

17th Annual Report 2020-21



ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
(A Government of Odisha Undertaking)



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(A Government of Odisha Undertaking)

Regd. Office: Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751022

CIN: U40102OR2004SGC007553

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(As on AGM i.e. 24.09.2021)

Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS

Sri Sanjay Kumar Mishra, IRTS

Sri Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS

Dr. Satyapriya Rath, IAS

Sri D.K. Roy

Sri B.K. Misra

CA. Sunil Ku. Das

Prof. (Dr.) Mukti K. Mishra

Prof. (Dr.) Meera Viswavandya

Sri Upendra Kumar Pati

Sri Samir Kumar Swain

Sri Raghunath Pratihari

Sri Rajib Lochan Panda

Sri Bhadrash B. Mehta

Chief Financial Officer

Sri R.C. Mishra

Chairman

Managing Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director (Operation)

Director (Finance)

Director (HRD)

Director (Project)

Director (SLDC)

Company secretary

Sri P.K. Das

Statutory Auditors

M/s A.K. SABAT & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Bhubaneswar

Cost Auditors

M/s S.C. Mohanty & Associates.
Cost Accountants
Bhubaneswar

Secretarial Auditors

M/s Saroj Roy & Associates
Company Secretaries
Bhubaneswar

Bankers

Union Bank of India
State Bank of India
United Bank of India
UCO Bank
Axis Bank Ltd.
ICICI Bank Ltd.
Bank of India
IDBI Bank Ltd.

Registered Office

Janpath, Bhubaneswar
CIN:U40102OR2004SGC007553

DIRECTORS' REPORT 2020 - 21

Dear Members,
Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited,

The Board of Directors of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited have immense pleasure in presenting the 17th Annual Report for the year 2020-21 along with the audited financial statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

The financial year under review was extremely challenging due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Electricity being an essential service, your Company rose to the challenges by COVID-19 pandemic and ensured reliable transmission of power and achieved yet another year of excellent performance in all areas of its operations.

The summarized financial performance of the Corporation for the year ended on 31st March 2021 are as under:

	2020-21 (Current Year)	2019-20 (Previous Year)
INCOME	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)
Revenue from operation	711.40	684.94
Other Income	193.09	130.11
Total	904.49	815.05
EXPENDITURE		
Administrative & Other expenses	549.10	578.18
Depreciation	284.14	257.96
Interest & Finance Charges	58.91	59.33
Total	892.15	895.47
Profit/(loss) after depreciation, interest & finance charges	12.34	(80.42)
Profit/(loss) before taxation & contingency reserves	12.34	(80.42)
Tax expenses	49.33	(63.95)
Net profit/(loss) for the year	61.67	(144.37)
Total other comprehensive income	(9.56)	(10.55)
Total comprehensive income	52.11	(154.92)

SHARE CAPITAL:

As on 31st March 2021, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was Rs.2500 crore. During the year 7112900 nos. of equity shares of Rs.1000/- each fully paid up aggregating to Rs.711.29 crore were allotted in the share capital of the Company. With this allotment the total paid up Share Capital of the company stands at Rs.1571.06 crore as on 31st March 2021. The entire shares are held by the Government of Odisha.

DIVIDEND:

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2020-21.

DEPOSITS:

The Corporation has not accepted any deposit during the year ended 31st March 2021 in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

The provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to loan, guarantee or security is not applicable to the Corporation as it is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities which is exempted under the said section of the Act. However the particulars of loans, guarantees and investments are disclosed in the financial statements.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

The Corporation carried on intra-state transmission business as per license granted by OERC and has registered a total income of

Rs.904.49 crore during FY 2020-21 as against Rs.815.05 crore in FY 2019-20. The total expenditure during FY 2020-21 is Rs.892.15 crore. The Corporation has earned a profit of Rs.61.67 crore in the financial year 2020-21. The total units of input and output of electricity wheeled in the transmission system were 32283.75MU & 30276.26MU respectively and total units of transmission loss was 1007.49MU which is 3.22%. It is pertinent to mention that at the beginning of the financial year the COVID-19 pandemic broke out for which challenges mounted due to restriction on movement of manpower and materials for shutdown/lockdown. This situation put more demands on OPTCL as a transmission utility in the State to ensure availability of the network for uninterrupted power supply. By adopting proactive measures to combat the adverse impact on the operational front and due to the tireless efforts of the employees at all level and agencies as well as with the continuous support of the administration, high availability of the network could be ensured to overcome the challenges posed by lockdown restrictions. More so, due to timely action by the management and extensive digital initiatives adopted especially the use of IT services like ERP, virtual platform etc., it was possible to effectively implement work from headquarters during the lockdown period ensuring that the operations of the Corporation are carried out smoothly and maintaining an efficient and reliable power transmission services.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT:

Your Corporation being the State Transmission Utility (STU) is mandated for planning, coordination, construction, operation and maintenance of an efficient

and economical intra-state transmission system. OPTCL while discharging its functions has enhanced the transmission network in the State by commissioning New Grid Substations and EHT lines with addition of transformation capacity in order to cater to the increasing demand by giving reliable and quality power on 24x7 basis. The period under review was extremely challenging due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Imposition of lockdown /shutdown to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and consequent restriction on movement of men and material had impacted project construction activities. But the Corporation rose to the challenges by various measures to mitigate COVID-19 impact on project construction and ensured reliable transmission of power. Workers at site were provided numerous support during the lockdown period to tide over the situation. Despite such constraints, many important projects were

completed by overcoming multiple challenges arising due to the pandemic. At the same time several measures were being taken to ensure stability of network as well as reduction of transmission loss.

Despite numerous constraints arising due to the pandemic, the strong project management practices of your Corporation able to complete following projects during the period under report.



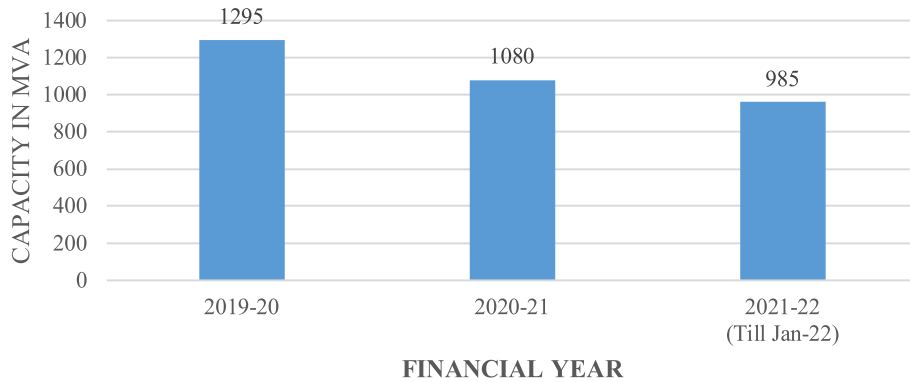
SUB-STATIONS / ASSOCIATED LINES COMMISSIONED:	Capacity (MVA)	Line length (Ckm)
220/132/33KV Goda Grid S/S and associated line	360	13.656
132/33KV Satasankha Grid S/S and associated line	20	56.852
220/33KV Laxmipur Grid S/S	20	-
132/33KV Chandbali Grid S/S	20	-
1X40 MVA Tfr at Unit-8 GIS S/S	40	-
220/132KV Auto at Kesinga Grid S/S	320	-
132/33KV Brajabiharipur Grid S/S & associated line	80	8.26
132/33KV Pratapsasan Grid S/S	40	-
220/33KV Govindpalli Grid S/S	40	-
2nd 40 MVA at Jayapatna Grid S/S	40	-
132/33KV Maneswar Grid S/S and associated line	80	5.572
132/33KV G Udayagiri Grid S/S & associated line	20	24
2nd 40 MVA Trf at Betanati Grid S/S	40	-
1st 160 MVA at Pratapsasan Grid S/S	160	-
220/33KV Telkoi Grid S/S and associated line	20	29.2
132/33KV Thuapalli Grid S/S and associated line	40	45.6
132/33KV Gunupur Grid S/S and associated line	40	24
220/33KV Deogarh Grid S/S and associated line	40	24.74
220/33KV Lephripara Grid S/S and associated line	40	9.3

