महाराष्ट्र विद्युत नियामक आयोग

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

Date: 15 January 2025

No. MERC/FAC/2024-25/ 0023

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

Subject: Prior approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of AEML-D for the

month of September 2024.

Reference: 1. AEML-D FAC submission for the month of September 2024 vide email dated 15th November 2024.

2. The data gaps were communicated vide emails dated 9th December 2024.

3. AEML-D replied vide emails dated 16th December 2024.

Sir.

Upon vetting the FAC calculations for the month of September 2024 as mentioned in the above reference, the Commission has accorded approval for charging FAC amount of **Rs. 146.99 Crore**. The opening recoverable FAC available at the beginning of August 2024 is **Rs. 200.81 Crore** and hence the total FAC amount chargeable for the month of September 2024 works out to **Rs. 347.80 Crore**.

AEML-D has submitted the FAC proposal for September 2024 on 15th November 2024 instead of filing it in the month of October 2024 as per the prescribed regulatory timelines. This delay in FAC submission has led to delay in allowing the FAC recovery on a regular basis.

In its FAC submission for September 2024, AEML-D has requested the Commission to allow cumulative recovery of FAC for the period August 2024 and September 2024 in the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 at FAC ceiling rate (20% of category energy charge) to ensure that accumulated revenue gap can be mopped up to the maximum possible and avoiding the impact of carrying cost on the accumulated amount. **The balance FAC of around Rs. 108.70 Crore will be considered at the time of provisional truing-up of FY 2024-25.** In this regard, AEML-D has also submitted that the Commission vide letter dated 30th October 2024, has approved the FAC for the period up to July 2024 and has approved the category-wise FAC for recovery for the billing months from November 2024 to December 2024 at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charges) and considered the balance FAC amount of Rs. 55.98 Crore to be recovered in the month of January 2025. AEML-D has suggested that the amount allowed to be recovered in January 2025 (Rs. 55.98 Crore) should be clubbed with the FAC accumulated for the period August 2024 to September 2024 and allowed for recovery in the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charges). Accordingly, as the billing for the month of January 2025 has not commenced, AEML-D has requested the Commission to revise the FAC allowed for recovery in

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January 2025 to 20% of category energy charge and allow recovery of the total accumulated FAC for the months of August 2024 and September 2024 including the recovery allowed earlier in January 2025 (Rs. 55.98 Crore) over the billing period of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025. The portion of the accumulated FAC not recovered over the period January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 will be carried forwarded and considered in the Multi-Year Tariff petition at the time of provisional truing-up of FY 2024-25.

Similar situation was prevailing earlier as well, and this situation could have been envisaged well in advance by AEML-D and they could have ensured time submission of FAC proposals and response to data gaps raised by the Commission presently and in the past as well.

As highlighted by the Commission in the past FAC approval reports, variation in FAC amounts over different months leads to variation in Tariff for end consumers on a monthly basis thereby defeating the objective of creating FAC stabilization fund. In similar situations in the past, the Commission has taken an approach to accumulate the FAC leviable and allowing the recovery of such accumulated amounts in ensuing billing months. Similar approach was also adopted by the Commission for the period June 2024 to July 2024 wherein the recovery was allowed over the period November 2024 to December 2024 at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charge) and the balance amount allowed to be recovered in January 2025. Accordingly, considering the accumulated FAC over the period August 2024 and September 2024, the Commission deems it appropriate to adopt a similar approach of accumulating the FAC for August 2024 and September 2024 and allowing recovery at the ceiling limit of the FAC charge (20% of category energy charge) which would ensure that the accumulated FAC gets passed through via the FAC mechanism to the maximum extent possible in the remaining period and thus avoiding the impact of carrying cost on the accumulated FAC and the revenue gap to be carried forward to the new Multi Year Tariff control period will be minimal, thus minimising the carrying cost impact on the consumers to that extent. Accordingly, the Commission considers it appropriate to accumulate the FAC for the period of August 2024 and September 2024 and allow its recovery in the ensuing billing months at ceiling tariff. The recovery will start from January 2025 and the overall period of recovery will be decided in the Commission's approval on the FAC submission for September 2024. Accordingly, the total FAC amount chargeable to consumers is as shown in the table below:

Month	FAC Amount (Rs. Crore)
September 2024	242.67*

*Out of Rs 347.80 Crore accumulated FAC for August and September 2024, total FAC amount Rs 242.67 Crore is recoverable from consumers and balance FAC amount of Rs. 108.70 Crore (inclusive of carrying cost) shall be considered at the time of provisional truing-up of FY 2024-25.

In its approval of FAC for July 2024, the Commission had accorded the recovery of the accumulated FAC for June 2024 and July 2024 in the billing months of November 2024 to January 2025. Based on the category-wise FAC rate approved by the Commission, the monthly recovery amount was estimated to be Rs. 100.01 Crore for November 2024, and December 2024. The balance recovery allowed in January 2025 was Rs. 55.98 Crore. AEML-D, while submitting its FAC submission of September 2024 requested a consideration of the recovery timeline for the FAC accrued for the period August 2024 to September 2024 from January 2025 onwards. In this regard, as stated earlier, AEML-D has suggested



that FAC amount of Rs. 55.98 crore to be recovered in the month of January 2025 should be clubbed with the FAC accumulated for the period August 2024 and September 2024 and allowed for recovery in the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 considering the recovery at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charge). Further, as the billing for the month of January 2025 has not commenced, AEML-D has requested the Commission to revise the FAC allowed for recovery in January 2025 to 20% of category energy charge and allow recovery of the total accumulated FAC for the period August 2024 to September 2024 including the recovery allowed earlier in January 2025 (Rs. 55.98 Crore) over the billing period of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025. The portion of the accumulated FAC not recovered over the billing period January 2025, February 2025, and March 2025 would be addressed at the time of truing-up.

The Commission has considered the submission of AEML-D and has assessed that an estimated amount of Rs. 99.55 Crore can be recovered per month considering the sales for September 2024 at the ceiling FAC rate (20% of category energy charge). The Commission in its FAC approval for July 2024 has allowed an estimated recovery of Rs. 55.98 Crore in the billing month of January 2025. Thus, considering the recovery at ceiling FAC rate, an additional estimated recovery of Rs. 43.57 Crore for the billing month of January 2025 is assessed. Accordingly, the Commission approves an additional recovery of Rs. 43.57 Crores in addition to the previously approved Rs. 55.98 Crore for January 2025, making the total estimated FAC amount recoverable in January 2025 of Rs. 99.55 Crores at the ceiling rate. Accordingly, recovery allowed in the month of January 2025 has been revised and the ceiling rate for FAC will apply in the billing month of January 2025 as well.

Accordingly, the Commission allows AEML-D to recover the accumulated FAC amount of Rs. 347.80 Crore for the period August 2024 and September 2024 over the billing months of January 2025 to March 2025 along with the applicable carrying cost. The FAC will be recoverable at the ceiling FAC rate for the months of January 2025 to March 2025 and the balance FAC amount will be carried forwarded and considered in the Multi-Year Tariff petition at the time of provisional truing-up of FY 2024-25. This is in line with the approach adopted by the Commission in its FAC approval for December 2023, May 2024 and July 2024. The issue related to disallowance of carrying cost for the period of delay in FAC submissions by AEML-D has been discussed in detail by the Commission in its Order on FAC for the month of April 2023. Same reasons are also valid in the present situation as well.

In view of the above, the Commission deems it appropriate to not allow AEML-D to recover the carrying cost on the FAC over the period of delay. Considering the accumulation of the FAC over a period of 2 months, under normal circumstances, the accumulated FAC for the period August 2024 to September 2024 would have been recoverable from November 2024 onwards. Accordingly, considering that the delay is attributable to AEML-D, the Commission deems it appropriate to disallow the carrying cost for the period of delay from November 2024 to December 2024. AEML-D is also directed to streamline the process of timely submission of the FAC filings for the period beyond September 2024 and submit the pending filings at the earliest. Failure of AEML-D to adhere to the timeline established by the Commission may force the Commission to take appropriate action for the delays including but not limited to disallowance of the interest on working capital during the period of delay, forfeiture of the carrying cost, etc.

Further, as directed in the Order in Case No. 231 of 2022, in order to maintain transparency in the management and use of such FAC Fund, AEML-D shall maintain a monthly account of such FAC fund and upload it on its website for information of stakeholders.

AEML-D is directed to file their future FAC submissions taking into consideration data gaps raised in previous months to ensure timely prior approval.

AEML-D is also directed to submit a copy of the monthly bill after levy of the FAC as approved by the Commission.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Prafulla Varhade) Director (Technical), MERC

Encl: Annexure A: Detailed Vetting Report for the month of September 2024.

ANNEXURE Detailed Vetting Report

Date: 15 January 2025

PRIOR APPROVAL FOR FAC CHARGES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2024

Subject:

Prior approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of AEML-D for the month September 2024.

