



महाराष्ट्र विद्युत नियामक आयोग

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

Ref. No. MERC/FAC/2018-2019/682

Date: 30 August, 2019

To,
The Gigaplex Estate Private Ltd.,
K Raheja Corp, Level-9, Raheja Tower
Block 'G', Plot No. C-30,
Bandra Kurla Office
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.

Subject: Post facto approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of GEPL for the month of January, 2019 to March, 2019.

Reference: GEPL's FAC submission for the month of January, 2019 to March, 2019 vide letter no. G 666 dated 13 June, 2019.

Sir,


Upon vetting the FAC calculations for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019 as mentioned in the above reference, the Commission has accorded post facto approval for charging FAC to its consumers as shown in the table below:

Month	FAC Amount (Rs. Crore)
January, 2019	(0.23)
February, 2019	(0.12)
March, 2019	(0.19)

GEPL is allowed to recover Rs. 0.26 Crore as carry forward FAC against the period of January, 2019 to March, 2019 from the consumers in next FAC billing cycle. This is on account of errors rectification and its associated impact as explained in para 4.9, 4.12, 4.14, 6.2, 8.4 and 9.6 of this vetting report.

The above approval of FAC is subject to final true up of FY 2018-19 under the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015.

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Rajendra G. Ambekar)
Executive Director, MERC

Encl: Annexure A: Detailed Vetting Report for the period of January, 2019 to March, 2019.

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ANNEXURE
Detailed Vetting Report

Date: 30 August, 2019

**POST FACTO APPROVAL FOR FACCHARGES FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY,
2019 TO MARCH, 2019**

Subject: Post facto approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of GEPL for the month of January, 2019 to March, 2019.

Reference: GEPL's FAC submission for the month of January, 2019 to March, 2019 vide letter no. G 666 dated 13 June, 2019.

1. FAC submission by GEPL Undertaking:

1.1 GEPL has made FAC submissions for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019 as referred above. Upon vetting the FAC calculations, taking cognizance of all the submissions furnished by GEPL, the Commission has accorded post facto approval for the FAC amount to be charged in the billing months of February, 2019 to April, 2019.

2. Background

2.1 On 12 March, 2018 the Commission has issued Tariff Order in respect of GEPL, (Case No.149 of 2016) for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20. Revised Tariff has been made applicable from 1 April, 2018.

2.2 Vide its letter dated 15 November, 2016, the Commission communicated the excel formats for filing of FAC submissions to all Distribution Licensees. The Commission also directed all Distribution Licensees to submit FAC computations, including details pertaining to variation in fuel cost of generators for the approval of the Commission.

2.3 Vide FAC vetting Report dated 2 July, 2018 the Commission accorded prior approval to the FAC for the month of April, 2018.

2.4 In terms of MERC (MYT) Regulations, 2015 a Distribution Licensee is required to obtain post facto approval of the Commission on a quarterly basis for FAC charges. Accordingly, vide its letter dated G 666 dated 13 June, 2019, GEPL has filed FAC submissions for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019 for post facto approval. The Commission has scrutinized the submissions provided by GEPL and has also verified the fuel and power purchase bills provided along with its submissions.



3. Energy Sales of the Licensee

3.1 The net energy sales within licence area as submitted by GEPL in the FAC submission and as approved by the Commission are as shown in the Table below:

Consumer Category	Approved by the Commission (MU)	Monthly Approved (MU)	Actual Sales		
	(I)	(II=I/12)	(Jan-18) (MU)	(Feb-18) (MU)	(Mar-18) (MU)
	(I)	(II=I/12)	(III)	(IV)	(V)
HT Category					
HT- I Industrial	43.43	3.62	1.83	1.72	1.99
HT-II Commercial	1.96	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.09
LT Category					
LT-I General Purpose	-	-			
LT-II(A) Commercial (0-20 kW)	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.05
LT-II (B) Commercial (above 20 kW)	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
LT-III (A) Industrial (0-20 kW)	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-III (B) Industrial (above 20 kW)	5.36	0.45	0.22	0.21	0.23
Total	51.25	4.27	2.18	2.06	2.38

3.2 It can be observed from above Table that the actual sales during the months of January, February and March, 2019 is 2.18 MUs, 2.06 MUs and 2.38 MUs respectively, which is almost 50% lower than the approved energy sales per month, i.e., 4.27MUs. The major variation was observed in the HT-I Industrial and LT-III (B) Industrial categories as shown in the Table above.

