youth participating in games equipped with jersey & gears provided by OPGC

OPGC builds community centres in peripheral villages for use of village populace in various community events

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 inhouse engineers. Quality of work done is of utmost priority at OPGC.

Repair & maintenance of rural road carried out by OPGC

Renovation of Pond at Banharpali village

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Cr)

Financial Performance	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Revenue	623	888	1,643	2,393	2,867
PBDIT	34	293	463	802	902
Depreciation & Amortization	25	21	210	311	302
Interest	0	0	467	723	734
PBT	9	272	(213)	(231)	(134)
Taxes	5	100	(72)	(41)	(31)
PAT	4	172	(142)	(190)	(103)
Per Share Data	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**
EPS (Rs)	4.36	108.22	(77.72)	(104.53)	(56.42)
Book Value (Rs)	1,716.83	1,713.21	1634.63	1530.95	1424.88
Dividend per Share (Rs)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Position	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**
Share Capital	1,580	1,822	1,822	1,822	2,029
Net worth	2,713	3,122	2,979	2,790	2,891
Total Debt	5,480	6,883	7,386	7,333	8,010
Tangible Assets	338	676	8,522	8,411	9,564
Intangible Assets	8	7	9	8	6
Cash and Investments	646	485	361	307	440
Current Assets	682	837	895	795	1,077

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(As on 19.12.2022)

Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS
Chairman

Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Managing Director

Mr. Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS
Director

Mr. Hrudaya Kamal Jena
Director

Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout
Director

Mr. B. K. Sahoo
Company Secretary

Mr. A. K. Panda
GM (F) Cum CFO

Statutory Auditor
M/S Singh Ray & Mishra
Charted Account

Secretarial Auditor
Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretary

Cost Auditor
M/S Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co.
Cost Accountants

NOTICE FOR THE
38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby issued that the 38th Annual General Meeting of the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. will be held on **19.12.2022, Monday 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, 2022 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending on that date together with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon.

2) To take the note of appointment of M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co., Chartered Accountant, as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 & to fix their remuneration and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(5) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made there under, the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to ratify & fix the revised Audit fee of Rs.18.00 lakh plus taxes & reimbursement of expenses as per actuals to M/s Singh Ray Mishra & Co, Chartered Accountants, appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), New Delhi vide its letter No./CA.V/coy/ODISHA,OPOWER(1)/1687 Dated 13.09.2022 as Statutory Auditor to audit the Accounts of the Company for the financial year 2022-23."

By order of the Board of Directors

Date: 28.11.2022
Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers
Chandrasekharpur
Bhubaneswar-751 023

Sd/-
(B. K. Sahoo)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Encl: 1) Proxy Form
2) 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.

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

Management Report

OPGC

Power for Progress

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 38th Annual Report on the performance and operating result of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 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 **2955.802 MU**s corresponding to an average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of **80.34**% at plant availability of **91.31%** against the previous year performance of 2609.84 MUs corresponding to PLF of 70.93 % at Plant availability of 86.19 %. However, it exceeded All India Average PLF of 58.87% for Thermal sector in FY 21-22. (Courtesy: CEA Annual Report).

Less generation compared to previous year is majorly attributable to inconsistent coal quality and three 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.

OPGC-II (2X660 MW)

The year under report has recorded a total generation of **7236.554** MUs corresponding to an average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of **62.58**% against the previous year performance of 5967.429 MUs corresponding to PLF of 51.61%. Total Power Sale through Short Term Open Access (STOA) was 202.383MU.

Less generation is mainly attributable to limitation in Ash disposal system and eleven number of boiler tube leakages in two units put together.

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 & Bottom ash system modification job has been planned in both the units.

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.

Accomplishment of OPGC-I & II

- OPGC ensured fuel security by transporting the coal from Manoharpur coal block by dedicated MGR link from its captive Mines from Aug 2021
- Unit 1: Lowest Ever Start Up Time (13:03hrs) and oil cons (87.66KL) during post AOH synchronization of Unit in July-2021
- Record uninterrupted operation of Unit-3 for 175 days (13th Dec 20 to 5th Jun 21) & Unit-4 for 124 days (26th July 21 to 27th Oct. 21).
- Ever highest OPGC-II monthly Station PLF -78.37% in Feb. 2022
- Unit 3 achieved highest ever monthly PLF of 90.9% in March 2022
- Unit 4 achieved highest ever monthly PLF of 85.97% in Oct. 2021

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS **(Rs. In Cr.)**

Sl. No.	Particulars / Years	2021-22		2020-21	
		Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated
I	Revenue from Operations	2852.13	2852.13	2378.03	2378.03
II	Other Income	14.65	14.65	15.15	15.15
III	**Total Income (I + II)**	**2866.78**	**2866.78**	**2393.18**	**2393.18**
IV	**Expenses**				
	a. Cost of materials consumed	1564.42	1564.42	1260.73	1260.73
	b. Employee benefit expenses	99.54	99.54	86.95	86.95
	c. Finance costs	733.56	733.56	722.70	722.70
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	301.96	301.96	310.72	310.72
	e. Impairment losses				
	f. Other expenses	301.50	301.50	243.04	243.04
	Total expenses (IV)	**3000.98**	**3000.98**	**2624.15**	**2624.15**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**	(134.20)	(134.20)	(230.97)	(230.97)
VI	Share of Profit(Loss) of Joint Venture		80.72		(0.82)
VII	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)**	(134.20)	(53.48)	(230.97)	(231.79)
	Tax Expenses:				
VIII	a. Current tax				
	b. Tax of earlier years				
	c. Deferred tax	(31.37)	(31.37)	(40.46)	(40.46)
	Total Tax expenses	(31.37)	(31.37)	(40.46)	(40.46)
IX	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII -VIII)**	**(102.83)**	**(22.11)**	**(190.50)**	**(191.32)**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)**				
	a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(3.38)	(3.38)	2.08	2.08
	b. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	0.85	0.85	(0.52)	(0.52)
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses)	(2.53)	(2.53)	1.56	1.56
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses) for the year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)**	**(105.36)**	**(24.65)**	**(188.95)**	**(189.77)**

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 Units 3&4, Merry Go Round (MGR) are now transferred to the new asset account on Put to use on 30.08.2021 amounting to Rs. 1330.80 Cr. Free hold and lease hold land related to MGR amounting to Rs. 94.46 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. Expenses accrued under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) related to Units 3&4, Auditorium & Indoor sports complex are now transferred to the new asset account on available for use dates amounting to Rs. 38.76 Cr.

3. Sale of energy from Ib TPS is accounted for in accordance with the tariff approval by OERC for FY22 and rebate allowed towards early payment has been netted off with revenue. For MMHP, 2,45,824 Kwh (Previous Year 2,84,980 Kwh) exported and billed to GRIDCO on net export basis. While determining the tariff for Ib TPS (Units 1&2), OERC had computed the tariff in terms of OERC Tariff Regulation. For Units 3&4 provisional tariff of Rs 3.09 Rs/Kwh has been approved by OERC and accordingly accounted for along with Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU.
4. The details of units generated, sales and sales in value given below:

Particulars	Units 1&2	Units 3&4
Generation (MU)	2,955.80	7,236.55
Sales (MU)	2,609.11	6,772.97
Sale (Net) (Rs. in Cr)	714.87	2137.26

5. Employee benefit expenses includes provisions of Rs. 4.58 Cr (Previous year Rs. 1.24 Cr) as Gratuity, an amount of Rs. 1.67 Cr (Previous year Rs. 2.31 Cr) as Earned Leave, an amount of Rs 1.68 Cr (Previous year Rs. Nil Cr) as Half Pay Leave and an amount of Rs. 6.66 Cr (Previous year Rs. 0.71 Cr) as Terminal TA and onetime pension to employees.
6. REC Ltd had sanctioned Rs. 500 Cr as Medium-Term Loan on 04.03.2020 towards meeting the working capital requirement of the Company with interest rate of 8.75 % p.a. PFC has sanctioned Rs. 250 Cr as short-term loan towards meeting the working capital requirement of the Company with interest rate of 6 % p.a. Company has utilised MTL of Rs. 500 Cr and STL of Rs. 228.50 Cr during this FY 22.
7. OERC accorded in-principal approval for the R & M of Units 1&2 work amounting Rs. 756 Cr and installation of FGD & FGC work of Units 1&2 amounting to Rs. 780 Cr in their order dated 03.11.2021 which was further approved by the Board in their 225th Board meeting held on 14.03.2022 for which work has not been started in the reporting year. The PAC of the Government of Odisha approved the project costs on 24.5.2022.

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.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity share capital as on 31 March 2022 was ₹ 2029.49 Cr (Previous year 1822.49 Cr). The Company has made right issue of equity shares amounting to Rs 207 cr to the Government of Odisha.

RESERVES AND SURPLUS

The balance amount in Reserves and Surplus stands at ₹ 86,229 lakhs (Previous year 96,766 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

Since there was no uppaid/unclaimed Dividend declared and paid, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the company.

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 to implement 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 2021-22, the Company has incurred profit of **Rs. 15,826.82 Lakh**. 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.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Your Corporation has signed the Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) on 15.12.2021 with the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha for FY 2021-22 pursuant to the guidelines framed under the Corproate Governance Manual issued by P.E. Department, Govt. of Odisha.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the Extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 for the financial year 2021-22 is attached to this report as **Annexure -II** and a copy the Annual Return has been placed at Company's website at www.opgc.co.in/Financial / Annual Return.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year under report, the Board comprised of 6 Directors i.e. 3 Nominees from Govt. of Odisha and 3 Nomiees of Whole Time Director of the Company.

The changes on the Board of Direcors of the Corporation from last AGM to the date of this year AGM is as under:

Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, Principal Secretary to Governemnt, Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha joined as Chairman on 01.06.2020 and continuing as such.

Mr. Prasant Kumar Mohapatra, Managing Director and Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations) joined on 12.03.2021 and 19.04.2021 respectively and continuing as scuh.

Mr. Pravakar Mohanty joined as Director (Finance), OPGC on 20.06.2018 and cessation on 31.03.2022.

Mr. Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Jt. Secretary to Govt., Finance Department, Govt. of Odisha joined as Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of the Corporation in place of Mr. Rupa Narayan Das w.e.f. 22.06.2021.

The Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation for the contribution made by Mr. Pravakar Mohanty & Mr. Rupa Narayan Das during their association with the Corporation.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, six Board meetings were held.

The details of attendance of the members of the Board during financial year 2021-22 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	6	6
Sri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra- Managing Director	6	6
Sri Pravakar Mohanty- Director (F)	6	5
Sri Manas Ranjan Rout - Director (O)	5	5
Sri Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS – Director	6	6
Sri R. N. Das – Director	1	1
Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena – Director	4	4

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, five meetings of the Committee were held on 49th April-21, 50th September-21, 51st September-21, 52nd December-21 and 53rd March-22.

Members of the Committee during the year ending on 31st March, 2022 are as below:

1	Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS	Chairman – Non executive
2	Sri Manas Ranjan Rout	Director (Operations), Member- executive
3	Sri R.N. Das	Director, Member- Non executive
4	Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena	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	5	5

Sri Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operations)- Member	4	4
Sri R. N. Das, Director - Member	1	1
Sri Hrudaya Kamal Jena, Director - Member	4	4

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 and institutional training by encouraging their participation in external/web based seminars, workshops, symposiums 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. 34 in-house training programmes and two institutaional trainings were organised to impart employees with up-to-date knowledge on various technical/managerial subjects, in which 404 employees have undergone training. In total 3200 Manhours of training have been imparted.

As part of career progression policy and broader objective of maintaining a motivated workforce, 51 executive and 12 non-executives were promoted to higher positions. Further,03 Non-Executives got Time Bound Promotion (TBP).

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 2021-22 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

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisons of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000177) were appointed as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of cost records of your Company for the financial year 2021-22.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

For the FY 2021-22 with the recommendation of Audit Committee Board of Directors of the Company has re-appointed M/S LALDASH & CO Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 311147E) as Internal Auditor. 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 AUDITORS

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, M/s Prabhat Naryak & Associates, Company Secretaries have been appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for FY 2021-22. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed to this report as **Annexure- III**. The report does not contain any qualification.

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

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India have undertaken supplementary audit on the accounts of the Corporation for the year ended 31st March, 2022. The comments of the C&AG on the Financial Statements of the Corporation for FY 2021-22 are annexure hereto. The replies of the management on the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India placed at **Annexure– V** form part of this report.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Corporation has not entered into any contracts or arragements with related parties during the year under report. As per Notification dated. 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corproate Affairs, any transactins by a government Company in respect of contracts and arrangements entered into with any other Government Company is exempted under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party transactions in form AOC-2 is not applicable.

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 effecttiveness 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)

OPGC gives paramount importance to occupational health and safety of our workforce. So, 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. OPGC 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,OPGC 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.

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 implement 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. Physical separation of pedestrians have been constructed & zebra crossing demarcated on the plant roads to improve traffic safety management inside the plant.

IEC(information,Education & communication) materials are circulated through digital mode and through audio visual mode among the employees as well as contractor partners. We provide regular health and safety trainings to improve the effectiveness of our health, safety and emergency management systems. Conducted regular emergency mock drills in presence of statutory authorities & district administrations to review our emergency preparedness .

During the year OPGC has organised different safety celebrations and conducted different safety promotional activities to enhance safety awareness among the employees as well as contractor partners. As a community safety awareness program, safety training programs at nearby villagees and schools were conducted.

OPGC has implemented and achived some key safety initiatives during the last year:

- Weekly reviewing of EHS performance and safety issues basis by top management.
- Ensured annual & pre-employement check-ups and tracking of health conditions of employees and contractors partners.
- OPGC conducted COVID-19 vaccination camps for employees as well as contractor partners, we continued to improve on our health and safety performance, led by our systematic processes, technology-led initiatives and overall orientation to safety culture.
- Unit-1 outage completed with zero LTI by establishing a proper outage safety plan.
- Implementing leadership & line managers safety score card and linked with their individual KRA's to involve in safety management systems and enhance safety performances.
- Encouraging outage workforces by rewarding for their safe behaviour at workplace and establishing a positive safety culture.

After establishing a positive safety culture to achive zero LTI , Last year, OPGC(2x210MW) bagged Kalinga Safety Excellency Award (Plantinum Category) for best workplace safety performance. The award was received from Horable former speaker of Odisha Sj. Dr. Suryanarayan Patro and the award was organised by Odisha State Safety Conclave,Bhubaneswar

Environment Highlights :

- OPGC after obtaining Consent to Establish for Dyke Height Raising of Tilia Ash Pond from Odisha State Pollution Control Board for raising dyke height by additional 4m.
- Consent to Operate of 2X210 MW, 2X660 MW renewed for a period of one year.
- Hazardous Waste Authorization for 2X210 MW renewed for a period of One Year.
- Biomedical Waste Authorization of ITPS Hospital renewed till 31.03.2026.
- Settling pit has been constructed in the Storm Water Outlet-II for mitigation of fly ash getting carried away along with storm water.
- OPGC entered in to an agreement with Medi Aid Marketing Services, Sundargarh for Disposal of Biomedical Wastes in CBWTDF (Common Biomedical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility) operated by Medi Aid.
- 1 No of new additional gaseous analyser installed & commissioned for 2X210 MW for continuous analysis of SO2 & NOx.
- A friendly Cricket Match was organised between OPGC & OSPCB. The main object of the match

was to have interface with the regulators for increasing awareness on various new Environmental Regulations. OPGC won the match.

- More than 34% Green Belt & Plantation coverage and distribution of around 1000 Nos of tree saplings distributed amongst the surrounding along with plantation of 250 Nos of saplings. The plantation drive of OPGC has been highly appreciated by District Plantation Committee of Jharsuguda which is chaired by Honourable District Collector, Jharsuguda.
- Biogas has been generated from kitchen wastes at 1 MT/day capacity bio gas plant situated inside the campus and supplied to ITPS Guest House for cooking @ of around 6 hours per day.
- 100% recycling of ash pond water for reuse in ash slurry making both in OPGC-I as well as in OPGC-II.
- More than 150 Nos of wild animals (Snakes, Wild Bores, Palm Civet Cats, Mongoose, Monitor Lizards and Owls) rescued from ITPS campus during the year and released to wild.

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. OPGC could achieve 34.61% for Units-1&2 (2x210MW) & 23.88% for unit-3&4(2x660MW) for the FY 2021-22.

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 2021-22 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.

During the year, the Company has spent **Rs.95.54** Lakhs as against the mandated spending of **Nil.** A detailed report on CSR activities prepared in line with various applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached at **Annexure-VI**.

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.

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 Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Forest, Environment & Climate Change.

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/-

(NIKUNJA BIHARI DHAL, IAS**)**

CHAIRMAN

(DIN-01710101)

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 28.11.2022

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	1. **Heat Loss reduction in U#1**: Condenser Chemical cleaning & High pressure jet cleaning done during AOH and heat recovery of 38 kcal/kwh. 2. **Boiler Feed pump 1A & 1C** : Recirculation valve overhaul has been done which has brought down the specific energy consumption. 3. **Reduction in Mill sp. Power consumption:** Mill -1AB Complete liner set replacement along with new ball top up 4. **IDCT Performance improvement**: ~3500 nozzle replacement has been done in U#1 AOH. 5. **U#1 APH seal replacement & seal setting:** New APH seal replacement and seal setting in unit#1 has resulted into reduction in specific energy cons in ID,PA & FD Fans 6. **U#3 Condenser Heat Loss reduction:** Vacuum improvement in Condenser by arresting air ingress points with Helium leak test along with High pressure jet & bullet cleaning in condenser tube resulting heat recovery of 8 kcal/kwh 7. **Stoppage of one HFO forward pump:** By optimizing HFO header pressure and recirculation valve closure has brought down sp. energy cons by. 8. **Stoppage of CT Fans & one ACW pump during winter** has reduced sp. energy cons. 9. **Energy saving in ID, FD & PA Fans:** Energy saving in U#3 & U#4 was 700 kwh & 968 kwh respectively after attaining duct leakages and APH Seal replacement & seal setting. 10. **Boiler Feed pump 4A & all CEP Pump** :Recirculation valve overhaul has been done in both units resulted energy saving of 284 kwh 11. **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	Replacement of 400 nos. conventional lights to LED lights in BTG & ESP area and 2540 nos. in Stage-2 CHP area & street lights.
	iii.	The capital investment on energy conservation equipments	Total Investment: 1. Rs. 5.5 Lakh toward cost of LED Lights in OPGC-ll BTG & ESP area 2. Rs. 41.3 Lacs towards cost of LED lights in CHP area

B	**Technology adoption**		
	i.	The effort made towards technology adoption	1. Adoption of digitization for MOC approval from offline to online through SAP DMS system. 2. Use of Aerial Inspection devices (Drone) for inapproachable areas like Coal bunker, Furnace pent house top, IDCT cells & Chimney etc. 3. Robotic Based Inspection opportunities (in boiler tube thickness measurement) has been explored. 4. Inventory optimization through SAP ERP System 5. Volumetric coal PV through drone has been initiated. 6. CCTV installations for surveillance in remote and unmanned area 7. Adoption of power tools (Battery/Pneumatic operated)
	ii.	The benefits derived like product improvement ,cost reduction ,product development or import substitution	1. Resource and time management 2. Improving work place safety by reduction of human exposure to high risk work condition. 3. 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
		The foreign exchange outgo (actual outflows)	Nil

Annexure-II

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2022

[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 01.04.2021)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2022)				% 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)		9,294,737	9,294,737	51		11,364,737	11,364,737	56	22.27
d) Bodies Corp.		8,930,237	8,930,237	49		8,930,237	8,930,237	44	0.00
e) Banks / FIs									
f) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (1) :-									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs Individuals									
b) Other Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks / FIs									
e) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (2) :-									
Total shareholdings of Promoter									
(A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)		**18,224,974**	**18,224,974**	**100**		**20,294,974**	**20,294,974**	**100**	
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 Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholdings holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 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)		**18,224,974**	**18,224,974**	**100**		**20,294,974**	**20,294,974**	**100**	

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2021)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2022)			
		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	9,294,737	51		11,364,737	56		22.27
2	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	8,930,237	49		8,930,237	44		0
	Total	**18,224,974**	**100**		**20,294,974**	**100**		

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares issued during the Financial Year 2021-22
		No. of Shares
1	Government of Odisha	2070000
2	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	0
	Total	**2070000**

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 01.04.2021)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)	
		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 01.04.2021	8,930,237	49	8,930,237	44
b	Changes during the year	NA			
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2022	8,930,237	49	8,930,237	44

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 01.04.2021)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)	
		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	779,866.26			779,866.26
ii) Interest due but not paid				0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8,793.85			8,793.85
Total (i+ii+iii)	788,660.11			788,660.11
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	92,413.25			92,413.25
• Reduction	78,615.94			78,615.94
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	793,663.57			793,663.57
ii) Interest due but not paid				0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	7,355.32			7,355.32
Total (i+ii+iii)	**801,018.89**			**801,018.89**

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. P. K. Mohapatra Managing Director**	**Mr. M. R. Rout, Director operation**	**Total Amount**	**Mr. P. K. Mohapatra Managing Director**	**Mr. M. R. Rout, Director operation**	**Total Amount**
		FY 2020-21			**FY 2021-22**		
1	Gross Salary	2.88	0	2.88	63.00	62.00	125.00
	(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)	**2.88**	**-**	**2.88**	**63.00**	**62.00**	**125.00**
	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	
		Manoranjan Mishra Company Secretary	**Ajit Kumar Panda** Chief Financial Officer
1	Gross Salary	50.50	42.00
	(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	-	0.32
	(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	**50.50**	**42.32**

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, 2022

[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, 2022 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, 2022 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 2021-22				
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	31.03.2022
4.	Mr. Rupa Narayan Das	Director	15.07.2019	22.06.2021
5.	Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout	Director (Operations)	19.04.2021	---
6.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Mishra, IAS	Nominee Director	20.08.2020	---
7.	Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena	Director	01.07.2021	---

List of Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) during the Financial Year 2021-22				
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. Manasa Ranjan Rout	Director (Operations)	19.04.2021	---
2.	Mr. Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary	31.07.1996	---

B. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under report 6 (Six) Board Meetings were held. 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. Nikunja Bihari Dhal	Chairman
2. Mr. Rupa Narayan Das	Member
3. 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. Again after the cessation of Mr. Rupa Narayan Das, Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout and Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena were inducted in the Audit Committee.