132/33KV Rajnagar Grid S/S and associated line	40	44.2
132/33KV Gondia Grid S/S and associated line	20	50.6
123/33KV Nawarangpur Grid S/S	20	-
400/220KV Meramundali-B	500	-

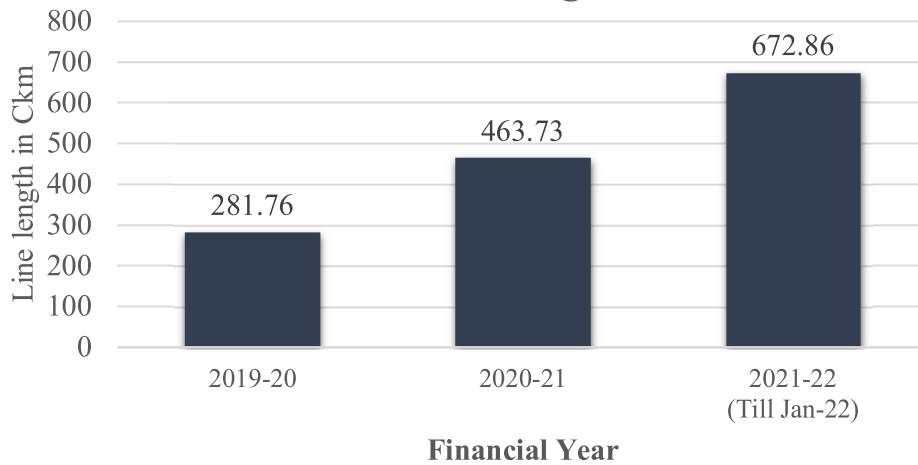
INDEPENDENT LINES COMMISSIONED:	Line length (Ckm)	
220KV Bolangir-Bolangir PG		2.734
132KV LILO to Atri S/s in MCT		46.4
132KV Jayapatna-Dabugaon line		66.39
132KV UG Cabling from Mancheswar A to B		5.2
132KV Jayanagar-Tentulikhunti line		58
132KV LILO at Bargarh New		13
132KV Phulnakhara-Pratapsasan line		30.8
132KV LILO line at Nawrangpur		40
132KV line from Aska to Digapahandi		76
132KV line from Nuapara to Padampur		136
132KV line from Kucheil to Bangiriposi		31.256
132KV LILO at Hinjili S/s		0.82
132KV line from Potangi to Podagada		51.90

POWER EXTENDED TO THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIES & RTSS	Line length (Ckm.)	
RTSS Kendrapara Rd.		14
RTSS Kechobahal		12
RTSS Deogaon		10
RTSS Lanjigarh Rd		33.5
RTSS Godbhaga		10.65
RTSS Maneswar		5.49
RAMCO Cement Switching station		18.25
Global Switching Station		4.474
220KV Line to TATA at Narendrapur		18.06
132KV line to Shree Cement at Khuntuni		6.446
RTSS Malatipatapur		5.365
RTSS Bhalumashka		31.1
RTSS Bimlagarh		20.218
RTSS Laxmipur		2.4
132KV LILO of Joda-Rourkela line at 132KV Sw/S at Tarkendra (Rungta Mines)		6.1
132KV line from Meramundali to Rungta Steel Plant at Jharbandha, Dhenkanal		11.1
132KV line from ICCL to Salepur		25.828
132KV LILO from B C Mohanty-Bamniral for 132KV Daitary S/S		9.518

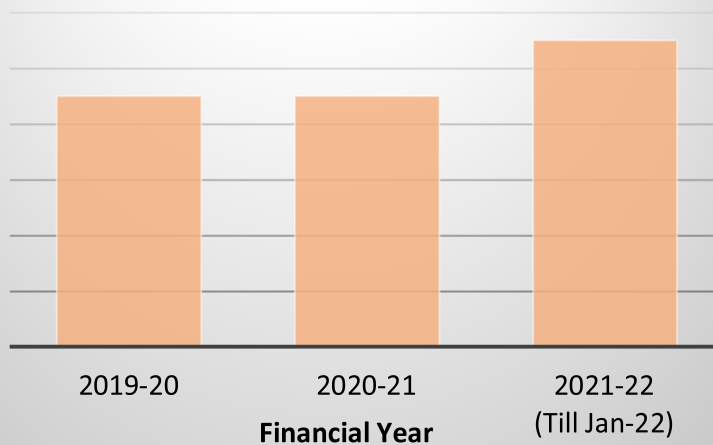
TRANSFORMATION CAPACITY ADDITION IN MVA



Transmission Line length in Ckm.



NO. OF GRID SUBSTATIONS INCLUDING SWITCHING STATIONS



In order to improve quality of work & address the engineering issues in project sites, a separate cell for Engineering and Quality has been created in the project department at corporate level. An on-line portal for approval of Drawings, Designs and Documents (D3) has been introduced for the first time in OPTCL for quick disposal of various drawings submitted by vendors. To facilitate inter departmental co-ordination and also with vendors towards overall coordinated approach in project implementation a separate cell called Corporate Monitoring Cell (CMC) has been established.

Similarly to address Qualifying Requirement (QR) related issues before invitation of Tenders a standing QR Committee with participation of functional Directors of Technical and Finance disciplines is now in place with approval of Board of Directors.

OPTCL has developed an on-line portal “SANJOG” for carrying out the system studies for new up-coming industries, railways under the newly created Business Development Cell (BDC) headed by a Sr. General Manager. This department shall act as a single window clearance for all industries & railways for which power connectivity & technical system studies are required. This will facilitate ease of doing business in Odisha.

From project execution front OPTCL is also facing challenges related to Right-of-Way and land availability for expanding its network. The utility is installing Gas Insulated Substations (GIS) at 400KV, 220KV and 132KV

levels in order to minimise land requirement and resolve acquisition issues. To lessen RoW problems, OPTCL is selectively using Multi-Circuit Monopoles and narrow base towers for transmission lines and laying underground cables at 132KV levels so as to reduce land requirement for installing towers in areas particularly inside the city where RoW problems are acute. Also OPTCL is in the process of introducing narrow based lattice towers suitable for wind zone-VI.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE:

The core of electric power delivery asset management lies in capital budgeting and O&M (operation and maintenance) of existing facilities. In order to get utmost return on investment, the asset management has become exceedingly essential. Since in several cases the costs associated with construction and equipment purchase are fixed, O&M expenditures plays vital role for cost curtailing and potential savings as the equipment steadily age and gradually deteriorate. The probability of service interruption due to component failure escalates. Improving system quality, reliability and introduction of new advanced technology for reduction of operational and maintenance cost are topmost priority of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited. As on date of this report the transmission infrastructure owned and operated by OPTCL includes 15316.51 Ckt-kms. of EHT lines and 173 nos. of Grid Substations with about 22736 MVA transformation capacity as detailed below.

Voltage Level	No. of Grid S/S	Ckt.Kms.	MVA
400KV	4	1,196.872	2,835.00
220KV	40	6,276.018	10,560.00
132KV	129	7,843.561	9,341.00
Total	173	15,316.451	22,736.00

Three nos. 220KV and five nos. 132KV Gas Insulated Substation with latest Substation Automation System (SAS) are in operation in the fleet of 173 numbers of substations and switching stations. The transmission line infrastructure includes several 132KV circuits of High Tension low Sag (HTLS) conductors. Recently replacement of ACSR Panther conductor by HTLS conductor is completed in 132KV Mendhasal-Khurdha line. Upgradation of 132KV Joda-Barbil line to HTLS conductor on the same tower is in line. This will significantly mitigate the overloading and shortcomings of Panther conductor used in 132KV systems.

