

SINGH RAY MISHRA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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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 un-reconciled weightment 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.

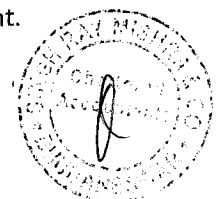
We communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 Section 143(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.

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 12/07/2022

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



(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner

Membership No.052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894



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:

SI No.	Description of Property	Value in Lakh (Subject to Note)	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	Lease agreement between IDCO and OPGC under process
5	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Private Land (Area 77.50 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2014-2019	Lease agreement between IDCO and OPGC under process
6	MGR Line Land, Hemtir Tahasil, Sundargarh Dist. Govt. Land (Area 19.10 Acres)		IDCO, Bhubaneswar	No	2016-2018	Lease agreement between IDCO and OPGC under process



NOTE:- In absence of individually item wise gross carrying value of land, 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. Lakh)	Nature of 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. Lakh)
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		September 30, 2021	34,291.15	34,581.23	290.07
Union Bank of India	50,000		December 31, 2021	35,963.19	35,979.24	16.04
Union Bank of India	50,000		March 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 overdues of existing loans given to the same party.

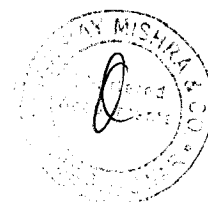
f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, it is observed that, during the year under audit the company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loan to promoters and related parties, either repayable on demand or without 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 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, Service 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 lakh	Amount deposited Rs. in lakh	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	25.15	Asst/Dy Commissioner, Central Tax & Central Excise
	TOTAL		579.05	86.29	



- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us, 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 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 any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies 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, clause 3(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.

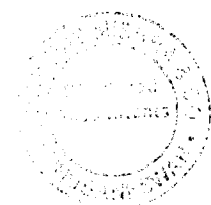
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date : 12/07/2022

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



(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner

Membership No.052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894



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 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)

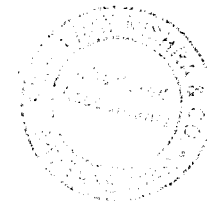
For Singh Ray Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 318121E



(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.

No	Direction	Reply
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

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/07/2022

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



(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner

Membership No.052796
UDIN-22052796AMSCXM1894



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 judgement, 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 a 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).

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/07/2022

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



(CA Jiten Kumar Mishra)
Partner

Membership No.052796
UDIN- 22052796AMSCXM1894

(Rupees in Lakh)

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
	(iii) 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	1,125,146.46

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

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 12/07/2022

For and on behalf of the Board

(Ajit Kumar Panda)
 Chief Financial Officer

(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)
 Director
 DIN:09235054

(P. K. Mohapatra)
 Managing Director
 DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 22052796AMSCXM1894

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees 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)
XII	Equity shares of par value of Rs. 1000 /- each			
	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

(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 12/07/2022

(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

(Ajit Kumar Panda)
Chief Financial Officer

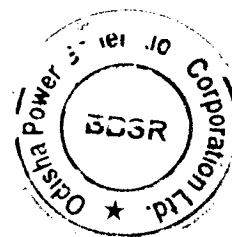
(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)
Director

DIN: 09235054

(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director

DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 22052796 AM PC XM 1894



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in Lakh)

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in Lakh)

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

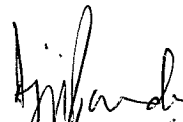
For and on behalf of the Board



(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner
Membership No. 052796
Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 12/07/2022



(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary



(Ajit Kumar Panda)
Chief Financial Officer

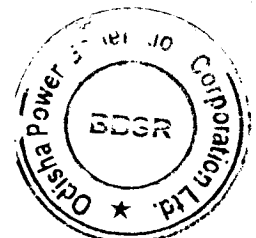


(Hrudata Kamal Jena)
Director
DIN:09235054



(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

UDIN: 22052796AMSCXM1894



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Profit before taxes		(23,096.84)
	Adjustments for:	(13,420.26)	
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30,196.56	31,072.11
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	6.70	3.16
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/(loss)	1.18	0.85
	Gain/(Loss) on Physical Inventory-spare	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



(CA J. K. Mishra)

Partner

Membership No. 052796

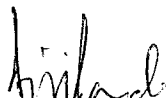
Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 12/07/22



(M. R. Mishra)

Company Secretary



(Ajit Kumar Panda)

Chief Financial Officer



(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)

Director

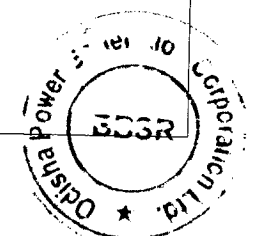
DIN: 09235054



(P. K. Mohapatra)

Managing Director

DIN: 07800722



UDIN : 22052796AMSCXW1899

Notes to Financial Statements

1. **General Corporate Information:** Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (“the Company”) is a Private Limited Company incorporated in India (CIN: U40104OR1984SGC001429) 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

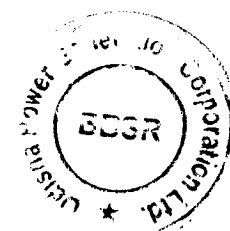
(iii) **Functional and presentation currency:** The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (“INR”) which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Figures are taken from the source and rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals), 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.