4. Cost of Power Purchase

4.1 GEPL is a deemed Distribution Licensee notified by the Commission for IT& ITES SEZ located at Airoli, Thane. GEPL does not own or operate any generating stations. Accordingly, GEPL is required to procure power from outside sources in order to fulfil the demand of its consumers.

4.2 The Commission in its MYT Order dated 12 March, 2018 in Case No. 149 of 2016 approved the Power purchase rate of Rs. 4.38/kWh for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, based on the rate discovered by GEPL through Short-term Competitive Bidding.

4.3 The Commission has also directed GEPL to initiate the process of procurement of medium term power to meet its projected demand. As per the directives given by the Commission, and in view of the existing Short-term Power Purchase Agreement (APP) with GMR Energy Trading Limited (GMRETL) being valid only up to 30 September, 2018, GEPL initiated the process for Medium Term Power Procurement of 3.5 MW Base load for the period of two years and six months from 1 October, 2018 to 31 March, 2021 as per 'Guidelines for Procurement of Electricity for Medium Term from Power Stations set up on Finance, Own and Operate (FOO) basis' issued by MoP, GoI on 17 January, 2017.



GEPL has also published notice on 11 June, 2018 in Times of India, Mumbai and Hindustan Times, Delhi and floated e-Tender/Bidding Document (including RFQ and RFP) through DEEP Portal.

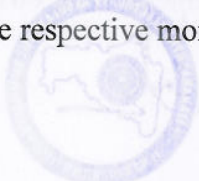
4.4 Based on bidding initiated as mentioned above, M/s GMRETL was found to be the lowest (L1). Accordingly, the Commission under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003, has adopted Medium term Power Procurement rate of Rs 4.94/kWh for 3.5 MW RTC for the period of 1 October, 2018 to 31 March, 2021 and has approved APP between GEPL and GMRETL. (Case No. 266 of 2018 dated 26 September, 2018)

4.5 The following Tables show the variation in average power purchase cost (Rs/kWh) for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019 as compared to average power purchase cost approved in Tariff Order dated 12 March, 2018:

Particulars	Tariff Order Dated 12 March, 2018			Actual for January, 2019		
	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost
	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh
Short Term/Medium Term PPA	54.08	23.69	4.38	2.61	1.28	4.91
FBSM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar REC	-	0.15	NA	-	-	-
Non Solar REC	-	0.59	NA	-	-	-
Total	54.08	24.43	4.52	2.61	1.28	4.91

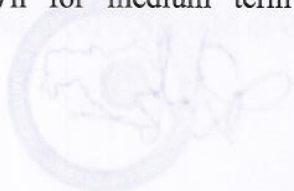
Particulars	Actual for February, 2019			Actual for March, 2019		
	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost
	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh
Short Term/Medium Term PPA	2.35	1.16	4.93	2.52	1.26	5.03
Solar REC	-	-	-	0.24	0.04	1.72
Non Solar REC	0.89	0.14	1.58	0.87	0.12	1.41
Total	2.35	1.29	5.51	2.52	1.43	5.68

4.6 The Commission has scrutinised the detailed bills/invoices submitted for power purchase during the respective months of January, 2019 to March, 2019, in order to verify the claim



of GEPL regarding Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC). The Commission has verified the Net Purchase (MUs), Variable Cost (Rs./kWh) and Power Purchase Cost.