1. Substation and line maintenance

OPTCL takes operation maintenance action for high reliability and availability with compliance to prescribed technical standard for system operation. The following O&M process were followed by OPTCL.

Routine/Preventive Maintenance:

Maintenance is defined as the effort necessary to keep all substation equipment & transmission lines in healthy, robust and in operating condition. Different components of power network such as switchyard, control room, transformer, carrier communication & protection unit, transmission line towers, conductors, insulators etc. requires maintenance, operation and reparation on regular basis. The routine maintenance works

in transmission lines includes inspection of tower & tower foundation, Earthing, Insulator replacement by hot stick method, Thermo vision scanning & attending Hotspots, Mid span joint replacement, Jumper strengthening / Replacement, Vibration Damper replacement, Stub strengthening, Insulator coating with HVIC (High Voltage insulator Coating) Paint, Tower painting, GIS monitoring of transmission assets etc. For Sub Stations, Switchyard maintenance, Weed treatment, Thermo-vision scanning & attending Hotspots of Bus bar & equipment clamps, Transformer oil leakage, Equipment cleaning & painting, DC earth fault, Control wiring healthiness, Aux supply to Transformer, Circuit breaker, isolators etc. are routine maintenance works

Similarly predictive or condition based maintenance is driven by present state of the equipment. Under this approach, all major parameters are considered to determine the technical condition with maximum accuracy. For this reason, detailed information via diagnostic methods or monitoring systems should be available. The condition monitoring test of equipment and transmission lines are regularly performed at OPTCL. The condition monitoring tests presently carried out in Voltage Transformer /Capacitive Voltage Transformer, Circuit Breakers, Power Transformer, Current Transformer, Dis-Connectors, Transmission lines, Micro Processor Relays & Meters.

2. Augmentation of Substation Capacity & EHV Lines

Continuous augmentation is essential to meet the rising demand, steady and reliable power supply and compliance to regulatory obligations. Convenient steps are taken by OPTCL for augmentation of substation and line capacities.

Augmentation of Substation capacity: Augmentation of installed capacity at existing Grid Substations has been undertaken/ planned with the objective of meeting the

projected load growth as well as n-1 and n-1-1 contingency. During the year augmentation works at following Grid Substations were completed.



Substation	Voltage Category	Trf. Type	Initial Capacity	Final Capacity	Capacity Addition
North Soro	132/33KV	Power	1x40+2x20 MVA, 132/33KV	2x40+1x20 MVA, 132/33KV	20
Joda (Auto)	220/132/33KV	Auto	3x100 MVA, 220/132KV	1x160+2x100, 220/132KV	60
Udala	132/33KV	Power	1x40 MVA, 132/33KV	2x40 MVA, 132/33KV	40
South Bhanjanagar	220/132/33KV	Power	2x40+1x16 MVA, 132/33KV	2x40+1x20 MVA, 132/33KV	4
Jayanagar (Spare) West	220/132/33KV	Power	2x20+1x12.5, 132/33KV	3x20+1x12.5, 132/33KV	20
Ghens	132/33KV	Power	1x40 MVA, 132/33KV	2x40 MVA, 132/33KV	40
Kalunga	132/33KV	Power	2X40 MVA, 132/33KV	3X40 MVA, 132/33KV	40
Sambalpur	132/33KV	Power	1x40+2x31.5 MVA, 132/33KV	2x40+2x31.5, 132/33KV	40
Bargarh New	220/132/33KV	Power	1x12.5 MVA, 132/33KV	1x12.5+1x40 MVA, 132/33KV	40
				Total (MVA)	304

Conversion of S/C Lines in D/C Towers to D/C Lines: For greater power supply reliability, availability and achieving binary transmission capacity in already existing transmission network, the following S/C Lines strung in D/C Towers have been planned for conversion to D/C Lines with estimated cost involvement of Rs. 10.57 crore.

Sl. No.	EHT Line	Ckt. kms	Status
1	132KV New Bolangir-Sonepur	53.85	Work delayed due to RoW issue and likely to be completed by March' 2022
2	132KV Paradeep-Jagatsinghpur	56.073	Work stopped due to Railway Diversion & Plastic Park and likely to be completed by March' 2022

3. Spare Transformer

The failure of transformers involves significant financial losses and very adversely affects transmission system availability goal. The regional power infrastructure suffers severe power interruptions and load mismanagement. Instantaneous suitable replacements are often unavailable and manufacturing a new unit commands a hefty time frame. The availability of a spare transformer significantly mitigates financial stress to all stakeholders. In line with the above strategy OPTCL has planned installation of a fleet of spare transformers comprising 160MVA, 40MVA and 20MVA capacity neighboring large load centers which includes following geographically strategic Grid Substations, to meet any contingency under DRC (Disaster Response Centre) Scheme.

Spare Transformer	Nos.	Deployment Location	Status
160 MVA, 220/132KV AUTO	3	Chandaka, Balasore New Bolangir	Commissioned.
40 MVA, 132/33KV	5	Khurda, Jajpur Road, New Bolangir Narendrapur, Sambalpur, Kalunga	Commissioned.
20 MVA, 132/33KV	2	Chandpur, Jayanagar	Commissioned.

4. Replacement of Old Conductors in EHT Lines

Deterioration of transmission assets with time pitches a bigger challenge for OPTCL which is

rapidly expanding its power network footprint all over the state. Keeping in view of old EHT Lines, steps have been undertaken for the replacement of old conductors by new and upgraded conductors. This shall enhance the system stability with effective quality power flow and reduced power loss. Renovation of Conductors/Hardware Fittings/Insulators, Earthing and Strengthening of Tower Footings, Painting, Revetments / Retaining Walls have been undertaken during the execution. The replacement of following EHT Lines is undergoing in OPTCL system effectively.

Sl. No.	Name of EHT Line	Ckt. kms	Status
1	220KV TTPS-Joda Ckt-II	154.00	S-O-C : Dec '21
2	220KV Meramundali-Bhanjagar Ckt-II	134.00	Completed on 29.06.2021
3	132KV Kendrapara-Paradeep Ckt-I & II	35.00	S-O-C : May '22
4	132KV TTPS-Duburi Ckt-I	87.00	Completed on 16.06.2021
5	132KV Berhampur-Digapahandi	34.00	S-O-C : June '22
	Total	444.00	

5. Disaster Resilient Power System (DRPS)

Geographical situation of Odisha in Indian Sub-continent makes it extremely vulnerable to severe tropical cyclonic storms. The threat of climate change is also worsening the situation by elevating the intensity and frequency of cyclones every year. Considering the extent of damage to the State Transmission System during natural disasters as well as the inherent impediment associated with the conventional restoration process, it has now become imperative for the State Transmission Utility to put in place a robust disaster response / resilience mechanism through which the disrupted

power supply can be brought back to normalcy within least possible time.

OPTCL has been comprehensively engaged in building robust emergency and disaster management infrastructures especially after appalling destruction to the transmission assets caused by the severe cyclonic storm 'FANI'. Under the scheme of Disaster Resilient Power System (DRPS) PHASE - I, OPTCL has completed the installation works of 3rd 315 MVA Auto & 220/132 kV switchyard at Mendhasal Grid, 132/33 kV Khuntuni GIS, 132/33 kV Chandbali GIS and induction of 132 kV Aska-Digapahandi line, restoration of

132 kV Chandbali - Dhamara line. Restoration work of 220 kV Pandiabil-Samangara Double Circuit line is under progress whose funding has been arranged by State Govt. from Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL) through their CSR activities.

For system strengthening and power availability OPTCL is opting for transmission structures having wind zone-6 resilience in coastal areas which are situated within 60 km distance from state coast line with Bay of Bengal.