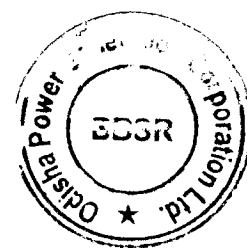
Recent pronouncements:

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.

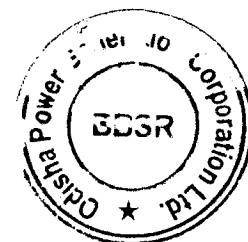
JOINT VENTURES - A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant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

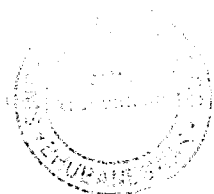
- (i) Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- (ii) Expenditure on major maintenance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

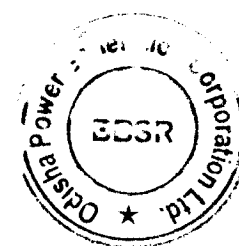
- (i) The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

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



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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.

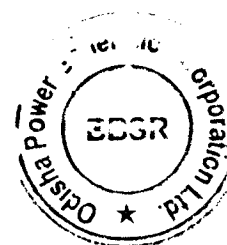
- (iii) Expenses for assessment of new potential projects incurred till and for the purpose of making investment decision are charged to revenue.
- (iv) Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during project development stage prior to its intended use are considered as expenditure 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

Computer software / Licenses	Over a period of legal right to use subject to maximum ten years.
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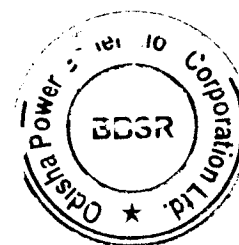
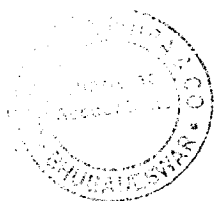
- (vii) The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item 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

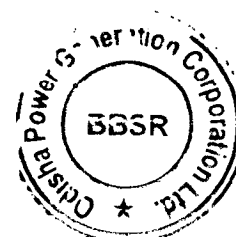
- (i) Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated.
- (ii) The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate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

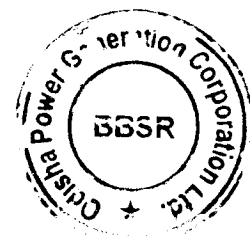
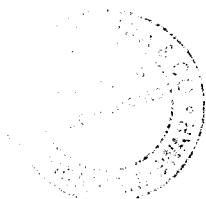
- (i) Provision is recognized once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the Company's financial statements are finalized.

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 its 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

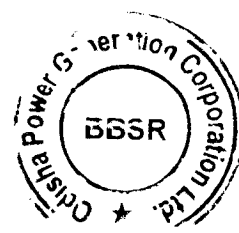
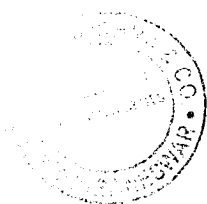
- (i) Cost of Inventories includes purchase price, nonrefundable taxes & duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the same to their present location and condition.
- (ii) Inventories of construction materials, raw materials, stores, chemicals, spare parts and loose tools are 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:**

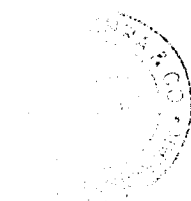
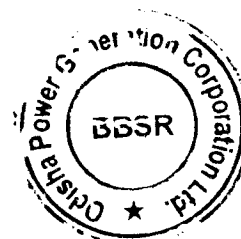
Equity instruments:

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:**

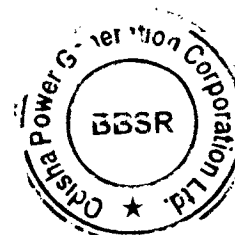
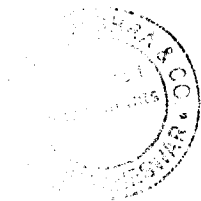
The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

(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.