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
49th	06.04.2021 at 3.00 PM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, Chairman 2. Rupa Narayan Das 3. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	---
50th	04.09.2021 at 3.00 PM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, Chairman 2. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout 3. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena	Through VC
51st	22.09.2021 at 3.30 PM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, Chairman 2. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout 3. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena 4. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	Through VC
52nd	24.12.2021 at 10.30 AM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, Chairman 2. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout 3. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena 4. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	
53rd	14.03.2022 at 10.45 AM	1. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, Chairman 2. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout 3. Mr. Hruday Kamal Jena 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. P. K. Mohapatra, Mananging Director	Member
2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Director (F)	Member
3. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (O)	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
25th	30.12.2021 at 3.35 PM	1. Mr. P. K. Mohapatra, Managing Director 2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Director (Finance) 3. Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout, Director (Operation)	---

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 2020-21, so no mandatory CSR spend was expected for financial year 2021-22. 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. 102.38 Lakhs which is more than the mandatory spending. Similarly, in the financial year 2021-22, the Company has spent Rs. 68.16 Lakhs against budgeted amount of Rs. 40.00 Lakhs. Hence the provision of Sec. 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is complied with.

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 a Fund Based Working Capital Limit of ₹ 500.00 Crores from Union Bank of India, Mid Corporate Branch, Bhubaneswar.
2. The Company has invested Rs. 112,608,000/- in the shares of Odisha Coal and Power Limited (Subsidiary Company) by way of subscribing 11,260,800 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each for cash at par.

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 28.07.2022

Sd/-

Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C. P. No. 7323
UDIN: : F006643D000704934

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: 28.07.2022

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C. P. No. 7323

Annexure-IV

Comments of the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and Management Replies thereon

Sl. No.	Observation	Management Replies
1.	Inviting attention to Note No 39(B)(a)(iv) to the Standalone Financial Statements which includes un-reconciled weighment quantity of 80273.28 MT of coal valued at Rs. 1280.25 lakh claimed by MCL as coal supplied, not admitted by the company, needs reconciliation.	Legal proceeding has been initiated by OPGC against MCL towards disputed weighment. Notice of appointment of Arbitrator under Clause 15.2(V) of the Coal Supply Agreement dt. 17.11.2009 has been sent to MCL on 06.09.2022.
2.	Inviting attention to Note No 39(B)(ii) to the Standalone Financial Statements, claims of contractors and others include a demand of Rs. 871.38 lakhs raised by Main Dam Division, Burla towards penalty against water drawal from Hirakud reservoir and the company has represented the matter to Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver. Office of the Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division Burla, upto March 2022 demanded Rs. 21,15,06,511 towards the previous dues, which the company believes that the same will be waived by the Water Resource Department and therefore not accounted for but the same is shown as contingent liability in Note No 39 (B) of the financial statements.	OPGC is continuously pursuing the matter with the Government of Odisha through Energy Department. The amount of Rs. 21,15,06,511 pointed out by the audit also includes current dues towards use of water in the plant. OPGC feels that the penalty is not payable by OPGC and accordingly any interest thereon is also not payable. Accordingly, this amount is not required to be considered because of the uncertainties to be recorded in the accounting records. Accordingly, based on the principles of Ind AS 37, the same is disclosed as Contingent Liability.
3.	The company has not adopted the Whistle Blower Policy and therefore accordingly we have not come across any whistle blower complaints in the course of our audit.	Detailed Whistle Blower Policy would be implemented during 2022-23.

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 2022 and Management Replies thereon

Sl. No.	Audit Observation	Management Reply
1.	**Comments on Profitability** **Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022** **Revenue from Operation-Sch-28** **Energy Sales (including Electricity Duty)- Rs. 2734.39 Crore** The above is overstated by Rs. 47.55 crore due to booking of FPA Bill as revenue from operations which was disputed by GRIDCO Limited before OERC. The company has appealed against the ruling of OERC in the APTEL. As the matter is sub-judice, booking of the same as revenue from operations is not in accordance with the provision of IND AS-115. This has resulted in overstatement of revenue from operations by Rs. 47.55 crore with corresponding understatement of loss for the year by an equal amount. Further, as the matter is sub-judice, booking of FPA bill of Rs. 235.73 crore from FY 2016-17 to 2021-22 as Trade Receivable is not prudent and has resulted in overstatement of Trade Receivable as well as other equity by Rs. 235.73 crore.	OPGC recognises revenue based on the five-step model prescribed under Ind AS 115 by ICAI. The parties to the contract are bound by the Power Purchase Agreement and as such it is an approved contract. Right of the each of the parties to the contract are identifiable. Payment terms are well defined. OPGC has already received an adhoc advance of Rs. 76 Cr against the FPA bill in question. Although the matter is under litigation, as per our assessment, OPGC has a fair chance of success. So, there is no overstatement of profit by Rs. 47.55 Cr and overstatement of Trade Receivable by Rs. 253.73 Cr.
2.	**Comments on Disclosure** **Assets** **Current assets** **a. Inventories-(Note-10)- Rs.212.10 Crore** The above includes Stock in Transit amounting to Rs.5.86 Crore of BTG work from the year 2017-18 and Rs 0.29 cr being shown as stock pending for inspection from 2016-17. As the stocks are laying unadjusted for long period and actual availability of stock is doubtful, necessary provisions should have been made in the account. Non-provision of this stock resulted in overstatement of inventories by Rs.6.15 crore and understatement of loss for same extent.	This is related to the main plant construction contract of Unit 3&4 awarded to BHEL. The said contract is not yet closed. The Stock in Transit will be adjusted after final reconciliation with BHEL at the time of contract closure.
3.	**Assets** **Non-current assets** **b. Capital work-in-progress-Tangible (Note-4)- Rs. 300.92 Crore** The above is overstated by Rs 22.86 cr due to non- capitalisation of mandatory spares of BTG units. As the BTG units had been capitalised in 2019-20 and GRN of mandatory spares were issued in March 2021, the same should have been capitalised during 2021-22. Non- capitalisation of the mandatory spares has resulted in overstatement of CWIP by Rs. 22.86 cr and understatement of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) by the same amount. This has also resulted in understatement of depreciation as well as loss for the year by Rs. 0.72 cr.	The mandatory spares as pointed out is pending for capitalisation due to revision of billing breakups by BHEL in 2021-22. However, after reconciliation with different units of BHEL. the same has been capitalised in June 2022.

Annexure-VI

FORMAT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 2020

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The purpose of CSR Policy is to set the direction for Odisha Power Generation Corporation (OPGC) towards strategizing and executing Corporate Social Responsibility programmes at its operational areas – ITPS Plant site, project sites, corporate and any other area to be decided by the Board from time to time – by adopting the principles laid down in the Companies Act 2013, the Companies CSR Rules 2014 and OPGC's philosophy of achieving sustainability through comprehensive stakeholder engagement. The Policy also intends to provide an insight into the system and procedures to be followed while conceptualizing as well as implementing all CSR projects to achieve the mission and vision of OPGC.

All employees of OPGC and its operational units will adhere to the CSR Policy and contribute from their respective areas of expertise to its application and continuous improvement. In addition, OPGC will encourage service providers and contractors to play a supportive role in implementing CSR initiatives in line with these guidelines, particularly for projects running in local communities where OPGC operates or will operate in future.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Prashant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	1	1
2	Manas Ranjan Rout	Director (Operations)	1	1
3	Pravakar Mohanty	Director (Finance)	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSRcommittee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. — https://www.opgc.co.in/com/csr-policy.asp

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects - carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibilityPolicy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). — Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any — Nil

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-offfrom preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1			
2			
3			
	TOTAL		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) — (Rs.5747.69) Lakhs (Loss)

7. a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) — Nil

   b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or

   c) programmes or activities of the previous financial years — Nil

   d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any — Nil

   e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) — Nil

8. a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: 2021-22

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 95,54,304.00	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District					Name	CSR Registration number
1.											
2.											
3.											
	TOTAL										

c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name ofthe Project	Item fromthe list ofactivities inschedule VII to the Act	Localarea (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent forthe project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Malaria Prevention; HIV/AIDS Prevention, Malnutrition Prevention	Preventive Health	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	955808	Yes		
2.	Supply of Safe Drinking water	Safe Drinking Water	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	3374480	Yes		
3.	Teacher Support Programme	Education	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	768000	Yes		
4.	Development of Community infrastructure	Rural Development	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda	1892217	Yes		
5.	TOTAL					9320279			

d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. Rs. 234025

e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – Not Applicable

f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year(8b+8c+8d+8e) - Rs. 95,54,304/-

g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	95,54,304.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	95,54,304.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	95,54,304.00

9. a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Nameof the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
1.	2020-21	Not Applicable					
2.	2019-20	Not Applicable					
3.	2018-19	Not Applicable					
	TOTAL						

b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for **ongoing projects** of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	**Project ID**	**Name ofthe Project**	**Financial Year in which the project was commenced**	**Project duration**	**Total amount allocated for theproject (in Rs.)**	**Amount spent on theproject inthe reporting Financial Year (inRs)**	**Cumulative amount spent at the end ofreporting Financial Year (in Rs.)**	**Status of the project- Completed /Ongoing**
1.								
2.								
3.								
	TOTAL							

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year **(asset-wise details). Nil**

    a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

    b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

    c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

    d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section.

Sd/-
(Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director)

Sd/-
(Chairman, CSR Committee)

Sd/-
(Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act)
(Wherever applicable)

Finance

OPGC

Power for Progress

Selected Financial information*

(₹ in Crore)

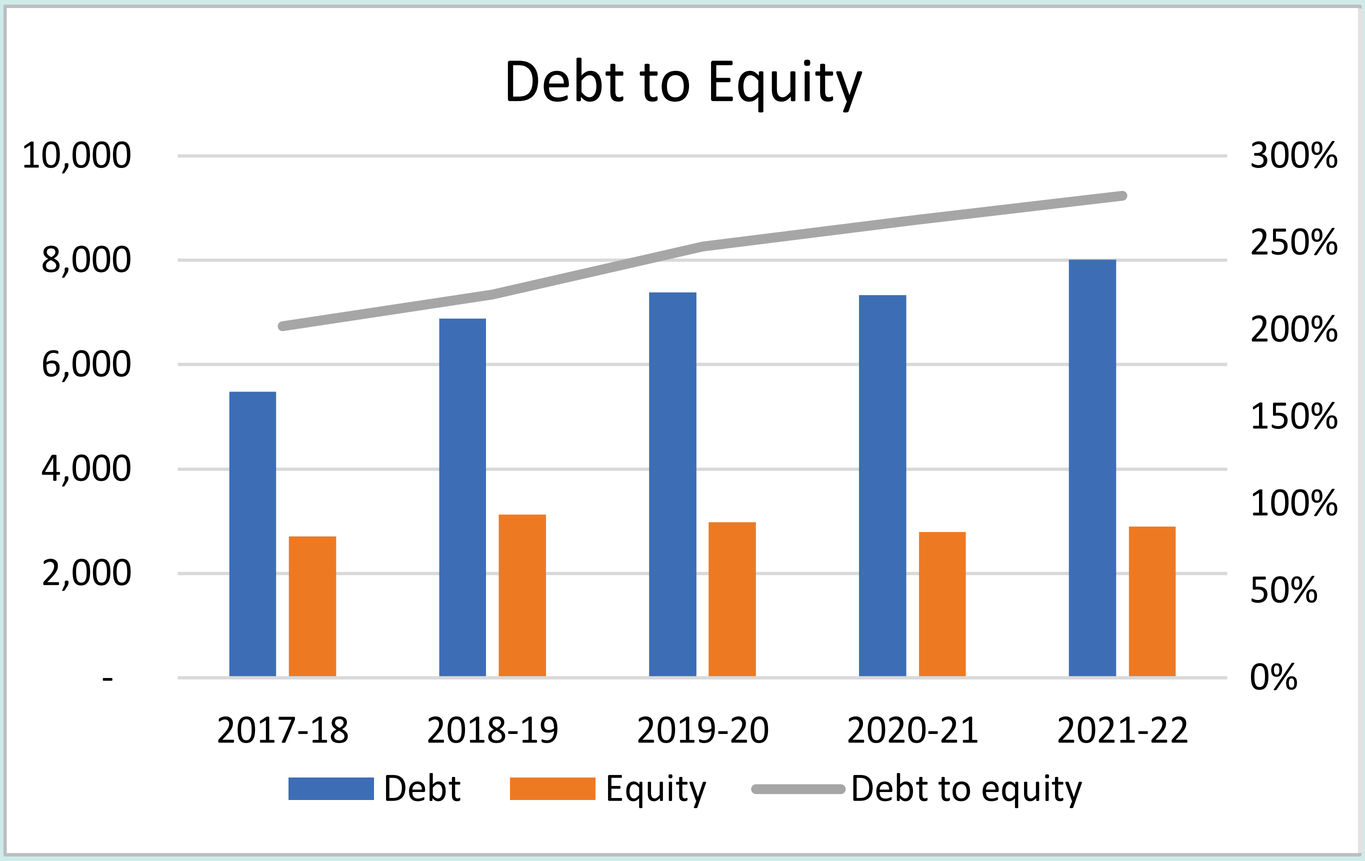
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
A	Revenue					
	Revenue from Operations	607	863	1,624	2,378	2,852
	Other Income	16	25	20	15	15
	Total Revenue	623	888	1,643	2,393	2,867
B	Expenses					
	Fuel (Coal+Oil)	412	440	901	1,261	1,564
	Employee Benefit Expenses	80	71	85	87	100
	Other Expenses	96	83	194	243	301
	Earning before Interest Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA)	34	293	463	802	902
	Depreciation,Amortisation and Impairement Expenses	25	21	210	311	302
	Earning before Interest and Tax (EBIT)	9	272	253	492	600
	Finance Cost	0	0	467	723	734
	Profit before exceptional items and tax	9	272	(213)	(231)	(134)
	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	
	Profit before Tax	9	272	(213)	(231)	(134)
	Tax expenses	5	100	(72)	(41)	(31)
	Profit for the year after tax	4	172	(142)	(190)	(103)
	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)	1	(5)	(2)	2	(3)
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year	3	167	(143)	(189)	(106)
C	Assets					
	Property Plant and Equipment	338	676	8,522	8,411	9,564
	CWIP	7,530	8,739	1,292	1,367	301
	Intangible Assets	8	7	9	8	6
	Intangible Assets under Development	-	1	-		
	Total Fixed Assets (Net Block)	7,876	9,423	9,824	9,786	9,871
	Investments , Loans and Advances	159	163	195	216	244
	Deffered Assets			61	100	133
	Other Non Current Assets	282	277	380	354	265
	Current Assets	682	837	895	795	1,077
	Total Assets	8,999	10,700	11,354	11,251	11,590
D	Liabilities					
	Borowings	5,480	6,883	7,386	7,333	8,010
	Other Non Current Liabilities	77	84	75	70	74

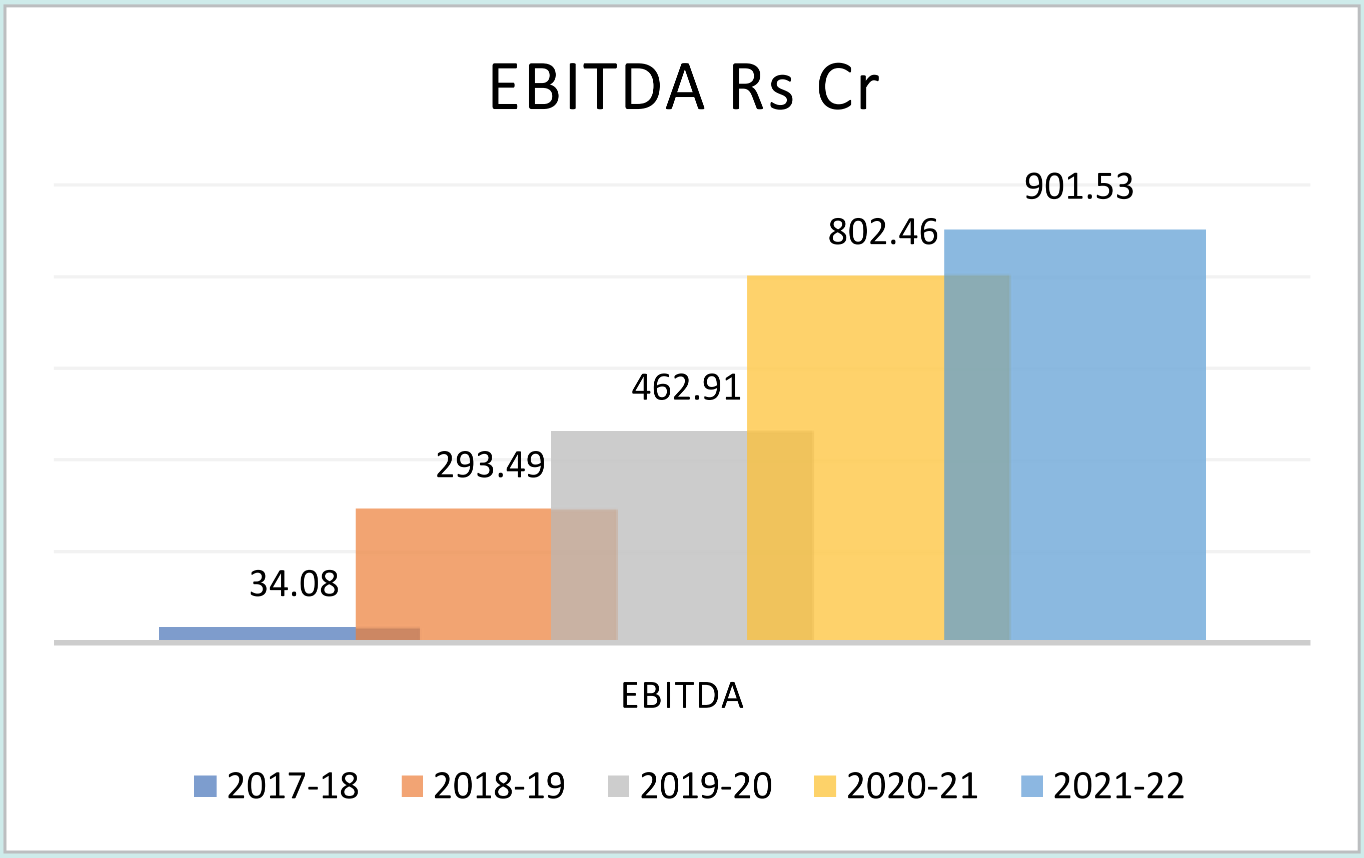
	Current Liabilities	715	591	891	1,035	592
	Provisions	14	20	23	23	23
	Total of Current and Non Current Liabilities	6,286	7,578	8,375	8,461	8,699
E	Net Worth					
	Equity	1,580	1,822	1,822	1,822	2,029
	Other Equity	1,133	1,300	1,157	968	862
	Net Worth	2,713	3,122	2,979	2,790	2,891
	Total Liabilities	8,999	10,700	11,354	11,251	11,590
F	Capital Employed	1,469	1,961	10,062	9,884	11,289
G	Value Added	114	365	548	889	1,002
H	No. of Shares **	15,804,974	18,224,974	18,224,974	18,224,974	20,294,974
I	No. of Employees	592	658	641	599	520
J	Ratios					
	Return on Capital Employed (%)	0.60%	13.89%	2.52%	4.98%	5.31%
	Return on NetWorth (%)	0.32%	8.72%	8.50%	17.62%	20.75%
	Book value per Share (Rs)	1,717	1,713	1,635	1,531	1,425
	Earning Per Share (Rs)	4.36	108.22	(77.72)	(104.48)	(56.00)
	Current Ratio	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.8
	Debt to Equity	2.02	2.20	2.48	2.63	2.77
	Value Added per Emplyee (Rs Cr)	0.19	0.55	0.85	1.48	1.93
*Standalone data						
**Total Share of 20,70,000 issued as on 31.03.2022 , accordingly Earning per share calculated based on wighted average no share outsatanding during the year.						

