

महाराष्ट्र विद्युत नियामक आयोग

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

Ref. No. MERC/FAC/2023-24/ 9589

Date: 2 November, 2023

To,
The Chief Executive Officer,
Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited,
Devidas Lane, Off SVP Road,
Near Devidas Telephone Exchange
Borivali (W), Mumbai – 400 092

<u>Subject:</u> Prior approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of AEML-D for the month of March 2023.

Reference: 1. AEML-D FAC submission for the month of March 2023 vide email dated 31 May 2023.

2. The data gaps were communicated vide emails dated 22 June, 2023.

3. AEML-D replied vide emails dated 4 September, 2023.

Sir,

Upon vetting the FAC calculations for the month of March 2023 as mentioned in the above reference, the Commission has accorded approval for charging FAC amount of **Rs. 106.51 Crore**. As FY 2022-23 is already over and Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 has also been done by the Commission in the recent MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023, the revised power purchase cost resulting in FAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order. Accordingly, the FAC chargeable to consumers is as shown in the table below:

Month	TAC Amount (Its. Clote)
March 2023	0

*FAC already allowed to be recovered as approved in FAC approval dated 28.11.2022 for the period from May 2022 to July 2022 for recovery in four months period between December 2022 to March 2023.



Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Prafulla Varhade)
Director (Elect. Engg.), MERC

Encl: Annexure A: Detailed Vetting Report for the period of March 2023.

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PRIOR APPROVAL FOR FAC CHARGES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2023

<u>Subject:</u> Prior approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of AEML-D for

the month March 2023.

Reference: 1. AEML-D FAC submission for the month of March 2023 vide email dated 31 May 2023.

- 2. The data gaps were communicated vide emails dated 22 June, 2023.
- 3. AEML-D replied vide emails dated 4 September, 2023.

1. <u>FAC submission by AEML-D</u>:

1.1 AEML-D has made FAC submissions for the month of March 2023 as referred above. Upon vetting the FAC calculations, taking cognizance of all the submissions furnished by AEML-D, the Commission has accorded prior approval to AEML-D for the FAC amount of Rs. 106.51 Crore. The approved FAC amount is adjusted at the time of Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 in the MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023.

2. Background

- 2.1 On 30 March, 2020 the Commission has issued Tariff Order in respect of AEML-D (Case No. 325 of 2019) for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Multi Year Tariff for FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. Revised Tariff has been made applicable from 1 April, 2020.
- 2.2 Vide its letter dated 20 April, 2020, the Commission communicated the excel formats for filing of FAC submissions to all Distribution Licensees including SEZs. 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. On 19 May, 2021, the Commission has also issued guidelines for considering consumer sales in FAC computation from April, 2021 onwards based on uniform methodology.
- 2.3 As per Prior Approval of FAC Guidelines dated 20 April, 2020, the Commission directed Distribution Licensee to seek prior approval for monthly FAC computations. Accordingly, vide its email dated 31 May 2023, AEML-D has filed FAC submissions for the month of March 2023 for prior approval of the Commission. The Commission has scrutinized the submissions provided by AEML-D and has also verified the power purchase bills and other fuel related invoices provided along with its submissions.



3. Energy Sales of the Licensee

3.1 The net energy sales within licence area as submitted by AEML-D in the FAC submission and as approved by the Commission are as shown in the Table 1 below:

Table 1: Energy Sales - Approved and Actual

Consumer Category	Approved by the Commission (MU)	Monthly Approved (MU)	Actual Sales (March 2023) (MU)
	(I)	(II=I/12)	(III)
LT Category			
BPL	0.01	0.00	0.00
LT -I: Residential	4,778.68	398.22	369.36
LT II: Commercial	2,690.58	224.22	216.65
LT III(A): LT Industrial up to 20 kW TOD Option	190.52	15.88	27.60
LT III(B): LT Industrial above 20 kW	378.08	31.51	32.02
LT-V: LT- Advertisements and Hoardings	2.87	0.24	-
LT VI: LT -Street Lights	48.70	4.06	_
LT-VII: LT -Temporary Supply	12.18	1.02	-
LT VIII: LT - Crematorium & Burial Grounds	1.61	0.13	-
LT IX: LT -Public Service (A)	39.92	3.33	2.24
LT IX: LT -Public Service (B)	248.53	20.71	14.95
LT X (A): LT - Agriculture Pumpsets	0.14	0.01	0.01
LT X (B): LT - Agriculture Others	0.48	0.04	0.02
LT IV: Public Water Works	12.77	1.06	
LT IX: LT – EVCS	-	-	0.09
			HT Category
HT 1 (Industrial)	411.70	34.31	37.26
HT 2 (Commercial.)	249.75	20.81	42.57
HT 3 (Group Housing Soc.)	29.37	2.45	1.08
HT 4 (Temporary Supply)	30.13	2.51	-
HT – Railways	31.17	2.60	5.10
HT - Public Services (A)	5.96	0.50	0.51
HT - Public Services (B)	95.61	7.97	21.12
HT - Public Water Works	8.13	0.68	-
Total	9,266.90	772.24	770.59

^{*-} In Case of AEML-D, the sales is approved on annual basis. Monthly approved sales are derived based on approved annual sales for comparison purpose.

3.2 It can be observed from above Table 1 that actual sales during March 2023 is 770.59 MU which is 0.21% lower than approved energy sales of 772.24 MU per month for the FY 2022-23. The sale considered is after netting off the GCN credit for Open Access consumption. The AEML-D has considered the energy sales for FAC purposes for March 2023 as follows:

- Energy sales data for HT consumers (AMR) & LT consumers (load above 20 kW) where meters are read remotely or where monthly reading are downloaded is considered for nth month (i.e., for March 2023).
- For cycle consumers (LT cycle billing), consumption data provided is for bill generation (bill posting date) from 1st March to 31st March. These energy sales will pertain to the period which will comprise on an average half of February and half of March.
- 3.3 The monthly and cumulative sales for major consumer categories are shown below in the Table 2 below:

Table 2: Monthly and Cumulative Sales for major Consumer Categories (MU)

Year \ Sales (MU)	Residen tial	Commer	Industri al	Others	Total (FY 2022-23)	Total (FY 2021-22)
Monthly Approved	400.67	245.03	81.69	44.85	772.24	754.08
Actual – April, 2022	423.12	263.43	80.55	29.16	796.26	697.44
Actual – May, 2022	465.58	272.12	99.69	27.87	865.26	702.61
Actual – June, 2022	464.27	275.16	97.60	60.71	897.75	662.55
Actual – July, 2022	393.62	249.31	66.05	44.07	753.04	656.52
Actual – August, 2022	369.12	237.29	86.19	41.34	733.94	634.94
Actual – September, 2022	380.06	236.28	98.72	34.60	749.65	668.39
Actual – October, 2022	386.55	257.97	101.30	47.57	793.39	722.39
Actual – November, 2022	360.98	239.53	50.11	41.08	691.70	719.32
Actual – December, 2022	347.81	243.35	72.99	39.15	703.30	678.17
Actual – January, 2023	305.73	223.25	89.42	39.48	657.87	581.31
Actual - February, 2023	291.78	218.08	88.82	39.24	637.92	551.84
Actual - March, 2023	370.44	259.23	96.87	44.04	770.59	686.85
Approved - Cumulative till March 2023	4,808.06	2,940.33	980.30	538.20	9,266.90	9,048.92
Actual - Cumulative till March 2023	4,559.05	2,975.00	1,028.31	488.32	9,050.68	7,962.32

4. Power Purchase Details

- 4.1 The following are the list of sources from which AEML-D procures power to meet its demand:
 - a) Purchase from Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station (ADTPS)
 - b) Renewable energy procurement (RPS) including Solar and Non-solar
 - c) Bilateral Contracts and Imbalance pool

Apart from above, there are incidental purchases from Open Access and Rooftop.