Reference:

- AEML-D FAC submission for the month of September 2024 vide email dated 15th November 2024
- 2. The data gaps were communicated vide emails dated 9th December 2024
- AEML-D replied vide emails dated 12th December 2024

1. FAC submission by AEML-D:

- 1.1 AEML-D has made FAC submissions for the month of September 2024 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. 146.99 Crore.
- 1.2 The opening FAC at the beginning of September 2024 is **Rs. 200.81 Crore** and considering the FAC for the month of September 2024 of **Rs. 146.99 Crore**, the total FAC accumulated at the end of September 2024 is **Rs. 347.80 Crore**.
- 1.3 With the objective of reducing the Tariff variations and also considering the delayed FAC submissions on part of AEML-D for the period of August 2024 to September 2024, the Commission, in line with the approach adopted in the past, is allowing the accumulation of the FAC amount for the period of August 2024 to September 2024 and such accumulated FAC is being allowed to be recovered in the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025. The FAC will be leviable at the ceiling tariff (20% of category energy charge) for the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 and the balance recovery will be addressed during the time of truing up. The FAC rate for January 2025 approved earlier in the FAC Vetting Report for July 2024 is revised in the present report and the FAC recovery at the ceiling rate is approved for January 2025. The recovery details are elaborated in the Section 11 of this report.
- 1.4 Further, considering delay in submission of FAC by AEML-D, the Commission has disallowed the carrying cost for the period of delay. The positive FAC for August 2024 to September 2024 was expected to be levied from November 2024 onwards. However, on account of the delay, the recovery can now start only from January 2025 onwards. Hence, the carrying cost for delayed period (November 2024 and December 2024) is disallowed and shall not be allowed to be passed through to AEML-D consumers.



1.5 Further, as discussed in para 11.3 to para 11.12 of this report, the recovery of FAC for the period August 2024 to September 2024 will start from January 2025 onwards and will continue over the period February 2025 and March 2025.

2. Background

- On 31st March 2023 the Commission has issued the Mid Term Review Order in respect of AEML-D (Case No. 231 of 2022) for approval of Truing-up of FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22, Provisional Truing-up for FY 2022-23 and Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25. Revised Tariff has been made applicable from 1st April 2023.
- Vide its letter dated 20st 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 19th 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 20th April 2020, the Commission directed Distribution Licensee to seek prior approval for monthly FAC computations. Accordingly, vide its email dated 15th November 2024, AEML-D has filed FAC submissions for the month of September 2024 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 license area as submitted by AEML-D in the FAC submission and as approved by the Commission as given below:

Table 1: Energy Sales - Approved and Actual (MU)

Consumer Category	Approved by the Commission (MUs)	Monthly Approved (MUs)*	Actual Sales (August 2024) (MUs)	
	(I)	(II=I/12)	(III)	
LT Category	200 th o times and a 100 th of the 100 th of			
BPL	0.01	0.00	0.00	
LT-I: Residential	4,993.84	416.15	450.97	
LT-II: Commercial	3,603.86	300.32	244.30	
LT-III(A): LT Industrial up to 20 kW TOD Option	462.41	38.53	29.10	
LT-III(B): LT Industrial above 20 kW	503.82	41.99	28.69	
LT-V: LT- Advertisements and Hoardings		-	-	
LT-VI: LT -Street Lights	-	-		
LT-VII: LT -Temporary Supply	-	-	_	
LT-VIII: LT - Crematorium & Burial Grounds	-	-	=	
LT-X: LT -Public Service (A)	50.23	4.19	2.74	
LT-X: LT -Public Service (B)	242.48	20.21	18.27	

Consumer Category	Approved by the Commission (MUs)	Monthly Approved (MUs)*	Actual Sales (August 2024) (MUs) (III)	
	(I)	(II=I/12)		
LT-X (A): LT - Agriculture Pump sets	0.05	0.00	0.01	
LT-X (B): LT - Agriculture Others	0.39	0.03	0.02	
LT-IV: Public Water Works		-	-	
LT-IX: LT - EVCS	10.63	0.89	1.35	
HT Category			1.55	
HT 1 (Industrial)	725.22	60.44	33.10	
HT 2 (Commercial)	448.14	37.35	40.78	
HT 3 (Group Housing Soc.)	10.64	0.89	1.21	
EHT Industry	180.00	15.00		
EHT Metro & Monorail	120.00	10.00	6.46	
HT Railways	-		0.26	
HT - Public Services (A)	17.90	1.49	0.23	
HT - Public Services (B)	379.81	31.65	22.22	
HT - EV Charging station	70.00	5.83	1.29	
Total	11,819.43	984.95	881.00	

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

- 3.2 It can be observed from above table that actual sales during September 2024 is 881.00 MUs which is 10.55% lower than approved energy sales of 984.95 MU per month for the FY 2024-25. The sale considered is after netting off the GCN credit for Open Access consumption. AEML-D has considered the energy sales for FAC purposes for September 2024 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 September 2024).
 - For cycle consumers (LT cycle billing), consumption data provided is for bill generation (bill posting date) from 1st September to 31st September. These energy sales will pertain to the period which will comprise on an average half of August 2024 and half of September 2024.
- 3.3 The monthly and cumulative sales for major consumer categories are shown in the table given below:

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

Year\ Sales (MU)	Residentia	Commercial	Industri	Others	Total (FY 2024-25)	Total (FY 2023-24)
Monthly Approved	417.04	337.67	140.95	89.29	984.95	915.46
Actual - April, 2023	430.58	282.27	96.19	46.35	855.39	842.85
Actual - May, 2023	523.28	316.79	109.14	56.08	1,005.30	910.00
Actual – June, 2024	560.66	312.44	108.42	52.02	1,033.54	962.51
Actual - July 2024	466.94	289.75	71.34	54.45	882.48	834.36
Actual – August, 2024	437.85	283.24	95.53	54.52	871.14	829.35
Actual – September, 2024	452.18	285.08	90.89	52.85	881.00	816.53



Year\ Sales (MU)	Residentia 1	Commerc ial	Industri al	Others	Total (FY 2024-25)	Total (FY 2023-24)
Approved - Cumulative till September 2024	2,502.25	2,026.00	845.73	535.75	5,909.72	5,492.76
Actual - Cumulative till September 2024	2,871.49	1,769.57	571.51	316.27	5,528.85	5,195.60

4. Power Purchase Details

- 4.1 The Commission in its MTR Order dated 31st March 2023 in Case No. 231 of 2022 had approved the Power Purchase by AEML-D for FY 2024-25 from the following list of sources 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, Banking of power, and Imbalance pool
 - d) Medium-Term Power Purchase and Short-Term Power Purchase Apart from above, there are incidental purchases from Open Access and Rooftop.
- 4.2 Summary of power purchase of AEML-D is as shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Summary of Power Purchase for September 2024

Sr. No.	Particular	Compliance			
1	Purchase from Approved Sources	Yes. AEML-D has procured power from ADTPS, AEL-MTPP, Solar and Non-solar Sources and Bilateral sources in the month of September 2024, which are approved sources of power purchase.			
		Yes. AEML-D had scheduled power as per MoD.			
2 Merit Order Dispatch		With regards to the interstate contracts, as mentioned in the preceding month's FAC approvals, all Interstate contracts viz. RE Hybrid (700 MW), DSPPL (40 MW), AEL-MTPP (500 MW) and other short-term transactions are being scheduled under GNA/ T-GNA, from October 2023.			
3	Fuel Utilization Plan	There is only one thermal generating station of AEML-G, and it has sourced raw and imported coal during the month based upon availability. Hence there is no scope for improvement in optimal fuel utilization.			
4	DSM Pool	AEML-D has drawn 4.33 MUs from the DSM pool as per DSM mechanism.			
5	Sale of Surplus Power	AEML has made sale of 16.53 MUs of surplus power during the month of September 2024.			
6	Power Purchase	Actual Power Purchase is 903.80 MUs as against approved 1,124.64 MUs.			



Sr. No.	Particular		C	ompliance						
		Source Name	Approved (MU)*	Actual (MU)	Proportion of each Source in Actual					
		ADTPS	306.57	215.11	Purchase 23.80%					
		RE Sources	419.15	326.31	36.10%					
		AEL-MTPP#	197.00	320.09	35.42%					
		Bilateral and Banking®	304.46	54.49	6.03%					
		Bilateral Sale	(102.54)	(16.53)	-1.83%					
		Imbalance Pool & Other	-	4.33	0.48%					
		Total	1,124.64	903.80	100.00%					
7	Purchase	# The Commission has, vide order dated 29-08-2022 in Case No. 149 of 2022 on the petition filed by AEML-D, approved purchase of 500 MW medium term power for the period 1-9-2022 to 14-10-2024. The power flow has accordingly commenced. (a) Includes power banked under the banking arrangement with MPL (source-BYF and PSPCL), APPCPL (source-PSPCL), ASL and MPL (source: PSPCL) Accordingly, net energy booked under the banking arrangement in September 2024 (165.82) MUs. The cost related to the Banking return has not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024. In case of power received from the banking partner, the cost will be considered when the power is being returned. & Commission in its MTR Order in Case No. 231 of 2022 has approved power procurement of 2,879.88 MUs from RE + Thermal RTC source. This procurement was approved by the Commission vide its Order in Case no 32 of 2022. AEML-D in the MTR Order has submitted that at least 51% of the power will be from RE and balance from conventional sources. Therefore, 51% of the projected quantum is considered from conventional sources. Therefore, 51% of the projected towards Solar an Non-Solar obligation. Accordingly, 51% of the monthly approved quantum considered under RE sources and 49% under bilateral source.								
8	Power Purchase under Section 62 of Electricity Act, 2003	AEML-D is purchasing power from only one source i.e., ADTPS under Section 62 of EA, 2003. As part of verification of fixed cost claimed by AEML-D, the same has been verified from the AEML-D MTR Order in Case No. 231 of 2022. As part of verification of energy charges claimed by AEML-D, operational parameters, fuel cost, GCV, etc is verified from the AEML-G MTR Order Case No. 229 of 2022.								
9	RE Purchase	rates are verified from power. For short-term purchase RE contract	n the PPA signe n RE power sou ts, monthly pow	Monthly power purchase invoices are submitted by AEML-D. Power Purchase rates are verified from the PPA signed by AEML-D with contracted sources of power. For short-term RE power sourced from exchange and short-term power purchase RE contracts, monthly power purchase quantum and rate are verified from the invoices, and it is ensured that same has been considered in the FAC						



Sr. No.	Particular	Compliance
10	Short Term Power Purchase	Short-term power purchase invoices (from exchange and other sources) of September 2024 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.