Under DRPS scheme PHASE-II, OPTCL is going to focus on various cabling work on priority basis. It includes 132 KV UG cabling of Narendrapur - Berhampur, Mendhasal - Chandaka-B, Samangara - Puri and Arugul - Ranasinghpur. It will catalyze the load growth, availability of power in coastal areas and capital region of the state throughout the year.

6. Disaster Response Centers

Disaster Response Centers with state-of-the-art IT, Communication & Safety Infrastructure have been established at strategic locations to control & coordinate all necessary activities to be executed on war-footing basis during the emergency of natural disasters.

Emergency Restoration System

Aftermath of devastation caused by extreme severe cyclonic storm FANI, OPTCL has set up a special Emergency Restoration Division completely dedicated to ERS (Emergency Restoration System) and other emergencies during natural disasters. Its work follows

- Overall custodian and responsible for handling ERS equipment including regular maintenance of material, updating the stock position of sub-components, sorting of the spares and parts for early and timely retrieval.
- Shall place timely indent for procurement of sources and ensure timely transportation of ERS materials to affected locations during emergencies.
- Shall develop dedicated team / workforce of outsourced employees from Contract Agencies on erection of ERS towers.
- Shall conduct regular mock exercises to train OPTCL engineers / technicians as well as outsourced workers.
- Shall ensure availability of emergency tools like Portable Generators, Aska lights, Gas cutters, Welding machines, Machine chain saw etc.
- Periodically conduct survey/ visit to coastal areas and stores.
- Proper maintenance of used & dismantled ERS tower spares & sophisticated T&P in respective stores.
- Shall keep updating the management on latest development and progress.

OPTCL has three numbers of stores dedicated to ERS activities. It includes stores at Mancheswar, Budhipadar and Chhatrapur. At present, OPTCL

possess total 25 nos. of ERS towers with T&Ps at different stores and new 18 nos. of ERS towers having compatibility up to 400 kV system voltage is under procurement process. Under this scheme, OPTCL has purchased DG Sets, spares of old ERS towers, 12 nos. of new ERS towers. Additional Jhula men and tower climbers have been employed on contractual basis at different sites in coastal areas for faster deployment and swift power restoration after any natural disasters. OPTCL has installed spare 20 MVA transformers (at Jayanagar, Chandpur), spare 40 MVA transformers (at New Bolangir, Sambalpur, Narendrapur, Khurdha, Jajpur Road), spare 160 MVA auto transformers (at New Bolangir, Balasore, Chandaka).

7. Substation Automation System

Presently, OPTCL have 173 nos. of Substations of different capacities including 23 nos. of Switching Stations, out of which 43 nos. have been more than 30(thirty) years in service, which need protection enhancement as well as modernization. It can be achieved by integration of SAS (Substation Automation System) to older pre-existing GSS. SAS involves the deployment of Substation and feeder operating functions and applications ranging from SCADA and alarm processing, to integrated Volt-Var control in order to optimize the management of capital assets and enhance operation and maintenance efficiencies with minimal human intervention.

Further, integration of above SAS enabled to Network Control Centre will

offer monitoring, control, report generation, historical data storage and real time physical and economic operation of the power system. Different application functions used by SAS are as under:

- I. Integrated Protection Function including IED (Intelligent Electronic Devices) based approach – which reduces wiring tremendously and also utilise alternate pathways using Fibre Optic cables.
- II. Automation Function – It utilizes schemes such as intelligent bus failover, supply line sectionalizing, adaptive relaying, equipment condition monitoring to reduce overloading of transformers, sectionalizing faulty parts, intelligent switching to new setting to avoid blackout, tracking and detecting various abnormal operating conditions.
- III. Enterprise level application functions – It includes disturbance analysis, intelligent alarm processing, real time equipment monitoring and power quality monitoring.

Further, upper level communication will be possible through Gateway to NCC (Network Control Centre) and LDC (Load Despatcher Centre). Hence, by integrating the SAS system of all the substation of OPTCL to NCC, monitoring & Controlling of inter

connected grid substations centrally can be achieved through NCC (Network Control Centre).

It is proposed to convert existing substations to SAS enabled substation with Bay Kiosk or Retrofitting or Panel arrangement methods as per the site condition and setting of Network Control Center of OPTCL at Bhubaneswar in a phased manner and the expenditure will be met from R&M Head.

In first phase it was proposed to convert 8 nos. of substations (Jajpur Road, Kendrapara, Rourkela, Aska, Brajarajnagar, Rayagada, Choudwar and Sambalpur to be SAS enabled with an estimated cost (Tentative) of Rs.25.00 crore.

These substations are very old and catering service for more than thirty years. Major overhaul of substation equipment such as Circuit Breakers, CT, PT and isolators, grid earthing, protection system and cable system is required for safe and reliable operation. The old equipment replacement & overhauling of equipment is being undertaken in regular R &M activities. Repeated failures of old control cables necessitate its replacement. In the protection upgradation, it has been proposed to replace old protection system with IEC 61850 compliant numerical protection relays with disturbance recorder and fault locators. Further, it is planned to put the protection systems near the bays in Kiosks in order to reduce the use of

control messy cables. The operation of the substation can be controlled from substation automation HMI from the control room with fibre optic cables from switchyard to Control room. Besides, through gateway arrangement over OPGW network, the substation can be controlled from remote control centre and provide data to Load Despatch centre. The status of Automation system work of above substations are as follows.



Name of the Substation	Year of commissioning.	Status
132/33KV Jajpur Road Grid S/S	1969	Work Completed
132/33KV Kendrapada Grid S/S	1973	
132/33KV Aska Grid S/S	1975	
132/33KV Brajarajnagar Grid S/S	1969	
132/33KV Sambalpur Grid S/S	1988	
132/33KV Rayagada Grid S/S	1962	Work in progress

An amount of Rs. 6.73 crore was proposed for expenditure for automation of 9 numbers of substations. These substations are new substations commissioned after 2010. These substations have IEC 61850 compliant relays and Isolators with motorized operating mechanism. These substations can be automation enabled with installation of Bay Control Units & Ethernet Fiber switches in control panels. The substations listed for Automation with above arrangements.

Name of the Substation	Year of commissioning.	Status
Kesura/Badagada	2010	Work Completed
Anandpur	2010	
Karanjia	2009	
Basta	2010	
Bhawanipatna	2013	
Kuchinda	2013	
Argul	2014	
Konark	2015	
Shamuka	2015	



Seven numbers of 220KV Grid Substations i.e. at Balasore, Bidanasi, Budhipadar, Narendrapur, New Bolangir, Katapali and Paradeep have been funded by PSDF (Power System Development Fund) for SAS up gradation and Substation Automation. All control and relay panel drawings and finalized civil drawings are also approved by OPTCL.

The restoration of substation automation of 400/220/132/33KV Grid Substation at Mendhasal involving retrofitting upgradation/ replacement of old relays with updated technology enabled relays (IEC 61850, PRP enabled) and BCU (Bay Control Unit) based automation with IEC 60870-5-104 Gateway communication protocol over TCP/IP for fiber optics has been completed.

OPTCL is also funding SAS upgradation projects in various pre-existing GSS like Rairangpur, Dhenkanal, Puri, Bhubaneswar, Sunabeda, Nayagarh, Khurda, Chainpal, Phulnakhara, Chandpur, Kharagprasad, Ranasinghpur, Banki, Jharsuguda, Khajuriakata, Laxmipur. The automation works are expected to be accomplished by March 2022.

8. Automated Fault Analysis System & Remote Accessibility System (AFAS & RAS)

OPTCL is planning to implement AFAS & RAS in Grid substations along with coastal region of the state in the first phase for quick fault finding and hence quick restoration of power supply. It will help in pin pointing the location and type of faults easily so that timely assessment and quick corrective measures can be taken.