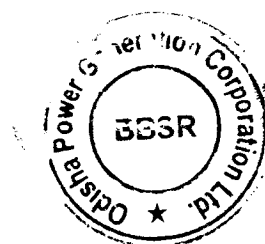
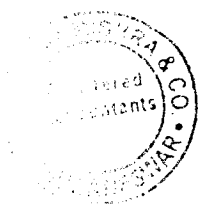
2.17. Employee Benefits

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):

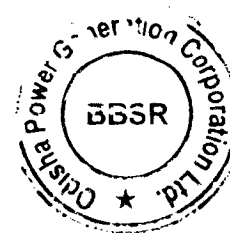
These benefits include liabilities towards leave benefits (including compensated absence which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service) and two months last drawn salary to meet travelling expenses payable in case of 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

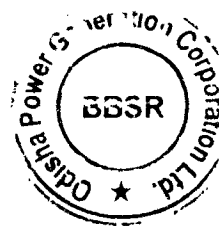
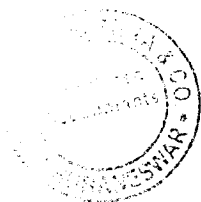
- (i) The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. 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 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 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:

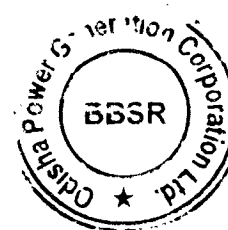
Exceptional items are items of income and expenses within profit or loss from ordinary activities but of such size, nature or incidence whose disclosure is felt necessary for better explanation of the performance of the Company.

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.

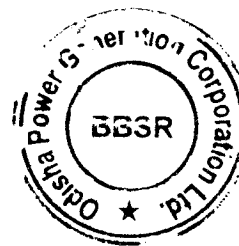
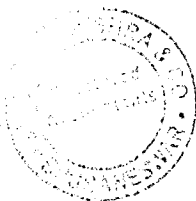
2.22. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

- (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.

Carrying amounts of :	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold Land	44.27	3,568.22
Building	53,588.25	51,476.98
Plant & Equipment	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
Right to Use Assets	942,394.98	839,738.07
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:

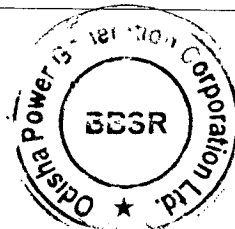
Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	Land	3,568.22	-	(3,523.96)	44.27	-	-	-	44.27
Leasehold land	3,169.98	13,034.26	-	16,204.24	1,782.76	446.43	-	2,229.20	1,387.21
Buildings	60,497.55	3,894.17	-	64,391.72	9,020.57	1,782.90	-	13,975.05	53,588.25
Plant & Equipment	929,623.58	85,142.49	(50.70)	1,014,715.38	153,673.06	30,097.36	(44.07)	53,588.25	51,476.98
Furniture & Fixtures	1,862.63	135.21	-	1,997.83	918.65	149.95	-	830,989.03	775,950.53
Vehicles	934.57	9.20	(3.26)	940.50	432.61	94.55	(3.10)	929.23	943.98
Office Equipment	4,819.99	1,127.77	(4.48)	5,943.28	4,000.47	495.26	(3.91)	416.44	501.96
Road Bridge & Culvert	5,536.63	42,076.31	-	47,612.94	1,744.14	1,122.27	-	1,451.47	819.53
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	1,139.63	0.36	-	1,139.99	524.09	32.66	-	44,746.54	3,792.49
Power Supply Distribution & Lighting	3,269.49	8,298.60	-	11,568.09	1,213.37	719.31	-	583.24	615.55
Heavy Mobile Equipment	305.94	-	-	305.94	293.22	1.61	-	9,635.41	2,056.11
Total	1,014,728.22	153,718.37	(3,582.40)	1,164,864.19	173,602.94	34,942.31	(51.08)	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)	841,125.28	852,224.48

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

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 31.03.2021
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)	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)	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)	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, Andharibhangli	104.76	Rs Lakh
MMHP, Kendupatna	32.12	Rs Lakh
MMHP, Biribat	36.48	Rs Lakh
Total	173.36	Rs Lakh



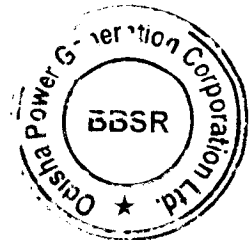
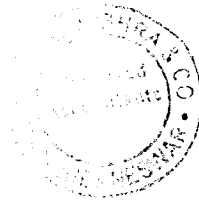
Right to Use Assets

- (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	
(ii) Leasehold			
(a) Ash pond land	357.20	4,030.91	Details Below
(b) MGR	386.70	9,419.52	
(c) Other 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
OPGC-1	748.76		
(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 statements

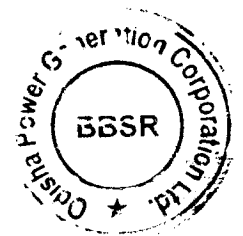
4 Capital work-in-progress - Tangible

			(Rupees in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
A (i) Tangible Assets				
For OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)	167.00	543.02		
For Mini Micro Hydel Projects	1,314.76	1,314.76		
<i>Less: Accumulated Impairment losses</i>	(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

						(Rupees 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:

(Rupees in Lakh)