- 4.7 For its Base load requirement, GEPL has purchased 2.18 MUs, 1.94 MUs and 2.14 MUs under Medium Term Base load arrangement from GMRETL during the month of January, February and March, 2019 respectively. The Base load power has been procured at rate of Rs.4.94/kWh (Fixed cost Rs.2.18/kWh & Variable cost Rs.2.76/kWh) as approved by the Commission in Case No. 266 of 2018 dated 26 September, 2018.
- 4.8 With regards to its Peak Load requirement, GEPL has purchased 0.43 MUs, 0.41 MUs, and 0.37 MUs during the month of January, February and March, 2019 respectively through short-term arrangements. The Peak load power during above mentioned period was procured at a rate of Rs. 4.36/kWh, which has been observed marginally lower than the rate of Rs. 4.38/kWh as approved by the Commission in its MYT Order.
- 4.9 However, during the scrutiny it was observed that in the month of March, 2019, GEPL has not considered the peak load quantum and its associated cost in its FAC computation of the aforesaid month. On response to clarification sought, GEPL has stated that it has inadvertently not considered the peak load quantum as well as its purchase cost in the FAC calculation for the month of March, 2019. The Commission has rectified this error and accordingly, computed the FAC considering the quantum and cost as per actual bills submitted.
- 4.10 Based on above, the total power including base & peak load, purchased by GEPL during the month of January, February and March, 2019 stands at 2.61 MUs, 2.35 MUs and 2.52 MUs respectively. The average power purchase cost considering both i.e., base load and peak load power, is Rs.4.91/kWh, Rs.4.93/kWh and Rs.5.03/kWh for the month of January, February and March, 2019 respectively. This purchase rate is observed higher as against the rate of Rs. 4.38/kWh as approved in MYT Order. The reasons for variation is as explained in para below.
- 4.11 It is to be noted that the Commission has approved the rate of Rs.4.38/kWh for both short and medium-term power procurement for FY 2018-19 in its MYT Order. Further, at the time of issuance of MYT Order dated 12 March, 2018, GEPL had short term PPA with MSEDCL for the contract period of 6 Months from 1 October, 2017 to 31 March, 2018. Since, the short term PPA was ending on 31 March, 2018 and in absence of MYT Order (Case no. 149 of 2016) at that time, GEPL had initiated procurement of 5 MW Round-the-Clock (RTC) power at its periphery at 22kV at Rs. 4.38/kWh (excluding Transmission Charges), based on the rates discovered in short-term power procurement under the Competitive Bidding Guidelines, for the period from April to September, 2018. Hence, based on the above and in the absence of any other suitable benchmark, the Commission had considered this discovered rate in its MYT Order for FY 2018-19.
- 4.12 However, as already explained in para 4.4 above, the Commission has adopted a tariff of Rs. 4.94/kWh for medium term base load requirement. As this adopted tariff of



Rs.4.94/kWh is higher than previously approved tariff of Rs.4.38/kWh, therefore, the actual purchase rate is appearing higher than that of MYT approved, although the same is in line with the base adopted tariff of Rs. 4.94/kWh. Further, the other adjustment done such as adjustment due to difference in transmission charges and losses, amount of incentives and rebate etc. as per approved PPA during the respective months has also resulted into a variation in actual power purchase rate from the adopted base rate of Rs. 4.94/kWh.

- 4.13 Further, as the ratio of costlier base power in the total power purchase is higher, the weighted average of power purchase cost considering both base load and peak load requirement has driven towards base load tariff and thus, resulting higher than that of MYT approved rate.
- 4.14 Apart from above, GEPL has also purchased 869 Non-Solar REC during the month of February and 242 Solar REC & 869 Non-Solar REC during the month of March, 2019 in order to fulfil its RPO Obligation. The Commission has verified the respective purchases from the Obligation report submitted by GEPL issued by power exchange and observed that GEPL in the month of February has inadvertently calculated the REC purchase cost. Further, in the month of March, GEPL has inadvertently added the Solar REC quantum in the total power purchase quantum. With regards to REC only associated cost has to be considered in total power purchase cost. The Commission has rectified these errors and accordingly, has considered the respective cost as per obligation report submitted.
- 4.15 Considering total power purchase including cost of REC, the APPC for the month of January, February and March, 2019 is Rs.4.91/kWh, Rs.5.51/kWh and Rs.5.68/kWh as against the MYT approved rate of Rs. 4.52/kWh as shown in Table above. The variation is mainly on account of adoption of revised tariff for base load requirement as already explained in para above, rectifications of error done and also due to other adjustments as such incentives, rebate, difference in transmission charges and losses etc. during the aforesaid period.
- 4.16 After complete scrutiny of documents submitted, the Commission allows the average power purchase cost of Rs.4.91/kWh for the month of January, 2019, Rs. 5.51/kWh for the month of February, 2019 and Rs. 5.68/kWh for the month of March, 2019 as shown in Table above.