The Remote Accessibility System shall provide access to the remote devices including protection relays, Controlled switching relays, Condition monitoring devices. It uses Ethernet/TCP/IP protocol for connectivity and

communication with remote devices.

The Automated Fault Analysis system shall identify faults, distinguish them from other power system phenomenon (power swings, voltage instability) and evaluate protection relays operation i.e. which protection operated correctly and which did not. The Automated fault analysis system shall be a rule based expert system for disturbance analysis and validation of protection system operation. These data include sampled analog voltages and currents.

The Remote Access System (RAS) shall acquire data from the digital disturbance recorders and relays in the substations, collate this data, and transmit/make it available to the remote servers located in the control centre. The Automated Fault Analysis System (AFAS) servers at control centre shall analyse this data and give results/findings regarding the type of faults, the distance of fault location, etc.



9. Nitrogen injection type fire prevention & extinguishing system (NIFPES)

OPTCL is committed to fulfil not only electrical power requirement of each corner of the state but also resolved to provide high power quality, voltage stability, reliability, 24x7 power availability with minimum transmission loss. To achieve this OPTCL has been implementing various control and protection schemes for its transmission assets. Transformer is an imminent part of power transmission system. The failure of transformers involves significant financial losses and very adversely affects transmission system availability goal.

For better protection of transformers in Grid Sub-stations, NIFPES is to be implemented by OPTCL. Nitrogen Injection system is a dedicated system for each oil filled transformer. It has a Fire Extinguishing Cubicle (FEC) placed on a plinth at a distance of 5-10 m away from transformer / reactor or placed next to the firewall. The FEC shall be connected to the top of transformer / reactor oil tank for depressurization of tank and to the oil pit from its bottom through oil pipes. The FEC should house pressurized nitrogen cylinders which is connected to the oil tank of transformer / reactor oil tank at bottom. The Transformer Conservator Isolation Valve (TCIV) is fitted between the conservator tank and Buchholz relay. Cable connections are to be provided from TCIV to signal box and then to the control box in the control room, from control box to FEC. Control box is also to be connected to relay panel in control room for receiving system activation signals.

The system shall work on the principle of Drain & stir. On activation, it shall drain a pre-determined quantity of oil from the tank top through drain valve to reduce the tank

pressure, isolate conservator tank oil and inject nitrogen gas at high pressure from the bottom side of the tank through inlet valves to create stirring action and reduce the temperature of oil below flash point, cover the upper surface of oil with N₂ to act like a barrier for air to extinguish the fire. On operation, the quantity of oil removed from the tank shall be such that adequate amount of oil shall remain to cover core coil assembly.

The above project is under tender evaluation process for retrofitting works in 10 nos. of 315 MVA, 400/220KV ICT and 43 nos. of 160 MVA, 220/132KV Auto Transformers in Phase-I. In Phase-II, tender is yet to be opened for 3 nos. of 20 MVA, 220/33KV transformers and 9 nos. of 20 MVA, 132/33 kV transformers.

10. Energy Audit

Electrical energy continues to be the most vital factor for the sustenance of human life and enrichment of quality. The demand of electricity is ever increasing day-by-day. Similarly, the cost of electricity generation is rising with increase in the cost of fuel, etc. In the present era of financial constraints, the Energy Audit has become an essential tool which provides the balance between energy supplied and energy billed.

As a strategy for mitigation of Technical Loss in OPTCL transmission system, 2030 nos. of ABT Compliant Open Protocol Energy Meters have been installed at both ends of Transformers & EHT Lines to monitor the various losses occurring in these transmission elements. One Energy Audit Cell has been established under the control of Chief General Manager (O&M) for the purpose. Load Flow Data on monthly basis are being collected from the energy meters through

OPTCL Intranet. Any discrepancies in respect of metering convention, meter integrity and accuracy class of instrument transformers as identified on the basis of audit data are being sorted out. Remedial measures are being taken to eliminate energy disparities in recordings in the system elements.

11. Geographical Information System(GIS)

OPTCL has integrated its transmission lines & grid infrastructures upon state geographical map through Geographical Information System (GIS). It is now accessed through intranet as well as web based view of OPTCL Power Atlas. By virtue of GIS live geospatial information and satellite imagery regarding substations, EHT lines, towers, river/road crossings etc. are obtained and has been integrated with ERP database which will facilitate OMS (Outage Management System) and constructional activities to a great extent. The numerous advantages of GIS enjoyed by OPTCL can be particularized briefly below.

- Access of OPTCL transmission network on Google Earth.
- Report generation as per different queries raised in power sector.



- Preparation of Disaster Management and mitigation.
- Quick gang mobilisation.
- Right of Ways (RoW) facilitation.
- Various Asset statuses through image gallery.
- Forecasting Cyclone / Super-Cyclone path and its boundary of impact on OPTCL assets.

Recently, work order has been placed for incorporation of 33 nos. of new Grid Substations, 3600 nos. of transmission towers in OPTCL Power Atlas.

12. Other R&M Activities

Renovation Works for Grid Substations covering bus augmentation, replacement of jumpers / insulators/ clamps & connectors, switchyard metalling & illumination, improvement of earthing system etc. are being carried out in phases. Similarly, Renovation Works for EHT Lines covering replacement of conductors /insulators /earth wire, tower earthing, recouping, revetments/retaining walls are being implemented in a phased manner.

All Substations are planned to have their own D.G Sets to cater to power requirement



of auxiliary equipment during black outs / station supply failure / disasters etc. in a phased manner. The ratings of the DG sets have been so selected that they can meet the emergency demand of the Substations including loads of hand tools, part of Switchyard lighting and dewatering pumps etc.

As a part of energy conservation measures, conventional lightings are being replaced by energy efficient LED lamps and energy efficient 5-star rated AC are being renovated and installed.

Old / defective / obsolete equipment viz. approximately 54 nos. of Breakers, 138 nos. of CTs, 75 nos. of PT & CVTs, 82 nos. of LAs, 27 nos. of Battery sets & 16 nos. of Battery Charger etc. is being renovated during FY 2020-21.

109 nos. of new Isolators, 3 nos. of new Circuit Breakers, 24 nos. of new Apex-100 energy meters, 395 nos. of 220KV, 160 kN Silicon Rubber insulators have been already procured. Some of them have already been reached to the required sites.

Previously work order has been placed on 7 nos. of security agencies for deployment of 1879 nos. of security guards for protection of various transmission assets. Recently work order is placed for deployment of 265 nos. of security personnel to safeguard various transmission lines and sub-stations.

Almost all old & obsolete electro-mechanical relays are being replaced with intelligent programmable numeric relays. Recently 129 nos. of numerical relays including distance protection, differential protection, Master trip and REF relays in all operating voltage levels have been replaced.



OPTCL have already installed 2030 nos. of 0.2s accuracy class, ABT Compliant Energy Meters at identified points to meet the requirement for Energy Auditing as well as billing.

GPS Clocks have been installed in all Grid Substations for time-synchronization of Numerical Protection Systems.

OPTCL is working on a pilot project to implement GPS based line patrolling software called "Patrosoft" for remote monitoring of transmission towers of 400 kV Meramundali-Lapanga-IB thermal line, 400 kV Meramundali-Mendhasal line, 400 kV Meramundali-New Duburi line. The GPS based web/mobile application is an integrated mobile-web app solution for effective and timely patrolling, monitoring and maintenance of power transmission lines. It can be used by line personnel during patrolling. It gets activated only within the Geo-fence of the assigned tower being patrolled and enables patroller to record some feedbacks as per a standard format pre-assigned to the application.