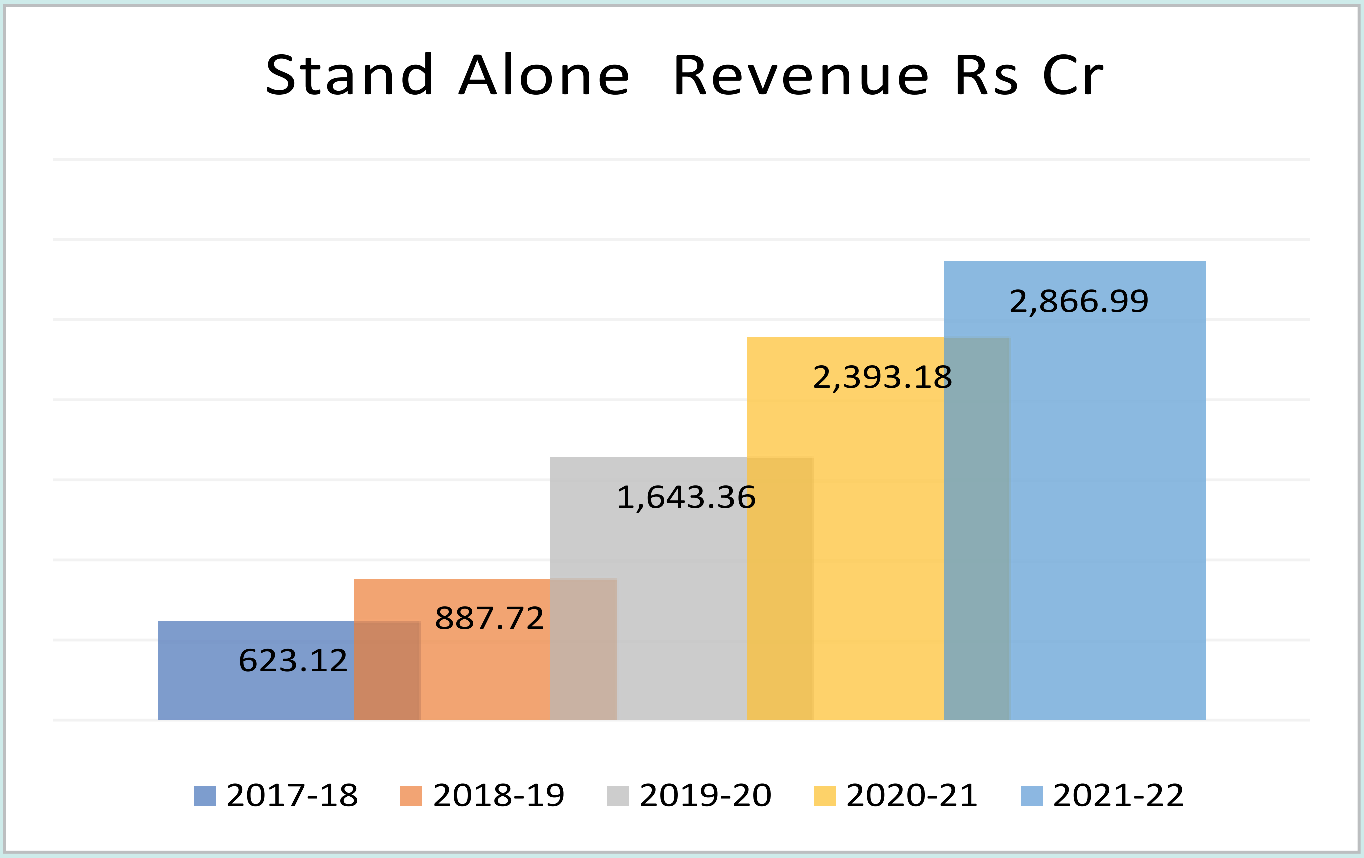
Sources & Application of Funds

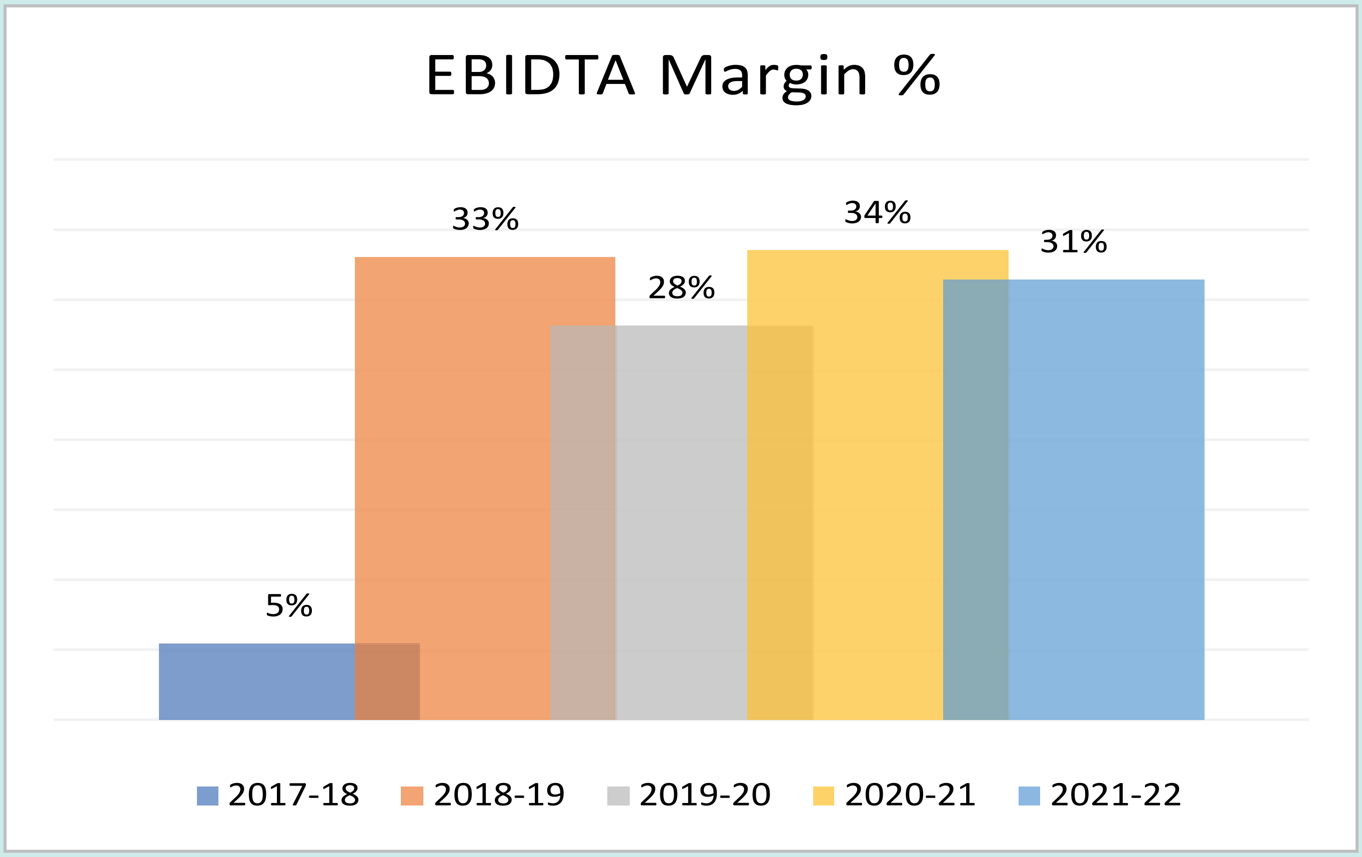
(₹ in Crore)

Sources of Funds	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Equity	1,580	1,822	1,822	1,822	2,029
Other Equity	1,133	1,300	1,157	968	862
Total Borrowings	5,480	6,883	7,386	7,333	8,010
Other Liabilities	805	695	989	1,128	688
Total	**8,999**	**10,700**	**11,354**	**11,251**	**11,590**
					Rs Cr
Application of Funds	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**
Net Block	345	683	8,532	8,419	9,570
CWIP & Capital Advances	7,813	9,017	1,672	1,721	566
Non Current Investments	153	153	176	197	217
Other Assets	6	10	80	120	160
Current Assets	682	837	895	795	1,077
Total	**8,999**	**10,700**	**11,354**	**11,251**	**11,590**


Debt to Equity
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
-
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
2017-18
2018-19
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22
Debt
Equity
Debt to equity


EBITDA Rs Cr
901.53
802.46
462.91
293.49
34.08
EBITDA
2017-18
2018-19
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22


Stand Alone Revenue Rs Cr
623.12
887.72
1,643.36
2,393.18
2,866.99
2017-18
2018-19
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22


EBIDTA Margin %
5%
33%
28%
34%
31%
2017-18
2018-19
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22

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 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), 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, 2022, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, 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

a. Inviting attention to Note No 39(B)(a)(iv) to the Standalone Financial Statements which includes unreconciled weighment quantity of 80273.28 MT of coal valued at Rs 1280.25 lakh claimed by MCL as coal supplied, not admitted by the company, needs reconciliation.

b. Inviting attention to Note No 39(B)(ii) to the Standalone Financial Statements, claims of contractors and others include a demand of Rs 871.38 lakhs raised by Main Dam Division, Burla towards penalty against water drawal from Hirakud reservoir and the company has represented the matter to Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver.

   Office of the Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division Burla, upto March 2022 demanded Rs 21,15,06,511 towards the previous dues. As the representation is pending before Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha for waiver of dues the same is not accounted for but is shown as contingent liability in Note No 39 (B) of the financial statements.

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 Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone 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, 2020 ("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 loss), 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(B) 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.

      d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds {which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause d(i) and d(ii) of Rule 11(e), contain any material misstatement.

e. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

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

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

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 31 March 2022.

i. a) (A) The Company has maintained records showing particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its major portion of property, plant and equipment, which needs to be updated by giving make, model, type, serial number and identification numbers etc. of such assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its 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:

Sl No.	Description of Property	Value in Lakh	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, Director or their relative employee	Period held indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Banahrapali , Bargad, Telenpali , Kusuraloi, Khadam, Sahajbahal. (Area 226.46 Acres)	551.19	Permissive possession of Government revenue forest land.	No	1997	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998
2	Telenpali ,Banahrapali (Area 69.83 Acres)	174.57	Permissive possession of Government revenue forest land.	In favour of previous shareholder M/s A.E.S, IB Valley Corporation, Banharpali	1997	Permissive possession for non-forest use received on 03.04.1998
3	MGR Line Land, Jharsuguda Tahasil ,Private Land (Area 64.47 Acres)	5821.49	IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2014-2019	Lease agreement between IDCO and OPGC under process
4	MGR Line Land, Jharsuguda Tahasil Govt. Land (Area 77.92 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2014-2019	-do-
5	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Private Land (Area 77.50 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2014-2019	-do-
6	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Govt. Land (Area 19.10 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2016-2018	-do-

NOTE: In absence of individually item wise gross carrying value of and, value at sl no. 1 & 2 have been taken from the allotment letters of the IDCO. In case of item sl no. 3 to 6, proportionate amount has been considered for reporting.

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.

ii. a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the financial year. 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 with the size and nature of the business. Discrepancies on physical verification noticed are less than 10% in the aggregate in the each class of inventories.

b) During the year the company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks, PFC and REC Limited on the basis of security. Quarterly returns filed by the company with the bank are not in agreement with the books of account and those are set out below:

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned (Rs. Lakhs)	Nature of Current Assets offered as Security	Quarter Ended	Amount of working capital disclosed as per quarterly statements (Rs. Lakh)	Amount of working capital as per Books of Accounts (Rs. Lakh)	Difference (Rs. Lakhs)
Union Bank of India	50,000	Refer Note Below	June 30, 2021	36,244.40	36,256.51	12.10
Union Bank of India	50,000		Sept. 30, 2021	34,291.15	34,581.23	290.07
Union Bank of India	50,000		Dec. 31, 2021	35,963.19	35,979.24	16.04
Union Bank of India	50,000		Mar. 31, 2022	43,777.99	44,277.49	499.49

NOTE:

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 Ltd and also immovable properties charged to PFC/ REC Ltd.

Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 50000 Lakh including STL of Rs.10000 Lakh and Bank Guarantee Rs. 3200 Lakh, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

Short term loan with sanction limit of Rs. 25000 Lakh availed from Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC) to meet the working capital requirement of the Company which is secured through Escrow cover.

iii. The Company has invested during the year Rs 2,037.45 lakh in Equity share of Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. (OCPL) a joint venture (jointly controlled entity) and

a) (A) Further furnished Corporate Guarantee, security and granted advances to Joint venture company which are as follows :

Particulars	Guarantees (Rs. In Lakh)	Security (Rs. In Lakh)	Loans (Rs. In Lakh)	Advances in nature of loans (Rs. In Lakh)
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries				
- Joint Ventures	13,456	3,363.87		
- Associates				
- Others				

Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries				
- Joint Ventures	13,456	3,363.87		
- Associates				
- Others				

(B) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanation given to us the company has not granted any loans to parties, other than subsidiaries, joint venture and associates.

b) In respect of the aforesaid investment, guarantees, securities and loans, the terms and conditions under which such investment were made, guarantees provided, securities provided, loans were granted, and based on the available information and explanation, these are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, it is observed that, during the year no loan or advances in the nature of loan, given to its associates or joint venture company or any other entity.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same party.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, it is observed that, during the year under audit the company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loan to promoters and related parties, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. However, an amount of Rs. 33.73 lakhs towards interest on temporary loan given to OCPL earlier stands due, which is payable on demand.

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, investments, guarantee and security made.

v. The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and rules framed there under to the extent notified.

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 books of accounts maintained by the Company, we are of the opinion that prima facie, the relevant records are maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the same to determine whether they are accurate and complete.

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 GST, Provident fund, Employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, Excise Duty, VAT, cess, Electricity Duty, & other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, and there are no undisputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2022 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
		2018-19	109.32		CIT(A), National Faceless Appeal Centre
		2014-16	17.21		CIT(A) III, Bhubaneswar
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2016-18	148.49		Asst/Dy Commissioner, Central Tax & Central Excise
	TOTAL		579.05	86.29	

viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income-tax Act ,1961 as income during the year.

ix. a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statement of the company, we report that the Company has not utilised funds raised on short-term basis for use long-term purposes.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. a) The company has not raised any money by way of initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instrument). Accordingly this clause is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that, the company has made further right issue of equity shares to Government of Odisha and raised Rs.20,700 lakhs during the reporting year and there is no deviation in its utilisation of fund for the purpose it has been raised.

However, the company could not allot the equity shares within 60 days from the date of receipt of application money.

xi. a) 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.

b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the order is not applicable.

c) The company has not adopted the Whistle Blower policy and therefore accordingly we have not come across any whistle blower complaints in the course of our audit.

xii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

xiv. a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

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 and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Company Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

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

b) The Company has not conducted Non-Banking Financial/Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, clause3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable for the year.

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

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

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 the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 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 loan or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made 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, funds received from the Government of Odisha as Equity Share Capital have been properly accounted for and there is no deviation in its utilisation. Moreover, non-current financial liabilities (Note No: 20) includes Rs.185.58 Lakh payable to Government (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- 22052796AMSCXM1894

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

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 the members of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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. 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 31.03.2023. As per the 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) and OCPL through a Fuel Supply Agreement with both the suppliers and during the year under audit, 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- 22052796AMSCXM1894

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

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, 2022.

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, 2022, 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 adopt approved risk management policy.

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 2022, 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- 22052796AMSCXM1894

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	956,370.03	841,125.28
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	30,091.57	135,149.15
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	606.89	758.65
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	21,723.45	19,686.00
	(ii) Loans	8	161.23	338.53
	(iii) Others	8	2,501.34	1,559.44
	(iv) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	13,318.20	10,095.83
	g. Other non-current assets	9	26,536.99	35,391.34
	Total non-current assets		**1,051,309.70**	1,044,104.23
2	**Current assets**			
	a. Inventories	10	21,210.21	14,202.21
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	57,038.34	45,294.85
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	292.77	74.84
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	22,015.49	10,971.92
	(iv) Loans	13	265.85	130.10
	(v) Others	14	965.25	806.13
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	2,059.79	1,789.48
	d. Other current assets	16	3,864.30	7,772.70
	Total Current Assets		107,712.00	81,042.23
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,159,021.70**	1,125,146.46
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	202,949.74	182,249.74
	b. Other Equity	18	86,229.72	96,766.00
	Total equity		**289,179.46**	279,015.74
	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	651,799.86	705,593.66
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	291.44	431.94
	b. Provisions	21	7,116.19	6,615.51
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	-	
	Total non-current Liabilities		**659,207.49**	712,641.11
2	**Current liabilities**			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	310.36	418.91
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	16,083.87	11,803.20
	(ii) Borrowings	24	149,219.03	83,066.45
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	34,576.55	35,093.79
	b. Other current liabilities	26	8,130.02	793.78
	c. Provisions	27	2,314.92	2,313.47
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		**210,634.75**	133,489.60
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,159,021.70**	1,125,146.45
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**1-47**		

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from Operations	28	285,213.20	237,803.18
II	Other Income	29	1,465.49	1,515.30
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**286,678.69**	239,318.48
IV	**Expenses**			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	156,441.89	126,073.26
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	9,954.73	8,695.18
	c. Finance costs	32	73,356.01	72,270.29
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	30,196.56	31,072.11
	e. Impairment losses	34	-	-
	f. Other expenses	35	30,149.76	24,304.47
	Total expenses (IV)		**300,098.95**	262,415.31
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**(13,420.26)**	(23,096.84)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**(13,420.26)**	(23,096.84)
VIII	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		-	-
	(iii) Deferred tax		(3,137.19)	(4,046.18)
	Total tax expenses		**(3,137.19)**	(4,046.18)
IX	**Profit for the Year (VII -VIII)**		**(10,283.07)**	(19,050.66)
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(338.36)	207.95
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		85.17	(52.34)
	(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		(253.19)	155.61
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)**		(10,536.27)	(18,895.04)
	Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each			
XII	Earnings per Equity Share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	37	(56.42)	(104.53)
XIII	**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**	**1-47**		

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital				(₹ in Lakh)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors**	**Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period**	**Changes in equity share capital during the Period**	**Balance as at March 31, 2022**
182,249.74	-	-	20,700.00	202,949.74
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2021
182,249.74				182,249.74

B. Other Equity				(₹ in Lakh)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Particulars	**Share application money pending allotment**	**Reserves and Surplus**		
		Security Premium	**General Reserve**	**Retained earnings**
Balance as at April 1, 2021		5,888.43	8,960.23	81,917.34
Profit/(loss) for the Period				(10,283.07)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the period (net of tax)				(253.19)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				(10,536.27)
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				-
Transfer to General Reserve			-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		5,888.43	8,960.23	71,381.07
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021				
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	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)
Balance as at March 31, 2021		5,888.43	8,960.23	81,917.34
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements			**Note No. 1-47**	

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A	**Cash flows from operating activities:**		
	Profit before taxes	**(13,420.26)**	(23,096.84)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30,196.56	31,072.11
	Provision for impairment	-	-
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	6.70	3.16
	Trade Receivable written off	-	-
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	1.18	0.85
	Gain(/Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	4.56	7.27
	Abnormal Gain on Physical Inventory-OIL		(191.37)
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	54.11	
	Interest and finance charges	73,333.64	72,247.92
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(512.43)	(906.04)
	CSR expenditure	95.54	102.34
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**89,759.59**	79,239.41
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	(11,743.49)	1,586.78
	Inventory	(2,151.55)	3,566.62
	Other financial and non financial assets	2,952.29	(270.02)
	Trade and other payables	4,172.13	5,770.80
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	6,864.11	(929.32)
	Cash generated from operations	**89,853.08**	88,964.27
	Taxes Paid	(270.31)	911.60
	CSR expenditure	(95.54)	(102.34)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**89,487.23**	89,773.53
B	**Cash flows from Investing Activities:**		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(34,972.31)	(16,884.80)
	Interest received	392.26	964.63
	Payment for FD	(11,043.57)	2,057.74
	Payment for Investment	(2,037.45)	(2,040.00)
	Repayment of loan and other receivable	-	-
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax		-
	Interest received		
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(47,661.07)**	(15,902.43)
C	**Cash flows from Financing Activities:**		
	Issue of shares	20,700.00	-
	Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares		
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	12,358.78	3,962.82
	Interest paid	(74,667.01)	(83,146.03)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		
	Net cash flows from financing activities	**(41,608.23)**	(79,183.21)
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	**217.93**	(5,312.12)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	**74.84**	5,386.96
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	**292.77**	74.84
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**Note No. 1-47**	
(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.		

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company incorporated in India (CIN: U401040R1984SGC001429) with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The Company primarily generates and makes bulk supply of power by establishing, operating & maintaining power generating stations. These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors on 20.06.2022

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

(i) Compliance with Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013: The financial statements of the Company is prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended).

(ii) Basis of Measurement: The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried 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

(iii) Functional and presentation currency: 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. Figures are taken from the source and rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

(iv) Classification of Current / Non-Current Assets and liabilities: 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

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 2022, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2022. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

(i) Ind AS 16 — Property Plant and equipment-Proceeds before intended use: The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 37 — Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract: The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 103 — Business Combinations-Reference to Conceptual Framework: The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iv) Ind AS 106 — Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021): The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(v) Ind AS 109 — Financial Instruments-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021): The amendment clarifies the treatment of any cost or fees incurred by an entity in the process of derecognition of financial liability in case of repurchase of the debt instrument by the issuer. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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.

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)

2.7.1 Tangible Assets:

(i) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

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

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

(viii) Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as PPE are recognized as PPE. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

2.7.2 Intangible Assets:

(i) 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.

2.7.3 Subsequent expenditure:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.7.4 Decommissioning costs

(i) 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.

2.7.5 Capital work-in-progress

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

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

(iv) 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.

2.7.6 Depreciation and Amortization:

(i) 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 PPE.

(ii) Freehold Land is not depreciated.

(iii) Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.

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

(v) 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.

(vi) Depreciation on the following assets is 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
MGR Track and Railway siding	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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) PPE including tools and tackles costing up to Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand Only) are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.

(ix) Physical verification of Fixed Assets is 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.

2.7.7 Disposal and derecognition of assets

(i) An item of PPE 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 PPE 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

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

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 Asset

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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 or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(iv) 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.

Onerous contracts

(i) 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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

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

Litigation

(i) 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.

2.11 Leases

(i) 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.

(ii) 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:

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. 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:

a. 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.

b. 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

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

2.13 Trade receivable

(i) Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of power in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) 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 (together Financial Instruments) 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.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

a. 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.

b. 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) Derecognition of financial liability:

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

(ix) 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 is substantially ready for their intended use.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

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

(vi) 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.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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: 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.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans: Those post-employment benefit plans other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Company and are managed by separate trusts. The present values 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, part of the 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

(i) The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(ii) A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

(iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

2.19 Revenue Recognition

(i) 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".

(ii) 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.

(iii) Revenue from the sale of electrical energy which is regulated based on certain formula 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

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

(viii) 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.

(ix) 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.

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

(xi) Other Income: 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.

(xii) Dividend Income: Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

(xiii) 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

(i) In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note-2 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point "b" 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:

a. 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 Rs 1,04,963.72 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 78, 861.81lakhs). Details of these assets are set out in note — 41

b. **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:

i. Impairment of investments: The Company reviews the 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 the carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

ii. 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.

iii. 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 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.

iv. 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of :		
Freehold Land	44.27	3,568.22
Building	53,588.25	51,476.98
Plant & Equipments	830,989.03	775,950.53
Furniture & Fixture	929.23	943.98
Vehicles	416.44	501.96
Office Equipment	1,451.47	819.53
Road Bridge & Culvert	44,746.54	3,792.49
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	583.24	615.55
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	9,635.41	2,056.11
Heavy Mobile Equipment	11.10	12.72
	942,394.98	839,738.07
Right to Use Assets		
Leasehold Land	13,975.05	1,387.21
Total	**956,370.03**	**841,125.28**

(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 not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting period.