5. FAC on account of fuel and power purchase cost (F)

- 5.1 The Commission has worked out the average power purchase costs for the months as shown in above Tables. The same has been compared with the average power purchase cost approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 12 March, 2018 and arrived at differential per unit rate at which Z_{FAC} is to be passed on to the consumers.



5.2 The following table shows the Z_{FAC} worked out by the Commission on account of difference in fuel and power purchase cost for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019.

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019
1	Average power purchase cost approved by the Commission	Rs./kWh	4.52	4.52	4.52
2	Actual average power purchase cost	Rs./kWh	4.91	5.51	5.68
3	Change in average power purchase cost (=2 -1)	Rs./kWh	0.39	1.00	1.17
4	Net Power Purchase	MU	2.61	2.35	2.52
5	Change in fuel and power purchase cost (=3 x 4/10)	Rs. Crore	0.10	0.23	0.29

6. Adjustment for over recovery/under recovery (B)

6.1 The adjustment factor for over recovery/under recovery (B) is as computed as shown in Table below.

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019
1.1	Incremental cost allowed to be recovered in Month n-1	Rs. Crore	(0.146)*	(0.23)	(0.12)
1.2	Incremental cost in Month n-1 actually recovered in month n	Rs. Crore	(0.13)	(0.21)	(0.28)
1.3	Over-recovery/under-recovery (1.1 - 1.2)	Rs. Crore	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.17)
1.4	Already accounted for refund in future periods (as per approved vetting report of Q3 FY 2018-19)	Rs. Crore	(0.01)	-	-
1.5	Incremental over-recovery/under recovery (1.3-1.4)	Rs. Crore	(0.001)	-	-
2.0	Carried forward adjustment attributable to application of ceiling limit for previous month	Rs. Crore	-	-	-
2.1	Adjustment pertaining to previous post facto FAC approval	Rs. Crore	(0.33)	(0.33)	-
3.0	Net Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (1.3+2.1)	Rs. Crore	(0.33)**	(0.35)	0.17

*Corrected as per previous approved vetting report

** Net adjustment factor for the month of January, 2019(1.5+2.1)



- 6.2 The Commission observed that the value of incremental cost allowed to be recovered has been erroneously taken as Rs. (0.13) Crore by GEPL as against the approved value of Rs.(0.146) Crore for the month of January, 2019. The Commission has rectified this error and accordingly computed the net adjustment as shown in Table above.
- 6.3 The incremental cost actually recovered/refunded for the month of January, 2019 is Rs.(0.133) Crore as shown above against an approved refund of Rs. (0.146) Crore. Therefore, there is a need for adjustment to refund an amount of Rs.(0.013) Crore (i.e., Rs.(0.146) Crore – Rs.(0.13) Crore) for the month. However, in previous post facto approval for Q3 of FY 2018-19, an amount of Rs.(0.0127) Crore had already been approved for refund in the future period and GEPL has initiated a refund against the same in the present quarter. Hence, the differential of around Rs. (0.001) has been adjusted in the month of January, 2019.
- 6.4 The incremental cost actually recovered as considered by GEPL during the respective months of Q4 of FY 2018-19 has been verified from the bill report generated through SAP system submitted by GEPL and found to be in order.
- 6.5 Further, the Commission in its post facto approval for July to September, 2018 has directed GEPL to refund a total sum of Rs. (0.99) Crore. GEPL had made 3 instalments for the refund of Rs. (0.99) Crore and the 1st instalment of Rs. (0.33) Crore has already been initiated by GEPL in the previous quarter and the remaining two instalments have been initiated in this present quarter in the month of January and February, 2019 respectively.

7. Carrying Cost for over recovery/under recovery (B)

- 7.1 GEPL has not levied any carrying cost for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019 and the Commission has also not considered the same.

8. Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss

- 8.1 Regulation 10.8 of MYT Regulations, 2015 provides for FAC amount to be reduced in case the actual distribution loss for the month exceeds the approved distribution loss. The relevant extract is reproduced as follows.