4.3 AEML-D has purchased 903.80 MUs of power as against approved 1,124.64 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 September 2024, 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 MTR Order respectively.
- As submitted by AEML-D, the Power Purchase cost incurred in September 2024 is Rs. 540.42 Crore which is higher than the approved average Power Purchase cost of Rs. 489.58 Crore by the Commission for the month of September 2024. The cost is higher on account of higher cost of power purchase from sources like ADTPS, AEL MTPP and bilateral purchases. 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 September 2024 is shown in table given 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)
(D	Approved	306.57	31.36	1.02	120.05	3.92	151.41	4.94
ADTPS	Actual	215.11	31.36	1.46	98.51	4.58	129.87	6.04
Solar and Non-Solar	Approved	419.15	i - m	-	160.89	3.84	160.89	3.84
Purchase (Includes RE component of RE + Thermal RTC Source)	Actual	326.31	-	-	107.92	3.31	107.92	3.31
ADL MODDO	Approved	197.00	43.87	2.23	59.62	3.03	103.49	5.25
AEL MTPP®	Actual	320.09	81.00	2.53	98.61	3.08	179.61	5.61
Banking cost / Banking	Approved	110.55	2/2/61		29.61		29.61	2.68
Return#	Actual	(165.82)	-	-	-	-	-	-
D'1 / IB 1	Approved	76.32	142		39.15	5.13	39.15	5.13
Bilateral Purchase	Actual	220.31	-		120.14	5.45	120.14	5.45
CORPO DE LOS 1	Approved	117.60		100000	57.62	4.90	57.62	4.90
STPP RE + Thermal	Actual	-						-
	Approved		BUREAU		9	-1	-	-

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)
Banking OA charges + Trading Margin	Actual	200			0.17		0.17	-
Pool/ DSM	Approved		10.					-
	Actual	4.33	-		3.57	8.25	3.57	8.25
OA/RTS	Approved		6.12	32723m		2727		1111
ONKIS	Actual	0.00	-	-	0.00	2.91	0.00	2.91
Sale of Power	Approved	(102.54)	-/25		(52.60)	5.13	(52.60)	5.13
bale of fower	Actual	(16.53)	-	n=	(7.99)	4.83	(7.99)	4.83
Other	Approved		Do L	111/2-19/6	For LR S		1 - 1	-
Charges/Rebate/Addl InSTS charges	Actual		-	-	7.13	128	7.13	-
Total	Approved	1,124.64	75.23	0.67	414.34	3.68	489.58	4.35
	Actual	903.80	112.36	1.24	428.07	4.74	540.42	5.98

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

5.3 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 September 2024





Includes power banked under the banking arrangement with MPL (source-BYPL and PSPCL), APPCPL (source-PSPCL), ASL and MPL (source: PSPCL). Accordingly, net energy booked under the banking arrangement in September 2024 is (165.82) MUs. The cost related to the Banking return has not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024. In case of power received from the banking partner, the cost will be considered when the power is being returned.

⁽a) The monthly approved numbers are based on considering the requirement for the period April 2024 to 14th October 2024 (as per the Commission's Order in Case No. 149 of 2022) only and hence the fixed cost appears to be significantly lower than actual.

5.4 AEML-D has submitted that Merit Order Despatch has been followed. As discussed in the FAC approval for previous months, all Interstate contracts viz. RE Hybrid (700 MW), DSPPL (40 MW), AEL-MTPP (500 MW) and other short-term transactions are being scheduled under GNA/T-GNA, from October 2023. The Commission has noted the submission.

ADTPS

- 5.5 AEML-D has a PPA with ADTPS (own generation). The Commission in Case No. 231 of 2022 has approved monthly energy quantum of 306.57 MUs from ADTPS at the rate of Rs. 4.94/kWh. AEML-D has purchased 215.11 MUs for the month of September 2024 at an average rate of Rs. 6.04/kWh.
- 5.6 **Fixed Cost:** The Fixed cost approved for FY 2024-25 in Case No. 229 of 2022 (AEML-G) is Rs. 376.33 Crore. The same has also been considered in the AEML-D Order in Case No. 231 of 2022.
- 5.7 The actual PLF of ADTPS in September 2024 was 66.16% as compared to approved PLF of 76.81%. 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 Plant Availability Factor for the month (PAFM) for both units of AEML-G in September 2024 was 100% during peak hours and 100% during off peak hours. The cumulative availability up to September 2024 works out to 90.59% during peak hours and 90.37% for off-peak hours respectively. The actual PLF for both units of AEML-G in September 2024 was 65.14% during peak hours and 66.36% during off peak hours. The cumulative PLF up to September 2024 works out to 66.92% during peak hours and 67.91% for off-peak hours respectively. AEML-G has calculated the capacity charges for peak hours of the month and for off peak hours of the month payable for September 2024 as per Regulation 50.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The capacity charges for peak hours works out to Rs. 6.27 Crore and the capacity charges for off-peak hours works out to Rs. 25.09 Crore, totalling Rs. 31.36 Crore.
- Due to lower generation as compared to approved generation, there is an increase of Rs. 0.43/kWh in the Fixed cost and accordingly the actual Fixed Cost per unit is Rs. 1.46/kWh as compared to the approved Fixed Cost of Rs. 1.02/kWh.
- 5.9 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. 229 of 2022 for the month of September 2024.
- 5.10 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 September 2024.
- 5.11 Washed Coal: AEML-G has not procured any washed coal in the month of September 2024. However, AEML-G has consumed 4033 MT a washed coal in September 2024.

- 5.12 "Other Charges" from the closing stock of the last month i.e., August 2024 amounting to Rs. 0.60 Crores have also been considered in the opening stock of the month of September 2024.
- 5.13 In the month of September 2024, the differential ITC on GST paid through different invoices for the month of August 2024 amounting to Rs. 4,938/- has been considered under respective heads in September 2024. Additionally, provisional ITC for September 2024 amounting to Rs. (12)/- has been considered under respective heads in September 2024.
- 5.14 In September 2024, AEML-G has received refund of railway charges of Rs. (5,464)/- for washed coal. These railway charges are related to rakes received in November & December 2023. The same has been considered in the month of September 2024.
- 5.15 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 September 2024 is given below:

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
	Inven	itory	
Opening (as on September 2024)	40.33	0.62	1,53,217.34
Addition during month		(0.00)	
Total	40.33	0.62	1,53,204.29
	Consui	mption	
Actual	40.33	0.02	5,401.26
Other Charges		0.36	
Total	10.33	0.39	

Table 5 Working of Washed Coal Rate for September 2024

- 5.16 The overall cost approved towards consumption of washed coal is Rs. 0.38 Crore for the month of September 2024.
- 5.17 In MYT Order in Case No. 298 of 2019, the Commission has directed AEML-G to consider the GCV 'As Received' or 'As Billed', whichever is higher.
- 5.18 Further, AEML-D has been considering the 'As Received' GCV of the opening stock of the washed 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. 229 of 2022.
- 5.19 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."

Accordingly, in line with the FAC approval for August 2022 onwards, for the month of September 2024 the Commission has considered the higher of 'As Received' GCV of the coal received during the month of July 2024 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 (September 2024 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 (July 2024 or earlier, as applicable, in the present case) would be considered. In the present submission, AEML-G has not procured any washed coal during the month of September 2024 and hence it has considered 0 kCal/kg as the GCV (both billed and as received) for the computation of stacking loss and energy charges. However, in line with the approach discussed earlier, as the washed coal was not purchased in September 2024, hence the GCV of coal received in the month of July 2024 has been considered. The Commission had considered the GCV of 3,714 kCal/kg (max of "As Billed" or "As Received") for computing the weighted average GCV, stacking loss and further calculating the energy charges for September 2024. Accordingly, for the purpose of the present approval, the Commission has considered the GCV of 3,714 kCal/kg i.e. the GCV for washed coal approved by the Commission during the approval of the FAC for July 2024. The Commission has adopted this approach while approving the FAC submissions from August 2022 onwards for AEML-D. The Commission would also be following same approach while approving FAC for AEML-D in ensuing months as well.