- 4.2 The Commission in its MYT Order dated 30 March, 2020 in Case No. 325 of 2019 had approved the Power Purchase for FY 2022-23 from three major sources i.e. Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station, Renewable sources and Short-term sources.
- 4.3 Summary of power purchase of AEML-D is as shown in Table 3 below:



Table 3: Summary of Power Purchase for March 2023

Sr. No.	Particular		Compl	iance				
1	Purchase from Approved Sources	Yes. AEML-D has procured power from ADTPS, Solar and Non-solar Sources and Bilateral in the month of March 2023, which are approved sources of power purchase except for the RE Power source of Reliance Innoventures. The EPA with Reliance Innoventures was scheduled to expire on 31 March, 2022 and hence the Commission had not approved any power purchase from this source for FY 2022-23 in the MYT Order. However, AEML-D has negotiated with the Generator and extended the EPA under Clause No. 4.02 of the EPA initially for a period of 6 month (upto 30 September 2022) and followed by further extension upto 31 March, 2023 at an agreed rate of Rs. 2.62/kWh.						
2	Merit Order Dispatch	Yes. AEML-D had schedu	led power as p	per MoD.	Con you describe			
3	Fuel Utilization Plan	Yes. There is only one thermal generating station of AEML-G and it has sourced raw/ washed coal during the month based upon the availability and also utilised imported coal which was procured in earlier month. Hence there is no scope for improvement in optimal fuel utilization.						
4	DSM Pool	AEML-D has drawn 6.72 MU from the imbalance pool as per DSM mechanism.						
5	Sale of Surplus Power	AEML has made bilateral sale of 110.17 MUs of surplus power during the month of March 2023.						
6	Power Purchase	Actual Power Purchase is	868.54 MU as	against appr	roved 858.11 MU.			
7	Source wise Power Purchase	Source Name	Approved (MU)	Actual (MU)	Proportion of each Source in Actual Purchase			
	syana amona G	ADTPS	311.08	294.43	33.90%			
		RE Sources	269.14	273.98	31.54%			
	(8/11)	Other Generating Stations (AEL- MTPP)	Tanena -	364.16	41.93%			
	mios-nukl b	Exchange	277.88	39.25	4.52%			
	Rootess and Rootlop.	Imbalance Pool & Other		6.89	0.79%			
		Bilateral Sale	-	(110.17)	-12.68%			
	in Case 145, 325 c	Total	858.11	868.54	100.00%			
8	Power Purchase	*The power purchase qua however monthly approved # The Commission has, vid on the petition filed by AE power for the period 1-9-2 commenced. AEML-D is purchasing	d numbers are de order dated ML-D, appro 022 to 14-10-	derived from d 29-08-2022 ved purchase 2024. The po	n comparison purpose. 2 in Case No. 149 of 2022 2 of 500 MW medium term ower flow has accordingly			
o ka	under Section 62 of Electricity Act,	Section 62 of EA, 2003. As part of verification of its ed cost claimed by AEML-D, the same has been						

Sr. No.	Particular	Compliance				
	2003	verified from the AEML-G MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019. As part of verification of energy charges claimed by AEML-D, verification of operational parameters, fuel cost, GCV etc. vis-à-vis the MYT Order is carried out.				
9	RE Purchase	Monthly power purchase invoices are submitted by AEML-D. Power Purchase rates are verified from the PPA signed by AEML-D with each source of power. Monthly power purchase quantum and rate are verified from the invoices, and it is ensured that same has been considered in the FAC calculation.				
10	Short Term Power Purchase	Short-term power purchase invoices of March 2023 are submitted by AEML-D. All the power purchase quantum and rate are verified from the invoices, and it is ensured that same has been considered in the FAC calculation.				

4.4 AEML-D has purchased 868.54 MUs of power as against approved 858.11 MUs from the sources approved by the Commission.

5. Power Purchase Cost

- 5.1 The Commission has scrutinised the detailed bills/invoices submitted for power purchase during the month of March 2023, in order to verify the claim of AEML-D regarding Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC). The Commission has verified the actual as well as approved Net Purchase (MUs), Variable Cost (Rs./kWh) and Power Purchase Cost considered in FAC computation from the invoices and applicable MYT Order respectively.
- As submitted by AEML-D, the Power Purchase cost incurred in March 2023 is Rs. 454.13 Crore which is significantly higher than the approved Power Purchase cost of Rs. 343.44 Crore by the Commission for the month of March 2023. This is on account of the higher cost of power purchase from ADTPS, AEL-MTPP, other bilateral sources, and short term RE purchases in March 2023. As against the submission of AEML-D, the approved and actual Quantum of power purchase (MU), Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore) and Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh) for the month of March 2023is shown in Table 5 below:

Table 4: Approved and Actual APPC and Power Purchase Quantum & Cost

Particulars	Source	Power Purchase Quantum (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs. /kWh)	Total Cost (Rs. Crore)	APPC (Rs. /kWh)
ADTPS	Approved	311.08	28.16	0.91	125.06	4.02	153.22	4.93
	Actual	294.43	28.09	0.95	157.70	5.36	185.79	6.31
Solar and	Approved	269.14		117	92.96	3.45	92.96	3.45
Non Solar Purchase	Actual	273.98	7-3-	-	101.62	3.71	101.62	3.71
A DL A CODO	Approved			11000	er haif	-	0.17	
AEL MTPP	Actual	364.16	82.84	2.27	109.10	3.00	191.94	5.27
Bilateral	Approved	277.88	19.7		97.26	3.50	97.26	3.50



Particulars	Source	Power Purchase Quantum (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs. /kWh)	Total Cost (Rs. Crore)	APPC (Rs. /kWh)
Purchase	Actual	39.25	ATTOE	mont hall-	25.51	6.50	25.51	6.50
D1/ DCM	Approved		-				-2	
Pool/ DSM	Actual	6.72	-	-	3.14	4.67	3.14	4.67
OA/DTC	Approved		11/2	-		2	1	
OA/RTS	Actual	0.17	-	-	0.04	2.31	0.04	2.31
Sale of	Approved		N-144-			-	-	
Power	Actual	(110.17)		-	(51.73)	4.70	(51.73)	4.70
Other	Approved	10 th 10 th 10 th 1	-	-	41-			
Charges	Actual	-	-	-	(2.18)	_	(2.18)	-
T-4-1	Approved	858.11	28.16	0.33	315.28	3.67	343.44	4.00
Total	Actual	868.54	110.94	1.28	343.19	3.95	454.13	5.23

^{*-} In case of AEML-D, there is no monthly approval for purchases. The monthly approved power purchase is arrived based on annual approved power purchase for comparison purpose.

- As can be seen from the above table, AEML-D has sold 110.17 MU in the month of March 2023 at an average rate of Rs. 4.70/kWh, however, it has also purchased 39.25 MU power from bilateral sources at an average price of Rs. 6.50/kWh. While the purchase and sale may be in different time blocks during the day, AEML-D has to ensure that power available from contracted sources is to be optimally utilised before resorting to purchases from the costlier bilateral sources. Also, the sale of excess power should not lead to undue burden on the consumers on account of the difference in the cost of purchase and sale. With commencement of MTPP Power, AEML-D appears to be surplus and has been selling a significant amount of surplus power. In view of the availability of MTPP Power, AEML-D should take a review of purchase of costlier exchange power and costlier power through exchange linked contracts as now it has sufficient capacity under medium term PPA.
- 5.4 The Figure 1 below shows the variation in Approved & Actual Power Purchased Quantum and Approved & Actual APPC for all the power purchase sources of AEML-D:





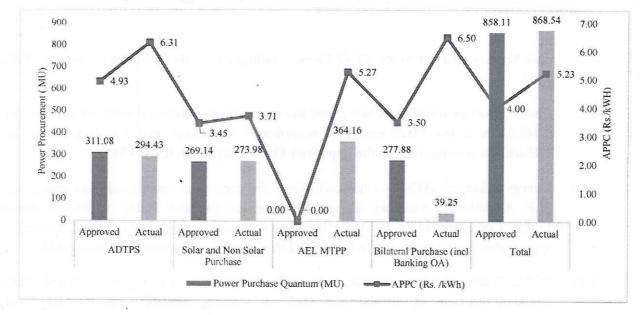


Figure 1: Approved & Actual Power Purchase and APPC for March 2023

5.5 The Commission has noted that AEML-D has followed Merit Order Dispatch for scheduling of power. As solar and non-solar sources have must run status, they have been scheduled first and all the other sources are scheduled according to SLDC instructions.