(iil) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Descriptions	**Gross block**				**Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment**				**Net Block**	
	As at 01.04.2021	**Addition**	**Deduction / Adjustment**	**As at 31.03.2022**	**As at 01.04.2022**	**For the year**	**Deduction/ Written Back**	**As at 31.03.2022**	**As at 31.03.2022**	As at 31.03.2021
Land	3,568.22		(3,523.96)	44.27	-	-	-	-	44.27	3,568.22
Leasehold land	3,169.98	13,034.26	-	16,204.24	1,782.76	446.43	-	2,229.20	13,975.05	1,387.21
Buildings	60,497.55	3,894.17	-	64,391.72	9,020.57	1,782.90	-	10,803.47	53,588.25	51,476.98
Plant & Equipment	929,623.58	85,142.49	(50.70)	1,014,715.38	153,673.06	30,097.36	(44.07)	183,726.35	830,989.03	775,950.53
Furniture & Fixtures	1,862.63	135.21	-	1,997.83	918.65	149.95	-	1,068.60	929.23	943.98
Vehicles	934.57	9.20	(3.26)	940.50	432.61	94.55	(3.10)	524.07	416.44	501.96
Office Equipment	4,819.99	1,127.77	(4.48)	5,943.28	4,000.47	495.26	(3.91)	4,491.81	1,451.47	819.53
Road Bridge & Culvert	5,536.63	42,076.31	-	47,612.94	1,744.14	1,122.27	-	2,866.41	44,746.54	3,792.49
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,139.63	0.36	-	1,139.99	524.09	32.66	-	556.75	583.24	615.55
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	3,269.49	8,298.60	-	11,568.09	1,213.37	719.31	-	1,932.68	9,635.41	2,056.11
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	-	305.94	293.22	1.61	-	294.84	11.10	12.72
Total	**1,014,728.22**	**153,718.37**	**(3,582.40)**	**1,164,864.19**	**173,602.94**	**34,942.31**	**(51.08)**	**208,494.17**	**956,370.02**	**841,125.28**
Previous Year	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

(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 01.04.2021	**Addition**	**Deduction / Adjustment**	**As at 31.03.2022**	**As at 01.04.2021**	**For the year**	**Deduction/ Written Back**	**As at 31.03.2022**	**As at 31.03.2022**	As at 31.03.2021
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	140,531.41	1,269.20	(55.94)	141,744.66	118,263.97	2,019.54	(49.06)	120,234.45	21,510.21	22,267.44
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	874,196.80	152,449.17	(3,526.45)	1,023,119.53	55,338.97	32,922.77	(2.02)	88,259.71	934,859.81	818,857.84
Total	**1,014,728.22**	**153,718.37**	**(3,582.40)**	**1,164,864.19**	**173,602.94**	**34,942.31**	**(51.08)**	**208,494.17**	**956,370.02**	**841,125.28**

*** 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**

Right to Use Assets

(i) 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. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per Accounting Policy 2.7.

(ii) The leasehold land consists of land taken through IDCO for permissible possession towards use of industrial purpose.

(iii) Payment towards lease hold land paid to IDCO on upfront basis and accounted for while executing lease agreement, accordingly no future lease liability arises towards the said lease land.

(iv) All the leasehold land title deeds are in the name of the company except 238.99 Ac. of land against which lease agreement is under process with IDCO as on the reporting date.

(v) Lease land consists of 1314.57 Acre of land shown as lease hold land under the head ROU assets on the notes above.

(vi) Lease hold land have been amortised as per the approved accounting policy consistently adopted by the company in Note no 2.7.

Ownership details of Land and buildings as on 31.03.2022

	Land Details	Units in Acre	Rs in Lakhs	Title Deed in the Name of Company
A	**OPGC-2**			
(i)	Free hold	4.68	41.43	Details Below
(ii)	Leasehold			
	(a) Ash pond land	357.20	4,030.91	
	(b) MGR	386.70	9,419.52	
	(c) 0ther than MGR & Ash Pond	-	9.56	
	Total of OPGC-2	**748.58**	**13,501.42**	
	Detail status of title deed of OPGC-2 Land			
	(a) Lease agreement between IDCO & OPGC is under process	238.99		Under Process*
	(b) Balance Land for which title deed available	509.77		Available
		748.76		
B	**OPGC-1**			
(i)	Free hold	490.78	2.83	Available
(ii)	Leasehold	565.81	2,744.26	Available
	Total of OPGC-1	**1,056.59**	**2,747.09**	
	Total	**1,805.17**	**16,248.50**	
C	**Buildings**		**64,391.72**	

* In respect of leasehold land of 238.99 acre, OPGC is in advance stage acquiring the title deeds.

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 , 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
(i) Tangible Assets				
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	**167.00**		543.02	
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)	**13,574.78**		134,397.94	
For OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	**16,141.60**		-	
TOTAL		**30,091.57**		135,149.15

B. Details of expenditure for expansion power plant for OPGC-2 (2X660 MW) and FGD & FGC included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2022
Ash Pond	-	22.32	-	22.32	-
AWRS	7,110.88	644.36	-	-	7,755.25
Ash Pond land	-	-	-	-	-
Owners workshop	313.38	227.73	-	541.11	(0.00)
Township	2,851.01	705.44	-	3,556.25	0.20
Consultancy Charges	641.13	92.65	-	712.62	21.16
MGR	84,043.57	8,981.75	-	93,025.30	0.02
Plant & Machinery (BTG & BOP)	1,987.41	1,104.94	-	0.10	3,092.24
Power Supply Distribution lighting	7.83	-	-	7.83	(0.00)
Road Bridge & Culvert	52.13	0.00	-	52.13	-
Water Supply & Arrangements	1.54	-	-	1.54	-
Stock of Stores & Spares	905.07	-	905.07	-	-
Stock in Transit & Pending Inspection	615.12	-	615.12	-	-
Expenses During Construction Period	37,389.06	5,753.82	-	40,436.96	2,705.92
OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	-	16,141.60	-		16,141.60
Total	**135,918.13**	**33,674.62**	**1,520.20**	**138,356.17**	**29,716.38**

(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 includes an amount of Rs. 4809.11 Lakh towards borrowing cost pending capitalisation of qualifying assets (property, plant and equipment's etc.) of OPGC-2 (2X660 MW).

(iii) Interest of Rs. 4809.11 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 11,099.20 Lakh) at the weighted average interest rate of 10.19% p.a quarterly rest (Previous Year: 10.72% p.a) allocated to CWIP during the reporting period of OPGC-2 (2X660 MW).

(iv) Cost of OPGC-2 FGD & FGC includes interest of Rs. 430.20 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. Nil) allocated to CWIP at the weighted average interest rate of 8.87% p.a monthly rest during the reporting period.

(v) 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.

C. The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	**As on 31.03.2022**	**less than 1 year**	**1-2 year**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**
Unit 1&2	127.82	62.39	14.82	20.56	30.05
Unit 3&4	14,044.16	4,748.23	2,786.79	2,531.22	5,498.11
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	15,711.40	15,711.40	-	-	-
Sub total	**29,883.38**	**20,522.03**	**2,801.61**	**2,551.78**	**5,528.16**
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP Impaired	(1,106.57)				(1,106.57)
Harbhangi	688.64				688.64
Badanala	278.04				278.04
Banpur	178.67				178.67
Barboria	169.42				169.42
Sub total	208.19	-	-	-	208.19
Total	**30,091.57**	**20,522.03**	**2,801.61**	**2,551.78**	**5,736.35**

The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	**As on 31.03.2021**	**less than 1 year**	**1-2 year**	**2-3 years**	**more than 3 years**
Unit 1&2	543.02	492.41	20.56	11.42	18.63
Unit 3& 4	134,397.94	18,449.32	30,939.38	15,929.68	70,599.73
Sub total	134,940.96	18,941.74	30,959.93	15,941.09	70,618.37
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC					
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP	(1,106.57)	-	-	-	(1,106.57)
Harbhangi	688.64				688.64
Badanala	278.04				278.04
Banpur	178.67				178.67
Barboria	169.42				169.42
Sub total	208.19	-	-	-	208.19
Total	**135,149.15**	**18,941.74**	**30,959.93**	**15,941.09**	**70,826.56**

(i) The residual value amounting to Rs 208.19 lakh represents CWIP of MMHP projects which were impaired during FY 2016-17.

5. Intangible Assets

(i)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	606.89	758.65
Total	**606.89**	758.65

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjust-ment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Software	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	718.14	151.76	-	869.91	606.89	758.65
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**718.14**	**151.76**	**-**	**869.91**	**606.89**	**758.65**

(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 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,033.36	-		1,033.36	553.13	95.43		648.57	384.79	480.23
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	443.43	-	-	443.43	165.01	56.33	-	221.34	222.09	278.42
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**718.14**	**151.76**	**-**	**869.91**	**606.89**	**758.65**

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

6. Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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 in Subsidiary

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	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)	217,234,500	21,723.45	196,860,000	19,686.00
Total		**21,723.45**		**19,686.00**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	21,723.45	19,686.00
Total carrying amount	**21,723.45**	**19,686.00**

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

(ii) OCPL has issued Fully Paid Equity shares of 91,13,700 and 1,12,60,800 on dated 26th April 2021 and on 2nd Feb 2022 respectively towards investments made during the Period by the reporting entity.

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

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
% 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.

(v) Equity Instrument consist of 217,234,500 numbers of Shares of Face Value per Share ₹10 each fully paid up (Previous Year 196,860,000 numbers of Shares of Face Value per Share ₹10 each fully paid up).

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	85.03	94.23
- Unsecured, considered good	76.20	244.30
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
Total	**161.23**	338.53

(i) Loan to employees includes ₹ 232.79 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 279.54 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 ₹ 123.07 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 138.41 Lakh), which has been hypothecated in the favour of the company.

(ii) There is no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company.

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Others

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money*	930.05	0.50
b) Security Deposits	1,571.29	1,558.94
Total	**2,501.34**	1,559.44

(i) *Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money includes the followings;

a. The company has provided ₹ 29.50 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ Nil Lakh) in the form of fixed deposit of Axis Bank Ltd. as security against Bank Guarantee value of 2774.30 lakhs in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha".

b. The company has provided security of ₹ 900.05 Lakh (Previous Year : 857.06 lakh, Refer Note-12) in the form of fixed deposits of ICICI Bank Ltd in favour 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

9. Other non-current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances		
- Advance for Land Acquisition	0.39	9,153.16
- Other Capital Advance	26,496.71	26,223.45
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	39.89	14.73
Total	**26,536.99**	35,391.34

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

(iii) Company has capitalised lease hold land amounting to ₹ 9252.77 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 3778.36 Lakhs) during the reporting period out of the above capital advance.

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Raw Materials*		
1. Cost	9,332.70	4,725.38
2. Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1. Cost	11,178.14	8,910.24
2. Less: Provision	95.50	91.58
c. Tools & Tackles		
1. Cost	27.95	23.95
2. Less: Provision		
d. Stock in Transit		
1. Cost	586.00	586.00
2. Less: Provision	-	-
e. Stock pending inspection		
1. Cost	180.92	48.22
2. Less: Provision		
Total Inventories	**21,210.21**	14,202.21

* Inventories have been valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.12.

11. Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	57,038.34	45,294.85
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	**57,038.34**	45,294.85

(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 Aging Schedule.

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

2021-22	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	6,222.06	4.42	2.26	18.96	-	-	**6,247.70**
OPGC 2	19,880.34	6.07	50.26	109.77	301.97	-	**20,348.39**
MMHP	-	1.93	-	-	-	-	**1.93**
Trading OPGC-2	6,851.99	-	-	-	-	-	**6,851.99**
Sub total	**32,954.39**	**12.41**	**52.52**	**128.72**	**301.97**	-	**33,450.01**
Unsecured, considered good disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	1,771.19	2,983.62	-	6,025.77	10,505.54	2,302.21	**23,588.33**
OPGC 2							
MMHP							
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	**1,771.19**	**2,983.62**	-	**6,025.77**	**10,505.54**	**2,302.21**	**23,588.33**
Total	**34,725.58**	**2,996.03**	**52.52**	**6,154.49**	**10,807.51**	**2,302.21**	**57,038.34**

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

2020-21	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good- Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	5,667.64	17.33	1.44	-	-	-	5,686.41
OPGC 2	19,221.01	158.66	280.31	409.25	-	-	20,069.23
MMHP	-	-	-	105.71	-	-	105.71
Trading OPGC-2	599.97	-	-	-	-	-	599.97
Sub total	**25,488.62**	**175.99**	**281.75**	**514.96**	-	-	**26,461.32**
Unsecured, considered good- disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	2,739.17	1,633.81	1,652.79	9,698.99	3,099.36	9.41	18,833.52
OPGC 2							-
MMHP							-
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	**2,739.17**	**1,633.81**	**1,652.79**	**9,698.99**	**3,099.36**	**9.41**	**18,833.52**
Total	**28,227.79**	**1,809.80**	**1,934.54**	**10,213.95**	**3,099.36**	**9.41**	**45,294.85**

(iii) Trade receivable due towards OPGC-1 , OPGC-2 (including Trading) and MMHP amounting to Rs 29836.03 Lakhs , Rs.27200.38 Lakhs and Rs. 1.93 Lakhs respectively.

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

(v) Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) amounting to Rs 16173.84 Lakhs and 1316.00 Lakhs (previous year Rs.12752.02 Lakhs and Rs.1216.29 Lakhs) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not accounted for by the Company due to non confirmation from GRIDCO.

12. Current financial assets- Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	291.40	72.75
b.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
c.	Cash in hand	1.37	2.09
d.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	-	-
	Total	**292.77**	74.84
e.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	18,272.15	5,393.00
f.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	3,672.88	4,659.98
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	70.47	919.43
	Total	**22,015.49**	10,971.92
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	**22,308.26**	11,046.76

(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 ₹1,793.89 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ Nill Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Punjan National Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.

c. The Company has provided security of ₹3,09.00 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹3,090.00 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Union Bank of India for the bank guarantee provided to "Central Transmission Utility of India Limited" against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

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

d. The company has provided security of ₹62.62 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹62.36 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposit of Orissa State Co-Operative Bank in favour of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha" for drawl of water from Hirakud reservoir.

e. The company has provided security of ₹3 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) in the form of fixed deposit towards overdrawal facility of ₹1 lakh from Central Bank of India , Banharpally, Odisha.

f. The company has provided security of ₹857.06 Lakh in the Previous Year in the form of fixed deposits of ICICI Bank Ltd in favour 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	38.04	44.18
- Unsecured, considered good	227.42	85.53
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Security Deposits	0.39	0.39
TOTAL	**265.85**	130.10

(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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	248.81	128.64
Other Receivables	583.96	579.47
Less: provision for Receivable	(8.35)	(8.35)
Receivable from related parties	140.83	106.37
Total	**965.25**	806.13

Receivable from related parties includes receivables from OCPL as follows; (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land Advance		
Contract Payment		
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	93.97	59.51
Other Admin Expenses	13.12	13.12
Interest on temporary loan	33.73	33.73
Total	**140.82**	106.36

Balance of the above amount has been confirmed from OCPL though Joint Reconciliation statement.

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	63,938.54	63,874.56
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	260.53	54.20
Total	**64,199.07**	63,928.76
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)	**2,059.79**	1,789.48
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**-**	-

16. Other current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other assets	1,292.66	1,157.97
Advances to suppliers	2,571.64	6,614.73
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	**3,864.30**	7,772.70

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

(ii) Advances to suppliers represents operational supplier which are expected to payable within one year from the balance sheet date. These 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	202,949.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**202,949.74**	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 :		
2,02,94,974 nos. of equity shares (Previous Year 1,82,24,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each)	202,949.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**202,949.74**	1,82,249.74

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

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	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	2,070,000	20,700.00	-	-
Total	**20,294,974**	**202,949.74**	18,224,974	182,249.74

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

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%	9,294,737	51.00%	0.00%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	8,930,237	44.00%	0.00%	8,930,237	49.00%	0.00%
Total	**20,294,974**	**100%**		18,224,974	100%	

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promotors and changes thereon

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%	9,294,737	51.00%	0.00%

(iv) 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.

(v) OPGC has issued 2070000 numbers of equity shares of Rs. 1000/- each at par in favour of the Governor of Odisha on 31st March 2022 amounting to Rs. 20700 lakhs during the reporting year.

(vi) 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.

(vii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as 'Equity Shares' having a par value of Rs.1000/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the corporation, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
General Reserve	8,960.23	8,960.23
Retained earnings	71,381.06	81,917.34
Security Premium	5,888.43	5,888.43
Total	**86,229.72**	96,766.00

(i) General Reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,917.33	100,812.38
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(10,283.07)	(19,050.66)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(253.19)	155.61
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	**71,381.06**	81,917.34

(iii) Security Premium

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured - at amortised cost		
For Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	325,867.86	365,401.42
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	315,702.34	340,192.24
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	3,687.26	
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	6,542.40	
Total	**651,799.86**	705,593.66

A Term Loan:

(i) Term loan of Rs. 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 Rs. 3,81,187 Lakh and Rs. 3,81,200 Lakh by PFC and REC respectively.

(ii) Additional financial assistance of Rs. 47,819 Lakh and Rs. 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 Rs. 4,18,125 Lakh each.

(iii) 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 favour 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 favour 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 favour 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 favour 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.

(iv) Repayment:

(a) Term loan from PFC Ltd is repayable in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commenced from 15th day of July 2020 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.

(b) The term loan from REC Ltd is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commenced 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 Ltd in full.

(v) 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 Ltd and REC Ltd.

(b) Loan from PFC Ltd: Applicable interest rate after discount and timely payment rebate is 10.00% p.a. with quarterly rest and 3 years reset on disbursement made w.e.f. 26.03.2021 and outstanding loan balance on 15.04.2021. Interest rate reset and revised to 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 15.03.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.

(c) Loan from REC Ltd: Applicable interest rate is 10.00% p.a. with quarterly rest and 3 years reset on disbursement made w.e.f. 03.06.2021 and interest rate reset and revised to 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 31.01.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) The Company has availed the option for payment of upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.

(vi) Loan from PFC Ltd includes Nil (Previous Year 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.

B Term Loan: FGD & FGC

(i) Term loan of Rs 43,440 Lakh each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and REC Limited (REC) for construction of Environment Retrofit Project / Installation of Pollution Control Equipments in Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW) Thermal Power Plant with Debt Equity Ratio of 4:1.

(ii) Security :

(a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis by way of mortgage in favour of PFC & REC by extending the existing Charge on the Project land of Unit 3 & 4, Ph-II (2x660MW) of Ib Thermal Project of the Company. And First charge on pari pasu basis by way of hypothecation in favour of PFC & REC of all the Borrowers movable assets (save and except book debts), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessaries, fuel stock, spares and materials at project site, present and future,

Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) on the following created and/or to be created in favour 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.

(b) Enhance / open Escrow account for the entire pendency of the loan with the prescribed coverage ratio applicable to the satisfaction of the lender/s for due fulfilment of the obligations of the Borrower and for due repayment of the principal amount of the loan together with all interest (including additional interest), interest tax, service charges, penal interest, interest on penal interest, cost, charges losses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money, etc. thereon and/or any other additional amount(s) that become payable.

(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 is repayable in 180 (One Hundred Eighty) equal monthly instalments due on 15th day of each month, and 1st repayament date shall be the date falling 6 months after scheduled Date of Commencement of Commercial Operation.

(b) The term loan from REC is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment and the 1st loan repayment due date shall be the last of the last month of the calender quarter following the quarter in which the moratorium period expires 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) Interest rate applicable on the term loan from both PFC and REC is 9.00% p.a. with monthly rest and 1 year reset. Interest rate revised to 8.75% p.a. (linked to 3-year AAA Corporate Bond yield plus applicable spread) with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 15.03.2022 and 31.01.2022 respectively.

(c) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the reportig period.

(d) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued, Refer Note 24) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
In one year or less or on demand	54,453.83	55,317.27
Between one & two years	47,098.52	46,523.42
Between two & three years	48,664.77	46,523.42
Between three & four years	49,176.26	47,947.87
Between four & five years	40,509.91	47,947.87
More than five years	466,649.58	516,972.64
Total contractual cash flows	**706,552.86**	761,232.48
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	299.18	321.55
Total Borrowings	**706,253.68**	760,910.93

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

20. Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	105.86	243.74
c.	EMD and Retention Money	-	2.62
d.	Payable to Government *	185.58	185.58
	Total	**291.44**	431.94

* 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 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Leave benefits	3,816.60	3,758.54
- One Time Pension benefits	1,689.09	1,321.78
- Terminal TA benefits	637.04	619.61
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	973.45	915.58
Total	**7,116.19**	6,615.51

(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, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	6,278	1,356.43	3,278.57	1,916.73	731.62
Fair Value of plan assets	5,819	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	**458.16**	**1,356.43**	**3,278.57**	**1,916.73**	**731.62**

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, 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**

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 ₹ 642.60 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 561.73 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.

(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 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,654.92	5,804.89
(b) Current service cost	378.88	259.20
(c) Interest cost	261.35	388.93
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	320.94	(217.45)
(e) Benefits paid	(588.55)	(580.65)
Obligation as at the end of the year	**6,027.53**	5,654.92

(₹ in Lakh)

Change in plan assets:	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	5,589.82	5,354.65
(b) Interest income	357.10	349.26
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
(d) Employers' Contributions	455.89	466.57
(e) Benefits paid	(583.44)	(580.65)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**5,819.38**	5,589.82

(₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**6,027.52**	5,589.82
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	5,819.38	5,654.91
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	**(208.15)**	65.09

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	261.35	259.20
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	4.36	30.17
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	**265.71**	**289.37**
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(17.42)	(9.50)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	(8.37)	12.72
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	(100.94)	
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(211.63)	204.74
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	**(338.36)**	207.95

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021 by category are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Discount rate (%)	**7.00**	6.70
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	**8.52**	7.79

(vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 284.73 Lakh to the plan in Financial Year 2022-23.

(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, 2022		
Assumption	**Change in assumption**	**Impact on scheme liabilities**
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	(123.20) 128.54
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	126.11 (122.06)

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.

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

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities	67,891.87	47,756.10
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	81,210.05	57,851.93
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	**(13,318.20)**	(10,095.84)

Income Tax

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income before income taxes	(13,420.26)	(23,096.84)
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	(3,377.61)	(5,813.01)
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	49.21	36.47
Adjustment for ICDS	16.83	12.10
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	174.37	1,718.26
Income tax expense reported	**(3,137.19)**	(4,046.18)

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2021	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,438.53	2.88	85.17	1,526.57
Businesss Loss	54,541.32	25,142.16	-	79,683.48
Others	1,872.09	(1,872.09)	-	-
Total	**57,851.93**	**23,272.95**	**85.17**	**81,210.05**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	47,756.10	20,135.77	-	67,891.87
Total	**47,756.10**	**20,135.77**	**-**	**67,891.87**
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**(10,095.84)**	**(3,137.18)**	**(85.17)**	**(13,318.18)**

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	310.36	418.91
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16,083.87	11,803.20
Total	**16,394.23**	12,222.11

(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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	310.36	418.91
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	-	-

(ii) Trade Payables includes Rs. 211.64 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 211.64 Lakh) (net) in MCL account which is due to non adjustment of differential entry tax, quantity difference, pumping charges of water supplied and credit allowed in un-graded coal etc. at their end.