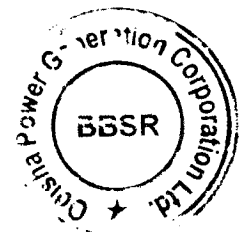
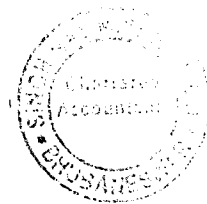
Projects in progress Elements	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	As on 31.03.2022	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years
Unit 1&2	127.82	62.39	14.82	20.56	30.05
Unit 3&4	14,044.16	4,748.23	2,786.79	2,531.22	5,498.11
Unit 3&4 FGD-FGC	15,711.40	15,711.40	-	-	-
Sub total	29,883.38	20,522.03	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:

(Rupees in Lakh)

Projects in progress Elements	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	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 statements

5 Intangible Assets

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of: Software & SAP license	606.89	758.65
Total	606.89	758.65

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

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	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	151.76	-	869.91	606.89	758.65
Total	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	151.76	-	869.91	606.89	758.65

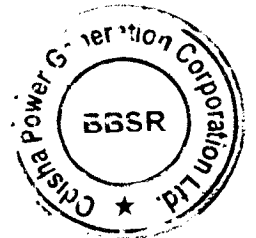
(ii) Details of component of assets of OPGC-1 (2x210 MW) and OPGC-2 (2x660 MW).

Descriptions	Gross block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction / Adjustment	As at 31.03.2022	For the year	Deduction/ Written Back	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	
OPGC-1 (2x210 MW), HO and MMHP	1,033.36	-	-	1,033.36	95.43	-	648.57	384.79	480.23
OPGC-2 (2x660 MW)	443.43	-	-	443.43	56.33	-	221.34	222.09	278.42
Total	1,476.79	-	-	1,476.79	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 statements

7 Non-current financial assets- Investments in Subsidiary

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 Rs 10/- each)	217,234,500	21,723.45	196,860,000	19,686.00
Shares pending for allotment		-		
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 numbers on dated 26th April 2021 and on 2nd Feb 2022 respectively towards investments made during the Period by the reporting entity.
- (iv) Details of % of holding and place of business :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
% of Holding	51%	51%
Place of Business	Manoharpur and Dip-side of Manoharpur	Manoharpur and Dip-side of Manoharpur

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



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

8 Non Current financial assets- Loans

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

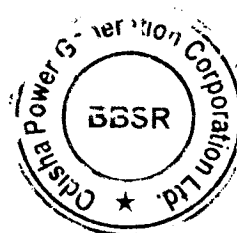
- (i) Loan to employees includes Rs. 232.79 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs.279.54 Lakh) on account of Vehicle loan, Computer Loan and Educational Loan which carries simple rate of interest varying between 6% to 8% per annum. Secured loan represents vehicle loan of Rs 123.07 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs. Rs 138.41 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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 Rs.29.50 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 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 Rs 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.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

9 Other non-current assets

(Rupees 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:

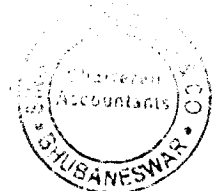
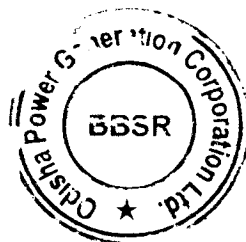
- (i) Payment was made to Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO), Govt. of Odisha and CAMPA towards acquisition of land for Merry-Go-Round (MGR) Railway system and Ash Pond. As per the land acquisition policy of IDCO / Govt. of Odisha, the company deposits with IDCO / Govt. of 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 Rs. 9252.77 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 3778.36 Lakhs) during the reporting period out of the above capital advance.

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

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Materials*		
Cost	9,332.70	4,725.38
Less: Provision	-	-
Components, Chemicals, Stores & Spares*		
Cost	11,178.14	8,910.24
Less: Provision	95.50	91.58
Tools & Tackles		
Cost	27.95	23.95
Less: Provision	-	-
Stock in Transit		
Cost	586.00	586.00
Less: Provision	-	-
Stock pending inspection		
Cost	180.92	48.22
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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
(i) (a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	57,038.34	45,294.85
(c) Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
(ii) 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:

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:

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	409.25	-	-	-	5,686.41
OPGC 2	19,221.01	158.66	280.31	105.71	-	-	-	20,069.23
MMHP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

(Rupees 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
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
d. Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months	18,272.15	5,392.50
e. 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**	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 Rs. 1,569.98 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 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 Rs. 1,793.89 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs Nil Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Punjab National Bank for the bank guarantee provided as performance guarantee to the "Nominating Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India "by OCPL.

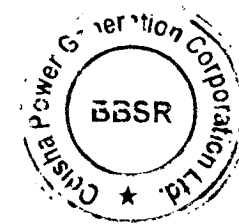
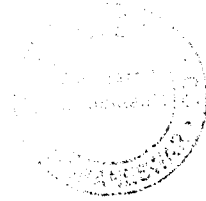
c. The Company has provided security of Rs. 3,09.00 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 3,090.00 Lakh) in the form of fixed deposits to Union Bank of India for the bank guarantee provided to "Central Transmission Utility of India Limited " against long term access arrangement of transmission line.