ADTPS

- AEML-D has a PPA with ADTPS (own generation). The Commission in Case No. 325 of 2019 has approved monthly energy quantum of 311.08 MU ADTPS at the rate of Rs. 4.93/kWh. AEML-D has purchased 294.43 MU for the month of March 2023 at the rate of Rs. 6.35/kWh. However, the effective power purchase rate from ADTPS after considering the net PLF incentive of Rs. (1.17) Crores computes to Rs. 6.31/kWh for the month of March 2023.
- 5.7 **Fixed Cost:** The Fixed cost approved for FY 2022-23 in Case No. 325 of 2019 (AEML-D) is Rs. 337.97 Crore whereas the Fixed cost approved for FY 2022-23 in Case No. 298 of 2019 (AEML-G) is Rs. 337.11 Crore. The actual payment of Fixed Cost for the month of March 2023 is to be done according to the entitlement under Case No. 298 of 2019 i.e., Rs. 337.11 Crore, as the payment is to be done according to Generator's Tariff Order.
- 5.8 The actual PLF of ADTPS in March 2023 was 87.65% as compared to approved PLF of 94.38%. ADTPS was available for generation during the month, the average Plant Availability Factor for the month (PAFM) for both Units of AEML-G was 100%. The actual PAFM for both units of AEML-G in March 2023 was 100% during peak hours and 100% during off peak hours. The cumulative availability for the peak season i.e., April 2022, 'May 2022 and March 2023 was 100% during peak hours and 100% during off peak hours. The capacity charge for peak hours works out to Rs. 5.62 Crore and the capacity charge for off



- peak hours works out to Rs. 22.47 Crore, totalling Rs. 28.09 Crore for the month of March 2023.
- 5.9 Due to lower generation as compared to approved generation, there is an increase of Rs. 0.049/kWh in the Fixed cost and accordingly the actual Fixed Cost per unit is Rs. 0.954/kWh as compared to the approved Fixed Cost of Rs. 0.905/kWh.
- 5.10 Energy Charges: AEML-G has considered the normative operational parameters such as PLF, Availability, Auxiliary Energy Consumption (without FGD), Additional Auxiliary Energy Consumption for FGD, Station Heat Rate and Secondary fuel Oil Consumption as approved by the Commission in Case No. 298 of 2019 for the month of March 2023.
- 5.11 AEML-D has submitted documents to verify the quantity of coal purchased and total cost including breakup of all the cost such as washing charges, Coal handling charges, transportation charges and liaising charges incurred for Domestic Coal and Imported Coal, as applicable, for the month of March 2023.
- 5.12 Washed Coal: AEML-D has submitted that AEML-G has received 93,308.85 MT of washed coal at the plant boundary of ADTPS at a rate of Rs. 5503 per MT and has consumed 1,47,064.68 MT of washed coal in March 2023. "Other Charges" in the closing stock of the last month i.e., February 2023 amounting to Rs. (1.17) Crores have also been considered in the opening stock of the month of March 2023.
- 5.13 In the month of March 2023, AEML has considered Rs. (644)/- as washed coal analysis charges done by IGI at mine end for short analysis at unloading end for the month of February 2023. From May 2021 onwards SECL has started supplying coal of size 250 mm to ADTPS, apart from coal of size 100 mm. As per the washery contract, the additional washing charges for washing of coal of size more than 100 mm shall be reimbursed by AEML-G to the washery.
- 5.14 In the month of March 2023, AEML has included Rs. 9,73,506/-, Rs 4,59,967/- and Rs. 1,79,180/- as an adjustment under freight charges for raw coal, freight charges for washed coal and coal loading charges respectively, on account of diesel escalation for February 2023.
- 5.15 AEML has also included Rs. 36,95,739/-, corresponding to washery incentive for Q4 of FY 2022-23 under washing charges in the month of March 2023.
- 5.16 The input tax credit (ITC) due to sale of coal rejects works out to Rs. (22,73,497)/- which has been included as an adjustment under SECL coal purchase cost. The ITC available to AEML-D for supply to SEEPZ area is set off against the GST paid on purchase of coal / LDO or against 6 the GST paid for other services such as Railway freight, Liaison and supervision, analysis etc. ITC on GST paid for March 2023 on Liasoning, railway freight, analysis charges etc. amounting to Rs. (3,68,098)/- has been considered on provisional basis under respective heads. Further differential ITC on GST for February 2023 amounting to Rs. (4,53,781)/- has been considered under respective heads in March 2023.

- 5.17 AEML-G has incurred railway charges of Rs. 2,47,118/- in February 2023. Also, ITC of Rs. (75,256)/- for the railway land license fee has been included in March 2023 FAC. These charges have been considered under respective heads in March 2023.
- 5.18 The Commission has examined the invoices and the supporting excel working provided by AEML-D and has found it to be appropriate. The working of the washed coal fuel cost considered for March 2023 is as shown in the Table 6 below:

Table 5: Working of Washed Coal Rate for March 2023

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)	
Inventory				
Opening (as on 1st March)	88,938.20	58.17	6,540.84	
Addition during month	93,308.85	51.35	5,503.00	
Other Charges		-		
Total	1,82,247.05	109.52	6,009.47	
Consumption				
Actual	1,47,064.68	89.49	6,084.93	
Other Charges		0.30	L HVÉA	
Total	1,47,064.68	89.78	6,105.05	

- 5.19 The overall cost approved towards fuel expenses (Washed coal) is Rs. 89.78 Crore for the month of March 2023.
- 5.20 With regards to the washed coal, the weighted average landed cost for the month of March 2023 is Rs. 6,105.05/MT as compared to MYT approved Rs. 5,860.45 /MT. AEML-D has consumed 1,47,064.68 MT of washed coal during the month of March 2023.
- 5.21 AEML-D has considered the 'As billed' GCV of washed coal as 3924 kCal/kg, while the 'As Received GCV' of same coal as per M/s IGI certificate (third party appointed by AEML-G for GCV measurement at receiving end) is 3949 kCal/kg for March 2023. In MYT Order in Case No. 298 of 2019, the Commission has directed to consider the GCV 'As Received' or 'As Billed', whichever is higher.
- 5.22 AEML-D has been considering the "As received" GCV of the opening stock of the washed coal and the "As Received" GCV of the washed coal received during the month for working out the weighted average "As received" GCV of the coal for the month. The same was used to work out the stacking loss during the month. The Commission has also been approving the computation of GCV based on the same methodology. However, the Commission has adopted a different approach in the MTR Order for AEML-G in Case No. 220 of 2022.
- 5.23 The Commission in MTR Order in Case no. 229 of 2022 for AEML-G, has stated the following:

"4.10.17 Accordingly, the Commission has recalculated GCV (As Received Basis) on the coal procured during the month / year and the weighted average GCV so computed



is considered for computation of stacking loss against the GCV (As Fired). The impact of opening / closing stock has not been considered while computing GCV (As Received Basis), the cyclical usage of the coal will nullify the impact in the going concern in future month / year."