(iii) Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Unbilled amount**	**Not yet due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME			295.30	15.06	-	-	310.36
Others	4,014.76		11,629.91	140.37	10.61	76.58	15,872.24
Sub total	**4,014.76**	**-**	**11,925.21**	**155.43**	**10.61**	**76.58**	**16,182.60**
Disputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others						211.64	211.64
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**211.64**	**211.64**
Total	**4,014.76**	**-**	**11,925.21**	**155.43**	**10.61**	**288.22**	**16,394.24**

Relationship with struck of companies

Name of struck of company	Vendor Code	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance outstanding	Relationship with struck of companies
1. Formula One Solutions Pvt Ltd	2001575	AMC of Biometric attenance system	0.53	Nil	Vendor

Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2021 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not yet due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME			418.91				418.91
Others	4,023.24		3,600.52	3,114.46	698.18	155.15	11,591.56
Sub total	**4,023.24**	**-**	**4,019.43**	**3,114.46**	**698.18**	**155.15**	**12,010.47**
Disputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others						211.64	211.64
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**211.64**	**211.64**
Total	**4,023.24**	**-**	**4,019.43**	**3,114.46**	**698.18**	**366.79**	**12,222.11**

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

24. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
a. Cash credit	21,915.19	27,749.18
b. Short term Loan (STL)- Union Bank of India	-	-
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		
a. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd	50,000.00	
b. Short Term Loan - PFC	22,850.00	-
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Financial Institutions		
a. From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	21,314.57	20,836.29
b. From REC Ltd	25,783.95	25,687.13
c. Interest accrued on borrowings	7,355.32	8,793.85
Total	**149,219.03**	83,066.45

A Cash Credit (CC):

(i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 50000 Lakh including STL of ₹10000 Lakh and Bank Guarantee ₹3200 Lakh, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined and margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) to arive the drawing power.

(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 Ltd and also immovable properties charged to PFC / REC Ltd.

(iii) **Interest:** Rate of interest applicable is linked to yearly MCLR rate reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting period w.r.t. CC facility is 7.20% p.a. and STL 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.

Borrowings (CC) secured against current asset

Monthly statements in agreement with books of accounts related to current assets has been duly filed with the bank within stipulated time.

B Short Term Loan (STL):

(i) STL with sanction limit of ₹25000 Lakh availed from PFC with Fixed rate of interest of 6% p.a. to meet the working capital requirement of the Company. The said loan is repayble on 25th March 2023.

(ii) STL from PFC is secured through Escrow cover for entire amount.

(iii) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by PFC.

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

C Medium Term Loan (MTL):

(i) MTL with sanction limit of ₹50,000 Lakh availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.

(ii) **Security:** MTL is secured by exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of whole of the existing movable assets i.e. plant & machinery of Unit 1 & 2, 210 MW each at IB Thermal Power Station in Jharsuguda District of Odisha based on fair market value to cover 120% of the sanction limit.

(iii) **Interest:** Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 8.75% p.a. monthly rest.

(iv) **Repayment:** The MTL shall be repaid in 24 monthly equal instalments comencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment will commence from May 2022.

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

(vi) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

Current maturities of non-current borrowings

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.

25. Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Interest accrued on Medium term Loan	26.29	-
b.	Interest accrued on Short Term Loan	11.99	-
e.	Others:		
	Deposits & Retention Money*	4,898.24	5,951.87
	Liabilities for Expenses	531.47	2,235.19
	Payable to employees	1,321.28	1,274.82
	**Capital Creditors	27,787.27	25,631.91
	Total	**34,576.55**	35,093.79

* Deposits & Retention Money includes advance received from customer against sale of scrap amounting to ₹96.82 Lakhs (previous year 147.27 Lakhs).

** Capital creditors represents, supply & services related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3 & 4.

26. Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Advances from Customers & others*	7,611.33	0.32
b.	Statutory Dues Payables **	518.69	793.46
	Total	**8,130.02**	793.78

* Advance from customer includes Adhoc payment for fuel oil cost against pending FPA bill for the FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 raised to GRIDCO received amounting to ₹7603.38 Lakhs.

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

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

27. Current Liabilities-Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee Benefits #		
- Gratuity	458.16	123.69
- Leave benefits	818.40	825.85
- One Time Pension benefits	227.64	213.81
- Terminal TA benefits	94.58	69.15
- Pay revision	716.13	1,080.97
Total	**2,314.92**	2,313.47

Details in terms of Note-21

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Partculars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	273,438.52	237,195.90
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	11,774.68	607.28
Total	**285,213.20**	237,803.18

(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 Rs.4829.53 Lakh (Previous Year ₹2826.78 Lakh).

(vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to ₹3675.74 Lakh (Previous Year ₹3393.58 Lakh).

(vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 346.69 MU including transformer loss of 21.520 MU(Previous Year : 318.02 MU including transformer loss of 16.448 MU), the cost of which is determined as ₹8599.97 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹8231.80 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 463.58 MU (Previous Year : 394.64 MU) , cost of which is determined as ₹16133.67 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹14423.22 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 TPCODL which are accepted by GRIDCO.

(ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting Period 2,45,824 Kwh (Previous Year 2,84,980 Kwh) billed to GRIDCO on net export basis.

(x) Delay Payment surcharge (DPS) amounting to ₹3421.81 Lakhs and 100.20 Lakhs (previous year ₹3339.46 Lakhs and ₹1216.29 Lakhs) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not accounted for by the company due to non confirmation from GRIDCO.

(xi) 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.

(xii) Sale of energy related to Unit 1 & 2 has been secured through LC arrangment made by Union Bank of India.

(xii) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power.

Unit 1 & 2 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Generation (MU)	2,955.80	2,609.84
Sale (MU)	2,609.11	2,291.82
Internal consumption (MU)	346.69	318.02
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	71,487.23	65,677.48
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	8,599.97	8,231.80

Unit 3 & 4 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Generation (MU)	7,236.55	5,967.43
Sale (MU)	6,772.97	5,572.79
Internal consumption (MU)	463.58	394.64
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	213,725.96	172,125.69
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	16,133.67	14,382.07

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

29. Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a	**Interest Income**		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	493.85	705.85
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	-	33.73
	Others	18.58	166.46
		512.43	906.04
b	**Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	88.00	2.18
	Sale of Ash bricks	0.00	-
	Miscellaneous Incomes	937.79	440.39
	Exchange Gain/(Loss)	(1.18)	(0.85)
	Gain/ (Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	(4.56)	(7.27)
	Abnormal Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-oil	-	191.37
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	(54.11)	-
	Liability/Provision written back	51.76	50.98
		1,017.71	676.80
c	**Other gains and losses**		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	**1,530.14**	1,582.84
d	**Less :**		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	64.64	67.54
		64.64	67.54
	Total	**1,465.49**	1,515.30

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

(a) Township recoveries of ₹84.52 Lakh (Previous Year ₹70.31 Lakh).

(b) LD & Penalty recoveries of ₹659.09 Lakh (Previous Year ₹28.32 Lakh) from contractors and others.

(c) ₹91.38 Lakh (Previous Year ₹89.36 Lakh) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.

(ii) Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal represents,Coal Shortage of 2747.071 ton amounting to ₹54.11 Lakhs (previous year Nil) found during physical verification at private siding of ACB(I)Ltd. Hemgir has been accounted for in FY 2021-22.

(iii) Abnormal gain of HFO Oil by ₹Nil (Previous year 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.

Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefits and expense	50.88	35.37
Generation and other expenses	-	15.00
Administrative expenses	0.88	0.61

(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.

30. Cost of raw material consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Imported	-	-
Indigenous	156,441.89	126,073.26
Total	**156,441.89**	126,073.26

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Coal	154,967.96	124,472.70
FO / LDO	1,473.93	1,026.12
	156,441.89	125,498.82
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	(574.44)
Total	**156,441.89**	126,073.26

(i) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 25,96,035 MT amounting to ₹43,185 Lakh (Previous Year: 24,71,665 MT amounting to ₹40,376 Lakh) including Coal Shortage of 611.1 MT amounting to ₹10.46 Lakh (Previous Year 3660.48 MT amounting to ₹66.35 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 7,84,928 MT amounting to ₹14363.99 Lakh (Previous Year : 30,55,551 MT amounting to ₹56,485 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 735976 MT amounting to ₹11,897.05 Lakh (Previous Year 17,08,397 MT amounting to ₹27,611 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(iv) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal Consumption of 1592781 MT amounting to ₹32970.29 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) including Coal Shortage of 1513.1 MT amounting to ₹28.64 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12. has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.

(v) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through ACB siding Consumption of 2305750 MT amounting to ₹52425.25 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.

(vi) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 1187 KL amounting to ₹660.68 Lakh (Previous Year: 1383 KL amounting to ₹629 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(vii) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 2160 KL amounting to ₹813.25 Lakh (Previous Year: 2294 KL amounting to ₹972 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(viii) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Particulars	**Unit**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	2,596,035	43,185.30	2,471,665	40,376.61
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	784,928	14,363.99	3,055,551	56,485.32
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	735,976	11,897.05	1,708,397	27,610.78
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4	MT	1,592,781	32,970.29	-	-
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4 ACB	MT	2,305,750	52,425.25		
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	1,187	660.68	1,383	628.71
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	2,160	813.25	2,294	971.85

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

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and Wages	9,542.29	8,868.95
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,112.97	942.70
Staff Welfare expenses	880.89	890.03
Total (A)	**11,536.15**	10,701.68
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	828.24	828.04
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	753.18	1,178.46
Total (B)	**1,581.42**	2,006.50
Net (A-B)	**9,954.73**	8,695.18

(i) Salary accrued amounting to ₹217.50 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹2.88 Lakh) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Short term employee benefits	216.08	2.48
(b) Post employment benefits	1.42	0.40
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

(ii) It includes an amount of ₹973.78 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1102.06 Lakh) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.

(iii) 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.

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

(v) Gratuity scheme is funded and managed by LIC. The Company recognised liability 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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	**Interest Expense**		
	Interest on term loan	72,850.80	81,494.07
	Interest on Medium / Short Term Loan	3,996.63	-
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	1,658.64	1,804.96
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	66.88	48.09
(b)	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Upfront fee Charges	22.37	22.37
	Total Finance Cost	**78,595.32**	83,369.49
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	5,239.31	11,099.20
	Total	**73,356.01**	72,270.29

(i) Interest on term loan from PFC and REC Ltd calculated based on the outstanding loan drawn for Unit 3 & 4 . For details refer Note 19.

(ii) Interest paid to REC Ltd towards MTL loan amounting to ₹3970.34 lakh (Previous Year NIL) and PFC towards STL amounting to ₹26.29 lakh (Previous Year NIL) has been accounted for as Finance cost , for details refer Note 24.

(iii) Interest on Cash Credit loan (CC) taken from Union Bank amounting to ₹1293.63 (Previous Year 1804.96) and Interest on STL from Union Bank of India amounting to ₹365.01 lakh (Previous Year NIL) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.

(iv) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond of Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4.

(v) Upfront fee charges represents fees paid to PFC & REC Ltd at the time of availment term loans which is charged on yearly basis as other borrowing cost.

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

33. Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation & amortisations	35,094.07	34,346.70
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	4,856.45	3,271.55
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	41.06	3.04
Total	**30,196.56**	31,072.11

(i) Depreciation & amortisations include ₹446.43 Lakh (Previous Year ₹106.28 Lakh) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.

(ii) Depreciation & amortizations include ₹2067.83 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹2091.60 Lakh) and ₹28,128.72 lakh (Previous Year : ₹28,980.51 Lakh) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to statement of profit and loss . 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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	6,661.04	4,261.72
Power, Electricity Duty and Water	8,513.73	8,441.15
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	6,234.45	3,060.15
Insurance	2,598.65	2,815.70
Other generation expenses	3,360.68	4,161.11
Repairs to buildings	436.57	313.11
Repairs to Machinery	128.59	101.78
	27,933.71	23,154.72
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	242.64	213.18
Professional Fees and expenses	32.48	36.44
General expenses	1,893.64	1,998.15
Management Service Charges	-	23.17
Resource Sharing Fee	-	37.04
Rate, Taxes & Cess	214.24	1,133.28
Other Repairs	112.00	124.51
Travelling expenses	178.00	147.72
Watch and Ward expenses	876.24	879.93
Township development expenses	1,188.48	991.92
	4,737.71	5,585.34
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	18.89	13.80
Peripheral development expenses	26.58	28.14
Donation	100.00	42.54
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	712.92	50.32
Trade Receivables Written Off (Net)	-	-
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	6.70	3.16
Advances written off	-	-
	865.09	137.96
Corporate Social Responsibility	95.54	102.34
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	3,463.79	2,262.71
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	18.50	2,413.19
	3,482.29	4,675.90
Total	**30,149.76**	24,304.47

(i) **Payment to Auditors:**

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a.	Statutory Audit		
	Statutory Audit Fees	12.39	9.44
	Statutory Audit expenses	0.96	0.71
b.	Tax Audit fees	1.77	1.18
c.	Certification fee	0.40	-
Total		**15.52**	11.33

(ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹7471.83 Lakh (Previous Year ₹6128.07 lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹2953.77 Lakh (Previous Year ₹2535.90 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹186.84 Lakh (Previous Year ₹59.77 Lakh).

(iii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹20473.00 Lakh (Previous Year ₹13783.92 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹1752.61 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1672.94 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹692.63 Lakh (Previous Year ₹50.32 Lakh).

(iv) In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is not required to make any expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility during the reporting year.

The Company's CSR spent during the year ended March 31, 2022 is as under;

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	79.37	16.17	95.54
Total	**79.37**	**16.17**	**95.54**

Cost of Qualifying Assets(Unit 3 & 4)					
		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
A.	**Employee Benefit Expenses**				
	Salaries & Wages	698.31		1,115.98	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Provident fund	20.57		46.64	
	Gratuity fund	27.82		1.47	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	6.48	**753.18**	14.37	1,178.46
B	**Finance Cost**				
	Interest Expenses	5,239.31		11,099.20	
	Other borrowing Cost	-	**5,239.31**	-	11,099.20
C	**Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses**				
	Depreciation	41.06	41.06	3.04	3.04
D	**Raw Material Consumption**				
	Coal Consumption	-		-	
	Oil Consumption	-	-	(574.44)	(574.44)

E	**Generation Expenses**				
	Consumption of Stores & spares	9.67		216.98	
	Water & Electricity charges			673.10	
			9.67		890.08
F	**Project Insurance**	(21.82)	**(21.82)**	119.68	119.68
G	**Adminstrative And Other Expenses**				
	Rent	0.95		13.43	
	General expenses	17.13		281.21	
	Rate, Taxes & Cess			1,074.83	
	Travelling expenses	2.50		5.19	
	Watch and Ward expenses	-		0.00	
	Township development expenses	3.99		0.62	
	Peripheral development expenses	6.09		28.14	
	Donation	-	**30.65**	-	1,403.43
H	**CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance**	196.61	**196.61**	202.17	202.17
	Total	-	**6,248.67**	-	14,321.61

OTHER INCOME				
Interest Income	-		-	
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	64.64		67.54	
Other gains and losses	-		-	
		64.64		67.54

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

36. Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

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

Governor of Odisha

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 till 31.03.2022
Sri Manas Kumar Rout	Director(Operations)	w.e.f. 19.04.2021

[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

Other KMP

Sri Ajit Kumar Panda	CFO
Sri Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary

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	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided						
FY 2021-22	2,037.45					
FY 2020-21	2,040.00					
Contribution						
FY 2021-22					1,546.95	455.89
FY 2020-21					1,347.66	466.57
Employee Benefits expenses in respect of deputed employees under reciprocal sharing of resources						
FY 2021-22						
FY 2020-21						
Remuneration						
FY 2021-22			217.50			
FY 2020-21			2.88			
Guarantee outstanding						
FY 2021-22	13,456.00					
FY 2020-21	6,279.94					
Outstanding receivable						
FY 2021-22	140.83					
FY 2020-21	106.37					
Outstanding payables						
FY 2021-22					109.61	
FY 2020-21					110.84	

Details CTC of Key Manegerial Personnels for the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakh)

Name of the employee	Designation	Fixed Pay	Variable Pay	Total
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	48.46	14.54	63.00
Manas Ranjan Rout	Director(Operation)	47.69	14.31	62.00
Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary	39.76	10.74	50.50
Ajit Kumar Panda	Chief Financial Officer	34.15	7.85	42.00
Total		**170.06**	**47.44**	**217.50**

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after tax	**(10,283.07)**	(19,050.66)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	**(10,283.07)**	(19,050.66)
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 (₹)	(56.42)	(104.53)

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) ₹94500.62 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹116,817 Lakh).

II. Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2021	During year Ended March 31, 2022		Balance as on March 31, 2022
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	226.84	200.64	(12.82)	414.66
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	15.90	-	-	15.90
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	-	148.49	-	148.49
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	36,819.65	59,126.54	(9,744.0)	86,202.19
b. Outstanding Bank guarantees	8,104.26	1,827.73	(5,258.60)	4,673.39
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	6,279.94	7,176.06	-	13,456.00
Total	**51,446.59**	**68,479.46**	**(15,015.42)**	**104,910.62**

(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 ₹5422.23 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 In anticipation of further proceedings, the liability as stated by PGCIL before CERC in Case No 380/MP/2019 after recomputation for an amount of ₹ 1544 lakhs may be considered for provisioning towards relinquishment cahrge, pending disposal of the Appeals before APTEL.

(iv) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 49,884.66 Lakh raised by SBEL against challenging deduction of Royalty as per the enhanced rates prescribed under OMMC Rule, 2016 instead of old rates prescribed under 2004 Rules and had filed a case before Supreme Court of India in SLP No.4938/2020. SBEL has filed its claim for adjudication of various claims including royalty and others arising from the ash pond conract before the sole Arbitrator Mr. Justice (Retd.) Madan B Lokur appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.

(v) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹24,395.87 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 Bank Guarantees includes lien / pledge of fixed deposit of ₹15,69.98 Lakh given to Canara Bank and 1793.89 Lakh given to PNB as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for ₹15,392.00 Lakh and 17587.20 Lakh respectively 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 ₹13456 Lakh provided to OCPL.

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, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2022	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							
Investments					21,723.45	21,723.45	21,723.45
Cash and bank balances					22,308.26	22,308.26	22,308.26
Trade receivables					57,038.34	57,038.34	57,038.34
Loans					427.08	427.08	427.08
Other financial assets					3,466.59	3,466.59	3,466.59
Total	-	-	-	-	**104,963.72**	**104,963.72**	**104,963.72**
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					16,394.23	16,394.23	16,394.23
Borrowings					801,018.89	801,018.89	801,018.89
Other financial liabilities					34,867.99	34,867.99	34,867.99
Total	-	-	-	-	**852,281.12**	**852,281.12**	**852,281.12**

(₹ 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							
Investments					19,686.00	19,686.00	19,686.00
Cash and bank balances					11,046.76	11,046.76	11,046.76
Trade receivables					45,294.85	45,294.85	45,294.85
Loans					468.63	468.63	468.63
Other financial assets					2,365.57	2,365.57	2,365.57
Total	-	-	-	-	78,861.81	78,861.81	78,861.81
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					12,222.11	12,222.11	12,222.11
Borrowings					705,593.66	705,593.66	705,593.66
Other financial liabilities					35,525.73	35,525.73	35,525.73
Total	-	-	-	-	753,341.50	753,341.50	753,341.50

(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, 2022 and March 31 2021

(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.

The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management framework aims to:

(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, 2022				
	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	801,018.89	801,018.89	149,219.03	651,799.85	-
Trade payables	16,394.23	16,394.23	15,939.97	454.27	-
Other financial liabilities	34,867.99	34,867.99	34,576.55	291.44	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**852,281.12**	**852,281.12**	**199,735.55**	**652,545.56**	**-**

(₹ 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	788,660.11	788,660.11	83,066.45	705,593.66	-
Trade payables	12,222.11	12,222.11	8,042.67	4,179.44	-
Other financial liabilities	35,525.73	35,525.73	35,093.79	431.94	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**836,407.95**	**836,407.95**	**126,202.92**	**710,205.04**	**-**

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. 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. Other Statutory & Regulatory Information

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iii) The Company has not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or any other lender.

(iv) The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for purposes other than that for which it was taken.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

(viii) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post-employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

(ix) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns and statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company.

44. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act.

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
1	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	Nil	44.66
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	95.54	102.34
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
4	Total of previous years shortfall*	Nil	Nil
5	Nature of CSR activities	Livelihood Enhahcement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Livelihood Enhahcement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.	Livelihood Enhahcement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Livelihood Enhahcement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.
6	Details of related party transactions	Nil	Nil
7	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	NA	NA

*The company doesn't have any liability towards unspent CSR amount in the financial statements for the year ended at 31st March 2020 and accordingly, is not required to comply with the provisions of section 135(5) or section 135(6) of the Companies Act with regard to transfer of unspent amount to separate bank account or fund to that extent.

45. Key Ratios

SL	Ratios	Units	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio	In Times	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	1.02	1.46	30%	The decrease is mainly on account of significant increase in current liabilities in the form of working capital loan
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	In Times	Total Borrowing	Total Equity	2.77	2.83	2%	

3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	In Times	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash expenses	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	0.64	0.76	17%	
4	Return on Equity (ROE)		Net Profit after Tax after preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholders Equity	(0.04)	(0.07)	45%	As compared to previous year, better profitability position resulted positive variance
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Times	Cost of goods sold = Cost material Consumed + Purchases of stock in trade + Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work in progress and Stock in trade	Average Stock (Opening + Closing balance/2)	9	9	1%	
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	{Average Trade Receivables}* Nos. of Days in the reporting period	6	5	-8%	
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio	In Times	Net purchase = Purchase of Stock in trade + Purchase of Raw Material	{Average Trade Payables}* Nos. of Days in the reporting period	12	15	19%	
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital = Total Current Asset - Total Current Liabilities	(2.77)	(4.53)	39%	Significant increase in Sales
9	Net Profit Ratio	%	Profit / (Loss) for the period	Revenue from Operations	(0.04)	(0.08)	55%	Significant increase in revenue resulted in higher earnings
10	Return on Capital Employed	%	Earning before finance cost and tax	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities (if any)	0.05	0.05	-19%	Due to higher revenue
11	Return on Investment	%	Earnings (Dividends etc) on investments	Average Investments	-	-		No return earned on the investments made in OCPL Equity

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

47. Events occuring after reporting period:

OERC accorded in-principal approval for the R & M of Unit 1 & 2 work amounting ₹757 Cr and installation of FGD & FGC work of Unit 1 & 2 amounting to ₹780 Cr in their order dated 03.11.2021 case no 66/2021 & 99/2021 dt.15.01.2022 which was further approved by the Board in their 225th Board meeting held on 14.03.2022 for which work has not been started in the reporting year.