- 5.20 In the submission done for the month of September 2024, AEML-D has considered the same approach for determining stacking loss as approved by the Commission. Accordingly, AEML-D has undertaken the Energy charge calculation for ADTPS for September 2024 in line with the above approach and submitted the same for approval of the Commission.
- 5.21 The transit loss claimed by AEML-D for the month of August 2024 is Nil as no washed coal was purchased during the month.
- 5.22 The 'As fired' GCV of washed coal considered by AEML-D is 3,654 kCal/kg. Considering the difference between the 'As Received' GCV and the 'As Fired' GCV, the stacking loss for washed coal works out to 60 kCal/kg which is within the limit of 120 kCal/kg.
- 5.23 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 based on 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 2,19,223.25 MT raw Coal from SECL and has consumed 1,92,014.63 MT of raw coal in September 2024. As per weighment of coal at ADTPS, the raw coal received is 2,19,223.25 MT (at plant boundary) and the weighment of coal dispatched by SECL was

- 2,21,893.43 MT. The difference is reported as the transit loss which is 2670.18 MT which is 1.20% of the total coal dispatched during the month of September 2024.
- 5.24 AEML-D submitted that wagon no. NC 16769 containing 69.15 MT of raw coal and wagon no. SEC 19897 containing 69.05 MT of raw coal of coal rake no. 162000670 dated 08.07.24 was reported temporarily missing in the month of July 2024. However, In September 2024, Wagon NC 16769 and SEC 19897 containing 71.15 MT and 68.50 MT of raw coal was subsequently received later in the September month. The same has been accounted as additional coal in month of September 2024. As submitted in earlier FAC submissions, sometimes, during the transit of coal from railway siding in Chhattisgarh to ADTPS, a few wagons get detached from rakes due to various reasons and do not reach ADTPS. Later, the missing wagons reach ADTPS, or the coal of the missing wagons is transported to ADTPS through another wagon. The coal quantity received at ADTPS is then accounted for the month it is received.
- 5.25 AEML-G has paid railway demurrage charges of Rs. 54,51,564/- for the month of August 2024 These charges are on account of detention of Railway's rolling stock after the expiry of free time for 34 no. of rakes containing raw coal. However, the recovery of Rs. 5,12,490 from HEMS contractor is considered on account of railway charges pertaining to delay in coal rakes unloading. The delay, which was caused as result of defects in the wagon tippler system at coal handling plant, falls under the O&M responsibilities of the HEMS contractor and thus the demurrage charges pertaining to this delay are attributable to the contractor. So, AEML-D has considered the net amount of Rs. 49,39,074/- as railway charges paid for raw coal in the month of September 2024.
- 5.26 AEML-G has received refund of railway charges of Rs (17,605)/- for Raw coal against railway charges paid for November 2023 and December 2023. The same has been considered in month of September 2024.
- 5.27 The differential ITC on GST paid through various invoices for the month of August 2024 amounting to Rs. (2,45,566)/- has been considered under respective heads in September 2024. Additionally, provisional ITC for September 2024 amounting to Rs. (3,09,630)/- has been considered under respective heads in September 2024.
- 5.28 In the month of September 2024, AEML-G received Debit note of Rs. 46,55,804/- pertaining to raw coal received in the month of August 2024 and September 2024. The same has been included as an adjustment under SECL coal purchases in September 2024.
- 5.29 The Commission observed that AEML-D has inadvertently considered a cost of Rs. 7,12,47,556/- for transportation of the raw coal from SECL mines to Jairamnagar siding by trucks. However, the cost of Rs. 1,51,52,648/- should have been considered for transportation of the 23224.52 MT of raw coal from Jairamnagar siding to ADTPS by trucks. In response to Data-gaps raised by commission, the AEML-D has submitted that since the accounts for September 2024 have already been closed, the differential amount of Rs. 5,60,94,908/- (Rs 7,12,47,556 Rs 1,51,52,648) arising due to error in accounting will be adjusted in the FAC



- submission for month of October 2024. The commission has noted the submission and considered the adjustment.
- 5.30 The working of the raw coal fuel cost considered for September 2024 is as shown in table given below:

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.6: Working of Raw Coal Rate for September 2024

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT	
	Inventory			
Opening (as on 1st September 24)	41,591.59	20.29	4,878.22	
Addition during month	2,19,223.25	114.60	5,227.60	
Total	2,60,814.84	134.89	5,171.88	
	Consumption			
Actual	1,92,014.63	99.31	5,171.88	
Other Charges	-	0.22	-	
Total	1,92,014.63	99.53	5,183.28	

- 5.31 The overall cost approved towards consumption of raw coal is **Rs. 99.53 Crore** for the month of September 2024.
- 5.32 With regards to the raw coal, the weighted average landed cost for consumption in the month of September 2024 is Rs. 5,183.28/MT as compared to MTR approved Rs. 4,850/MT. AEML-D has consumed 1,92,014.63 MT of raw coal during the month of September 2024.
- 5.33 It has been observed that in September 2024, AEML-G has purchased raw coal from SECL only. AEML-D has considered the 'As billed' GCV of raw coal as 3,560 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 2,897 kCal/kg for September 2024. 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 September 2024 is 663 kCal/kg, which is more than 300 kCal/kg.
- 5.34 Hence, as mentioned above, the GCV loss (663 kCal/kg) for raw coal for the month of September 2024 is more than the limit of 300 kCal/kg and hence 'As Billed' GCV of 3,560 kCal/kg is considered for calculation (i.e., maximum of the 'As Received' GCV or 'As Billed' GCV minus 300 kCal/kg).
- 5.35 In accordance with the methodology mentioned in para 5.33 and para 5.34, the Commission has approved 'As Received' GCV as 3,260 kCal/kg (3,560 kCal/kg (-) 300 kCal/kg) for raw coal. The 'As Fired' GCV of raw coal is 2,852 kCal/kg. The same has been used to work out the stacking loss of 408 kCal/kg for raw coal.

- Imported Coal: In the month of September 2024, AEML-D has procured 19,970.45 MT of imported Coal from Adani Enterprise Limited (AEL) through a competitive bidding process. AEML-D consumed 13,473.03 MT of imported coal in September 2024. As per weighment of coal at ADTPS, the imported coal received is 19,970.45 MT (at plant boundary) and the weight of imported coal dispatched by Adani Enterprise Limited (AEL) was 19,948.44 MT. The difference is reported as the transit loss which is (22.01) MT which is (0.11)% of the total coal dispatched during the month of September 2024. AEML-D submitted the weight of coal increases in the months of monsoon during transit due to water ingress. Further, since coal is weighed by weighing system present one at the railway siding end and at ADTPS are different. There are inherent error margins in different weighing systems. Accordingly, consideration of these factors, the transit loss for imported coal in the month of September 2024 is negative.
- 5.37 The differential ITC on GST paid through various invoices for the month of August 2024 amounting to Rs. (40,707)/- has been considered under respective heads in September 2024. Additionally, provisional ITC for September 2024 amounting to Rs. (67,297)/- has been considered under respective heads in September 2024.
- 5.38 AEML-G has paid railway demurrage charges of Rs. 4,14,809/- for the month of August 2024 These charges are on account of detention of Railway's rolling stock after the expiry of free time for 5 no. of rakes containing imported coal. However, the recovery of Rs. 1,07,686/- from HEMS contractor is considered on account of railway charges pertaining to delay in coal rakes unloading. The delay, which was caused as result of defects in the wagon tippler system at coal handling plant, falls under the O&M responsibilities of the HEMS contractor and thus the demurrage charges pertaining to this delay are attributable to the contractor. So, AEML-D has considered the net amount of Rs. 3,07,123/- as railway charges paid for imported coal in the month of September 2024.
- 5.39 In the month of September 2024, AEML-G received credit notes amounting to Rs. (14,16,573)/pertaining to imported coal from the M/s. AEL. These credit notes pertain to the railway charges
 incurred by ADTPS due to the underloading of imported coal, as well as the variations in the
 quality of imported coal received from AEL-Dharamtar port. The same has been included as
 an adjustment under AEL (Dharamtar port) coal purchases in September 2024.
- 5.40 The working of the Imported coal fuel cost considered for September 2024 is shown in table given below:

Table 7: Working of Imported Coal Rate for September 2024

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
	Inventory		
Opening (as on 1st September 24)	9,406.66	8.57	9,110.10
Addition during month	19,970.45	18.51	9,269.19
Total	29,377.11	27.08	9,218.25
	Consumption		
Actual	13,473.03	12.42	9,218.25



Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
Other Charges		0.01	
Total	13,473.03	12.43	9,226.55

- 5.41 The overall cost approved towards consumption of imported coal is **Rs. 12.43 Crore** for the month of August 2024.
- 5.42 With regards to the imported coal, the weighted average landed cost for consumption in the month of September 2024 is Rs. 9,226.55/MT as compared to MTR-approved Rs. 13,164/MT. AEML-D has consumed 13,473.03 MT of Imported coal during the month of September 2024.
- 5.43 LDO: AEML-G has not procured any LDO fuel in month of September 2024. However, AEML-D has consumed 2.24 KL of LDO fuel in month of September 2024.
- 5.44 The working of the LDO fuel cost considered for September 2024 is given below:

Price (Rs./KL) Quantity (KL) Cost (Rs. Crore) Particular Inventory 72,588.18 363.21 2.64 Opening (as on 1st September 24) Addition during month 2.64 72,588.18 363.21 Total Consumption 2.24 0.02 72,588.18 Actual Other Charges -0.02 72,588.18 2.24 Total

Table 8 Working of LDO Rate for September 2024

- 5.45 The overall cost approved towards LDO expense for the month of September 2024 is Rs. 0.02 Crore: With regards to the LDO, the weighted average cost for the month of September 2024 is Rs. 72,588.18/KL.
- 5.46 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:"
- 5.47 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 381 kCal/kg or 120 kCal/kg as per Regulation) for calculation of energy charge rate.
- 5.48 Considering the approved rates for washed coal, raw coal, imported coal and LDO, the fuel cost, GCV and normative operational parameters, the **energy charges** work out to **4.580/kWh** which is higher than the approved variable cost of **Rs. 3.916/kWh** as per the MTR Order for AEML-G (Case No. 229 of 2022).
- 5.49 Incentive: As per Regulation 46.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019 specifies the target PLF of 85%. Since the PLF for September 2024 was less than 85% (both in peak hours and off-peak hours), AEML-G has not claimed any incentive for September 2024.
- 5.50 Variation in power purchase expenses from ADTPS on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is shown in table given below:

Table 9: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from ADTPS for September 2024

Source	Approved Quantum (MU)	Approved rate (Rs./kWh)	Actual quantum (MU)	Actual rate (Rs./kWh)	quantum	Variation due to rate (Rs. Crore)	
ADTPS	306.57	4.94	215.11	6.04	(45.17)	23.63	(21.54)

- 5.51 Based on the above, APPC for ADTPS works out to Rs. 6.04/kWh as against approved Rs. 4.94/kWh. There is an increase of Rs. 1.10/kWh in APPC for the month of September 2024. Fixed cost variation is contributing to increase of Rs. 0.43/kWh and variable cost variation is contributing Rs. 0.66/kWh to the increase.
- 5.52 Power from other generator (AEL- MTPP): AEML-D has submitted that the Commission has, vide order dated 29th August 2022 in Case No. 149 of 2022 on the petition filed by AEML-D, approved the purchase of 500 MW medium term power for the period 1st September 2022 to 14th October 2024. Power flow has commenced and accordingly power purchase of 320.09 MUs and the associated cost of Rs. 179.61 Crore has been considered in the September 2024 month FAC by AEML-D.
- 5.53 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. However, AEML-D has purchased Nil amount of quantum form the DSPPL.
- 5.54 Wind Solar Hybrid: AEML also has PPA with Adani Hybrid Energy Jaisalmer Four Limited for 700 MW. The Commission has approved renewable power purchase quantum of 285.19 MUs at the rate of Rs. 3.24/kWh from wind solar hybrid for FY 2024-25. The project has fully commissioned with Hybrid capacity of 700 MW. AEML-D has purchased 239.37 MUs in the month of September 2024 from wind solar hybrid source at the same rate of Rs. 3.24/kWh as approved in the MTR Order.