- 5.24 Accordingly, in line with the FAC approval for August 2022 to February 2023, for the month of March 2023 the Commission has considered "As Received" GCV of the coal received during the month and has not considered the impact of Opening stock for computing the weighted average "As Received" GCV for a particular type of coal. Also, if a particular type of coal is not purchased in the month of reference (March 2023 in the present situation) but is consumed in that month from an older stock, then in such case "As Received" GCV of that coal purchased in the most recent month (February 2023 or earlier, as applicable, in the present case) would be considered. The Commission has adopted this approach while approving the FAC submissions for the month of January 2023 and February 2023 for AEML-D. The Commission would also be following same approach while approving FAC for AEML-D in ensuing months as well. AEML-G shall follow the above approach in accordance with the directions issued in MTR Order dated 31 March 2022 in Case No. 229 of 2022 while making the future FAC submission.
- 5.25 Accordingly, the 'As Received GCV' of 3,949 kCal/kg for washed coal has been considered by the Commission for computing the weighted average GCV and further calculating the energy charge for the month of March 2023.
- 5.26 The transit loss claimed by AEML-D for the month of March 2023 is 8.18 MT which is 0.01% of the overall quantum of washed coal dispatched in that month.
- 5.27 The 'As fired' GCV of washed coal considered by AEML-D is 3,799 kCal/kg. Considering the difference between the 'As received' GCV and the 'As Fired' GCV, the stacking loss for washed coal works out to 150 kCal/kg which is more than the limit of 120 kCal/kg. Hence, the Commission has computed energy charge considering stacking loss of 120 kCal/kg.
- 5.28 Raw Coal: AEML-D has submitted detailed computation and methodology for booking the coal consumption cost. AEML-D has calculated the total coal consumption cost on the basis of Weighted Average Price Method by adding the purchases during the month in the opening inventory stock. The closing inventory is then obtained by deducting the coal consumed from the total of opening inventory and purchases during the respective month. AEML-D has purchased 66,918.40 MT Raw Coal (at plant boundary) from SECL and has consumed 36,218.11 MT of raw coal in March 2023. As per weighment of coal at ADTPS, the raw coal received is 66,918.40 MT and the weighment of coal dispatched by SECL was 68,280.31 MT. The difference is reported as the transit loss which is 1361.91 MT which is 1.99% of the total coal dispatched during the month of March 2023.
- 5.29 AEML-D has considered an amount of Rs. (202)/- under Raw coal analysis charges done by IGI at ADTPS for short analysis at unloading end for the month of February 2023.

- ITC on GST paid for March 2023 on Liaison, analysis charges etc. amounting to Rs. 5.30 (3,66,849)/- has been considered on provisional basis under respective heads. Further differential ITC on GST for February 2023 amounting to Rs. (2,62,548)/- has been considered under respective heads in March 2023.
- In March 2023, AEML-G has incurred railway charges of Rs. 2,19,715/-. Also, AEML has 5.31 received a refund of Rs. (2,94,715)/- from Railways for the railway charges levied on two rakes in September 2022. Hence AEML has included the net amount of Rs. (75,000)/- in March 2023 FAC submission.
- 5.32 The working of the raw coal fuel cost considered for March 2023 is as shown in the Error! Reference source not found. below:

Quantity Cost (Rs. Price Particular (MT) Crore) (Rs./MT) Inventory Opening (as on 1st March) 4,429 2.44 5,508 Addition during month 66,918 32.82 4,905 Total 71,347 35.26 4,942 Consumption Actual 36,218

17.72

17.72

4,893

4,893

Table 6: Working of Raw Coal Rate for March 2023

The overall cost approved towards raw coal expenses is Rs. 17.72 Crore for the month of March 2023.

36,218

Other Charges

Total

- 5.34 With regards to the raw coal, the weighted average landed cost for consumption in the month of March 2023 is Rs. 4893/MT. AEML-D has consumed 36,218 MT of raw coal during the month of March 2023.
- 5.35 AEML-G has disputed the GCV results as declared by CIMFR for some of the rakes of raw coal received from SECL in March 2023. The financial outcome of this dispute, if any, will be considered in future months after resolution of the dispute.
- 5.36 AEML-D has submitted that in March 2023, AEML-G has purchased raw coal from SECL only. AEML-D has considered the 'As billed' GCV of raw coal as 4041 kCal/kg, while the 'As Received GCV' of same coal as per M/s IGI certificate (third party appointed by AEML-G for GCV measurement at receiving end) is 3385 kCal/kg for March 2023. As per clause 50.6 of MYT Regulations, 2019, actual loss in GCV of coal between "as billed by Supplier" and "as received at generating station" is allowed subject to maximum loss of 300 kcal/kg. The GCV loss calculated by AEML- D (difference between 'As Billed' GCV and 'As Received' GCV) for raw coal for the month of March 2023 is 656 kCal/kg.
- AEML submitted that GCV loss in transit varies from month to month. Usually during 5.37 monsoon months, the GCV loss in transit is more as compared to other months. However, the



- maximum GCV loss in transit allowable as per Regulations is constant i.e., 300 kCal/kg. Hence the actual GCV loss in transit for a thermal power station should be calculated on annual basis instead of monthly basis. The same will be carried out at the time of truing up of FY 2022-23.
- Hence, as mentioned above, the GCV loss (656 kCal/kg) for raw coal for the month of March 2023 is outside the limit of 300 kcal/kg and 'As Billed" GCV of 3741 kCal/kg for calculation is considered (i.e., maximum of the 'As received' GCV or 'As billed' GCV minus 300 kCal/kg).
- 5.39 In accordance with the methodology mentioned in para 5.21 to para 5.24, the Commission has approved "As Received" GCV as 3741 kCal/kg for raw coal. The "As fired" GCV of raw coal is 3441 kCal/kg. The same has been used to work out the stacking loss of 300 kCal/kg for raw coal.
- 5.40 **Imported Coal:** AEML-G has not procured imported coal in the month of March 2023. However, it has consumed 29,043.38 MT of imported coal. The balance quantity of imported coal at the end of March 2023 is NIL. The cost of opening inventory of imported coal in March 2023 has been considered as the cost of consumed coal in March 2023.
- The Commission has noted the submission. The working of the imported coal fuel cost considered for March 2023 is as shown in the Error! Reference source not found, below:

Table 7: Working of Imported Coal Rate for March 2023

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
Inventory			
Opening (as on 1st March)	29,043.38	53.55	18,438.43
Addition during month	eli sata ,tixit, dizaki.	a los mos	te control litter
Total	29,043.38	53.55	18,438.43
Consumption			
Actual	29,043.38	53.55	18,438.43
Other Charges	s II if Sald med de Jacons		and the second
Total	29,043.38	53.55	18,438.43

- Overall Rs. 53.55 Crore has been approved towards consumption of imported coal expenses 5.42 for the month of March 2023. Accordingly, the weighted average landed cost of the coal consumed during the month of March 2023 is Rs. 18,438.43/MT.
- 5.43 The transit loss claimed by AEML-D for the month of March 2023 is Nil, as there was no procurement of imported coal in the month.
- Since imported coal was neither procured nor consumed in the month of March 2023, AEML 5.44 has not considered the "As Billed" and "As Received GCV" of imported coal in this month. AEML-D had procured imported coal most recently in August 2022. As elaborated in para