Project Approval Committee (PAC) of Government of Odisha approved the project cost of FGD and R&M for OPGC-1 on 24.05.2022

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894
Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date : 12.07.2022

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

No. AMG-III(V)/Accts/OPGC/21-22/22-23/462
11 October 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 2021-22

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 2021-22

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 2022

The preparation of financial statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with 'financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors 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 12 July 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of rndia 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 2022. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers or 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.

A1 Comments on Profitability

Statement of Profit and Loss

Revenue from Operations (Note-28)

Energy Sales (including Electricity Duty): ₹ 2734.39 crore

The above is overstated by ₹47.55 crore due to hooking of Fuel Price Adjustment (ETA) Bill as Revenue from Operations which was disputed by of OERC in the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL). As the matter is sub-judice booking of the same as Revenue from Operations is not in accordance with the provisions of IND AS-115. This has resulted in overstatement or Revenue from Operations by ₹47.55 crore with corresponding understatement of loss for the year by an equal amount. Further, as the matter is sub-judice, booking of FPA bill of ₹235.73 crore from the year 2016-17 to 2021-22 as Trade Receivable is not prudent and has resulted in overstatement of Trade Receivable as well as Other Equity by ₹235.73 crore.

B2 Comments on Financial Position

Balance Sheet

Assets, Current Assets

Inventories (Note-I 0): ₹212.10 crore

The above includes stock in transit amounting to Z 5.86 crore of Boiler Turbine and Generator (BTG) work from the year 2017-18 and Z 0.29 crore being shown as stock pending for inspection from the year 2016-17. As the stocks are lying unadjusted for long period and the actual availability of the stock is doubtful, necessary provisions should have been made in the account. Non-provision of this doubtful stock resulted in overstatement of inventories by ₹6.15 erore (₹5.86 crore ₹0.29 erore) and understatement of loss by the same amount.

B3 Comments on Financial Position

Balance Sheet, Assets

Non-Current Assets

Capital-work-in-Progress (CWIP)

Tangible (Note-4): ₹300.92 crore.

The above is overstated by ₹22.86 crore due to non-capitalization of mandatory spares of Boiler Turbine and Generator (BTG) units. As the BTG units had been capitalized in 2019-20 and the Goods Received Note (GRN) of mandatory spares were issued in March 2021, the same should have been crapitalized during th year 2021-22. Non-capitalization of the mandatory spares has resulted in overstatement of CWIP by ₹22.86 crore and understatement of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) by the same amount, This has also resulted in understatement of depreciation as well as loss for the year by ₹0.72 crore.

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

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 11.10.2022

Sd/-
(RAJ KUMAR)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

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**	31.03.2022
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	21,72,34,500
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (Rs)	217,23,45,000
	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)**	291,61,85,558
7.	**Profit or Loss for the year (Rs)**	158,26,82,000
	i. Considered in Consolidation (Rs)	80,71,67,820
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (Rs)	77,55,14,180

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/-	Sd/-
(M R Mishra)	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Managing Director
		DIN: 09235054	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/ jointly controlled entity (the Holding Company and its subsidiary/ jointly controlled entity together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), 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 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, 2022, and their consolidated net loss (financial performance including other comprehensive loss), 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 Accountants of India (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 is sufficient and appropriate, except the matters stated below, to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Inviting attention to 39(I)(a)(iv) to the Consolidated Financial Statements which includes unreconciled weighment quantity of 80273.28 MT of coal valued at Rs 1280.25 lakh claimed by MCL as coal supplied, not admitted by the company, needs reconciliation.
2. Inviting attention to Note No 39(I)(ii) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, claims of contractors and others include a demand of Rs 871.38 lakhs raised by Main Dam Division, Burla towards penalty against water drawal from Hirakud reservoir and the company has represented the matter to Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha for waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver.

Office of the Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division Burla, upto March 2022 demanded Rs 21,15,06,511 towards the previous dues. As the representation is pending before Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha for waiver of dues the same is not accounted for but is shown as contingent liability in Note No 39(I)(a)(iv) of the financial statements.

3. As reported by the auditor of jointly controlled entity M/s The Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.

   - Regarding forest land 495.35 Acre out of which 491.27 Acre is in possession and balance of 4.08 Acre is under sub-judice but the cost of whole land is capitalized under " right to use"
   - Provisions for gratuities and leave encashment has been made in the books of accounts, however fund has not been earmarked for the same.

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 whether the 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 of these 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, consolidated changes 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 /jointly controlled entity 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 the ability of each company 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 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 internal financial 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 the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidate financial statement 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 to the related disclosures in the Consolidated 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 Financial Statements, 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 within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, 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 Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and 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 evaluating the 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 2022, total revenues and net -cash flows for the year ended on that date.

(₹ In lakh)

Total Assets	Total Revenues	Net Cash Inflows/ (Out flows)
209432.36	53231.15	20583.18

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 aforesaid 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 profit of Rs.8071.68 lakh in the entity M/s Odisha Coal and Power Limited using equity method, for the year ended 31st March 2022 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 jointly controlled entity as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us in the "Annexure-B" on the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary as noted in the 'Other Matters' 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 were necessary 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 Financial Statements 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 loss), 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 these Companies 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 financial statements of the Holding Company including its subsidiary and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in Annexure "C";

B. 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. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2022.

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/ Jointly Controlled Entity.

d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or subsidiary / jointly controlled entity, to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or subsidiary / jointly controlled entity, from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause d(i) and d(ii) of Rule 11(e), contain any material misstatement.

e. No dividend is declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company and its Jointly Controlled Entity.

C. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies/jointly controlled entity are being Government Companies, section 197 of the Companies Act is not applicable in terms of notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

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

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

On Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

Qualification in the CARO report of the Holding Company and Subsidiary/ Jointly Controlled Entity are given below:

SI. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ subsidiary/Associate/ Jointly Controlled Entity	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1.	The Odisha Coal and Power Limited	U101000R2015 SGC018623	Jointly Controlled Entity	Annexure —A, SI. No 1(c)
2.	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd	U401040R1984 SGC001429	Holding Company	Annexure — A, SI. No. i.(c) , ii(b) , iii.(f) , x.(b) & xi (C)

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

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

ANNEXURE – B 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 2022

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 31.03.2023. As per the 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 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.	Yes, all the accounting transactions are accounted for though IT System. However, as explained to us, there are operations/transactions which take place outside the system but are subsequently updated in the IT System through which the accounts of the company are maintained. As per past practice, all transactions are manually entered in the software called Tally ERP, in which regular books of accounts are maintained.
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.	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 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.	As explained to us and on the basis of information available, the company has not received any funds from Central/State agencies.
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 has filed cases with the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha vide no 17403/2016, 17407/2016, 17405/2016 in respect of 4.08 Acres of land which is under litigation.
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.	Yes, The Company has recovered revenue as per contractual terms and is properly accounted.
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 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.	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 protects 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?	Yes, the quality and quantity reconciliation of coal is periodically done and properly recorded in the books of accounts.
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.
13	Whether the company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse effect on environment as per established norms and taken up adequate measures for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced people.	The Company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse effect on environment such as, development of green areas through massive plantation in an around the mine area, adequate nos. of water taker deployed for water sprinkling, provision of water treatment plant at mines, prov. of sedimentation cum recharge pond at site etc. With regard to measures for relief to displaced families, the company has constructed two Rehabilitation and resettlement(R& R)colony, R&R compensations and monthly annuity for the displaced families etc.
14	Whether the company had obtained the requisite statutory compliances that was required under mining and environment rules and regulations ?	The company has obtained all the requisite statutory compliances required for mining such as Environment clearance, Forest clearance Consent to establish, Consent to operate, Central ground water authority permission etc.
15	Whether overburden removal from mines and backfilling of commensurate with the mining activity?	Yes.
16	Whether the company has disbanded and discontinues mines, if so, the payment of corresponding dead rent there against may be verified	The company has no such discontinued mines.
17	Whether the company's financial statement had properly accounted for the effect of Rehabilitation Activity and mine closure plan?	The Company has properly accounted the rehabilitation activity such as R & R compensation construction of R&R colony for PDF's etc as a part of land cost in line with the accounting policy. With regard to mine closure cost the company is making certain deposits as per mine closer plan in an escrow account called "Mine Closure Escrow".

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

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

Sd/-
(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313

Annexure – C 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 2022, 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 holding company need to adopt a risk management policy. However, our opinion is not modified on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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- 22052796AMSDQQ2313

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	956,370.03	841,125.28
	b. Capital work-in-progress - Tangible	4	30,091.57	135,149.15
	c. Other Intangible assets	5	606.89	758.65
	d. Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
	e. Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	29,161.86	19,052.73
	(ii) Loans	8	161.23	338.53
	(iii) Others	8	2,501.34	1,559.44
	(iv) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	f. Deferred tax assets (Net)	22	13,318.20	10,095.83
	g. Other non-current assets	9	26,536.99	35,391.34
	Total non-current assets		**1,058,748.11**	1,043,470.95
2	**Current assets**			
	a. Inventories	10	21,210.21	14,202.21
	b. Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	57,038.34	45,294.85
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	292.77	74.84
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	22,015.49	10,971.92
	(iv) Loans	13	265.85	130.10
	(v) Others	14	965.25	806.13
	c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	2,059.79	1,789.48
	d. Other current assets	16	3,864.30	7,772.70
	Total Current Assets		107,712.00	81,042.23
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,166,460.11**	1,124,513.18
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a. Equity Share capital	17	202,949.74	182,249.74
	b. Other Equity	18	93,668.13	96,132.72
	Total equity		**296,617.87**	278,382.46
	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	651,799.86	705,593.66
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	291.44	431.94
	b. Provisions	21	7,116.19	6,615.51
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	-	
	Total non-current Liabilities		**659,207.49**	712,641.11
2	**Current liabilities**			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	310.36	418.91
	- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	16,083.87	11,803.20
	(ii) Borrowings	24	149,219.03	83,066.45
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	34,576.55	35,093.79
	b. Other current liabilities	26	8,130.02	793.78
	c. Provisions	27	2,314.92	2,313.47
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		**210,634.75**	133,489.60
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,166,460.11**	1,124,513.18
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**1-46**		

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from Operations	28	285,213.20	237,803.18
II	Other Income	29	1,465.49	1,515.30
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**286,678.69**	239,318.48
IV	**Expenses**			
	a. Cost of materials consumed	30	156,441.89	126,073.26
	b. Employee benefit expenses	31	9,954.73	8,695.18
	c. Finance costs	32	73,356.01	72,270.29
	d. Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	30,196.56	31,072.11
	e. Impairment losses	34	-	-
	f. Other expenses	35	30,149.76	24,304.47
	Total expenses (IV)		**300,098.95**	262,415.31
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**(13,420.26)**	(23,096.84)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**(13,420.26)**	(23,096.84)
VIII	Share of profit / (loss) of Associates		**-**	-
IX	Share of profit / (loss) of Joint Ventures		8,071.68	(81.99)
X	Profit before tax (VII + VIII + IX)		(5,348.58)	(23,178.83)
XI	Tax Expenses:			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Tax of earlier years		-	-
	(iii) Deferred tax		(3,137.19)	(4,046.18)
	Total tax expenses		**(3,137.19)**	(4,046.18)
XII	**Profit for the Year (VII -VIII)**		**(2,211.39)**	(19,132.65)
XIII	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(338.36)	207.95
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		85.17	(52.34)
	(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		(253.19)	155.61
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year (IX+X) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)**		(2,464.59)	(18,977.04)
	Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each			
XV	Earnings per Equity Share:- Basic and diluted (Rs)	37	(12.13)	(104.53)
XVI	**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**	**1-46**		

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A	**Cash flows from operating activities:**		
	Profit before taxes	**(5,348.58)**	(23,096.84)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30,196.56	31,072.11
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	6.70	3.16
	Trade Receivable written off	-	-
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	1.18	0.85
	Gain(/Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	4.56	7.27
	Abnormal Gain on Physical Inventory-OIL	54.11	(191.37)
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal		
	Interest and finance charges	73,333.64	72,247.92
	Interest Income from investment & deposits	(512.43)	(906.04)
	CSR expenditure	95.54	102.34
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**97,831.27**	79,239.41
	Adjustments for:		
	Trade receivable	(11,743.49)	1,586.78
	Inventory	(2,151.55)	3,566.62
	Other financial and non financial assets	2,952.29	(270.02)
	Trade and other payables	4,172.13	5,770.80
	Other financial and non financial liabilities	6,864.11	(929.32)
	Cash generated from operations	**97,924.76**	88,964.27
	Taxes Paid	(270.31)	911.60
	CSR expenditure	(95.54)	(102.34)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**97,558.91**	89,773.53
B	**Cash flows from Investing Activities:**		
	Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(34,503.81)	(16,884.80)
	Interest received	392.26	964.63
	Payment for FD	(11,043.57)	2,057.74
	Payment for Investment	(10,109.13)	(2,040.00)
	Repayment of loan and other receivable	-	-
	Dividend including Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
	Interest received		
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(55,264.25)**	(15,902.43)
C	**Cash flows from Financing Activities:**		
	Issue of shares	20,700.00	-
	Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares		
	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	12,358.78	3,962.82
	Interest paid	(75,135.49)	(83,146.03)
	Repayment of other financial liabilities		
	Net cash flows from financing activities	**(42,076.71)**	(79,183.21)
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	**217.96**	(5,312.12)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	**74.84**	5,386.96
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	**292.79**	74.84
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements		**Note No. 1-46**	
(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.		

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED
Consolidated statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital				(₹ in Lakh)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors**	**Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period**	**Changes in equity share capital during the Period**	**Balance as at March 31, 2022**
182,249.74	-	-	20,700.00	202,949.74
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Period	Balance as at March 31, 2021
182,249.74				182,249.74

B. Other Equity				(₹ in Lakh)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022				
Particulars	**Share application money pending allotment**	**Reserves and Surplus**		
		Security Premium	**General Reserve**	**Retained earnings**
Balance as at April 1, 2021		5,888.43	8,960.23	81,284.06
Profit/(loss) for the Period				(2,211.39)
Other Comprehensive Income/(expenses) for the period (net of tax)				(253.19)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)				(2,464.59)
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)				-
Transfer to General Reserve			-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		5,888.43	8,960.23	78,819.48
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021				
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	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)
Balance as at March 31, 2021		5,888.43	8,960.23	81,917.34
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements			**Note No. 1-46**	

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722

UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313
Place : Bhubaneshwar, Date : 12.07.2022

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited ("the Group") with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. The Group primarily generates and makes bulk supply of power by establishing, operating & maintaining power generating stations. The Group's Consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors on 20.06.2022

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 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

(i) **Compliance with Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:** The consolidated financial statements of the Group is prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended).

(ii) **Basis of Measurement:** 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 carried 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.

(iii) **Functional and presentation currency:** 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. Figures are taken from the source and rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

(iv) **Classification of Current / Non-Current Assets and liabilities:** 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent on net basis.

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 Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, except for the adoption of new standard effective as of 1st April, 2022. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

(i) **Ind AS 16 — Property Plant and equipment-Proceeds before intended use:** The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(ii) **Ind AS 37 — Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract:** The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii) **Ind AS 103 — Business Combinations-Reference to Conceptual Framework:** The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iv) **Ind AS 106 — Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021):** The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(v) **Ind AS 109 — Financial Instruments-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021):** The amendment clarifies the treatment of any cost or fees incurred by an entity in the process of derecognition of financial liability in case of repurchase of the debt instrument by the issuer. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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 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 judgements and estimates relating tp 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. Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group 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 Group 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 of 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., less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss.

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.

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

2.7.1 Tangible Assets:

(i) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

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

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

(viii) Spare parts having unit value of more than Rs 5 lakh that meets the criteria for recognition as PPE are recognized as PPE. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognised in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

2.7.2 Intangible Assets:

(i) 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.

2.7.3 Subsequent expenditure:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.7.4 Decommissioning costs

(i) 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.

2.7.5 Capital work-in-progress

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 expen diture for CSR / community development is charged off to revenue.

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

(iv) 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.

2.7.6 Depreciation and Amortization:

(i) 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 PPE.

(ii) Freehold Land is not depreciated.

(iii) Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over 30 years by taking its useful life.

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

(v) 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.

(vi) Depreciation on the following assets is 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
MGR Track and Railway siding	Over a period of 30 years
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period or 30 years whichever is less. In absence offinalization 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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) PPE including tools and tackles costing up to Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand Only) are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use.

(ix) Physical verification of Fixed Assets is 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.

2.7.7 Disposal and derecognition of assets

(i) An item of PPE 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 PPE 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

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

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 Asset

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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 or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(iv) 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.

Onerous contracts

(i) 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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

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

Litigation

(i) 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.

2.11 Leases

(i) 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 Company in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for accordingly.

(ii) 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:

a. 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 Company recognizes the lease rental payments as an operating expense.

b. 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.

c. 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:

a. 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.

b. 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.

2.12 Inventories

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

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

2.13 Trade receivable

(i) Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of power in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) 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 (together Financial Instruments) 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.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group

a. 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.

b. 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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 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.

(viii) Derecognition of financial liability:

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

(ix) 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 is substantially ready for their intended use.

(iii) 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.

(iv) When the Company 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.

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

(vi) 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.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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: 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.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans: Those post-employment benefit plans other than a defined contribution plan. The gratuity schemes are funded by the Group and are managed by separate trusts. The present values 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 Group's policy, part of the 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

(i) The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(ii) A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

(iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

2.19 Revenue Recognition

(i) 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".

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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 rs' 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.

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

(viii) 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.

(ix) 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.

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

(xi) Other Income: 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.

(xii) Dividend Income: Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

(xiii) 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.

2.20 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 Group.

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

(i) In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note-2 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point "b" 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:

a. **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 1,12,402.13Iakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 78,228.53Iakhs). Details of these assets are set out in note —41

b. **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:

i. **Impairment of investments:** The Group reviews the 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 the carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

ii. **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.

iii. **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.

iv. **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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Carrying amounts of :		
	Freehold Land	44.27	3,568.22
	Building	53,588.25	51,476.98
	Plant & Equipments	830,989.03	775,950.53
	Furniture & Fixture	929.23	943.98
	Vehicles	416.44	501.96
	Office Equipment	1,451.47	819.53
	Road Bridge & Culvert	44,746.54	3,792.49
	Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	583.24	615.55
	Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	9,635.41	2,056.11
	Heavy Mobile Equipment	11.10	12.72
		942,394.98	839,738.07
	Right to Use Assets		
	Leasehold Land	13,975.05	1,387.21
	Total	**956,370.03**	**841,125.28**

(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 not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting period.

(iii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Land	3,568.22		(3,523.96)	44.27	-	-	-	-	44.27	3,568.22
Leasehold land	3,169.98	13,034.26	-	16,204.24	1,782.76	446.43	-	2,229.20	13,975.05	1,387.21
Buildings	60,497.55	3,894.17	-	64,391.72	9,020.57	1,782.90	-	10,803.47	53,588.25	51,476.98
Plant & Equipment	929,623.58	85,142.49	(50.70)	1,014,715.38	153,673.06	30,097.36	(44.07)	183,726.35	830,989.03	775,950.53
Furniture & Fixtures	1,862.63	135.21	-	1,997.83	918.65	149.95	-	1,068.60	929.23	943.98
Vehicles	934.57	9.20	(3.26)	940.50	432.61	94.55	(3.10)	524.07	416.44	501.96
Office Equipment	4,819.99	1,127.77	(4.48)	5,943.28	4,000.47	495.26	(3.91)	4,491.81	1,451.47	819.53
Road Bridge & Culvert	5,536.63	42,076.31	-	47,612.94	1,744.14	1,122.27	-	2,866.41	44,746.54	3,792.49
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,139.63	0.36	-	1,139.99	524.09	32.66	-	556.75	583.24	615.55
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	3,269.49	8,298.60	-	11,568.09	1,213.37	719.31	-	1,932.68	9,635.41	2,056.11
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	-	305.94	293.22	1.61	-	294.84	11.10	12.72
Total	**1,014,728.22**	**153,718.37**	**(3,582.40)**	**1,164,864.19**	**173,602.94**	**34,942.31**	**(51.08)**	**208,494.17**	**956,370.02**	**841,125.28**
Previous Year	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

(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 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	140,531.41	1,269.20	(55.94)	141,744.66	118,263.97	2,019.54	(49.06)	120,234.45	21,510.21	22,267.44
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	874,196.80	152,449.17	(3,526.45)	1,023,119.53	55,338.97	32,922.77	(2.02)	88,259.71	934,859.81	818,857.84
Total	**1,014,728.22**	**153,718.37**	**(3,582.40)**	**1,164,864.19**	**173,602.94**	**34,942.31**	**(51.08)**	**208,494.17**	**956,370.02**	**841,125.28**

*** 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**

Right to Use Assets

(i) 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. The lease hold land has been amortized for a period of thirty years as per Accounting Policy 2.7.

(ii) The leasehold land consists of land taken through IDCO for permissible possession towards use of industrial purpose.

(iii) Payment towards lease hold land paid to IDCO on upfront basis and accounted for while executing lease agreement, accordingly no future lease liability arises towards the said lease land.

(iv) All the leasehold land title deeds are in the name of the company except 238.99 Ac. of land against which lease agreement is under process with IDCO as on the reporting date.

(v) Lease land consists of 1314.57 Acre of land shown as lease hold land under the head ROU assets on the notes above.

(vi) Lease hold land have been amortised as per the approved accounting policy consistently adopted by the company in Note no 2.7.