5.55 Non-Solar Purchase: AEML-D also has an EPA with two non-solar sources namely Tembhu Power Private Limited, and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited. The Commission has approved power purchase from these non-solar sources in the MTR Order. The actual APPC and approved APPC from all the sources is shown in the table given below:

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

Source	Approved (Rs. /MT)	Actual (Rs. /MT)
Tembhu Power Private Limited	4.26	.=
Reliance Clean Power Limited (Now referred to as JSW Renewable)	5.81	5.81

- 5.56 The Commission has approved power purchase rate for Reliance Clean Power Private Limited in the MTR Order in Case No. 231 of 2022. AEML-D has procured 8.49 MUs of power from Reliance Clean Power Private Limited at the rate (Rs. 5.81/kWh) during July 2024. Further, no power has been procured from Tembhu Power Pvt. Ltd. during July 2024
- RE + Thermal RTC Power: AEML-D in its MTR Petition in Case No. 231 of 2022 had sought 5.57 approval for power procurement through RE + Thermal RTC power source. It has stated that that the Commission, vide Order dated 1 November 2022 in Case No. 32 of 2022, has granted approval for procurement of 1,000 MW RE + Thermal (500 MW + additional 500 MW under green shoe option) power on long-term RTC basis. AEML-D has estimated the purchase of power from 15 October 2024 for 1,000 MW (RE + Thermal) on RTC basis. Further it also stated that at least 51% of the power has to be from RE and balance from conventional sources. Therefore, 51% of the projected quantum is considered for meeting the RPO obligation, out of which 50% each is projected towards Solar and Non-Solar obligation. The Commission based on its assessment has considered annual power purchase of 2,879.88 MUs from the proposed RE + Thermal source in FY 2024-25 at the rate of Rs. 4.90/kWh, which is the average GDAM rate of IEX over the 6-month period from July 2022 to Dec 2022. The purchase is expected to being from October 2024 onwards. Accordingly, AEML-D has considered 51% of the approved quantum under RE sources and 49% of the approved quantum under bilateral purchase from conventional sources. In the month of September 2024, no power has been purchased from this source.
- 5.58 Short Term Contracts for RE power: AEML-D in the MTR Petition in Case No. 231 of 2022 had submitted that it is exploring tie up of Short-Term Wind power from generators located in Maharashtra and had estimated quantum of approximately 526 MUs at the purchase rate of Rs. 2.90/kWh for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25. However, while the Commission, in its Order, approved the quantum as estimated by AEML-D for FY 2023-24 at the rate of Rs. 4.90/kWh, considering the average GDAM rate from July 2022 to December 2022, no procurement was approved for FY 2024-25 considering the energy availability considered by the Commission from other sources. Accordingly, the short-term purchase of RE power is not an approved source in FY 2024-25.

- 5.59 However, considering the power requirement during the month, AEML-D submitted in the FAC application that it had contracted Intrastate Non-Firm Wind capacity up to 518 MW in September 2024 on short term basis. Out of total contracted capacity, part of the power has been contracted through competitive bidding with fixed tariff while the remaining has been contracted through day-ahead exchange linked contract (linked to DAM/GDAM). Through such as exchange linked contract, the trading margin of IEX is also saved. In support of the same, AEML-D has submitted Letters of Intent (LOIs) issued to the generators. Although, the Commission, in its MTR Order has not approved any procurement of short term RE Power for FY 2024-25 considering the energy availability considered by the Commission from other sources, it is matter of fact that RE + Thermal RTC Power was not available in September 2024 and would be available from October 2024 onwards only. Further, the procurement of short term RE Power has been undertaken by AEML-D through competitive bidding process and through exchange linked contracts. Considering that the rates are discovered through competitive route, the Commission has presently considered the same for approval under this FAC vetting process for September 2024.
- 5.60 AEML-D has stated that the bill/ invoice against the said contract/LOI was not received, as GCN has not been received by the seller from MSEDCL. Thus, since the quantum is not known at this point of time, AEML-D has estimated it in proportion to the generation capacity of sources. A working of this estimation as submitted by AEML-D is provided below:

Table 11: Estimation of STPP RE procured in proportion to capacity

Particulars	Capacity (MW)	Energy (MU)	Remark
Total RE Capacity (Contracted + OA)	781.07	113.33	Prov Actual REMC as per SLDC DSM bill data (A)
OA (LT+MT+ST)	218.22	31.66	Prov. Actual REMC in proportion of Capacity (B = 218.22/781.07x113.33)
Contracted (LT + ST)	562.85	81.67	Prove Actual REMC in proportion of Capacity. (C = 562.85/781.07x113.33)
Contracted RE (LT)	45.00	8.49	Actual RE Energy as per Bills (D)
Contracted RE (ST) by AEML-D	517.85	73.17	Estimated ST RE Energy (C - D)

5.61 Further, in line with the direction of the Commission in the approval of the FAC for December 2023 to consider both units as well as the corresponding costs, AEML-D has estimated the provisional average rate of power purchase for the short term RE power at Rs. 2.97/kWh. Considering the estimated quantum of 73.71 MUs and the provisional average rate of power of Rs. 2.97/kWh, the cost has been estimated to be Rs. 21.73 crore for the month of September 2024. Further, some of the bills pertaining to earlier month (February 2024) were paid in the month of September 2024 amounting to Rs. 0.03 crore and the same are considered as part of power purchase cost in the month of September 2024. Accordingly, the total cost of Rs. 21.77 Crores is considered as part of power purchase cost of STPP RE in the month of September 2024.

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- 5.62 Accordingly, the Commission approves the power purchase of short term RE in the month of September 2024. However, AEML-D needs to track the market movements and ensure that the terms of the contract are beneficial for the consumers.
- 5.63 As the approval by the Commission is on yearly energy quantum, the monthly variation in power purchase from various sources of power is being accepted provided cumulative power procured from majority of the sources is within the approved energy quantum.
- 5.64 Variation in power purchase expenses from RE sources on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is shown in table given below:

Table 12: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from Renewable Energy Sources for September 2024

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)
Solar							
DSPPL	4.34	10.30	-	-	(4.47)	-	(4.47)
Adani Hybrid Energy Jaisalmer Four Limited - Wind Solar Hybrid (AHEJFL)	285.19	3.24	239.37	3.24	(14.84)	(0.00)	(14.84)
Non-Solar							
Tembhu Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.99	4.26	-	(4)	(0.42)	7=	(0.42)
JSW Renewable (Reliance Power Pvt. Ltd.)	6.25	5.81	8.49	5.81	1.30	0.00	1.30
RE + Thermal RTC*	122.39	4.90	-	-	(59.97)	-	(59.97)
STPP RE + IEX G-DAM*	-	-	78.44	3.24	-	25.43	25.43
Total RE Sources	419.15	3.84	326.31	3.31	(78.40)	25.43	(52.98)

[#] This includes the provisional quantum 78.44MUs of power purchased from short term RE (intrastate non-firm) sources for which the invoices are not available. As directed by the Commission, AEML-D has now considered a provisional cost of Rs. 21.73 Crore against this quantum. Further, few bills pertaining to power supply in earlier month (February 2024) amounting to Rs. 0.03 Crore were paid in September 2024 and the same have been considered.

- 5.65 APPC for renewable sources for the month of September 2024 works out to Rs. 3.31/kWh which is lower than MTR approved level of Rs. 3.84/kWh.
- 5.66 **Bilateral Purchase:** AEML-D has undertaken bilateral purchase of power from power exchange (IEX, PXIL, and HPX), through exchange price linked bilateral contracts and interdiscom trade (BEST, ASL and TPC) at the average rate of Rs. 5.45/kWh which is higher than the approved rate of Rs. 5.13/kWh. It is observed that the average power prices in short term market are lower in September 2024 as compared to the prices observed during April 2024, May 2024, June 2024 and July 2024. However, the average power prices in short term market

^{*} This is only 51% of the total monthly power procurement approved by the Commission from RE-Thermal RTC source.

are higher in September 2024 as compared to the prices observed during August 2024 which is also reflected in the average power purchase in April 2024 (7.79/kWh), May 2024 (8.54/kWh) and June 2024 (7.87/kWh), July 2024 (6.17/kWh) and August (5.06/kWh).