- 5.29 of the Commission's August 2022 FAC report for AEML-D, the Commission had approved "As Received" GCV as 4133 kCal/kg for Imported coal for the month of August 2022. Since, the closing stock of August 2022 has been consumed in the month of March 2023, In accordance with the methodology mentioned in para 5.21 to para 5.24 of this report, the "As Received" GCV considered for computation of energy charges is 4133 kCal/kg. In this month the "As fired" GCV of imported coal is 3572 kCal/kg. The same has been used to work out the stacking loss of 561 kCal/kg for imported coal.
- 5.45 **LDO:** AEML-D has procured 47 KL of LDO during March 2023 and has consumed nil KL of Light Diesel Oil in this.
- 5.46 The Commission has examined the documents provided by AEML-D and has found it to be appropriate. The working of the LDO fuel cost considered for March 2023 is as shown in the Error! Reference source not found, below:

Particular	Quantity (KL)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./KL)	
Inventory			COLTER SIL	
Opening (as on 1st March)	434.41	3.18	73,185.19	
Addition during month	47.00	0.36	77,533.03	
Total	481.41	3.54	73,609.67	
Consumption				
Actual		pullette job	william and.	
Other Charges		1-1-11-1-1	ETCH TOTAL	
Total				

Table 8: Working of LDO Rate for March 2023

- 5.47 The overall cost approved towards LDO expenses for the month of March 2023 is nil due to nil consumption in month of March 2023. Accordingly, the weighted average landed cost of LDO for the month of March 2023 is nil.
- 5.48 As per MYT Regulations, 2019 for calculation of Energy Charge Rate, the Commission has notified the maximum stacking loss allowed in Clause 50.7 as reproduced below:
 - "Any variation in Price and Gross Calorific Value of coal/lignite or gas or liquid fuel as billed by supplier less actual stacking loss subject to the maximum stacking loss of 85 kcal/kg or 120 kcal/kg, as the case may be, vis-a-vis approved values shall be adjusted on month to month basis on the basis of average Gross Calorific Value of coal/lignite or gas or liquid fuel in stock received and weighted average landed cost incurred by the Generating Company for procurement of coal/lignite, oil, or gas or liquid fuel, as the case may be for a power Station:"
- 5.49 In line with MYT Regulations, 2019 and MYT Order in Case No. 298 of 2019, the Commission has considered stacking loss of 120 kcal/kg (minimum of actual weighted average loss considering washed coal, raw coal and imported coal of 231.81 kcal/kg or 120 kcal/kg as per Regulation) for calculation of energy charge rate.



- 5.50 Considering the approved rates for washed coal, raw coal, imported coal and LDO, the fuel cost, GCV and normative operational parameters, the revised energy charges work out to Rs. 5.40/kWh which is higher than the approved variable cost of Rs. 3.986/kWh as per the MYT Order for AEML-G (Case No. 298 of 2019) and also as against Rs. 5.46/kWh claimed by AEML. The variation between approved and the claimed energy charges is on account in the variation in the approach for considering the GCV of coal during the month as adopted by the Commission and as proposed by AEML-D. This increase is also due to consumption of imported coal in the month of March 2023.
- 5.51 **Incentive:** As per Regulation 46.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019, the target PLF for earning incentive is 85%. The cumulative PLF till Mar 2023 (for high demand season) was 93.16% during peak hours and 92.97% during off peak hours. Thus, as per Regulation 50.8 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, the PLF incentive for March 2023 works out to Rs. 0.06 Crore in peak hours and Rs. 0.18 Crore in off peak hours, totalling to Rs. 0.25 Crore for March 2023. The PLF incentive for April 2022 and May 2022, as per Regulation 50.8 were working out to Rs. 1.15 Crore for April 2022 and Rs. 0.93 Crore for May 2022. However, AEML-G had already claimed PLF incentive of Rs. 1.15 Crore in April 2022 and Rs. 2.36 Crore in May 2022 in the respective FAC submissions, inadvertently and the same were also allowed in FAC approvals. Accordingly, the total incentive applicable for the FY 2022-23 was Rs. 2.33 Crore (Apr 2022 – Rs. 1.15 Crore; May 2022 – Rs. 0.93 Crore; March 2023 – Rs. 0.25 Crore). As against this AEML-G has already claimed an incentive of Rs. 3.51 Crore till date (Apr 2022 - Rs. 1.15 Crore; May 2022 - Rs. 2.36 Crore) Thus, the differential amount pertaining to PLF incentive to be included in the FAC computation for March 2023 stands at Rs. (1.17) Crore (2.33 - 3.51).
- 5.52 Variation in power purchase expenses from ADTPS on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is as shown in Error! Reference source not found. below:

Table 9: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from ADTPS for March 2023

Source	Approved Quantum (MU)	Approved rate (Rs./kWh)	Actual quantum (MU)	Actual rate (Rs./kWh)	Variation due to quantum (Rs. Crore)	Variation due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variation (Rs. Crore)
ADTPS	311.08	4.93	294.43	6.31	(8.20)	40.77	32.57

- 5.53 Based on the above, APPC for ADTPS works out to Rs. 6.31/kWh as against approved Rs. 4.93/kWh. There is an increase of Rs. 1.38 /kWh in APPC for the month of March 2023. Fixed cost variation is contributing to increase of Rs. 0.05/kWh and variable cost variation is contributing Rs. 1.38/kWh to the increase. The increase in variable cost is due to consumption of imported coal which was procured in previous months at high rates.
- 5.54 Power from other generator (AEL- MTPP): AEML-D has submitted that the Commission has, vide order dated 29 August, 2022 in Case No. 149 of 2022 on the petition filed by AEML-D, approved purchase of 500 MW medium term power for the period 1 September,

- 2022 to 14 October, 2024. Power flow has commenced and accordingly power purchase of 364.16 MUs and the associated cost has been considered in the March 2023 month FAC by AEML-D.
- 5.55 Solar Purchase: AEML-D has an Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA) with Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited (DSPPL). The Commission has approved power purchase at the rate of Rs. 10.30/kWh from DSPPL. AEML-D has purchased 5.22 MUs from DSPPL at the same rate of Rs. 10.30/kWh as approved in the MYT Order. The Commission has verified the bills/invoices submitted and found them to be correct.
- 5.56 Wind Solar Hybrid: AEML also has PPA with Adani Hybrid Energy Jaisalmer Four Limited for 700 MW. The Commission has approved 94.93% of renewable power purchase quantum (255.50 MU) at the rate of Rs. 3.24/kWh from wind solar hybrid for FY 2022-23. AEML-D has purchased 236.94 MU from wind solar hybrid source for month of March 2023. The project has fully commissioned with Hybrid capacity of 700 MW.
- Non-Solar Purchase: AEML-D also has an EPA with five non-solar sources namely Reliance Innoventures, AAA Sons Enterprise, Vector Green Energy Private Limited, Tembhu Power Private Limited and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited. The Commission has approved power purchase from non-solar sources. The actual APPC and approved APPC from all the sources is as shown in the Error! Reference source not found. below:

Table 10: Approved and Actual APPC from Non-Solar Sources

Source	Approved (Rs./MT)	Actual (Rs./MT)	
Reliance Innoventures	-	2.62	
AAA Sons Enterprise	5.00	-	
Vector Green Energy Private Limited (April 2009)	5.07	5.07	
Tembhu Power Private Limited	4.26		
Reliance Clean Power Limited	5.81	5.81	

- 5.58 No power has been procured from AAA Sons Enterprises in March 2023 as the PPA has expired in April 2022. The Commission in the MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019 had approved generation equivalent to 8 days in the FY 2022-23.
- The Commission has approved power purchase rate for Vector Green Energy Limited, and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited in the MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019 and AEML-D has procured power from Vector Green Energy Limited, and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited sources at the same rate during March 2023. No power has been purchased from Tembhu Power Pvt. Ltd. (small hydro plant affected due to flooding happened (Krishna river) in July 2021 and which was re-commissioned on 31 May, 2022) during March 2023.
- 5.60 As regards the power purchase from Reliance Innoventures Ltd., the EPA between AEML-D and Reliance Innoventures Ltd. expired on 31 March 2022. However, AEML-D has negotiated with the Generator and extended the PPA initially for a period of 6 months (i.e.