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

d. The company has provided security of Rs. 62.62 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 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 Rs. 3 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) in the form of fixed deposit towards overdrawing facility of Rs. 1 lakh from Central Bank of India , Banaharpally, Odisha.

f. The company has provided security of Rs. 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.



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

13 Current financial assets-Current Loans

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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- Others

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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;

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 through Joint Reconciliation statement.

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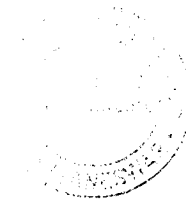
15 Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 statements

17 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	202,949.74	182,249.74
Total	202,949.74	182,249.74
Authorised Share Capital		
300,00,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs 1000/- each	300,000.00	300,000.00
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	182,249.74
Total	202,949.74	182,249.74

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

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Rs. Lakh	No. of shares	Rs. 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	-	-
	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

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 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%
	20,294,974	100%		18,224,974	100%	

(iii) Details of Shareholding by promoters and changes thereon

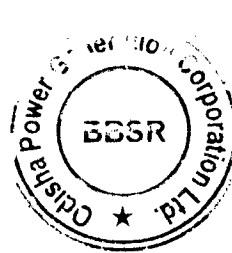
Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Governor of Odisha	11,364,737	56.00%	22.27%	9,294,737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



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

18 Other Equity

(Rupees 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**

(Rupees 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/period	8,960.23	8,960.23

(ii) **Retained Earnings**

(Rupees 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**

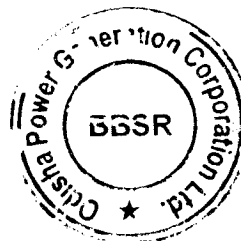
(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	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 statements

19 Non Current financial liabilities- Borrowings

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 REC Ltd	315,702.34	340,192.24
For FGD & FGC of Unit 3&4		
From Power Finance Corporation Ltd (PFC)	3,687.26	
From REC Ltd	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 1b 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:-

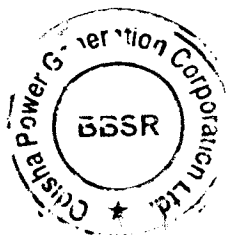
(a) Term loan from PFC Ltd is repayable in 60 (sixty) unequal structured quarterly instalments commenced from 15th day of July 2020 and all subsequent instalments become due for payment on 15th day of April, 15th day of July, 15th day of October and 15th day of January every year.

(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 1b 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 & accessories, 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.

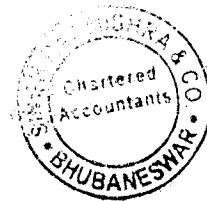
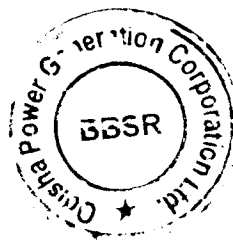
- (b) Enhance / open Escrow account for the entire pendency of the loan with the prescribed coverage ratio applicable to the satisfaction of the lender/s for due fulfilment of the obligations of the Borrower and for due repayment of the principal amount of the loan together with all interest (including 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 repayment 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 calendar 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.

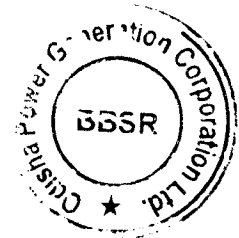
(iv) Interest:-

- (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 reporting period.
- (D) The maturity profile of borrowings (Including interest accrued, Refer Note 24) is as follows:

	(Rupees 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

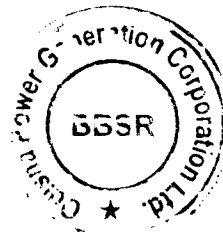


Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

20 Non Current financial liabilities- Others

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 Rs. 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.



21 Non Current liabilities- Provisions

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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						(Rupees 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 Actuarial Valuation towards undischarged liability of employees exited.

As at March 31, 2021						(Rupees 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 Rs. 642.60 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 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.

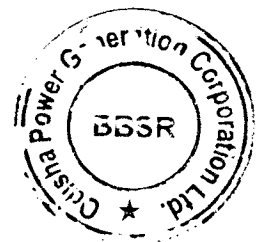
c. Gratuity

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.

Change in defined benefit obligations:	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

Change in plan assets:	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

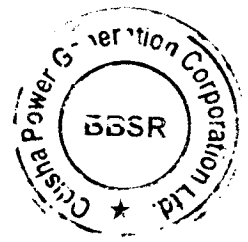


Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of:	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	6,027.52	5,589.82
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	5,819.38	5,654.91
(c) Amount recognised in the balance sheet	(208.15)	65.09

	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:

Assets category (%)	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(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 Rs. 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.