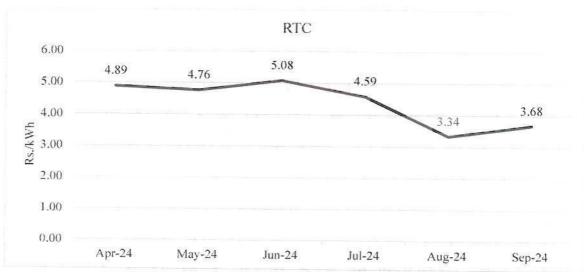


Figure 2: Exchange price trends (RTC)

5.67 AEML-D has purchased 220.31 MUs through bilateral purchase (IEX, HPX, PXIL and Inter Discoms Trade) which is 24.38% of its total power purchase for September 2024. The summary of the power procured from the various short-term sources is given below:

Sr. No.	Source	Net Purchase (MU)	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)
		Bilateral S	Sources	
1	IEX	190.62	91.86	4.82
2	PXIL	1.65	1.79	10.84
3	HPX	27.62	26.17	9.47
4	STPP (BEST + ASL+TPC)	0.41	0.22	5.25
5	Exchange sale cost		0.04	-
6	SLDC schedule charges and OA charges for STPP	-	0.07	:=:
	TOTAL	220.31	120.14	5.45

Table 13: Summary of power procured from short-term sources

- 5.68 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 (same as that approved by the Commission in the SLDC's MTR Order in Case No. 233 of 2022) and the same is considered as part of Bilateral purchase cost in FAC for September 2024.
- 5.69 Further, AEML-D received a bill in the month of September 2024 from MSLDC for scheduling and rescheduling charges as per clause no. 6.2.8 of the Hon'ble Commission's Order in Case



- No. 219 of 2019 dated 30-03-2020 amounting to Rs. 6,74,000 for August 2024. This is proposed to be considered as part of Bilateral power purchase cost, in FAC for September 2024.
- 5.70 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. AEML-D has also submitted the sample LOIs for day ahead exchange linked contract. Accordingly, the Commission approves the aforesaid bilateral purchase with APPC of Rs. 5.45/kWh.
- 5.71 Variation in power purchase expenses from bilateral sources on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is shown in table given below:

Table 14: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from bilateral sources for September 2024

	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	76.32	5.13	220.31	5.45	73.87	(113.02)	(39.15)

- 5.72 Banking Return: AEML-D has entered a banking arrangement for 200 MW power wherein MPL (source- BYPL and PSPCL) will be banking power with AEML-D from October 2023 to December 2023 and 1st March 2024 to 15th April 2024. The return of banked power at 105% by AEML-D will be from 20th June 2024 to 30th September 2024. Under this contract, for the month of September 2024, AEML-D has returned 70 MUs (to MPL-BYPL) under this arrangement. The cost related to the Banking return has not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024.
- 5.73 AEML-D has also entered a banking arrangement wherein AEML-D has banked power with APPCPL (source-PSPCL) for the month of November 2023. Under the arrangement, the return of banked power by AEML-D shall be from July 2024 to September 2024 with the return percentage at 105% of banked energy. Under this contract, for the month of September 2024, AEML-D has returned 12.73 MUs under this arrangement. The cost related to the Banking return has not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024.
- 5.74 AEML had banked 2.80 MU with ASL in the month of February 2024, which shall be returned by ASL from July 2024 to September 2024. Accordingly, in the month of September 2024, AEML has received from ASL the quantum of 1.28 MU.
- 5.75 AEML-D has entered a banking arrangement with MPL (source: PSPCL) in the month of September 2024. Under this arrangement, for the month of September 2024, AEML-D has been banked 42.18 MU each with MPL (source: PSPCL). The cost related to the Banking return has

- not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024.
- 5.76 AEML-D has entered another banking arrangement up to 200 MW with MPL (source: PSPCL) in the month of September 2024. The return of banked power at 100.7% by AEML-D will be from Dec-24 to April-25. Under this arrangement, for the month of September 2024, AEML-D has been banked 42.18 MU each with MPL (source: PSPCL). The cost related to the Banking return has not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024.
- 5.77 Thus, the net Banking considered is as follows:

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.15: Details of Banking for September 2024

Particulars	Quantum (MU)		
Banking return (MPL-BYPL and PSPCL)	(70.00)		
Banking return (APPCPL - PSPCL)	(12.73)		
Banking received (ASL)	1.28		
Banking return 1 (MPL - PSPCL)	(42.18)		
Banking return 2 (MPL - PSPCL)	(42.18)		
Total	(165.82)		

- 5.78 Further, for the purpose of banking, open access charges (Rs. 0.17 Crore) have been incurred under the banking contract. The same has been included in the cost of power procurement for September 2024.
- 5.79 **DSM Pool:** AEML-D has submitted that for the month of September 2024, it has drawn 4.33 MUs from the pool under the DSM mechanism and has incurred cost of Rs. 3.57 Crore.
- 5.80 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:"
- 5.81 The surplus energy of Roof-Top Solar and RE Open Access consumers (Firm and Non-firm) purchased by AEML-D as per the aforementioned regulations is 0.000226 MUs at a cost of Rs. 0.00007 Crore and is considered in the FAC for the month of September 2024. 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.
- 5.82 Sale of Power: AEML has sold 16.53 MUs under bilateral transaction and received Rs. 7.99 Crores for the month of September 2024. AEML-D has sold the additional power at the average power purchase rate of Rs. 4.83/kWh which lower than the approved rate at Rs. 5.13/kWh (at the same rate of bilateral short term power purchase rate) vide MTR Order for AEML-D. This is inclusive of the sale made to BEST under IDT of 0.13 MU at Rs. 0.10 crore, sale made to TPC under IDT of 0.45 MU at Rs. 0.41 crore and sale made to ASL under IDT of 1.38 MU at Rs. 0.71 crore.
- 5.83 The Commission, vide MTR Order for AEML-D, has approved the sale of surplus power at Rs. 5.13/kWh (at the same rate of bilateral short term power purchase rate), however, the actual rate realised for sale of power (Rs. 4.83/kWh) is below actual bilateral purchase rate of Rs. 5.45/kWh for September 2024).
- 5.84 In response to the query raised by the Commission in this regard, AEML-D has stated that at AEML, during day ahead planning, availability from all the contracted sources (LT/MT/ST) is first mapped against the forecast demand and, if there is Surplus/shortfall, then only day ahead power Sale/Purchase is undertaken through power exchange or through bilateral contracts, if any. During Intraday operations, based on variation in demand & REMC schedule, real time surplus/shortfall is bid on Realtime market (RTM) to minimize deviation in pool under DSM Regulations.
- 5.85 AEML demand varies across the day. Similarly, the availability from generators also varies during the day, especially from RE Generators, wherein it is maximum during daytime and lower during evening and night. Therefore, surplus is generally observed during solar hours of the day due to solar generation component of RE Hybrid. Surplus power is also higher during Sundays & Holidays due to lower demand as compared to availability from contracted sources. Shortfall is generally observed during non-solar hours i.e. evening and nighttime. Therefore, Day Ahead /Intraday purchase is undertaken only in case of shortfall w.r.t. forecast demand and sale are undertaken only if in surplus.
- 5.86 The contracted sources generally have Fixed cost and variable cost; however, the surplus sale rate is decided based on the variable cost only. If the sale realization rate is lower than the variable cost, AEML undertakes backing down up to technical minimum for all contracts wherever possible. However, RE contracts must absorb contracts and Inter-State Bilateral contracts cannot be revised on Day ahead/intraday basis, hence they are also must absorb



- contracts. Generally, AEML undertakes sale only if the sale realization rate is higher than the variable cost of marginal Generator. However, if the surplus is arising from the technical minimum/ must absorb quantum/ SLDC instructions, then it has to be sold at the available market rate else it goes into DSM pool at zero rate as it cannot be backed down.
- 5.87 The rates mentioned in the data gap are composite rate (FC+VC), hence purchase rate appears to be higher than the sale realization rate. However, in reality by undertaking sale transaction AEML has optimized the overall cost because the sale realization rate is higher than variable cost of marginal generation, except in case of must absorb sale time blocks
- 5.88 The Commission has noted the submissions of AEML-D and hopes that 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 power flow from medium term PPA source, AEML-D appears to be in surplus and has been selling a significant amount of surplus power. Therefore AEML-D, subject to technical constraints, should ensure that the consumers are not adversely impacted on account of the above stated issues.
- 5.89 Charges to CTU (GNA Charges): AEML-D has received a bill amounting to Rs. 11,38,23,670 from Central Transmission Utility (CTU) for Regional Transmission Account as per the CERC (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses), Regulations, 2020. Since the bill pertains to the power sourced during September 2024, the amount has been considered in the FAC for the month of September 2024. The Commission has noted the submission.
- 5.90 Charges to MSLDC: AEML-D received a bill from MSLDC for scheduling and rescheduling charges as per clause no. 6.2.8 of the Hon'ble Commission's Order in Case No. 219 of 2019 dated 30-03-2020 amounting to Rs. 6,74,000 for August 2024. The same has been considered as part of Bilateral power purchase cost, in FAC for September 2024.
- 5.91 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 September 2024. Though AEML has 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. 4.26 Crore as rebate to be considered as part of power purchase cost for the month of September 2024.
- 5.92 Summarised reasons for the rate variation for various sources are given below:

Table 16: Reasons for the rate variation for various sources for September 2024

Sr. No.	Source	Approved Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Actual Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Reason for rate variation
1	ADTPS	4.94	6.04	• There is an increase of Rs. 1.10/kWh in APPC for the month of September 2024. Fixed cost variation is