- upto 30 September 2022) and subsequently for a period of another 6 months i.e. till 31st March 2023 at an agreed rate which has been linked with Competitive Day Ahead Market (DAM) of IEX subject to ceiling rate of Rs 2.62 per kWh. The tariff for procurement will therefore be monthly average RTC market clearing price of IEX or Rs. 2.62 per kWh, whichever is lower. The same has also been considered by the Commission in its MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023.
- 5.61 As regards the comparison between the rates in the GDAM and DAM segments in the month of March 2023, it is observed that the average DAM rates were lower than GDAM on most of the days and higher on remaining days.
- AEML-D has submitted that, in the past period, it had purchased RE power through trader (AEL), however, the bill/ invoice against the said contract/LOI was not received, as GCN was not received by the seller from MSEDCL. Thus, since the quantum was not known at that point of time, the same was automatically included as part of Open Access Quantum in the FAC submission. Further, the cost against these sources were not claimed earlier, since invoices were not received. Now, AEML-D has received invoices from the trader for the purchases made for the months of April to November 2022. Since, retrospective effect cannot be given, all of this quantum along with the cost is now being considered as part of STPP RE in the FAC submission, which will also be considered for the purpose of determining WAPPC. Further, to give a contra effect, quantum is reduced from Open Access consumption in the month of March 2023. The Commission has noted the submission.
- 5.63 Accordingly, the Commission approves the power purchase of short term RE (market linked contracts) considered in the month of March 2023. However, AEML-D needs to track the market movements and ensure that the terms of the contract are beneficial for the consumers.
- 5.64 Further, AEML-D has also procured 16.76 MUs of short term RE power through IEX Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) at an average rate of Rs. 7.20/kWh.
- 5.65 As the approval by the Commission is on yearly energy quantum, this variation is being accepted provided cumulative power procured for majority of the sources is within the approved energy quantum.
- 5.66 Variation in power purchase expenses from RE sources on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is as shown in Error! Reference source not found. below:

Table 11: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from Renewable Energy Sources for March 2023

Source	Contract ed capacity (MW)	Approve d Quantu m (MU)	Approve d rate (Rs./ kWh)	Actual quantu m (MU)	Actu al rate (Rs./ kWh)	Variatio n due to quantu m (Rs. Crore)	Variatio n due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variatio n (Rs. Crore)
DSPPL-Solar	40	5.52	10.30	5.22	10.30	(0.30)	0.00	(0.30)
Adani Hybrid	700	255.50	3.24	236,94	3.24	(6.01)	0.00	(6.01)

Source	Contract ed capacity (MW)	Approve d Quantu m (MU)	Approve d rate (Rs./ kWh)	Actual quantu m (MU)	Actu al rate (Rs./ kWh)	Variatio n due to quantu m (Rs. Crore)	Variatio n due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variatio n (Rs. Crore)
Energy Jaisalmer Four Limited – Wind Solar Hybrid (AHEJFL)	5 (0.381)			nalm sel				
Non-Solar								74
Reliance Innoventures	45#	-		2.56	2.62		0.67	0.67
AAA Sons Enterprise	3.38@	0.01	5.00	-	-	(0.01)	15 × 7 <u>1</u>	(0.01)
Vector Green Energy Pvt Ltd (2009)	6.00	0.88	5.07	0.54	5.07	(0.17)	0.00	(0.17)
Tembhu Power Pvt. Ltd.	4.50	0.99	4.26	-	-	(0.42)	-	(0.42)
Reliance Power Ltd.	45.00	6.25	5.81	2.06	5.81	(2.44)	0.00	(2.44)
Short Term RE	Marie and			26.66	6.50		17.34	17.34
Total RE Sources	843.88	269.14	3.45	273.98	3.71	(9.35)	18.01	8.66

[#] The PPA with Reliance Innoventures expired on 31 March, 2022, however, AEML-D has negotiated with the Generator and extended the PPA initially upto 30 September 2022 and later upto 31 March, 2023 at an agreed rate of Rs. 2.62/kWh.

- 5.67 APPC for renewable sources for the month March 2023 works out to Rs. 3.71 /kWh as against approved level of Rs. 3.45/kWh which is due to the procurement of power at higher rate through short term RE sources.
- 5.68 Power from other generator (AEL- MTPP): AEML-D has submitted that the Commission has, vide order dated 29 August, 2022 in Case No. 149 of 2022 on the petition filed by AEML-D, approved purchase of 500 MW medium term power for the period 1 September, 2022 to 14 October, 2024. Power flow has commenced and accordingly power purchase of 364.16 MUs and the associated cost (@ Rs. 5.27/kWh) has been considered in the March 2023 month FAC by AEML-D.
- 5.69 Bilateral Purchase: AEML-D has undertaken bilateral purchase of power from power exchange (IEX and HPX), through exchange price linked bilateral contracts and inter Discom trade at the average rate of Rs. 6.26/kWh which is significantly higher than the approved rate of Rs. 3.50/kWh. It is observed that the power prices in the short-term market are higher in the month of March 2023 as compared to the prices in the month of October 2022 and November 2022 which is also seen in the average price of power purchase from bilateral contracts seen in October 2022 (Rs. 5.71/kWh) and November 2022 (Rs. 6.12/kWh). However, the rate observed in March 2023 is lower as compared to the prices observed during December 2022, January 2023, and February 2023 which is also reflected in the average price



[@] The PPA with AAA Sons Enterprises has expired in April 2022. The Commission in the MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019 had approved generation equivalent to 8 days in the FY 2022-23

of power purchase from bilateral contracts in January 2023 (Rs. 9.55/kWh), and February 2023 (Rs. 9.99/kWh). The trend of the average rates discovered on IEX (at regional periphery) are shown below for reference:

Table 12: Power Prices in short term market (Rs./kWh)

Month	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23
RTC	3.80	4.76	5.18	5.75	6.91	4.95
Evening (17-23 Hrs)	5.34	5.68	6.04	6.87	7.91	5.68
Day (10-17 Hrs)	3.02	4.73	5.79	6.39	6.09	4.08
Night (0-6, 23-34 Hrs)	3.23	3.80	3.06	3.04	5.42	4.74
Morning (6-10 Hrs)	3.87	5.10	6.51	7.66	9.45	5.74

5.70 Due to limited long-term tie-up, AEML-D relies on the short-term purchase. AEML-D has purchased 39.25 MUs through bilateral purchase (IEX, HPX, exchange linked contracts and Inter Discom Trade) which is 4.52% of its total power purchase for March 2023. The summary of the power procured from the various short-term sources is reproduced in the table below:

Table 13: Summary of power procured from short term sources

Sr. No.	Source	Net Purchase (MU)	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)
		Bilateral Sour	ces	
1	IEX	17.89	10.02	5.60
2	PXIL	.abyrmos III.	Profit Profits againment	o asars vooliged
3	HPX	15.24	12.01	7.88
4	STPP (including inter discom purchase)	6.12	2.78	4.54
5	Other charges (viz, SLDC charges, scheduling & rescheduling charges, exchange sale other charges etc)	er Bow hos co	0.70	- Andrews A
	TOTAL	39.25	25.51	6.50

- 5.71 AEML-D has submitted the bill/invoices regarding the purchase of power from exchange and the Commission has verified the energy quantum and power purchase cost and found it to be appropriate considering. AEML-D has also submitted the sample LOAs for day ahead exchange linked contract. Accordingly, the Commission approves the aforesaid bilateral purchase with APPC of Rs. 6.50/kWh.
- 5.72 AEML-D has to pay fees of Rs. 7,500 per month to MSLDC towards IEX standing clearance in advance, for next month. The said amount is as per the amount approved by the Commission in SLDC Order in Case No. 291 of 2019 and the same is considered as part of Bilateral purchase cost in FAC for March 2023 towards fees paid for April 2023. Further, in the month of March 2023, IEX standing clearance was sought from MSLDC, for which an amount of Rs.7,500 was paid to MSLDC. The same is also considered as part of power purchase cost. The Commission has noted the submissions.