4. Capital Work-in-Progress - Tangible

A.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) Tangible Assets		
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	**167.00**	543.02
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)	**13,574.78**	134,397.94
For OPGC-2 FGD & FGC	**16,141.60**	-
TOTAL	**30,091.57**	135,149.15

B. Details of expenditure for expansion power plant for OPGC-2 (2X660 MW) and FGD & FGC included under Capital Work in Progress are as follows

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31.03.2022
Ash Pond	-	22.32	-	22.32	-
AWRS	7,110.88	644.36	-	-	7,755.25
Ash Pond land	-	-	-	-	-
Owners workshop	313.38	227.73	-	541.11	(0.00)
Township	2,851.01	705.44	-	3,556.25	0.20
Consultancy Charges	641.13	92.65	-	712.62	21.16
MGR	84,043.57	8,981.75	-	93,025.30	0.02
Plant & Machinery (BTG & BOP)	1,987.41	1,104.94	-	0.10	3,092.24
Power Supply Distribution lighting	7.83	-	-	7.83	(0.00)
Road Bridge & Culvert	52.13	0.00	-	52.13	-
Water Supply & Arrangements	1.54	-	-	1.54	-
Stock of Stores & Spares	905.07	-	905.07	-	-
Stock in Transit & Pending Inspection	615.12	-	615.12	-	-
Expenses During Construction Period	37,389.06	5,753.82	-	40,436.96	2,705.92
Plant & Machinery (FGD & FGC)	-	16,141.60	-		16,141.60
Total	**135,918.13**	**33,674.62**	**1,520.20**	**138,356.17**	**29,716.38**

(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 includes an amount of Rs. 4809.11 Lakh towards borrowing cost pending capitalisation of qualifying assets (property, plant and equipment's etc.) of OPGC-2 (2X660 MW).

(iii) Interest of Rs. 4809.11 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 11,099.20 Lakh) at the weighted average interest rate of 10.19% p.a quarterly rest (Previous Year: 10.72% p.a) allocated to CWIP during the reporting period of OPGC-2 (2X660 MW).

(iv) Cost of OPGC-2 FGD & FGC includes interest of Rs. 430.20 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. Nil) allocated to CWIP at the weighted average interest rate of 8.87% p.a monthly rest during the reporting period.

(v) 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.

C. The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	**As on 31.03.2022**	**less than 1 year**	**1-2 year**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**
Unit 1&2	127.82	62.39	14.82	20.56	30.05
Unit 3&4	14,044.16	4,748.23	2,786.79	2,531.22	5,498.11
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	15,711.40	15,711.40	-	-	-
Sub total	**29,883.38**	**20,522.03**	**2,801.61**	**2,551.78**	**5,528.16**
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP Impaired	(1,106.57)				(1,106.57)
Harbhangi	688.64				688.64
Badanala	278.04				278.04
Banpur	178.67				178.67
Barboria	169.42				169.42
Sub total	**208.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**208.19**
Total	**30,091.57**	**20,522.03**	**2,801.61**	**2,551.78**	**5,736.35**

The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Elements	**As on 31.03.2021**	**less than 1 year**	**1-2 year**	**2-3 years**	**more than 3 years**
Unit 1&2	543.02	492.41	20.56	11.42	18.63
Unit 3& 4	134,397.94	18,449.32	30,939.38	15,929.68	70,599.73
Sub total	**134,940.96**	**18,941.74**	**30,959.93**	**15,941.09**	**70,618.37**
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC					
Projects temporarily suspended					
MMHP	(1,106.57)	-	-	-	(1,106.57)
Harbhangi	688.64				688.64
Badanala	278.04				278.04
Banpur	178.67				178.67
Barboria	169.42				169.42
Sub total	**208.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**208.19**
Total	**135,149.15**	**18,941.74**	**30,959.93**	**15,941.09**	**70,826.56**

(i) The residual value amounting to Rs 208.19 lakh represents CWIP of MMHP projects which were impaired during FY 2016-17.

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

5. Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

(i)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of : Software & SAP licence	606.89	758.65
Total	**606.89**	758.65

(ii) Gross block, Accumulated depreciation and Net block as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjust-ment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Software	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	718.14	151.76	-	869.91	606.89	758.65
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**718.14**	**151.76**	**-**	**869.91**	**606.89**	**758.65**

(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 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,033.36	-		1,033.36	553.13	95.43		648.57	384.79	480.23
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	443.43	-	-	443.43	165.01	56.33	-	221.34	222.09	278.42
Total	**1,476.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,476.79**	**718.14**	**151.76**	**-**	**869.91**	**606.89**	**758.65**

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

6. Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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 in Subsidiary

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	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)	217,234,500	21,723.45	196,860,000	19,686.00
Total		**21,723.45**		**19,686.00**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments #	29,161.86	19,052.73
Total carrying amount	**29,161.86**	**19,052.73**

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

(ii) OCPL has issued Fully Paid Equity shares of 91,13,700 and 1,12,60,800 on dated 26th April 2021 and on 2nd Feb 2022 respectively towards investments made during the Period by the reporting entity.

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

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
% 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.

(v) Equity Instrument consist of 217,234,500 numbers of Shares of Face Value per Share ₹10 each fully paid up (Previous Year 196,860,000 numbers of Shares of Face Value per Share ₹10 each fully paid up).

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

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	85.03	94.23
- Unsecured, considered good	76.20	244.30
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
Total	**161.23**	338.53

(i) Loan to employees includes ₹ 232.79 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 279.54 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 ₹ 123.07 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ 138.41 Lakh), which has been hypothecated in the favor of the company.

(ii) There is no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company.

8. Non Current Financial Assets- Others

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money*	930.05	0.50
b) Security Deposits	1,571.29	1,558.94
Total	**2,501.34**	1,559.44

(i) *Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money includes the followings;

a. The company has provided ₹ 29.50 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ Nil Lakh) in the form of fixed deposit of Axis bank Ltd. as security against Bank Guarantee value of 2774.30 lakhs in favor of "The Executive Engineer, Main Dam Division, Sambalpur, Odisha".

b. The company has provided security of ₹ 900.05 Lakh (Previous Year : 857.06 lakh, Refer Note-12) 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.

9. Other non-current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances		
- Advance for Land Acquisition	0.39	9,153.16
- Other Capital Advance	26,496.71	26,223.45
Advances related to Indirect Taxes	39.89	14.73
Total	**26,536.99**	35,391.34

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

(iii) Company has capitalised lease hold land amounting to ₹ 9252.77 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 3778.36 Lakhs) during the reporting period out of the above capital advance.

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Raw Materials*		
1. Cost	9,332.70	4,725.38
2. Less: Provision	-	-
b. Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
1. Cost	11,178.14	8,910.24
2. Less: Provision	95.50	91.58
c. Tools & Tackles		
1. Cost	27.95	23.95
2. Less: Provision		
d. Stock in Transit		
1. Cost	586.00	586.00
2. Less: Provision	-	-
e. Stock pending inspection		
1. Cost	180.92	48.22
2. Less: Provision		
Total Inventories	**21,210.21**	14,202.21

* Inventories have been valued as per significant accounting policy Note no. 2.12.

11. Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	57,038.34	45,294.85
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	**57,038.34**	45,294.85

(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 Aging Schedule.

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

2021-22	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	6,222.06	4.42	2.26	18.96	-	-	**6,247.70**
OPGC 2	19,880.34	6.07	50.26	109.77	301.97	-	**20,348.39**
MMHP	-	1.93	-	-	-	-	**1.93**
Trading OPGC-2	6,851.99	-	-	-	-	-	**6,851.99**
Sub total	**32,954.39**	**12.41**	**52.52**	**128.72**	**301.97**	-	**33,450.01**
Unsecured, considered good disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	1,771.19	2,983.62	-	6,025.77	10,505.54	2,302.21	**23,588.33**
OPGC 2							
MMHP							
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	**1,771.19**	**2,983.62**	-	**6,025.77**	**10,505.54**	**2,302.21**	**23,588.33**
Total	**34,725.58**	**2,996.03**	**52.52**	**6,154.49**	**10,807.51**	**2,302.21**	**57,038.34**

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

2020-21	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good- Undisputed Bills							
OPGC 1	5,667.64	17.33	1.44	-	-	-	5,686.41
OPGC 2	19,221.01	158.66	280.31	409.25	-	-	20,069.23
MMHP	-	-	-	105.71	-	-	105.71
Trading OPGC-2	599.97	-	-	-	-	-	599.97
Sub total	**25,488.62**	**175.99**	**281.75**	**514.96**	-	-	**26,461.32**
Unsecured, considered good- disputed Bills							
OPGC 1	2,739.17	1,633.81	1,652.79	9,698.99	3,099.36	9.41	18,833.52
OPGC 2							-
MMHP							-
Trading OPGC-2							-
Sub total	**2,739.17**	**1,633.81**	**1,652.79**	**9,698.99**	**3,099.36**	**9.41**	**18,833.52**
Total	**28,227.79**	**1,809.80**	**1,934.54**	**10,213.95**	**3,099.36**	**9.41**	**45,294.85**

(iii) Trade receivable due towards OPGC-1 , OPGC-2 (including Trading) and MMHP amounting to Rs 29836.03 Lakhs , Rs.27200.38 Lakhs and Rs. 1.93 Lakhs respectively.

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

(v) Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) amounting to Rs 16173.84 Lakhs and 1316.00 Lakhs (previous year Rs.12752.02 Lakhs and Rs.1216.29 Lakhs) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not accounted for by the Company due to non confirmation from GRIDCO.

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Balances with banks		
	Unrestricted Balance with banks		
	(i) In Current Account	291.40	72.75
b.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
c.	Cash in hand	1.37	2.09
d.	Term Deposit with original maturity up to three months	-	-
	Total	**292.77**	74.84
e.	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	18,272.15	5,392.50
f.	Earmarked Balances with Bank towards		
	Deposits with banks held as security against guarantee*	3,672.88	4,659.98
	Fixed Deposits with bank pledged as security or margin money**	70.47	919.43
	Total	**22,015.49**	10,971.92
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	**22,308.26**	11,046.76

(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 ₹1,793.89 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹ Nill Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Punjan National Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.

c. The Company has provided security of ₹3,09.00 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹3,090.00 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Union Bank of India for the bank guarantee provided to "Central Transmission Utility of India Limited" against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

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

d. The company has provided security of ₹62.62 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹62.36 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.

e. The company has provided security of ₹3 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) in the form of fixed deposit towards overdrawal facility of ₹1 lakh from Central Bank of India , Banaharpally, Odisha.

f. The company has provided security of ₹857.06 Lakh in the Previous Year 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good	38.04	44.18
- Unsecured, considered good	227.42	85.53
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit Loss	-	-
b. Security Deposits	0.39	0.39
TOTAL	**265.85**	130.10

(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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances to others		
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	248.81	128.64
Other Receivables	583.96	579.47
Less: provision for Receivable	(8.35)	(8.35)
Receivable from related parties	140.83	106.37
Total	**965.25**	806.13

Receivable from related parties includes receivables from OCPL as follows;

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land Advance		
Contract Payment		
Receivable against Statutory Dues (employees)	93.97	59.51
Other Admin Expenses	13.12	13.12
Interest on temporary loan	33.73	33.73
Total	**140.82**	106.36

Balance of the above amount has been confirmed from OCPL though Joint Reconciliation statement.

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables/Advance Tax	63,938.54	63,874.56
Advance Tax and TDS for the year	260.53	54.20
Total	**64,199.07**	63,928.76
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)	**2,059.79**	1,789.48
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**-**	-

16. Other current assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other assets	1,292.66	1,157.97
Advances to suppliers	2,571.64	6,614.73
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-
Total	**3,864.30**	7,772.70

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

(ii) Advances to suppliers represents operational supplier which are expected to payable within one year from the balance sheet date. These 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	202,949.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**202,949.74**	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 :		
2,02,94,974 nos. of equity shares (Previous Year 1,82,24,974 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each)	202,949.74	1,82,249.74
Total	**202,949.74**	1,82,249.74

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

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	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	2,070,000	20,700.00	-	-
Total	**20,294,974**	**202,949.74**	18,224,974	182,249.74

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

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%	9,294,737	51.00%	0.00%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	8,930,237	44.00%	0.00%	8,930,237	49.00%	0.00%
Total	**20,294,974**	**100%**		18,224,974	100%	

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promotors and changes thereon

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	20,294,974	56.00%	22.27%	9,294,737	51.00%	0.00%

(iv) 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.

(v) OPGC has issued 2070000 numbers of equity shares of Rs. 1000/- each at par in favour of the Governor of Odisha on 31st March 2022 amounting to Rs. 20700 lakhs during the reporting year.

(vi) 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.

(vii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as 'Equity Shares' having a par value of Rs.1000/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the corporation, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
General Reserve	8,960.23	8,960.23
Retained earnings	78,819.47	81,284.06
Security Premium	5,888.43	5,888.43
Total	**93,668.13**	96,132.72

(i) General Reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,284.06	100,261.10
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(2,211.39)	(19,132.65)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(253.19)	155.61
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related income tax on dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	**78,819.47**	**81,284.06**

(iii) Security Premium

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured - at amortised cost		
For Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	325,867.86	365,401.42
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	315,702.34	340,192.24
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC)	3,687.26	
From Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)	6,542.40	
Total	**651,799.86**	705,593.66

A Term Loan:

(i) Term loan of Rs. 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 Rs. 3,81,187 Lakh and Rs. 3,81,200 Lakh by PFC and REC respectively.

(ii) Additional financial assistance of Rs. 47,819 Lakh and Rs. 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 Rs. 4,18,125 Lakh each.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Repayment:

(a) Term loan from PFC Ltd is repayable in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commenced from 15th day of July 2020 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.

(b) The term loan from REC Ltd is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment commenced 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 Ltd in full.

(v) 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 Ltd and REC Ltd.

(b) Loan from PFC Ltd: Applicable interest rate after discount and timely payment rebate is 10.00% p.a. with quarterly rest and 3 years reset on disbursement made w.e.f. 26.03.2021 and outstanding loan balance on 15.04.2021. Interest rate reset and revised to 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 15.03.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.

(c) Loan from REC Ltd: Applicable interest rate is 10.00% p.a. with quarterly rest and 3 years reset on disbursement made w.e.f. 03.06.2021 and interest rate reset and revised to 9.07% p.a. with quarterly rest and 1 year reset w.e.f. 31.01.2022 on disbursement and outstanding loan balance.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) The Company has availed the option for payment of upfront fee @ 0.05% on term loan sanctioned instead of commitment charges on undrawn amount for each of the quarter.

(vi) Loan from PFC Ltd includes Nil (Previous Year 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.

B Term Loan: FGD & FGC

(i) Term loan of Rs 43,440 Lakh each were sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) and REC Limited (REC) for construction of Environment Retrofit Project / Installation of Pollution Control Equipments in Unit 3 & 4 (2X660 MW) Thermal Power Plant with Debt Equity Ratio of 4:1.

(ii) Security :

(a) The Term Loan is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis by way of mortgage in favour of PFC & REC by extending the existing Charge on the Project land of Unit 3 & 4, Ph-II (2x660MW) of Ib Thermal Project of the Company. And First charge on pari pasu basis by way of hypothecation in favour of PFC & REC of all the Borrowers movable assets (save and except book debts), including movable machinery, mandatory spares, tools & accessaries, fuel stock, spares and materials at project site, present and future,

Save priority (in which case, PFC / REC will have 2nd charge) / pari passu on reciprocal basis (as applicable) on the following created and/or to be created 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.

(b) Enhence / open Escrow account for the entire pendency of the loan with the prescribed coverage ratio applicable to the satisfaction of the lender/s for due fulfilment of the obligations of the Borrower and for due repayment of the principal amount of the loan togather with all interest (including additional interest), interest tax, service charges, penal interest, interest on penal interest, cost, charges losses, applicable taxes, statutory duties and other money, etc. thereon and/or any other additional amount(s) that become payable.

(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 is repayable in 180 (One Hundred Eighty) equal monthly instalments due on 15th day of each month, and 1st repayament date shall be the date falling 6 months after scheduled Date of Commencement of Commercial Operation.

(b) The term loan from REC is repayable in 60(sixty) equal quarterly instalment and the 1st loan repayment due date shall be the last of the last month of the calender quarter following the quarter in which the moratorium period expires 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) Interest rate applicable on the term loan from both PFC and REC is 9.00% p.a. with monthly rest and 1 year reset. Interest rate revised to 8.75% p.a. (linked to 3-year AAA Corporate Bond yield plus applicable spread) with monthly rest and 1 year reset by both PFC and REC w.e.f. 15.03.2022 and 31.01.2022 respectively.

(c) The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and principal instalment on Term Loan during the reportig period.

(d) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued, Refer Note 24) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In one year or less or on demand	54,453.83	55,317.27
Between one & two years	47,098.52	46,523.42
Between two & three years	48,664.77	46,523.42
Between three & four years	49,176.26	47,947.87
Between four & five years	40,509.91	47,947.87
More than five years	466,649.58	516,972.64
Total contractual cash flows	**706,552.86**	761,232.48
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	299.18	321.55
Total Borrowings	**706,253.68**	760,910.93

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

20. Non Current financial liabilities- Others

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Capital Creditors	-	-
b.	Security Deposits	105.86	243.74
c.	EMD and Retention Money	-	2.62
d.	Payable to Government *	185.58	185.58
	Total	**291.44**	431.94

* 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Leave benefits	3,816.60	3,758.54
- One Time Pension benefits	1,689.09	1,321.78
- Terminal TA benefits	637.04	619.61
Provision for Decommissioning liabilities	973.45	915.58
Total	**7,116.19**	6,615.51

(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, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance Sheet Analysis	Gratuity	Sick Leave	Leave benefits	Pension Benefit	Terminal TA
Present Value of the obligation at end	6,278	1,356.43	3,278.57	1,916.73	731.62
Fair Value of plan assets	5,819	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Liability/ provision in Balance Sheet	**458.16**	**1,356.43**	**3,278.57**	**1,916.73**	**731.62**

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, 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**

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 ₹ 642.60 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 561.73 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 31,2022**	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,654.92	5,804.89
(b) Current service cost	378.88	259.20
(c) Interest cost	261.35	388.93
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	320.94	(217.45)
(e) Benefits paid	(588.55)	(580.65)
Obligation as at the end of the year	**6,027.53**	5,654.92

(₹ in Lakh)

Change in plan assets:	**Year ended March 31,2022**	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	5,589.82	5,354.65
(b) Interest income	357.10	349.26
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
(d) Employers' Contributions	455.89	466.57
(e) Benefits paid	(583.44)	(580.65)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**5,819.38**	5,589.82

(₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	**Year ended March 31,2022**	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**6,027.52**	5,589.82
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	5,819.38	5,654.91
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	**(208.15)**	65.09

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of:		
(a) Current service cost	261.35	259.20
(b) Net interest expense/(income)	4.36	30.17
Costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss:	**265.71**	**289.37**
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income consist of:		
(c) The Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(17.42)	(9.50)
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in demographic assumption	(8.37)	12.72
(d) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	(100.94)	
(e) Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(211.63)	204.74
Costs recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	**(338.36)**	207.95

(iv) The fair value of company's retiring gratuity plan assets as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 by category are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Discount rate (%)	**7.00**	6.70
(b) Rate of escalation in salary (%)	**8.52**	7.79

(vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 284.73 Lakh to the plan in Financial Year 2022-23.

(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, 2022		
Assumption	**Change in assumption**	**Impact on scheme liabilities**
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	(123.20) 128.54
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%, Decrease by 0.50%	126.11 (122.06)

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.

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

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities	67,891.87	47,756.10
Less : Deferred Tax Asset	81,210.05	57,851.93
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	**(13,318.20)**	(10,095.84)

Income Tax

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income before income taxes	(13,420.26)	(23,096.84)
Tax Calculated based on normal tax rate	(3,377.61)	(5,813.01)
Items not deductible for tax/not liable to tax		
Donation & CSR Expenses	49.21	36.47
Adjustment for ICDS	16.83	12.10
Impairment loss	-	-
Others	174.37	1,718.26
Income tax expense reported	**(3,137.19)**	(4,046.18)

(ii) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2021	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,438.53	2.88	85.17	1,526.57
Businesss Loss	54,541.32	25,142.16	-	79,683.48
Others	1,872.09	(1,872.09)	-	-
Total	**57,851.93**	**23,272.95**	**85.17**	**81,210.05**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	47,756.10	20,135.77	-	67,891.87
Total	**47,756.10**	**20,135.77**	**-**	**67,891.87**
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**(10,095.84)**	**(3,137.18)**	**(85.17)**	**(13,318.18)**

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	310.36	418.91
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16,083.87	11,803.20
Total	**16,394.23**	12,222.11

(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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	310.36	418.91
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	-	-

(ii) Trade Payables includes Rs. 211.64 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 211.64 Lakh) (net) in MCL account which is due to non adjustment of differential entry tax, quantity difference, pumping charges of water supplied and credit allowed in un-graded coal etc. at their end.

(iii) Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Unbilled amount**	**Not yet due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME			295.30	15.06	-	-	310.36
Others	4,014.76		11,629.91	140.37	10.61	76.58	15,872.24
Sub total	**4,014.76**	**-**	**11,925.21**	**155.43**	**10.61**	**76.58**	**16,182.60**
Disputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others						211.64	211.64
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**211.64**	**211.64**
Total	**4,014.76**	**-**	**11,925.21**	**155.43**	**10.61**	**288.22**	**16,394.24**

Relationship with struck of companies

Name of struck of company	Vendor Code	Nature of ‘transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance outstanding	Relationship with struck of companies
1. Formula One Solutions Pvt Ltd	2001575	AMC of Biometric attenance system	0.53	Nil	Vendor

Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2021 is as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not yet due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME			418.91				418.91
Others	4,023.24		3,600.52	3,114.46	698.18	155.15	11,591.56
Sub total	**4,023.24**	**-**	**4,019.43**	**3,114.46**	**698.18**	**155.15**	**12,010.47**
Disputed dues							
Outstanding dues to MSME							
Others						211.64	211.64
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**211.64**	**211.64**
Total	**4,023.24**	**-**	**4,019.43**	**3,114.46**	**698.18**	**366.79**	**12,222.11**

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

24. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
a. Cash credit	21,915.19	27,749.18
b. Short term Loan (STL)- Union Bank of India	-	-
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		
a. Medium Term Loan from REC Ltd	50,000.00	
b. Short Term Loan - PFC	22,850.00	-
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Financial Institutions		
a. From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	21,314.57	20,836.29
b. From REC Ltd	25,783.95	25,687.13
c. Interest accrued on borrowings	7,355.32	8,793.85
Total	**149,219.03**	83,066.45

A Cash Credit (CC):

(i) Cash Credit (CC) Facility, with sanctioned limit of Rs. 50000 Lakh including STL of ₹10000 Lakh and Bank Guarantee ₹3200 Lakh, availed from Union Bank of India to meet the Working Capital requirement of the Company.