“10.8 The total ZFAC recoverable as per the formula specified above shall be recovered from the actual sales in terms of “Rupees per kilowatt-hour”:

Provided that, in case of unmetered consumers, the ZFAC shall be recoverable based on estimated sales to such consumers, computed in accordance with such methodology as may be stipulated by the Commission:

Provided further that, where the actual distribution losses of the Distribution Licensee exceed the level approved by the Commission, the amount of ZFAC



corresponding to the excess distribution losses (in kWh terms) shall be deducted from the total ZFAC recoverable”

8.2 The following table provides the comparison of approved and actual distribution loss and disallowance due to excess distribution loss if any.

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual Cumulative up to		
				Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19
1	Net Energy input at Distribution Voltages	MU	51.96	23.40	25.50	27.93
2	Energy sales at Distribution voltages	MU	51.25	22.97	25.03	27.41
3	Distribution Loss (1 - 2)	MU	0.71	0.43	0.48	0.52
4	Distribution Loss as % (3/1)	%	1.37%	1.86%	1.86%	1.87%
5	Excess Distribution Loss = [Actual Distribution Loss (4) - Distribution loss approved] x Net Energy Input (1)	MU	-	0.12	0.13	0.14
6	Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss	Rs. Crore	-	-	-	0.011

8.3 As seen from the above Table, cumulative distribution loss for the months of January, 2019 to March, 2019 is higher than the MYT approved distribution loss of 1.37%. The Commission has sought for reasoning for the higher distribution losses. In response to same query raised by the Commission in its previous vetting report, GEPL has stated that, the losses approved by Commission in MYT were the average of FY 2016-17. However, since March, 2017 the occupancy of buildings B#2 & B#3 has increased thereby increasing load losses of the system. Further, these are minimal technical losses of the network and are consistent.

8.4 The Commission observed that GEPL has worked out disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss based on the cumulative Distribution Loss corresponding to the standalone energy input at distribution voltage for the respective months. However, the Commission has recomputed the disallowance based on the cumulative Distribution Loss corresponding to the cumulative energy input at distribution voltage for the respective months since the excess distribution loss assessment needs to be done on cumulative basis. Further, as the stand alone FAC for the month of January and February, 2019 is negative. Hence, disallowance on account of excess distribution loss has not been computed for the aforesaid months. However, the disallowance on account of excess distribution loss for the month of March has been worked out as Rs.0.0114 Crore.



9. Summary of Allowable Z_{FAC}

9.1 The summary of the FAC amount as approved by the Commission for the month of January, 2019 to March, 2019 as shown in the Table below.

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019
1.0	Calculation of ZFAC				
1.1	Change in cost of generation and power purchase attributable to Sales within the License Area (F)	Rs. Crore	0.10	0.23	0.29
1.2	Carrying cost for over-recovery/under-recovery (C)	Rs. Crore	-	-	-
1.3	Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (B)	Rs. Crore	(0.33)	(0.35)	0.17
1.4	ZFAC = F+C+B	Rs. Crore	(0.23)	(0.12)	0.45
2.0	Calculation of FAC Charge				
2.1	Energy Sales within the License Area	MU	2.18	2.06	2.38
2.2	Excess Distribution Loss	MU	0.12	0.13	0.14
2.3	ZFAC per kWh	Rs./kWh	(1.05)	(0.57)	1.93
2.4	Cap at 20% of variable component of tariff	Rs./kWh	0.81	0.81	0.81
2.5	FAC Charge allowable (Minimum of 2.3 and 2.4)	Rs./kWh	(1.05)	(0.57)	0.81
3.0	Recovery of FAC				
3.1	Allowable FAC [(2.1 x 2.5)/10]	Rs. Crore	(0.23)	(0.12)	0.45
3.2	FAC disallowed corresponding to excess Distribution Loss [(2.2 x 2.5)/10]	Rs. Crore	-	-	0.01
4.0	Total FAC based on category wise and slab wise allowed to be recovered	Rs. Crore	(0.23)	(0.12)	0.19
5.0	Carried forward FAC for recovery during future period (3.1-3.2-4.0)	Rs. Crore	-	-	0.26

9.2 It can be seen from the above Table that standalone FAC for the months of January to March, 2019 is Rs. (0.23) Crore, Rs. (0.12) Crore and Rs. 0.45 Crore respectively. Based on energy sales and excess distribution loss, FAC per unit has been worked out as Rs. (1.05)/ kWh, Rs. (0.57)/ kWh and Rs. 1.93/ kWh for the months of January to March, 2019 as shown above.