- 5.73 Further, in the month of March, AEML-D has received past bill from MSLDC for scheduling and rescheduling charges as per the clause no. 6.2.8 of the Commission's Order in Case No. 219 of 2019 dated 30.03.2020 amounting to Rs. 43,04,250 for the months from November 2022 to February 2023. AEML has considered the same as a part of Bilateral purchase cost, in FAC for March 2023.
- 5.74 As regards bilateral purchases, it is observed that AEML has been purchasing short term power on a regular basis from power exchange or exchange linked bilateral contracts. Considering the variation in prices on exchange, AEML should explore the option of tying up partial quantum for slightly longer duration contracts after assessing the market conditions through competitive bidding to avoid variation in short term prices on a daily/monthly basis.
- 5.75 Variation in power purchase expenses from Bilateral on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is as shown in Error! Reference source not found. below:

Table 14: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from Bilateral for March 2023

Source	Approved Quantum (MU)	Approved rate (Rs./kWh)	Actual quantum (MU)	Actual rate (Rs./kWh)	Variation due to quantum (Rs. Crore)	Variation due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variation (Rs. Crore)
Bilateral Purchase	277.88	3.50	39.25	6.50	(83.52)	11.77	(71.75)

- 5.76 **DSM Pool:** AEML-D has submitted that for the month of March 2023, it has drawn 6.72 MUs under the DSM mechanism and has incurred cost of Rs. 3.14 Crore.
- 5.77 Power Procurement from Open Access and Roof Top Solar Consumers: As per MERC (Distribution Open Access) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2019:

"20.5. The unutilised banked energy at the end of the month, limited to 10% of the actual total generation by such Renewable Energy generator in such month, shall be considered as deemed purchase by the Distribution Licensee at a rate equivalent to that stipulated under yearly Generic RE Tariff Order applicable for respective technology...

...Provided further that provision relating to Banking of the Principal Regulations shall continue to apply for existing Open Access Agreements or contracts as on date of notification of the first amendment of the Principal Regulations, till the expiry of the approved period for such OA transactions, beyond which provision relating to Banking under Regulation 20 of the first amendment of the Principal Regulations shall apply."

Further, as per MERC (Net Metering for Roof-top Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations, 2015:

"10.3. The unadjusted net credited Units of electricity as at the end of each financial year shall be purchased by the Distribution Licensee at its Average Cost of Power Purchase as approved by the Commission for that year, within the first month of the following year:"



- 5.78 The surplus energy of RE Open Access consumers (Firm and Non-firm) purchased by AEML-D as per the aforementioned regulations is 0.17 MU at a cost of Rs. 0.04 Crore and is considered in the FAC for the month of March 2023. AEML-D has submitted the details of the power procured as a part of the submission which has been verified based on consumer wise detail provided by AEML-D.
- 5.79 Sale of Power: AEML has sold 110.17 MUs under bilateral sale and received Rs. 51.73 Crore for the month of March 2023.
- 5.80 Other Charges: AEML-D has considered rebate pertaining to payments made towards power purchase from contracted generators of Renewable energy, traders from short term power purchase, payment made for InSTS charges, SLDC charges etc. in the month of March 2023. Though AEML submitted that there are no specific supporting bills showing the rebate. The rebate being claimed is considering the billed amount as per the invoices and the rebate available as per contracts/ invoice. The Commission has scrutinized the details and has approved Rs. 2.18 Crore as rebate to be considered as part of Power purchase cost for the month of March 2023. There is no standby previous year adjustment for the month of March 2023.
- 5.81 Summarised reasons for the rate variation for various sources are given in Error! Reference source not found. below:

Table 15: Reasons for the rate variation for various sources for March 2023

Sr. No.	Source	Approved Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Actual Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Reason for rate variation
1	ADTPS	4.93	6.31	 The fixed charges are higher by Rs. 0.05 /kWh due to lower generation as compared to the approved generation. The variable cost variation has increased by Rs. 1.38/kWh due to consumption of imported coal during the month.
2	RE Sources	3.45	3.71	• Variation due to changed mix of actual power purchase from different RE sources vis-à-vis the approved mix.
3	Power Exchange / Banking power	3.50	6.50	 Market discovered rate; Short term power purchase from Power Exchange (IEX and HPX), through day ahead exchange linked bilateral contracts and inter discom trade is done at an average rate of Rs. 6.50/kWh
	Total	4.00	5.23	Variation due to above reasons

- 5.82 Considering the above, the Commission allows the actual average power purchase cost of Rs. 5.23/kWh for the month of March 2023 as shown in Table 15 above as compared to approved average power purchase cost of Rs. 4.00/kWh.
- 6. FAC on account of fuel and power purchase cost (F)



- 6.1 The Commission has worked out the average power purchase costs for the month of March 2023 as shown in Error! Reference source not found. above. The same has been compared with the average power purchase cost approved by the Commission in MYT Order dated 30 March, 2020 to arrive at the differential per unit rate at which Z_{FAC} is to be passed on to the consumers.
- 6.2 It is noted that AEML-D has incurred the per unit Power Purchase cost higher than the Approved per unit Power Purchase Cost hence the Z_{FAC} worked out by the Commission on account of difference in power purchase cost for the month of March 2023 is positive as shown in the Error! Reference source not found, below.

Table 16: FAC on account of Power Purchase Cost

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	March 2023
1	Average power purchase cost approved by the Commission	Rs./ kWh	4.00
2	Actual average power purchase cost	Rs. /kWh	5.23
3	Change in average power purchase cost (= 2-1)	Rs./ kWh	1.23
4	Net Power Purchase	MU	868.54
5	Change in power purchase cost (=3 x 4/10)	Rs. Crore	106.51

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

- 7.1 The adjustment for over recovery/under recovery has to be done for the (n-4) month as per provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 7.2 AEML-D submitted that the Commission has approved the July 2022 month FAC on 28 November, 2022, in which the Commission has allowed the recovery of FAC Fund at the end of July 2022 (May 2022 to July 2022) over four months from December 2022 to March 2023. AEML-D submitted that it has recovered FAC of Rs. 73.81 Crore, Rs. 64.75 Crore, Rs. 70.79 Crore and Rs. 78.36 Crore in the months of December 2022, January 2023, February 2023, and March 2023 respectively. However, the adjustments for over/under recovery will be computed after the completion of the 4-month period. Accordingly, AEML-D has not considered any adjustment for over recovery /under recovery of the earlier approved FAC. In this context, the Commission notes that in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2019, the approved FAC has to be allowed to be recovered as an adjustment in its Tariff on a monthly basis. Further, deferred recovery of the shortfall in FAC amount has financial implications on the consumers in terms of the additional carrying cost. The other distribution licensees have considered the adjustment towards under recovery and over recovery on monthly basis as per MYT Regulations, 2019 which has been accepted by the Commission. Hence, the Commission does not consider it appropriate to accept the stand taken by AEML-D. However, it is also a fact that the provisional truing up for FY 2022-23 has already been undertaken by the Commission in the MTR proceedings and hence the revised power purchase cost resulting in FAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order. Under these circumstances, any adjustment in relation to under recovery / over recovery of FAC amount for the previous months will not have any impact on FAC which is any way adjusted in the



MTR Order. Accordingly, the Commission has not considered any adjustment towards over recovery /under recovery towards FAC approved in previous months.