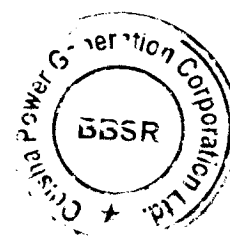
As at March 31, 2022

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 follows:

- 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.
- 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.
- Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- 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 statements

22 Non Current liabilities-Deferred tax liabilities(net)

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

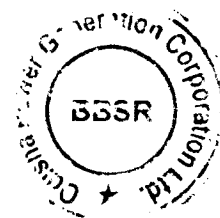
(i) The reconciliation of estimated income taxes to income tax expenses is as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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:

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)			
	Opening balance as at April 1, 2021	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,438.53	2.88	85.17	1,526.57
Business 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.



Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

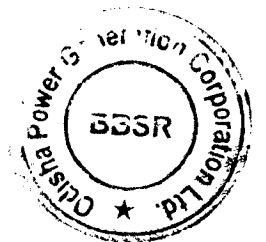
(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises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

Description	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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		
b. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	310.36	418.91
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 ungraded coal etc. at their end.

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

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



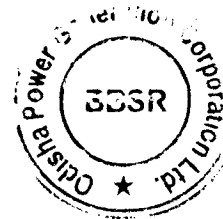
Relationship with struck of companies

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 attendance system	0.53	Nil	Vendor

Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ended March 31,2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
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

(Rupees in Lakh)



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

24 Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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):

- 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.
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 arrive the drawing power.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting year.
- 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):

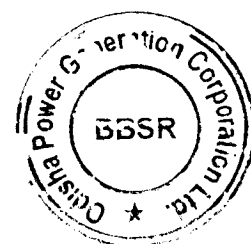
- STL with sanction limit of Rs.25000 Lakh availed from PFC with Fixed rate of interest of 6 % p.a. to meet the working capital requirement of the Company. The said loan is repayable on 25th March 2023.
- STL from PFC is secured through Escrow cover for entire amount.
- Balance outstanding as on reporting date is duly confirmed by PFC.
- The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting year.

C Medium Term Loan (MTL):

- MTL with sanction limit of Rs.50,000 Lakh availed from REC to meet the working capital requirement of the Company.
- 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.
- Interest:** Applicable interest rate for MTL sanctioned by REC is 8.75% p.a. monthly rest.
- Repayment:** The MTL shall be repaid in 24 monthly equal instalments commencing after moratorium period of 12 month from 1st disbursement. The repayment will commence from May 2022.
- The Company has not made any default in repayment of loans or interest thereon during the reporting year.
- 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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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	-
c. 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 Rs 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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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

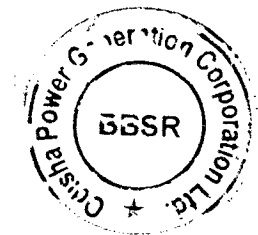
* Advance from customer includes Adhoc payment for fuel oil cost against pending FPA bill for the FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 raised to GRIDCO received amounting to Rs. 7603.38 Lakhs

** 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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

28 Revenue from Operations

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	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 Rs 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 Rs. 2826.78 Lakh).
- (vi) Energy Sales includes electricity duty amounting to Rs. 3675.74 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 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 Rs. 8599.97 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs. 8231.80 Lakh) approximately for Unit 1 & 2 and 463.58 MU (Previous Year : 394.64 MU) , cost of which is determined as Rs. 16133.67 Lakh (Previous Year :Rs. 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 Rs 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 Rs 3421.81 Lakhs and 100.20 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 3339.46 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.
- (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 arrangement made by Union Bank of India.

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

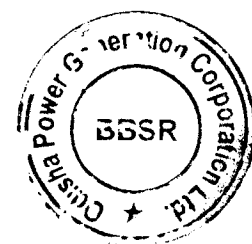
Unit 1 & 2

(Rupees 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) (Rs in Lakh)	71,487.23	65,677.48
Internal consumption (Rs in Lakh)	8,599.97	8,231.80

Unit 3 & 4

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) (Rs in Lakh)	213,725.96	172,125.69
Internal consumption (Rs in Lakh)	16,133.67	14,382.07



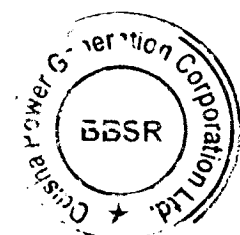
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
29 Other Income

		(Rupees in Lakh)	
SI	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 Rs 84.52 Lakh (Previous Year Rs.70.31 Lakh).
- (b) LD & Penalty recoveries of Rs.659.09 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 28.32 Lakh) from contractors and others.
- (c) Rs. 91.38 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 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 Rs. 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.
- (ii) Abnormal gain of HFO Oil by Rs Nil (Previous year 551.53 KL amounting to Rs 191.37 Lakhs) found on physical verification of HFO Oil credited under other non operating income and shown above as separate line of disclosure.