- * Includes power banked under the banking arrangement with MPL (source- BYPL and PSPCL), APPCPL (source- PSPCL), ASL and MPL (source: PSPCL). Accordingly, net energy booked under the banking arrangement in September 2024 is (165.82) MUs. The cost related to the Banking return has not been considered separately, since the banking return is provided from the power available from the existing portfolio of AEML and its cost is therefore already included in the power purchase cost for the month of September 2024. In case of power received from the banking partner, the cost will be considered when the power is being returned. This also includes Banking OA charges/Trading Margin amounting to Rs. 0.17 Crore pertaining to the banking transaction.
- 5.93 Considering the above, the Commission allows the actual average power purchase cost of Rs. 5.98/kWh for the month of September 2024 as shown in above table as compared to approved average power purchase cost of Rs. 4.35/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 September 2024 as shown in above table. The same has been compared with the average power purchase cost approved by the Commission in MTR Order dated 31st March 2023 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 September 2024 is positive as shown in the below table:

Sr. No. Particulars Units September 2024 1 Average power purchase cost approved by the Commission Rs./ kWh 4.35 2 Actual average power purchase cost Rs. /kWh 5.98 3 Change in average power purchase cost (= 2-1) Rs./kWh 1.63 4 Net Power Purchase 903.80 MU 5 Change in power purchase cost (=3 x 4/10) Rs. Crore 146.99

Table 17: FAC on account of Power Purchase Cost

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 The Commission in its July 2024 FAC approval has allowed recovery of FAC leviable for the period June 2024 to July 2024 from November 2024 to January 2025. Details of the actual recovery will be available once the actual recovery is done. Hence, the deferred over-recovery/under-recovery at the end of August 2024 to be adjusted in September 2024 is nil.

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 7.2 above, there is no carrying cost on account of such adjustment.
- 8.2 The carrying/holding cost is computed considering the one-year SBI MCLR + 150 basis points. There is no carrying cost worked out for September 2024 as there is no over/under-recovery considered in para 7.2 above.

9. Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss

9.1 Regulation 10.8 of MYT Regulations, 2019 provides for FAC amount to be reduced in case the actual annual sliding 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 table given below provides the comparison of approved and actual distribution loss and disallowance due to excess distribution loss, if any:

Table 18: Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual for September 2024	Cumulative up to September 2024	Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to September 2023
1	Net Energy input at Distribution Voltages	MU	866.26	885.43	5779.41	10,697.72
2	Energy sales at Distribution voltages	MU	809.51	881.00	5528.85	10,182.66
3	Distribution Loss (1 - 2)	MU	56.74	4.42	250.57	515.07
4	Distribution Loss as % (3/1)	%	6.55%	0.50%	4.34%	4.81%
5	Excess Distribution Loss = [Annual Sliding Distribution Loss (4) - Distribution loss	MU	_	-	-	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual for September 2024	Cumulative up to September 2024	Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to September 2023
	approved] x Net Energy Input (1)					
6	Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss	Rs. Crore	-	-	-	-

- 9.3 As seen from the table given above, distribution loss for the month of September 2024 is 0.50% which is lower than the approved distribution loss of 6.55% in the MTR Order dated 31st March 2023. Further, the annual sliding distribution loss up to September 2024 is 4.81% which is also lower than the distribution losses approved in the MTR Order dated 31 March 2023. 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 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 table given below:

Table 19: Monthly and Cumulative Distribution Loss trend of AEML-D

Year	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Approved	6.55%	6.80%
Actual - April	12.77%	9.72%
Actual - May	8.62%	10.80%
Actual - June	-2.37%	1.14%
Actual - July	-2.08%	-2.65%
Actual - August	7.24%	7.11%
Actual - September	0.50%	4.30%
Actual - Cumulative till September 2024	4.34%	5.30%

9.5 As seen from above table 18, the disallowance of FAC due to excess distribution loss for the month of September 2024 is nil. Though the standalone FAC for the month of September 2024 is positive, as the annual sliding distribution loss is lower than approved distribution loss by the Commission, there is no disallowance of FAC due to excessive distribution loss.

10. Summary of Allowable ZFAC

10.1 The summary of the FAC amount as approved by the Commission for the month of September 2024 as shown in the table given below.



Table 20: Summary of Allowable ZFAC for September 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	As Claimed August 2024	As Approved August 2024
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	147.01	146.99
1.2	Carrying cost for over-recovery/under-recovery (C)	Rs. Crore		-
1.3	Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (B)	Rs. Crore	-	-
1.4	$Z_{FAC} = F + C + B$	Rs. Crore	147.01	146.99
2	Calculation of FAC Charge			
2.1	Energy Sales within the License Area	MU	881.00	881.00
2.2	Excess Distribution Loss	MU	-	-
2.3	Z _{FAC} per kWh	Rs./kWh	1.67	1.67
3	Recovery of FAC			
3.1	FAC disallowed corresponding to excess Distribution Loss [(2.2 x 2.3)/10]	Rs. Crore	=	823
3.2	Allowable FAC	Rs. Crore	147.01	146.99
4	Utilization of FAC Fund			
4.1	Opening Balance of FAC Fund	Rs. Crore	192.85	200.81
4.2	Carrying cost	Rs. Crore	<u> </u>	-
4.3	Z _{FAC} for the month (Sr. No. 3.2)	Rs. Crore	147.01	146.99
4.6	Closing Balance of FAC Fund	Rs. Crore	339.86	347.80
4.7	Z _{FAC} leviable/refundable to consumer	Rs. Crore	339.86	347.80
5	Total FAC to be recovered in future billing months	Rs. Crore	339.86	242.67
6	Balance FAC to be adjusted in the provisional truing-up during future period (4.7-5)	Rs. Crore	98.00#	105.13
7	Carrying cost on balance FAC for February 2024 and March 2024	Rs. Crore		3.56
8	Balance FAC including carrying cost) to be adjusted in the provisional truing-up for FY 2024-25	Rs. Crore	98.00#	108.70

[#] The estimated recovery in January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 as per AEML-D is expected at Rs. 300 crores (considering the sales of September 2024 month). Accordingly, the net recovery allowed after excluding the recovery of Rs. 55.98 Crore already approved for January 2025 is Rs. 244.02 Crore. Further, AEML-D has estimated Rs. 98.00 Crore as the carry forward recovery for future period.

10.2 It can be seen from the above table that opening FAC recoverable for month of September 2024 is Rs. 200.81 Crore and standalone FAC for the month of September 2024 approved by the Commission is Rs. 146.99 Crore. Accordingly, the accumulated FAC amount for the month of September 2024 is Rs. 347.80 Crore. However, due to the reasons discussed earlier, the Commission has decided to carry forward and accumulate the FAC for a two-month period i.e., August 2024 to September 2024, along with the applicable carrying cost (excluding the period of delay). The accumulated FAC amount of Rs 242.67 Crore shall be recovered in the billing months starting January 2025 till March 2025 and balance FAC amount of Rs 108.70 Crore will be adjusted at the time of provisional Truing-up of FY 2024-25.

11. Recovery from Consumers:



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/subcategory/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 The Commission allows the standalone FAC amount of Rs. 146.99 Crore for the month of September 2024.
- In its FAC submission for September 2024, AEML-D has requested the Commission to allow cumulative recovery of FAC for the period August 2024 to September 2024 from the billing month of January 2025 onwards at FAC ceiling rate (20% of category energy charge) to ensure that accumulated revenue gap can be mopped up to the maximum possible and avoiding the impact of carrying cost on the accumulated amount. In this regard, AEML-D has also submitted that the Commission vide letter dated 30th October 2024, has approved the FAC for the period up to July 2024 and has also approved the category wise FAC for recovery for the billing months from November 2024 to December 2024 at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charges) and considered the balance FAC amount of Rs. 55.98 crore to be recovered in the month of January 2025. AEML-D has suggested that the amount allowed to be recovered in January 2025 (Rs. 55.98 Crore) should be clubbed with the FAC accumulated for the period August 2024 to September 2024 and allowed for recovery in the billing months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025. As the billing for the month of January 2025 has not



commenced, AEML-D has requested the Commission to revise the FAC allowed for recovery in January 2025 to 20% of category energy charge and allow recovery of the total accumulated FAC for the period August 2024 and September including the recovery allowed earlier in January 2025 (Rs. 55.98 Crore) over the billing period of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025. The portion of the accumulated FAC not recovered over the period January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 is proposed to be recovered in the future (during time of truing-up). Similar situation was prevailing earlier as well, and this situation could have been envisaged well in advance by AEML-D and they could have ensured time submission of FAC proposals and response to data gaps raised by the Commission presently and in the past as well.