8. Carrying Cost for over recovery/under recovery (C)

8.1 As there is no adjustment for over recovery/under recovery as mentioned in para, Error!

Reference source not found.2 above, there is no carrying cost on account of such adjustment.

9. <u>Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss</u>

9.1 Regulation 10.8 of MYT Regulations, 2019 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 Z_{FAC} 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 Z_{FAC} 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 annual sliding distribution losses of the Distribution Licensee exceed the level approved by the Commission, the amount of Z_{FAC} corresponding to the excess distribution losses (in kWh terms) shall be deducted from the total Z_{FAC} recoverable"

9.2 The following Error! Reference source not found. provides the comparison of approved and actual distribution loss and disallowance due to excess distribution loss, if any:

Table 17: Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual for March 2023	Cumulative up to March 2023	Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to March 2023
1	Net Energy input at Distribution Voltages	MU	830.82	868.14	9619.84	9,619.84
2	Energy sales at Distribution voltages	MU	772.24	770.59	9050.68	9,050.68
3	Distribution Loss (1 - 2)	MU	58.58	97.55	569.16	569.16
4	Distribution Loss as % (3/1)	%	7.05%	11.24%	5.92%	5.92%
5	Excess Distribution Loss = [Annual Sliding Distribution Loss (4) - Distribution loss approved] x Net Energy Input (1)	MU	A STATE OF THE STA	ICITY REGULATO	-	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual for March 2023	Cumulative up to March 2023	Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to March 2023
6	Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss	Rs. Crore				

- As seen from the above Error! Reference source not found., distribution loss for the month of March 2023 is 11.24% which is higher than the MYT approved distribution loss of 7.05%. However, the cumulative distribution loss up-to March 2023 is 5.92% which is lower than the distribution losses approved in the MYT Order. AEML-D submitted that the distribution losses are being reported considering the difference between the input and sales attributable to AEML-D's own consumers. Further, the sales being reported for LT cycle billing is as per bill posting date, whereas the input will be pertaining to the concerned month itself and thus there will be variation in losses on account of the differing period of purchase and sales.
- 9.4 Further, the Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to March 2023 is 5.92% which is lower than the approved distribution loss of 7.05% as approved in MYT Order.
- 9.5 As part of the analysis, monthly as well as cumulative distribution losses trend is also examined with reference to approved by the Commission and similar period of last financial year as shown in Error! Reference source not found. below:

Table 18: Monthly and Cumulative Distribution Loss trend of AEML-D

Period	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Approved	7.05%	7.30%
Actual – April	12.47%	7.46%
Actual - May	11.48%	7.93%
Actual – June	-4.83%	1.48%
Actual - July	2.70%	9.45%
Actual – August	7.14%	10.88%
Actual – September	6.10%	5.53%
Actual – October	7.40%	11.52%
Actual - November	0.06%	3.34%
Actual - December	6.52%	-3.77%
Actual - January	-2.06%	-0.42%
Actual - February	8.81%	2.06%
Actual - March	11.24%	20.90%
Actual - Cumulative till March 2023	5.92%	6.97%

9.6 As seen from the above Error! Reference source not found., disallowance of FAC due to excess distribution loss for the month of March 2023 is nil. Though the standalone FAC for the month of March 2023 is positive, the annual sliding distribution loss is lower than approved distribution loss by the Commission.



10. Summary of Allowable ZFAC

10.1 The summary of the FAC amount as approved by the Commission for the month of March 2023 as shown in the Error! Reference source not found. below.

Table 19: Summary of Allowable ZFAC for March 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	As Claimed March 2023	As Approved March 2023
1	Calculation of Z _{FAC}			
1.1	Change in cost of generation and power purchase attributable to Sales within the License Area (F)	Rs. Crore	108.33	106.51
1.2	Carrying cost for over-recovery/under-recovery (C)	Rs. Crore	odwiesel grei	100) -
1.3	Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (B)	Rs. Crore	-	-
1.4	$\mathbf{Z}_{FAC} = \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{B}$	Rs. Crore	108.33	106.51
2	Calculation of FAC Charge			v v
2.1	Energy Sales within the License Area	MU	770.59	770.59
2.2	Excess Distribution Loss	MU		
2.3	Z _{FAC} per kWh	Rs./kWh	1.41	1.38
3	Recovery of FAC			
3.1	FAC disallowed corresponding to excess Distribution Loss [(2.2 x 2.3)/10]	Rs. Crore	and apple 1	7 -
3.2	Allowable FAC	Rs. Crore	108.33	106.51
4	Utilization of FAC Fund			. 9
4.1	Opening Balance of FAC Fund	Rs. Crore	1,244.57	-
4.2	Carrying Cost on FAC	Rs. Crore	cont I Isalia X-	-
4.3	Z _{FAC} for the month (Sr. No. 3.2)	Rs. Crore	108.33	106.51
4.4	Cumulative refund of FAC upto April, 2021	Rs. Crore	eguá- leston.	
4.5	Holding Cost on Cumulative refund of FAC	Rs. Crore	922 - 11/11/11	
4.6	Closing Balance of FAC Fund	Rs. Crore	1,352.90	
4.7	Z _{FAC} leviable/refundable to consumer	Rs. Crore		
5	Total FAC based on category wise and slab wise allowed to be recovered in future billing months	Rs. Crore		
6	Carried forward FAC for recovery during future period (4.7-5)	Rs. Crore		

The Commission notes that AEML-D has considered the opening FAC Fund and added the standalone monthly FAC amount to the said fund to arrive at the closing fund. The Commission in its FAC approval for July 2022 has allowed FAC recovery at ceiling rate up to March 2023 and held that any unrecovered FAC at the end of March 23 will get subsumed in the provisional true-up of FY 2022-23 and any gap arising thereof will be allowed to be recovered in tariff of FY 2023-24. The Commission, thereafter, has issued MTR Order on 31 March, 2023 and approved the revised power purchase cost in the Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 and accordingly determined tariff for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25. Thus, the Commission is approving the monthly PACO for standalone month along with any under

recovery / over recovery as per provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019 and has not considered any adjustment towards FAC fund as the said amount is subsumed and already adjusted in provisional truing-up of FY 2022-23.

11. Recovery from Consumers:

11.1 Regulation 10.9 of MERC MYT Regulations, 2019 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:—

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

Where:

 $Z_{FAC\ Cat} = Z_{FAC}$ 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 Z_{FAC} 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 Z_{FAC} on account of such ceiling shall be carried forward and shall be recovered by the Distribution Licensee over such future period as may be directed by the Commission..."

- 11.2 Accordingly, the Commission allows the FAC amount of Rs. 106.51 Crore for the month of March 2023. As FY 2022-23 is already over and Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 has also been done by the Commission in the recent MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023, the revised power purchase cost resulting in FAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order.
- 11.3 In a view of above, the per unit ZFAC for the month of March, 2023 to be levied on consumers is Nil.



recovery of an exercise, as per provisions of M.V.T. Regulations. 2013 and has not considered and adjusted in an adjusted in development revenue, and adjusted in development against a substance of S.V. 1995-98.

Recovery from Consumers:

5.1 Regulation 14.9 of MERC NOY? Regulations, 2019 pro-piles for methodology of receiving two pelos, consumers. The colorest cutted is reproduced as below.

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chested of further than one collecting among in the form on one that of such colling hold be concled to prince and read by the topostruid by the Distribution Licenses over such filture govered in from the distributed by the Commission...

11.2 Accordingly, the Commission allows the PAC emocus of Ex. (20.5) Crare for the month of blanch 2023. As FV 2022-23 is already over and Provisional Triding-up of FV 2022-23 has also been done by the Commission in the recent MTR Order donal 31 March, 2023, the revised power perchase cost resulting in PAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order.

Order.

(1.3) In a side of above, the pure unit 23.42 for the month of March, 2023 to be seed on



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