9.3 Further, the Regulation 10.9 of MYT Regulations, 2015 specifies as:

Provided that the monthly ZFAC shall not exceed 20% of the variable component of Tariff or such other ceiling as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time:



- 9.4 As the FAC per unit computed is higher than the 20% cap specified in Regulation mainly in the month of March, 2019 as shown in Table above, hence, there is restriction triggered with regards to such ceiling and accordingly, the allowable ZFAC per unit has been considered as Rs. 0.81/kWh instead of Rs.1.94/kWh as shown in Table above.
- 9.5 Accordingly, FAC per unit allowable for the months of January to March, 2019 is Rs. (1.05)/ kWh, Rs. (0.57)/ kWh and Rs. 1.93/ kWh respectively.
- 9.6 Also, from the above Table, at the end month of Quarter 4, i.e., March, 2019 GEPL has to recover Rs. 0.45 Crore but it has actually recovered only Rs. 0.19 Crore due to the ceiling triggered. Hence, the Commission allows carry forward FAC as Rs. 0.26 Crore i.e., the differential amount of (Rs. 0.46 Crore – Rs. 0.19 Crore) in next billing cycle.

10. Recovery from Consumers:

- 10.1 Regulation 10.9 of MERC MYT Regulations, 2015 provides for methodology of recovery of FAC charge from each category of consumers. The relevant extract is reproduced as below.

“10.9 The ZFAC per kWh for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab shall be computed as per the following formula: —

$$ZFAC \text{ Cat (Rs/kWh)} = [ZFAC / (\text{Metered sales} + \text{Unmetered consumption estimates} + \text{Excess distribution losses})] * k * 10,$$

Where:

ZFAC Cat = ZFAC component for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab in 'Rupees per kWh' terms;

k = Average Billing Rate / ACOS;

Average Billing Rate = Average Billing Rate for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab under consideration in 'Rupees per kWh' as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order;

Provided that the Average Billing Rate for the unmetered consumers shall be based on the estimated sales to such consumers, computed in accordance with such methodology as may be stipulated by the Commission:

ACOS = Average Cost of Supply in 'Rupees per kWh' as approved for recovery by the Commission in the Tariff Order;

Provided that the monthly ZFAC shall not exceed 20% of the variable component of Tariff or such other ceiling as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time:



Provided further that any under-recovery in the ZFAC on account of such ceiling shall be carried forward and shall be recovered by the Distribution Licensee over such future periods as may be directed by the Commission....”

- 10.2 The Commission has worked out FAC per unit for each category of consumer based on the formula provided in the above Regulations. The Commission observed that there is a variation of Z_{FAC} in absolute terms on considering category wise per unit FAC worked out and category wise actual sales for the months of January, 2019 to February, 2019.
- 10.3 The variation in FAC in absolute terms is due to formula error of Z_{FAC} computed on per unit basis. The variation however is taken care in the adjustment factor of subsequent months.
- 10.4 The following table shows per unit Z_{FAC} for the months of January, February and March, 2019 to be levied on consumers of GEPL in the corresponding billing month of February, March and April, 2019 respectively.

FAC for Billing Month in February, 2019 to April, 2019

S. No	Consumer Category	Slabs	ZFAC computed for the month of		
			January, 2019	February, 2019	March, 2019
			(Rs./kWh)	(Rs./kWh)	(Rs./kWh)
	HT Category				
1	HT- I Industrial	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81
2	HT-II Commercial	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81
	LT Category				
3	LT-I General Purpose	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81
4	LT-II(A) Commercial (0-20 kW)	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81
5	LT-II (B) Commercial (above 20 kW)	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81
6	LT-III (A) Industrial (0-20 kW)	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81
7	LT-III (B) Industrial (above 20 kW)	all units	(1.01)	(1.19)	0.81