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(iii)	Excess Provision written back related to		
	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: Rs (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 statements

30 Cost of raw material consumed

(Rupees 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

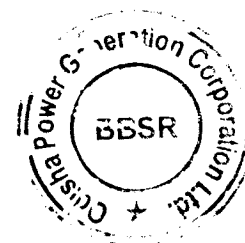
Particulars of raw materials consumed

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Coal	154,967.96	124,472.70
HFO / 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 Rs 43,185 Lakh (Previous Year : 24,71,665 MT amounting to Rs. 40,376 Lakh) including Coal Shortage of 611.1 MT amounting to Rs10.46 Lakh (Previous Year 3660.48 MT amounting to Rs 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 Rs. 14363.99 Lakh (Previous Year : 30,55,551 MT amounting to Rs 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 Rs.11,897.05 Lakh (Previous Year 17,08,397 MT amounting to Rs 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 Rs 32970.29 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) including Coal Shortage of 1513.1 MT amounting to Rs.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 Rs 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 Rs 660.68 Lakh(Previous Year : 1383 KL amounting to Rs 629 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.
- (vii) For Unit 3 & 4, HFO & LDO Consumption of 2160 KL amounting to Rs. 813.25 Lakh (Previous Year : 2294 KL amounting to Rs 972 Lakh) has been charged to cost of raw material consumption.
- (viii) Quantitative statement of Coal & Oil

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
		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



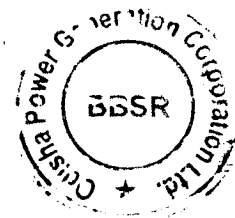
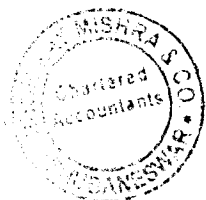
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
31 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 Rs 217.50 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs 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 Rs 973.78 Lakh (Previous Year Rs 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 encashed on superannuation / separation shall be restricted to 300 days in case 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.

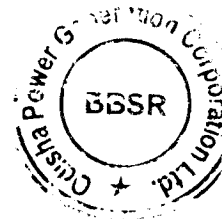


Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

32 Finance Costs

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 Rs 3970.34 lakh (Previous Year NIL) and PFC towards STL amounting to Rs 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 Rs 1293.63 (Previous Year 1804.96) and Interest on STL from Union Bank of India amounting to Rs 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 statements

33 Depreciation & amortisation expenses

(Rupees in Lakh)

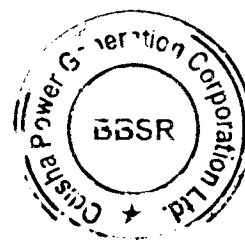
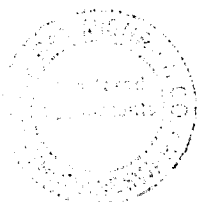
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation & amortisations	35,094.07	34,346.70
Less :		
Allocated to fuel cost	4,856.45	3,271.55
Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	41.06	3.04
Total	30,196.56	31,072.11

- (i) Depreciation & amortisations include Rs 446.43 Lakh (Previous Year Rs 106.28 Lakh) amortization towards use of right to use of Leasehold land.
- (ii) Depreciation & amortizations include Rs.2067.83 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 2091.60 Lakh) and Rs. 28,128.72 lakh (Previous Year :Rs. 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

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2020
Impairment of CWIP (Mini Micro Hydel Projects). Refer Note- 4	-	-
Total	-	-



35 Other Expenses

		(Rupees 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

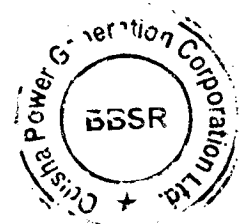
(ii) For Unit 1 & 2, other expenses includes generation expenses amounting to Rs. 7471.83 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 6128.07 lakh), Administration expenses amounting to Rs. 2953.77 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 2535.90 Lakh) and Other expenses amounting to Rs.186.84 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 59.77 Lakh).

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

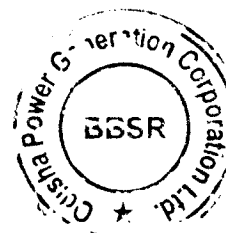
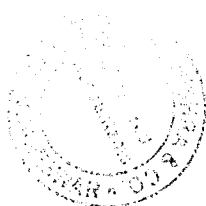
The Company's CSR spent during the year ended March 31, 2022 is as under;

	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		9.67	673.10	
F.	Project Insurance	(21.82)	(21.82)	119.68	890.08
G.	ADMINISTRATIVE 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		-	-
		<u>64.64</u>	<u>67.54</u>



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

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 Mohanty¹

Director (Finance)

w.e.f. 20.06.2018 till 31.03.2022

Sri Manas Kumar Rout

Director (Operation)

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:

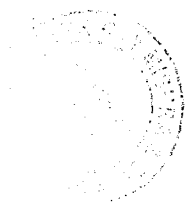
The Company is a State Public Sector Undertaking (SPSU) controlled by Odisha Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, 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:

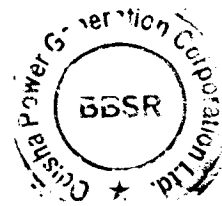
Transactions	(Rupees in Lakh)					
	OCPL	OHPC	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	OPGC Limited Provident Fund	OPGC Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund
Finance provided						
FY 2021-22	2,037.45					
FY 2020-21	2,040.00					
Contribution						
FY 2021-22					1,546.95	455.89
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 Managerial Personnels for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Rs 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



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

37 Earning per share (EPS)

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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakh)	
	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 (Rs)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (Rs)	(56.42)	(104.53)

38 Segment Reporting

The company has more than one business segment but not reportable separately since generation from Mini Hydel Projects in terms of revenue is less than 10% 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)

A Commitments

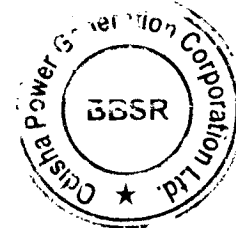
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) Rs 94500.62 Lakh (Previous Year : Rs 116,817 Lakh).

B Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	Opening balance as on 1st April 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 and 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 Rs. 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 waiver of the same citing the reason of waiver. 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 waiver of the same to Principal secretary to GoO water Resource Department.
- (iii) Claims of contractors and others includes Rs. 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 Rs 1544 lakhs may be considered for provisioning towards relinquishment charge, 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 contract 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 Rs. 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 Rs 15,69.98 Lakh given to Canara Bank and 1793.89 Lakh given to PNB as security for issue of performance bank guarantee for Rs 15,392.00 Lakh and 17587.20 Lakh respectively in favor of nominated authority Ministry of Coal, Gol 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 Rs. 13456 Lakh provided to OCPL.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

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.

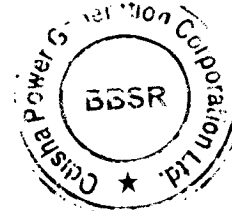
(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2022

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



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:

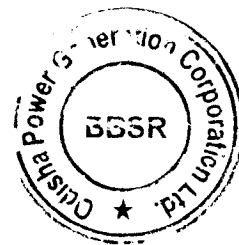
Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments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

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

- (i) The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at a 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 judgement 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.
- (i) **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.
- (ii) **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.
- (iii) **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.



Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

	As at March 31, 2022			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities				More than 5 years
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

	As at March 31, 2021			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities				More than 5 years
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
The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
The Company has not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or any other lender.
The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for purposes other than that for which it was taken.
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 Ultimate Beneficiaries
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
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.

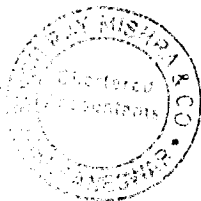
The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

viii

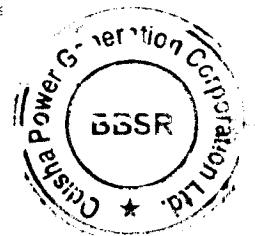
During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits 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



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Qulsha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

44 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

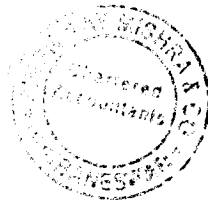
As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of 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.

Sl No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	(Rupees in Lakh)
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 Enhancement and vocational skill development, Preventive health, Education, Safe Drinking water, Rural Sports Training, Enhancement and vocational skill development, Livelihood Enhancement and vocational skill development, Monitoring/ Overheads, Development of Community Infrastructure.		
6	Details of related party transactions	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		

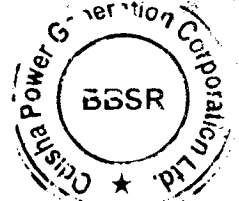
*The company doesn't have any liability towards unspent CSR amount in the financial statements for the year ended at 31st March 2020 and accordingly, is not required to comply with the provisions of section 135(5) or section 135(6) of the Companies Act with regard to transfer of unspent amount to separate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



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Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

	In Times	Revenue from Operations	(Average Trade Receivables)* Nos. of Days in the reporting period	6	5	-8%
6 Trade Receivables turnover Ratio						
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

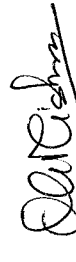
46 Previous Year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary

47 Events occurring after reporting period:

OERC accorded in-principal approval for the R & M of Unit 1 & 2 work amounting Rs. 757 Cr and installation of FGD & FGC work of Unit 1 & 2 amounting to Rs. 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 24.5.2022


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

For and on behalf of the Board



(CA J. K. Mishra)
Partner

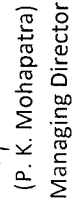
Membership No. 052796
Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 12/07/2022

UPIN: 22052796AMSCXM1894


(M. R. Mishra)
Company Secretary

(Ajit Kumar Panda)
Chief Financial Officer


(Hrudaya Kamal Jena)
Director
DIN:09235054


(P. K. Mohapatra)
Managing Director
DIN: 07800722