- 11.4 As highlighted by the Commission in the past FAC approval reports, variation in FAC amounts over different months lead to variation in Tariff for end consumers on a monthly basis thereby defeating the objective of creating FAC stabilization fund. In similar situations in the past, the Commission has taken an approach to accumulate the FAC leviable and allowing the recovery of such accumulated amounts in ensuing billing months. Similar approach was also adopted by the Commission for the period June 2024 to July 2024 wherein the recovery was allowed over the period November 2024 to December 2024 at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charge) and considered the balance FAC amount of Rs. 55.98 crore to be recovered in the month of January 2025. Accordingly, considering the accumulated FAC over the period August 2024 to September 2024, the Commission deems it appropriate to adopt a similar approach of accumulating the FAC for August 2024 to September 2024 and allowing recovery at the ceiling limit of the FAC charge (20% of category energy charge) which would ensure that the accumulated FAC gets passed through via the FAC mechanism to the maximum extent possible in the remaining period and thus avoiding the impact of carrying cost on the accumulated FAC and the revenue gap to be carried forward to the new Multi Year Tariff control period will be minimal, thus minimising the carrying cost impact on the consumers to that extent. Accordingly, the Commission considers it appropriate to accumulate the FAC for the period of August 2024 to September 2024 and allow its recovery in the ensuing billing months at ceiling tariff. The recovery will start from January 2025 and the overall period of recovery will be decided in the Commission's present approval on the FAC submission for September 2024.
- 11.5 Further, in its approval of FAC for July 2024, the Commission had accorded the recovery of the accumulated FAC between June 2024 and July 2024 in the billing months of to November 2024 to January 2025. Based on the category-wise FAC rate approved by the Commission, the monthly recovery amount was estimated to be Rs. 100.01 Crore for November 2024 and December 2024. The balance recovery allowed in January 2025 was Rs. 55.98 Crore. AEML-D, while submitting its FAC submission of September 2024 requested a consideration of the recovery timeline for the FAC accrued for the period August 2024 to September 2024 from January 2025 onwards. In this regard, as stated earlier, AEML-D has suggested that FAC amount of Rs. 55.98 crore to be recovered in the month of January 2025 should be clubbed with the FAC accumulated for the period August 2024 to September 2024 and allowed for recovery in the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 considering the recovery at the ceiling rate (20% of category energy charge). As the billing for the month of January 2025 has not commenced, AEML-D has requested the Commission to revise the FAC allowed for



recovery in January 2025 to 20% of category energy charge and allow recovery of the total accumulated FAC for the period August 2024 to September 2024 including the recovery allowed earlier in January 2025 (Rs. 55.98 Crore) over the billing period of January 2025, February 2024 and March 2025. The portion of the accumulated FAC not recovered over the period January 2025, February 2024 and March 2025 would be adjusted at the time of provisional truing-up for FY 2024-25.

- The Commission has considered the submission of AEML-D and has assessed that an estimated amount of Rs. 99.55 Crores can be recovered per month considering the sales for September 2024 at the ceiling FAC rate (20% of category energy charge). The Commission in its FAC approval for July 2024 has allowed an estimated recovery of Rs. 55.98 Crore in the billing month of January 2025. Thus, considering the recovery at the ceiling FAC rate, an additional estimated recovery of Rs. 43.57 Crores for the billing month of January 2025 is assessed. Accordingly, the Commission approves an additional recovery of Rs. 43.57 Crores in addition to the previously approved Rs. 55.98 Crore for January 2025, making the total estimated FAC amount recoverable in January 2025 of Rs. 99.55 Crores at the ceiling rate. Accordingly, recovery allowed in the month of January 2025 has been revised and the ceiling rate for FAC will apply in the billing month of January 2025 as well.
- 11.7 Accordingly, the Commission allows AEML-D to recover the accumulated FAC amount of Rs. 347.80 Crore for the period August 2024 to September 2024 over the billing months of January 2025 to March 2025 along with the applicable carrying cost. The FAC will be recoverable at the ceiling FAC rate for the months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 and the balance amount would be addressed at the time of truing-up and no carry forward FAC amount is envisaged for recovery in the future period. This is in line with the approach adopted by the Commission in its FAC approval for July 2024. The issue related to disallowance of carrying cost for the period of delay in FAC submissions by AEML-D has been discussed in detail by the Commission in its Order on FAC for the month of April 2023. Same reasons are also valid in the present situation as well.
- The working of the recovery of the FAC accumulated for the period August 2024 to September 2024 during the billing months of January 2025 to March 2025 is presented below:

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.21: Working of recovery for the billing month of January 2025

Total Recovery due at the end of September 2024	347.80	Rs. Crore
Estimated Recovery with 20% Cap considering sales for September 2024	99.55	Rs. Crore
Estimated Recovery period	3.49	Months
Estimated recovery allowed earlier in January 2025 in the FAC report for July 2024	55.98	Rs. Crore
Additional recovery possible in January 2025 considering the ceiling rate	43.57	Rs. Crore
Total estimated recovery in January 2025	99.55	Rs. Crore
Closing balance as on September 2024	347.80	Rs. Crore



Total Recovery due at the end of September 2024	347.80	Rs. Crore
Less: Revised recovery allowed in November 2024	99.55	Rs. Crore
Balance FAC to be recovered	304.23	Rs. Crore

Table 22: Recovery plan for the billing months of February 2025 to March 2025

Sr. No.	. Recovery Months	February 2025	March 2025
(a)	Opening Balance (Rs. Crore)	304.23	204.68
(b)	Estimated recovery during month (Rs. Crore)	99.55	99.55
(c)	Closing Balance (Rs. Crore)	204.68	108.70 (105.13 + Carrying Cost of 2.22 + 1.35)
(d)	Rate of Interest (%)	10.45%	10.45%
(e)	Carrying cost (Rs. Crore)	2.22	1.35

^{*}Includes carrying cost (e)

- 11.9 Since the accumulated FAC fund along with the eligible carrying cost is allowed for recovery during the billing months of January 2025 to March 2025, the closing balance of Rs 108.70 (105.13 + Carrying Cost of 2.22 + 1.35) at the end of March 2025 would be considered at the time of provisional truing-up of FY 2024-25 and any gap arising thereof will be allowed to be recovered in tariff of FY 2025-26.
- 11.10 In view of the above, part of the accumulated FAC for the period August 2024 to September 2024 is to be recovered at the ceiling rate (20% of variable charges) in the billing months of January 2025, February 2025, March 2025 and the remaining FAC would be addressed at the time of truing-up. Accordingly, the per unit Z_{FAC} for the months of August 2024 to September 2024 to be levied on consumer of AEML-D in the billing months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025 is given below.

Table -23: Per unit Z_{FAC} for the months of August 2024 to September 2024 be levied on the consumers of AEML-D in the billing months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025

Consumer Categories	Per unit ZFAC for the months of August 2024 to September 2024 be levied on the consumers of AEML-D in the billing months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025			
	Rs./kWh			
	LT Category			
LT I - Below Poverty Line	0.45			
LT -I Residential (Single Phase)				
0-100	0.65			
101-300	1.10			
301-500	1.40			
500 and above	1.65			
LT -I Residential (Three Phase)				
0-100	0.65			
101-300	1.10			
301-500	1.40			

Consumer Categories	Per unit ZFAC for the months of August 2024 to September 2024 be levied on the consumers of AEML-D in the billing months of January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025		
500 and above		1.65	
LT II: LT - Non - Residential or Commercial			
LT II (a) - 0-20 kW		1.15	
LT II (a) TOD Option	1	1.15	
LT II (b) - 20-50 kW	1	1.20	
LT II (c) - above 50 kW	1	1.25	
LT III - LT Industrial			
LT III(A) - LT Industrial upto 20 kW]	1.15	
LT III(A) - LT Industrial upto 20 kW TOD Option	1	1.15	
LT III(B) - LT Industrial above 20 kW	1	1.20	
LT IV: LT -Public Service (A)	1	.25	
LT IV: LT -Public Service (B)	1.30		
LT V (A): LT - Agriculture Pumpsets	0.85		
LT V (B): LT - Agriculture Others	1	1.20	
LT VI : LT - EV Charging Stations	1.05		
EHT Category	Rs./kWh	Rs/kVAh#	
EHT I: EHT - Industry	1.35	1.30	
EHT II: EHT- Commercial	1.40	1.35	
EHT III: EHT - Group Housing Society	1.25	1.20	
EHT IV: EHT Railways, Metro & Monorail	1.35	1.25	
EHT V (A): EHT - Public Services - Govt. Hospitals & Educational Institutions	1.45	1.35	
EHT V (B): EHT - Public Services - Others	1.60	1.55	
EHT VI - EHT - EVCS	1.50	1.35	
High Tension - HT	Rs./kWh	Rs/kVAh#	
HT 1 (Industrial)	1.35	1.30	
HT 2 (Commercial.)	1.40	1.35	
HT 3 (Group Housing Soc.)	1.25	1.20	
HT IV - HT Metro & Mono Rail	1.35	1.25	
HT V (a) - Public Services - Govt. El and Hospitals	1.45	1.35	
HT V (b) - Public Services - Others	1.60	1.55	
HT VI - HT - EVCS	1.50	1.35	

^{*} The conversion from Rs./kWh to Rs./kVAh has been done using the PF considered by the Commission in its MTR Order in Case No. 231 of 2022.

- 11.11 Further, the Commission allowed the balance FAC of Rs. 108.70 Crore (including carrying cost) would then be addressed at the time of provisional truing-up for FY 2024-25.
- 11.12 It is submitted that for a few categories like EHT II, EHT III, EHT V(A), EHT V(B), EHT VI and HT IV the Commission has not computed the ABR in the MTR Order in Case No. 231 of 2022 issued on 31 March 2023 as no sales were estimated by the licensee during the present control period. In absence of the ABR, the computation of the applicable FAC rate is not possible considering the formula approved in the MERC MYT Regulations 2019. However, AEML-D in its submission for May 2024 had requested the Commission to approve the category wise FAC for all the consumer categories, even though AEML-D presently has no energy sales for certain categories. This is because there could be energy sales in future against



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these categories and for which the FAC to be levied should therefore be known to AEML-D. In view of the above request and considering the constraints pertaining to the availability of ABR data and the fact that the energy charges approved by the Commission for similar EHT and HT Categories is same (e.g. Energy Charge for both EHT II and HT II is Rs. 6.70/kWh), the Commission is presently considering the FAC rate for these categories (EHT) same as the FAC applicable for the equivalent HT categories and vice versa. E.g. for EHT II category, the applicable FAC rate will be same as that applicable for the HT II category. Likewise, the FAC rate for HT IV category will be same as that applicable for EHT IV category.