Drawl / utilisation of CC facility is based on monthly drawing power determined and margin of 25% to be maintained on stock and book debts (other than book debts more than 180 days) to arive the drawing power.

(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 Ltd and also immovable properties charged to PFC / REC Ltd.

(iii) **Interest:** Rate of interest applicable is linked to yearly MCLR rate reset on yearly basis. Interest Rate applicable during the reporting period w.r.t. CC facility is 7.20% p.a. and STL 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.

Borrowings (CC) secured against current asset

Monthly statements in agreement with books of accounts related to current assets has been duly filed with the bank within stipulated time.

B Short Term Loan (STL):

(i) STL with sanction limit of ₹25000 Lakh availed from PFC with Fixed rate of interest of 6% p.a. to meet the working capital requirement of the Company. The said loan is repayble on 25th March 2023.

(ii) STL from PFC is secured through Escrow cover for entire amount.

(iii) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by PFC.

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

C Medium Term Loan (MTL):

(i) MTL with sanction limit of ₹50,000 Lakh availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.

(ii) **Security:** MTL is secured by exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of whole of the existing movable assets i.e. plant & machinery of Unit 1 & 2, 210 MW each at IB Thermal Power Station in Jharsuguda District of Odisha based on fair market value to cover 120% of the sanction limit.

(iii) **Interest:** Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 8.75% p.a. monthly rest.

(iv) **Repayment:** The MTL shall be repaid in 24 monthly equal instalments comencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment will commence from May 2022.

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

(vi) Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by REC Ltd.

Current maturities of non-current borrowings

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.

25. Current liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Interest accrued on Medium term Loan	26.29	-
b.	Interest accrued on Short Term Loan	11.99	-
e.	Others:		
	Deposits & Retention Money*	4,898.24	5,951.87
	Liabilities for Expenses	531.47	2,235.19
	Payable to employees	1,321.28	1,274.82
	**Capital Creditors	27,787.27	25,631.91
	Total	**34,576.55**	35,093.79

* Deposits & Retention Money includes advance received from customer against sale of scrap amounting to ₹96.82 Lakhs (previous year 147.27 Lakhs).

** Capital creditors represents, supply & services related to Unit 3 & 4 balance work and FGD & FGC work of Unit 3 & 4.

26. Current Liabilities-Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Advances from Customers & others*	7,611.33	0.32
b.	Statutory Dues Payables **	518.69	793.46
	Total	**8,130.02**	793.78

* Advance from customer includes Adhoc payment for fuel oil cost against pending FPA bill for the FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 raised to GRIDCO received amounting to ₹7603.38 Lakhs.

** 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee Benefits #		
- Gratuity	458.16	123.69
- Leave benefits	818.40	825.85
- One Time Pension benefits	227.64	213.81
- Terminal TA benefits	94.58	69.15
- Pay revision	716.13	1,080.97
Total	**2,314.92**	2,313.47

Details in terms of Note-21

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Partculars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Energy Sales(including Electricity Duty)	273,438.52	237,195.90
Sale of energy in Power Exchange through GRIDCO under MOU	11,774.68	607.28
Total	**285,213.20**	237,803.18

(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 Rs.4829.53 Lakh (Previous Year ₹2826.78 Lakh).

(vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to ₹3675.74 Lakh (Previous Year ₹3393.58 Lakh).

(vii) Sales does not include internal consumption of 346.69 MU including transformer loss of 21.520 MU(Previous Year : 318.02 MU including transformer loss of 16.448 MU), the cost of which is determined as ₹8599.97 Lakh (Previous Year : ₹8231.80 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 463.58 MU (Previous Year : 394.64 MU) , cost of which is determined as ₹16133.67 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹14423.22 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 TPCODL which are accepted by GRIDCO.

(ix) Energy exported from MMHP in the reporting Period 2,45,824 Kwh (Previous Year 2,84,980 Kwh) billed to GRIDCO on net export basis.

(x) Delay Payment surcharge (DPS) amounting to ₹3421.81 Lakhs and 100.20 Lakhs (previous year ₹3339.46 Lakhs and ₹1216.29 Lakhs) for Unit 1&2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively has been billed to GRIDCO but not accounted for by the company due to non confirmation from GRIDCO.

(xi) 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.

(xii) Sale of energy related to Unit 1 & 2 has been secured through LC arrangment made by Union Bank of India.

(xii) Particulars of Generation, Auxiliary Consumption and Sale of power.

Unit 1 & 2 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Generation (MU)	2,955.80	2,609.84
Sale (MU)	2,609.11	2,291.82
Internal consumption (MU)	346.69	318.02
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	71,487.23	65,677.48
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	8,599.97	8,231.80

Unit 3 & 4 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Generation (MU)	7,236.55	5,967.43
Sale (MU)	6,772.97	5,572.79
Internal consumption (MU)	463.58	394.64
Sale (Net) (₹ in Lakh)	213,725.96	172,125.69
Internal consumption (₹ in Lakh)	16,133.67	14,382.07

29. Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a	**Interest Income**		
	Interest income from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	493.85	705.85
	Interest income from loans to related parties at amortised cost	-	33.73
	Others	18.58	166.46
		512.43	906.04
b	**Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Sale of Scrap / residual materials	88.00	2.18
	Sale of Ash bricks	0.00	-
	Miscellaneous Incomes	937.79	440.39
	Exchange Gain/(Loss)	(1.18)	(0.85)
	Gain/ (Loss) on Physical Inventory-spares	(4.56)	(7.27)
	Abnormal Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-oil	-	191.37
	Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal	(54.11)	-
	Liability/Provision written back	51.76	50.98
		1,017.71	676.80
c	**Other gains and losses**		
	Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	-	-
		-	-
	Total (a+b+c)	**1,530.14**	1,582.84
d	**Less :**		
	Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	64.64	67.54
		64.64	67.54
	Total	**1,465.49**	1,515.30

(i) Miscellaneous income includes

(a) Township recoveries of ₹84.52 Lakh (Previous Year ₹70.31 Lakh).

(b) LD & Penalty recoveries of ₹659.09 Lakh (Previous Year ₹28.32 Lakh) from contractors and others.

(c) ₹91.38 Lakh (Previous Year ₹89.36 Lakh) towards Service charges of Water pumping facility to MCL.

(ii) Gain/(loss) on Physical Inventory-ACB Coal represents,Coal Shortage of 2747.071 ton amounting to ₹54.11 Lakhs (previous year Nil) found during physical verification at private siding of ACB(I)Ltd. Hemgir has been accounted for in FY 2021-22.

(iii) Abnormal gain of HFO Oil by ₹Nil (Previous year 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.

Excess Provision written back related to	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefits and expense	50.88	35.37
Generation and other expenses	-	15.00
Administrative expenses	0.88	0.61

(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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Imported	-	-
Indigenous	156,441.89	126,073.26
Total	**156,441.89**	126,073.26

Particulars of raw materials consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Coal	154,967.96	124,472.70
FO / LDO	1,473.93	1,026.12
	156,441.89	125,498.82
Less :		
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	(574.44)
Total	**156,441.89**	126,073.26

(i) For Unit 1 & 2, Coal Consumption of 25,96,035 MT amounting to ₹43,185 Lakh (Previous Year: 24,71,665 MT amounting to ₹40,376 Lakh) including Coal Shortage of 611.1 MT amounting to ₹10.46 Lakh (Previous Year 3660.48 MT amounting to ₹66.35 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 7,84,928 MT amounting to ₹14363.99 Lakh (Previous Year : 30,55,551 MT amounting to ₹56,485 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 735976 MT amounting to ₹11,897.05 Lakh (Previous Year 17,08,397 MT amounting to ₹27,611 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed as per the policy Note No-2.12.

(iv) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal Consumption of 1592781 MT amounting to ₹32970.29 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) including Coal Shortage of 1513.1 MT amounting to ₹28.64 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) found during physical verification has been charged to cost of raw material consumption as per the policy Note No-2.12. has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.

(v) For Unit 3 & 4, OCPL Coal through ACB siding Consumption of 2305750 MT amounting to ₹52425.25 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) has been charged to cost of raw material consumed.

(vi) For Unit 1 & 2, LDO Consumption of 1187 KL amounting to ₹660.68 Lakh (Previous Year: 1383 KL amounting to ₹629 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(vii) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 2160 KL amounting to ₹813.25 Lakh (Previous Year: 2294 KL amounting to ₹972 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.

(viii) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Particulars	**Unit**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**	**Quantity**	**Rs Lakh**
MCL Coal Unit 1 & 2	MT	2,596,035	43,185.30	2,471,665	40,376.61
Bridge Linkage Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	784,928	14,363.99	3,055,551	56,485.32
Flexi Coal Unit 3 & 4	MT	735,976	11,897.05	1,708,397	27,610.78
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4	MT	1,592,781	32,970.29	-	-
OCPL Coal U# 3 & 4 ACB	MT	2,305,750	52,425.25		
LDO Unit 1 & 2	KL	1,187	660.68	1,383	628.71
HFO & LDO Unit 3 & 4	KL	2,160	813.25	2,294	971.85

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and Wages	9,542.29	8,868.95
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,112.97	942.70
Staff Welfare expenses	880.89	890.03
Total (A)	**11,536.15**	10,701.68
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	828.24	828.04
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	753.18	1,178.46
Total (B)	**1,581.42**	2,006.50
Net (A-B)	**9,954.73**	8,695.18

(i) Salary accrued amounting to ₹217.50 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹2.88 Lakh) as expenses with respect to key managerial personnel. The details of such expenses are as below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Short term employee benefits	216.08	2.48
(b) Post employment benefits	1.42	0.40
(c) Other employee benefits	-	-

(ii) It includes an amount of ₹973.78 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1102.06 Lakh) towards provision for Variable Pay of the employees under approved performance management system of the company.

(iii) 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.

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

(v) The Gratuity scheme is funded and managed by LIC and the liability is 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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	**Interest Expense**		
	Interest on term loan	72,850.80	81,494.07
	Interest on Medium / Short Term Loan	3,996.63	-
	Interest on short term loans from scheduled bank	1,658.64	1,804.96
	Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability	66.88	48.09
(b)	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Upfront fee Charges	22.37	22.37
	Total Finance Cost	**78,595.32**	83,369.49
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	5,239.31	11,099.20
	Total	**73,356.01**	72,270.29

(i) Interest on term loan from PFC and REC Ltd calculated based on the outstanding loan drawn for Unit 3 & 4 . For details refer Note 19.

(ii) Interest paid to REC Ltd towards MTL loan amounting to ₹3970.34 lakh (Previous Year NIL) and PFC towards STL amounting to ₹26.29 lakh (Previous Year NIL) has been accounted for as Finance cost , for details refer Note 24.

(iii) Interest on Cash Credit laon (CC) taken from Union Bank amounting to ₹1293.63 (Previous Year 1804.96) and Interest on STL from Union Bank of India amounting to ₹365.01 lakh (Previous Year NIL) has been accounted for as Finance cost, for details refer Note 24.

(iv) Interest on Decommissioning and Construction liability represents future decommissioning liability of Ash Pond of Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4.

(v) Upfront fee charges represents fees paid to PFC & REC Ltd at the time of availment term loans which is charged on yearly basis as other borrowing cost.

33. Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation & amortisations	35,094.07	34,346.70
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	4,856.45	3,271.55
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	41.06	3.04
Total	**30,196.56**	31,072.11

(i) Depreciation & amortisations include ₹446.43 Lakh (Previous Year ₹106.28 Lakh) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.

(ii) Depreciation & amortizations include ₹2067.83 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹2091.60 Lakh) and ₹28,128.72 lakh (Previous Year : ₹28,980.51 Lakh) for Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 & 4 respectively charged to statement of profit and loss . 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, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
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, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Generation Expenses:		
Consumption of Stores, spares & chemicals	6,661.04	4,261.72
Power, Electricity Duty and Water	8,513.73	8,441.15
Contract Job outsourcing expenses	6,234.45	3,060.15
Insurance	2,598.65	2,815.70
Other generation expenses	3,360.68	4,161.11
Repairs to buildings	436.57	313.11
Repairs to Machinery	128.59	101.78
	27,933.71	23,154.72
Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	242.64	213.18
Professional Fees and expenses	32.48	36.44
General expenses	1,893.64	1,998.15
Management Service Charges	-	23.17
Resource Sharing Fee	-	37.04
Rate, Taxes & Cess	214.24	1,133.28
Other Repairs	112.00	124.51
Travelling expenses	178.00	147.72
Watch and Ward expenses	876.24	879.93
Township development expenses	1,188.48	991.92
	4,737.72	5,585.34
Other Expenses:		
Payment to Auditors	18.89	13.80
Peripheral development expenses	26.58	28.14
Donation	100.00	42.54
Expenses for sale of power in exchange through GRIDCO	712.92	50.32
Trade Receivables Written Off (Net)	-	-
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	6.70	3.16
Advances written off	-	-
	865.09	137.96
Corporate Social Responsibility	95.54	102.34
Less: Allocated to Fuel Cost	3,463.79	2,262.71
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	18.50	2,413.19
	3,482.29	4,675.90
Total	**30,149.76**	24,304.47

(i) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹7471.83 Lakh (Previous Year ₹6128.07 lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹2953.77 Lakh (Previous Year ₹2535.90 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹186.84 Lakh (Previous Year ₹59.77 Lakh).

(ii) For Unit 3 & 4, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to ₹20473.00 Lakh (Previous Year ₹13783.92 Lakh), Administration expenses amounting to ₹1752.61 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1672.94 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to ₹692.63 Lakh (Previous Year ₹50.32 Lakh).

Cost of Qualifying Assets (Unit 3 & 4)					
		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
A.	**Employee Benefit Expenses**				
	Salaries & Wages	698.31		1,115.98	
	Contribution to	-		-	
	Provident fund	20.57		46.64	
	Gratuity fund	27.82		1.47	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	6.48	**753.18**	14.37	1,178.46
B	**Finance Cost**				
	Interest Expenses	5,239.31		11,099.20	
	Other borrowing Cost	-	**5,239.31**	-	11,099.20
C	**Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses**				
	Depreciation	41.06	41.06	3.04	3.04
D	**Raw Material Consumption**				
	Coal Consumption	-		-	
	Oil Consumption	-	-	(574.44)	(574.44)
E	**Generation Expenses**				
	Consumption of Stores & spares	9.67		216.98	
	Water & Electricity charges			673.10	
			9.67		890.08
F	**Project Insurance**	(21.82)	**(21.82)**	119.68	119.68
G	**Adminstrative And Other Expenses**				
	Rent	0.95		13.43	
	General expenses	17.13		281.21	
	Rate, Taxes & Cess			1,074.83	
	Travelling expenses	2.50		5.19	
	Watch and Ward expenses	-		0.00	
	Township development expenses	3.99		0.62	
	Peripheral development expenses	6.09		28.14	
	Donation	-	**30.66**	-	1,403.42
H	**CSR expenditure in compliance to Environmental Clearance**	196.61	**196.61**		202.17
	Total	-	**6,248.67**	-	-

OTHER INCOME				
Interest Income	-		-	
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	64.64		67.54	
Other gains and losses	-		-	
		64.64		67.54

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

36. Related party transactions

a. Equity Shareholders:

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

Governor of Odisha

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 till 31.03.2022
Sri Manas Kumar Rout	Director(Operations)	w.e.f. 19.04.2021

[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

Other KMP

Sri Ajit Kumar Panda	CFO
Sri Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary

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	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided						
FY 2021-22	2,037.45					
FY 2020-21	2,040.00					
Contribution						
FY 2021-22					1,546.95	455.89
FY 2020-21					1,347.66	466.57
Employee Benefits expenses in respect of deputed employees under reciprocal sharing of resources						
FY 2021-22						
FY 2020-21						
Remuneration						
FY 2021-22			217.50			
FY 2020-21			2.88			
Guarantee outstanding						
FY 2021-22	13,456.00					
FY 2020-21	6,279.94					
Outstanding receivable						
FY 2021-22	140.83					
FY 2020-21	106.37					
Outstanding payables						
FY 2021-22					109.61	
FY 2020-21					110.84	

Details CTC of Key Manegerial Personnels for the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakh)

Name of the employee	Designation	Fixed Pay	Variable Pay	Total
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Managing Director	48.46	14.54	63.00
Manas Ranjan Rout	Director(Operation)	47.69	14.31	62.00
Manoranjan Mishra	Company Secretary	39.76	10.74	50.50
Ajit Kumar Panda	Chief Financial Officer	34.15	7.85	42.00
Total		**170.06**	**47.44**	**217.50**

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after tax	**(2,211.39)**	(19,132.65)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	**(2,211.39)**	(19,132.65)
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 (₹)	(12.13)	(104.98)

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) ₹94500.62 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹116,817 Lakh).

II. Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2021	During year Ended March 31, 2022		Balance as on March 31, 2022
		Additions	Reversal	
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt				
(i) Income tax demands	226.84	200.64	(12.82)	414.66
(ii) Indirect tax demands (sales tax)	15.90	-	-	15.90
(iii) Indirect tax demands (service tax)	-	148.49	-	148.49
(iv) Claims of contractors & others	36,819.65	59,126.54	(9,744.0)	86,202.19
b. Outstanding Bank guarantees	8,104.26	1,827.73	(5,258.60)	4,673.39
c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	6,279.94	7,176.06	-	13,456.00
Total	**51,446.59**	**68,479.46**	**(15,015.42)**	**104,910.62**

(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 ₹5422.23 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 In anticipation of further proceedings, the liability as stated by PGCIL before CERC in Case No 380/MP/2019 after recomputation for an amount of ₹ 1544 lakhs may be considered for provisioning towards relinquishment cahrge, pending disposal of the Appeals before APTEL.

(iv) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 49,884.66 Lakh raised by SBEL against challenging deduction of Royalty as per the enhanced rates prescribed under OMMC Rule, 2016 instead of old rates prescribed under 2004 Rules and had filed a case before Supreme Court of India in SLP No.4938/2020. SBEL has filed its claim for adjudication of various claims including royalty and others arising from the ash pond conract before the sole Arbitrator Mr. Justice (Retd.) Madan B Lokur appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.

(v) Claims of contractors and others includes ₹24,395.87 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 Bank Guarantees includes lien / pledge of fixed deposit of ₹15,69.98 Lakh given to Canara Bank and 1793.89 Lakh given to PNB as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for ₹15,392.00 Lakh and 17587.20 Lakh respectively 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 ₹13456 Lakh provided to OCPL.

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, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

As at March 31, 2022	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							
Investments					29,161.86	29,161.86	29,161.86
Cash and bank balances					22,308.26	22,308.26	22,308.26
Trade receivables					57,038.34	57,038.34	57,038.34
Loans					427.08	427.08	427.08
Other financial assets					965.25	965.25	965.25
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**109,900.79**	**109,900.79**	**109,900.79**
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					16,394.23	16,394.23	16,394.23
Borrowings					801,018.89	801,018.89	801,018.89
Other financial liabilities					34,867.99	34,867.99	34,867.99
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**852,281.12**	**852,281.12**	**852,281.12**

(₹ 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							
Investments					19,052.73	19,052.73	19,052.73
Cash and bank balances					11,046.76	11,046.76	11,046.76
Trade receivables					45,294.85	45,294.85	45,294.85
Loans					468.63	468.63	468.63
Other financial assets					806.13	806.13	806.13
Total	-	-	-	-	76,669.09	76,669.09	76,669.09
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables					12,222.11	12,222.11	12,222.11
Borrowings					705,593.66	705,593.66	705,593.66
Other financial liabilities					35,525.73	35,525.73	35,525.73
Total	-	-	-	-	753,341.50	753,341.50	753,341.50

(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, 2022 and March 31 2021

(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, 2022				
	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	801,018.89	801,018.89	149,219.03	651,799.85	-
Trade payables	16,394.23	16,394.23	15,939.97	454.27	-
Other financial liabilities	34,867.99	34,867.99	34,576.55	291.44	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**852,281.12**	**852,281.12**	**199,735.55**	**652,545.56**	**-**

(₹ 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	788,660.11	788,660.11	83,066.45	705,593.66	-
Trade payables	12,222.11	12,222.11	8,042.67	4,179.44	-
Other financial liabilities	35,525.73	35,525.73	35,093.79	431.94	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**836,407.95**	**836,407.95**	**126,202.92**	**710,205.04**	**-**

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. 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. Other Statutory & Regulatory Information

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iii) The Company has not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or any other lender.

(iv) The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for purposes other than that for which it was taken.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

(viii) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post-employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

(ix) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns and statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company.

44. Statement of net asset and profit and loss as required under Schedule III

Name of the entity	Net asset i.e total assets minus total liability		Share in profit or loss	
	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, 2022	97.49%	289,179.46	427.51%	(10,536.27)
Joint Venture (Investment as per Equity Accounting)				
Indian				
1. Odisha Coal and Power Limited				
As at March 31, 2022	2.51%	7,438.41	-327.51%	8,071.68
Total	**100.00%**	**296,617.87**	**100.00%**	**2,464.59)**

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

46. Events after reporting period:

OERC accorded in-principal approval for the R & M of Unit 1 & 2 work amounting ₹756 Cr and installation of FGD & FGC work of Unit 1 & 2 amounting to ₹780 Cr in their order dated 03.11.2021 case no 66/2021 & 99/2021 dt.15.01.2022 which was further approved by the Board in their 225th Board meeting held on 14.03.2022 for which work has not been started in the reporting year. Project approval Committee (PAC) of Government of Odisha approved the project cost of FGD and R & M on 14.05.2022.

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/-	Sd/-
(CA J. K. Mishra)	**(M. R. Mishra)**	**(Ajit Kumar Panda)**	**(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)**	**(P. K. Mohapatra)**
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Director	Managing Director
Membership No: 052796			DIN: 09235054	DIN: 07800722
UDIN- 22052796AMSDQQ2313				

Place : Bhubaneshwar
Date : 12.07.2022

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 2022

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 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 12 July 2022.

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 2022. 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 under Section 143(6) (b) of the Act.

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

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 11.10.2022

Sd/-
(RAJ KUMAR)
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

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