Sophisticated diagnostic testing equipment like contact resistance meter, sweep frequency response analyzer, third harmonic leakage detector, digital capacitance & tan δ measurement kit, Oil BDV testing kits (0-100

kV) etc. are in use for condition monitoring of Substation equipment as a strategy for predictive maintenance. High-end Thermo Vision Cameras are being used for identification of hot-spots at Substation switchyards and Lines with follow up remedial measures. Off-line Fault Locators have been procured for early spotting of faults occurring in EHT Lines.

Safety Gadgets like EHV Detector, Earth Discharge Rod, Safety Belt, Safety Shoe, Helmet, Insulating Gloves, Fire Extinguisher etc. are being procured in adequate nos. for field units with emphasis on adherence to all prescribed safety norms.

13. Power System Development Fund

Power System Development Fund (PSDF) has been constituted vide Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2010 dated 4th June 2010.

The Power System Development Fund will be utilized for the following purposes:

I. Creating necessary transmission systems of strategic importance based on operational feedback by Load Despatch Centres for relieving congestion in Inter-State Transmission Systems (ISTS) and intra-state system which are incidental to the ISTS.

II. Installation of shunt capacitors, series compensators and other reactive energy



generators for improvement of voltage profile in the Grid.

III. Installation of standard and special protection schemes, pilot and demonstrative projects, and for setting right the discrepancies identified in the protection audits on regional basis.

IV. Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of transmission and distribution systems for relieving congestion.

V. Any other scheme/project in furtherance of the above objectives, such as, conducting technical studies and capacity building, etc.

The projects of OPTCL covered under PSDF funding are: Renovation & Upgradation of protection System of Substations, Implementation of OPGW based reliable communication at 132KV and above substations, Installation of 125 MVAR Bus Reactor along-with construction of associated bay each at 400KV Grid S/S of Mendhasal, Meramundali & New Duburi for VAR control & stabilisation of system voltage, Implementation of Automatic Demand Management System (ADMS) in SLDC, Protection Up-gradation and installation of Substation Automation System (SAS) for seven numbers of 220/132/33KV Grid Substations. (Balasore, Bidanasi, Budhipadar, Katapali, Narendrapur, New-Bolangir and Paradeep).

GOVERNMENT FUNDED SCHEMES:

OPTCL being the State Transmission Utility has been entrusted for implementation and monitoring of many important Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure Development projects funded by the Central/State Government. Some of the important projects are as under:

State Capital Region Improvement of Power System (SCRIPS): The State Govt. initiated the State Capital Region Improvement of Power System (SCRIPS) Project to provide 24x7 uninterrupted reliable and stable power supply in the State Capital Region through advanced power infrastructure. The Govt. has approved the 1st phase projects to be implemented within a time frame of 5 years i.e. from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. As part of the scope of the project, as on date, underground cabling of lines about 107 Kms. in Bhubaneswar city and about 58 Kms of line in Cuttack city have been completed. The status of execution of new Grid Substations and lines are as under:

- Completed: Cuttack 220KV Grid, Cuttack-Bidanasi 220KV DC line, 132/33KV GIS at Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar with associated 132KV UG line from Chandaka-B GIS, 132/33KV Mancheswar-B GIS with associated 132KV UG line from Chandaka-B GIS, 132KV UG line from Mancheswar-A AIS to Mancheswar-B GIS, Brajabiharipur 132/33KV Grid S/S.
- Ongoing: 7 nos. 33/11KV GIS PSS in Bhubaneswar City, Pratapsasan 220KV Grid & its associated lines, 220/33KV GIS at Godisahi & Kantabada, 132/33KV GIS at Satyanagar & Badagada with associated 132KV UG Cable lines, 132/33KV GIS at Nayapalli with associated 132KV UG cable line, 220/132/33KV GIS at Baliana with associated 220KV & 132KV OH line on Monopoles.

Odisha Distribution System Strengthening Project (ODSSP): ODSSP is being implemented for construction of new 33/11KV Substations with associated 33KV & 11KV lines under State Government funded scheme and OPTCL has been declared as Nodal Agency for implementation of the project. The Project is being executed under various phases/packages

covering the areas of all Distribution Companies of the State. OPTCL has awarded the contract to different EPC Contractors selected through open tender for construction of 473 nos. of 33/11KV Substations and associated lines at total contract price of Rs.3625.00 crore. So far 420 nos. of 33/11KV Substations have been completed and charged and another 22 nos. of Substations are ready for charging. 386 nos. of Substations have been taken over by the Distribution Companies. The total expenditure incurred so far is Rs.3435.00 crore.

Odisha Dedicated Agriculture and Fishery Feeder Project (ODAFFP): OPTCL is also acting as Nodal Agency for construction of 19 nos. of dedicated 11KV Fishery Feeders funded by the State Govt. for which Rs.151.00 crore has been sanctioned. The project is being implemented in the district of Puri, Kendrapada, Jagatsinghpur, Balasore, Bhadrak and Ganjam. So far 514.039Kms. of 11KV dedicated Fishery Feeders have been completed and 445 nos. of DTRs have been installed.

Socio Economic Transformation and Up-liftment (SETU) Scheme: Govt. of Odisha have sanctioned Rs.17.13 crore for construction of a 33/11KV Substation with associated 33KV and 11KV lines at Badapada in Malkangiri district under SETU scheme. The substation & line work is under progress and expected to be completed by May'2022.

Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) & Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY):

The Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) was introduced in 2015 in order to create a strong infrastructure for strengthening the Sub-transmission and Distribution

Network with IT enabled Smart Metering of Distribution Transformers, Feeders and Consumers vis-à-vis reduction of losses in the urban and semi-urban areas by means of supplementing financial assistance to the distribution companies of the State. The Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs.1077.84 crore for execution of the said Scheme including metering works to meet consistent increase in electricity demand in urban areas which requires continual up-gradation and creation of infrastructure for electricity distribution. 60% of project cost is shared by Government of India and Government of Odisha is sharing 40% of project cost on behalf of utility considering it as loan. Power Finance Corporation is the Nodal Agency for operationalization and implementation of the scheme under the overall guidance of MoP, GoI. All works under IPDS have been completed and closure reports have been submitted to PFC through Govt. of Odisha for approval of closure. The details of work executed under IPDS are as under:

a) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network

Sl No	Activity	Unit	Scope	Achievement
1	New 33KV lines	Ckm.	236.53	236.53
2	33/11KV New Substation	Nos.	14	14
3	New 11KV lines	Ckm.	517.43	517.43
4	New 11/0.433 KVA DTR	Nos.	1983	1983
5	New LT Line with AB Cable	Ckm.	1152.54	1152.54
6	Augmentation of 11/0.433 KVA DTR	Nos.	1004	1004
7	Augmentation, R & M of 33KV lines.	Ckm.	210.82	210.82
8	Augmentation, R & M of 11KV lines.	Ckm.	783.84	783.84
9	Augmentation, R & M existing LT lines.	Ckm.	2252	2252
10	R & M of existing 33/11KV Substation	Nos.	166	166
11	New 33 KV Bay	Nos.	18	18
12	New 11 KV Bay	Nos.	47	47
13	33KV UG Cable	Ckm.	9.06	9.06
14	11KV UG Cable	Ckm.	7.24	7.24
15	Roof Top Solar	Nos.	106	106

b) Metering

Type of meter	Scope	Achievement
1-Ph	3,09,826	3,09,826
3-Ph	6,276	6,276
Modem	54,973	54,973

c) New 33/11KV substations:

Package	Scope	Achievement
CESU (TPCODL)	4	Completed
NESCO (TPNODL)	7	Completed
SOUTHCO (TPSODL)	1	Completed
WESCO (TPWODL)	2	Completed

Similarly, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana is a Government of India scheme designed to provide continuous power supply to rural India. REC Limited has been appointed as the Nodal Agency for operationalization and implementation of the scheme under the overall guidance of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. The project works under the DDUGJY has been completed and closure proposal for all 30 districts have been submitted to Govt. of Odisha. The closure proposal has been provisionally approved by REC. The physical work done under the DDUGJY are given below:

(a) UE Villages / SAGY Villages / PE Villages

Package	UE Villages		SAGY Villages		PE Villages	
	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement
TPCODL	42	42	13	13	821	821

TPSODL	114	114	04	04	301	301
TPWODL	95	95	06	06	68	68
TPNODL	Nil	Nil	07	07	563	563
TOTAL	251	251	30	30	1753	1753

(b) New 33/11KV S/S/ 33/11KV S/S Augmentation / Household Electrification

Package	New 33/11KV S/s.		33/11KV S/s Augmentation		Household Electrification	
	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement
TPCODL	05	05	13	13	21928	21928
TPSODL	Nil	-	37	37	20601	20601
TPWODL	07	07	71	71	7626	7626
TPNODL	Nil	-	50	50	34880	34880
TOTAL	12	12	171	171	85035	85035

(c) 33KV (New) line/ 11KV (New) line/ Feeder Separation

Package	33KV (New) line		11KV (New) line		Feeder Separation	
	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement
TPCODL	215.89	215.89	387.43	387.43	23	23
TPSODL	378.27		535.78	535.78	22	22
TPWODL	169.09	169.09	560.46	560.46	06	06
TPNODL	171.5	171.5	252.53	252.53	48	48
TOTAL	934.78	934.78	1736.2	1736.2	99	99

(d) 33KV (Augmentation) line/ 11KV (Augmentation) line

Package	33KV (Augmentation) line		11KV (Augmentation) line	
	Scope	Achievement	Scope	Achievement
TPCODL	204.47	204.47	1042.98	1042.98
TPWODL	406.02	406.02	610.74	610.74
TOTAL	610.49	610.49	1653.72	1653.72



STATE LOAD DESPATCH CENTRE:

The SLDC is the Apex body to ensure integrated operation of the Power System in the State of Odisha. The State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) is functioning under the ambient of OPTCL as an independent System Operator and ensures integrated operation of the power system in the State. SLDC monitors real time operations for control and dispatch of electricity through secure and economic operation of the State grid in accordance with the Grid Standards and Grid Code and keeps the account of the quantity of electricity transmitted through the State Grid. The major achievements of SLDC during the period from 01.04.2020 to till date are as follows:

- Due to realistic generation dispatch and drawl scheduling, SLDC minimized the quantum of Unscheduled Interchange / Deviation, even after implementation of CERC (5th amendment) Deviation Regulation w.e.f dt.03.06.2019 and the 6th amendment of IEGC w.e.f. dt. 01.04.2020.
- SLDC is efficiently and successfully carrying out scheduling for Real Time Market (RTM) and Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) transactions after their implementation.
- SLDC efficiently managed the State's requirement maintaining the merit order by optimum scheduling and vigilant monitoring of grid condition.
- During FY 2020-21 SLDC was able to optimize State's hydro potential to meet future irrigation requirement and contingencies by efficiently managing the other generation resources.
- Successfully optimized the State's share of energy drawl from Machhakund Power Station by continuous monitoring at SLDC and Jayanagar S/S. through RVDU.
- Display of real time power demand and generation data has been successfully accomplished in SLDC web portal.
- Successfully managed the "9 minutes Light Switch Off Event" as per the appeal made by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 5th April 2020.
- Successfully managed the load and generation balancing during the AMPHAN cyclone on 20th April 2020 & YAAS cyclone on 26th May 2021. Further for uninterrupted Grid Operation during YAAS cyclone, the Back Up SLDC at Meramundali was activated and made functional successfully.
- Avoided blackouts in the State by quick restoration of transmission elements and optimized the Transmission System availability.
- Successfully monitored the drawl schedule of the Distribution Companies of the State to minimize the deviation from ISGS schedule.
- Processing of meter data of all interface energy meters and prepares State Energy Accounting for Distribution Licensees, TTPS and IPPs.
- Successfully carried out reactive power management to reduce penalty arising through reactive energy billing.
- Processed for issue of concurrence / NOC for 3661Nos. of Inter State/ Short term/ Medium Term/ Collective & Intra State Short Open Access Transactions, during the FY 2020-21.

- Processed 3963 Nos. outage planning requests of Generators, Intra & Inter State transmission elements and 67 Nos. First Time Charging requests of Generators and Transmission elements.
- Preparation of data (Forecast Injection / Withdrawal data at all nodes up to 132 kV) on quarterly basis in the prescribed format for Validation Committee for PoC Charge Determination.
- SLDC optimally managing the power dispatch by following the Merit Order in view of the introduction of the Real Time Power Market in India.
- Implementation of Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI) scheme is under progress.
- Implementation of Automatic Demand Management Scheme (ADMS) in the State for maintaining Grid Frequency Stability in case of emergency is under progress.
- The approval process at PSDF for implementation of SAMAST (Scheduling, Accounting, Metering and Settlement of Transactions in Electricity) as per the recommendations of Forum of Regulators (FOR) in all the activities of SLDC in an automated manner through integrated Software Modules is in the final stage.
- To instill confidence among young women executives of SLDC and as an initiative for women empowerment, on 27th January 2021 an all women real time grid operation for one shift was carried out at SLDC Control Room successfully.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:

The IT system of OPTCL, GRIDCO and SLDC is being centrally monitored by Information Technology Department of OPTCL for strengthening & improving efficiency and to bring transparency in the overall functions of these organizations. With the advent of new technological innovations, greater emphasis has been given to IT in all functional areas of the Corporation to improve availability and quick solutions for various issues that could arise. The major activities undertaken by IT Department are as under:

E-Shakti: OPTCL ERP Application:

E-Shakti (ERP) covers functional depts. viz., HR, Finance, Procurement, Inventory, Projects, O&M, Energy and other functional needs. So far 4723 no. of Purchase Orders (PO) generated by the ERP System. Similarly 121192 no. of miscellaneous transactions and 5913 no. of PO requisitions/ Indents generated from e-Shakti. In the process of revamp of e-Shakti Inventory module, out of 30 no. of EHT (O&M) Division, data of 17 divisions have already been updated in e-Shakti and the rest are in the process of implementation. To provide transparent services to our employees/ pensioners/ customers and public two new portals (1) Recruitment Portal (2) Online Grievance Portal (eSamadhan) are developed which are going to be launched soon.

The eShakti (ERP) project comprises of implementation of two Oracle ERP products viz., Oracle Utilities & Oracle EBS using Oracle database by ERP implementation partner M/s. Infosys covering functional depts. Viz., HR, Finance, Trust Funds, Procurement, Inventory, Cash

Management, Projects, O&M, Energy Billing and other functional needs. eShakti is in live use throughout OPTCL including zone/circle/division/sub-divisions. Currently our in-house team is resolving all the day to day issues in a war-footing manner.

Along with this many new feature has been developed and many reports have been corrected for smooth operation such as: GST, 7th Pay commission, 7th Pay commission for pensioners, Income tax changes as per finance budget, Biometric based attendance system, 34 numbers of new units have been incorporated with all functionalities, Shift implementation for Shift organizations and weekly off and Compensatory Off have been implemented.

The current Oracle EBS solution has some limitations being an old product and supported by old technologies, in turn unable



to cater all the needs of user, hence a new ERP solution suit is under consideration.

Primary Data Centre

OPTCL has established a state of the art Primary Data Centre (PDC) to serve the data centre operation for OPTCL, SLDC and GRIDCO and Distribution Companies of the State. The PDC has been built as per the industry standard III Tier DC architecture with redundant power supply, redundant cooling and also complying all the standards for ISO 27001. Currently OPTCL PDC has 28 Nos. of production server racks and network racks spreading over two server firm areas and network room, scalable up to 70 production server racks and network racks for future provision. There are 2 Nos. of 1 MVA transformer for uninterrupted power supply and 3 Nos. of 650 KVA DG set for power backup arrangement along with UPS Power Backup arrangement. That apart, Fire detection and suppression system is provisioned for the Battery room, Panel room, server firm area and network room. All the IT applications are now running in Primary Data Centre.

AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project:

AMI project is under implementation to automate the process of reading of Energy Accounting meters installed at all interface points and also to build a platform for Meter Data Repository for analyzing the meter data. The solution is also compatible to accommodate two way meter data communication (application for Smart Energy Meters). Installation of AMI infrastructure has been completed at 124 locations of OPTCL (including 6 Power

Houses). The connectivity backbone of the project is served through OGS-WAN as well as back up GPRS links. Once gone live, the project shall enable OPTCL in automatic collection of energy accounting data around 846 metering points. POC (Proof of contact) for latest DLMS (Device Language Message Specification) meters with new DCU (Data Collector Unit) and Non-DLMS meters conducted by the vendor and result is verified by UAT team of OPTCL. After UAT signoff, it will go live.

CCTV Surveillance of Grid Substations:

Grid Substations and Stores subdivisions of OPTCL are being monitored 24x7 through CCTV. The project adopts modern technology like motion based recording, local recording and monitoring through IP cameras, 24x7 surveillance through PTZ cameras and night vision cameras.

Cyber Security:

OPTCL-IT is conducting the Cyber Security activities like Vulnerabilities Assessment Test, Internal Audit and Cyber Security awareness training twice in a year. OPTCL has nominated Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) with lead ISO Certified Auditor Team for ensuring and conducting Cyber Security Activities in OPTCL, SLDC & GRIDCO. Advisories from CERT-In, CERT-GO & CSK (Cyber Swachhata Kendra) compiled during this period under review. ISMS Audit for the year is conducted on 3rd week of December.

Wide area network (OGS-WAN):

OPTCL has a robust networking system, which includes its own fiber (OPGW) of 4758 Kms, to its offices throughout Odisha for uninterrupted and faster access of all the IT services. OPGW links are provided to around 80 nos. of Grid S/S

with 2Mbps of bandwidth having backhaul of 100Mbps to serve Maximum no of users and rest of the offices are connected with hired MPLS link with bandwidth of 512Kbps having backhaul of 50Mbps & point-to-point connectivity.

MPLS link with 512Kbps bandwidth at 90 locations, 50Mbps backhaul bandwidth at head office and 2Mbps P2P (Point to Point) link at 1 location have been commissioned in the Grid Substations and Offices of OPTCL. For procurement of Network hardware devices like router, switches and SFP modules, work order has been placed on M/s. RAILTEL through a tendering process.

Geographical Information System:

Under Geographical Information System (GIS) project all the engineering assets of OPTCL i.e. EHT O&M Network of OPTCL (127 Grid Substations), 29456 nos. of EHT Towers, 8427.445 Route Kms. have been geo-referenced and Power Atlas has been prepared. The GIS project is also integrated with e-Shakti to retrieve real-time asset information. The project has been rolled out since March 2018. During the year work order has been issued to M/s. ORSAC for mapping of additional 33 nos. of Grid Substations, 3600 nos. of towers and 940 Kms. of lines and the work is expected to be completed in the year 2021-22.

Implementation of e-Office in OPTCL, GRIDCO & SLDC:

The e-Office has been implemented in OPTCL, GRIDCO and SLDC for simplified, accountable, responsive, effective and transparent electronic system to carry out the office procedures digitally and paperless. The e-Office application (eFile Lite version

7.0) is designed and developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC), Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MEITY). The Centre for Modernizing Government Initiative (CMGI), which is the State implementing Agency for e-Office under the GA & PG Department, GoO has provided the e-Office user license and training to OPTCL for implementing this IT initiative.

Mo Bidyut:

The Portal is developed and maintained by OPTCL which was launched on 19.10.2020 by the State Govt. The portal, www.mobidyut.com, is a bilingual online integrated platform covering all four power utilities of the State. It will help consumers of the State to apply for new electricity connection, pay their electricity bills and resolve their Grievances staying at their home using simple Mobile or Laptop.

IPDS IT Phase II Project for Distribution Companies:

Contract for implementation of IPDS IT Phase II has been awarded to M/s. Fluentgrid Limited in consortium with M/s. Robert Bosch & M/s. ABM Knowledge ware Ltd. at a price of Rs.276.22 crore (CAPEX: Rs.180.79 crore; OPEX for 5 yrs: Rs.95.43 crore). The scope of the project includes CIS, IT Infra, Town Infra, Customer Care Center (Space, Power and Cooling) and ERP (Inventory/Procurement, Asset maintenance and Asset Management, Human Resource Management and Finance.) The physical work of the project has been completed and closure report has been submitted to PFC on 31.12.2021.

That apart, online applications like OPTCL D3 (Drawing, Document & Design), SANJOG (System-studies & New-connection Joining OPTCL GRIDs, NE Appraisal, Computer

Based Test, Reverse GST, GST Credit Note, Training Need Analysis etc. have also been carried out by the IT Department.

TELECOMMUNICATION:

Your Corporation has its own telecommunication network for efficient Grid operation and centralized management of the power system. In addition to the regular maintenance / repair / renovation works of existing PLCC/ SCADA/ OPGW equipment by the Telecom wing, the SCADA facility to distribution companies have been provided for real time data through Remote Visual Display Unit (RVDU). The following Ongoing and New Projects are undertaken by the Telecom Wing.

1. Laying of OPGW in 132KV Lines of OPTCL: In line with OPTCL's 5-year Business plan (FY2014-15 to FY2018-19), provision has been made to extend OPGW connectivity to vital 132KV Grid Substations by laying 1745kms. at an awarded cost of Rs.52.54 crore. The work has been almost completed except few portion due to RoW issues for which action has been taken to resolve the RoW.
2. Provision of optical fibre based communication through OPGW for providing reliable communication to all Grid Substations with PSDF support stringing of OPGW completed in 1607 Kms out of 2289 Kms. The work will be completed by December, 2021.
3. Provision of Battery set & battery charger: Under this project provision of battery set & battery chargers have been made for different Telecom sections in OPTCL at an estimated cost of Rs.2.26 crore. The commissioning of Battery set & Charger has been completed

4. Integration of RTUs with OPTCL SCADA System: Integration of RTUs of OPTCL as well as industries, CGPs, IPPs with SLDC SCADA is a regular phenomena for online grid data availability towards fast & smooth grid management. As of now 207 Nos of RTUs have been integrated out of which 122 nos are OPTCL RTU, 73 nos are Private RTU, 12 nos are Solar RTU. A total of 101 nos of Grid S/S are given Hot Line voice communication (IP Phone) by SLDC.

5. Provision of 78 nos. of RTUs against replacement of 51 nos. of old RTUs and 27 nos. of new RTU has been made. The contract has been awarded at an estimated cost of Rs.5.86 crore on 13.12.2019. Due to outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic site survey work got delayed. Now the survey work has been completed and delivery of RTU started on 27.01.2021. Presently 7 nos of RTU have been installed and 1 no of RTU has been integrated with SLDC.

6. Leasing of spare fibre in OPTCL OPGW Network: OPTCL has a strong back bone of optic fibre communication network through its OPGW laid over 400KV, 220KV & 132KV transmission lines. OPTCL has already laid 5991 KM of OPGW. Presently, OPTCL is earning a revenue of Rs.3.5 crore per annum by way of leasing out 4711 Ckt KMs dark fibre to Powergrid, BSNL, LWTP, Airtel. This amount will increase substantially over the years after completion of commissioning of OPGW networks in upcoming projects.

7. Bharat Net Phase-II: Under the project high speed internet connectivity will be extended to 3072 nos. of Gram Panchayat (GP) covering 30 nos. of districts of Odisha by way of laying Aerial optical fibre (19795 km) on electric poles. The project is fully funded by Govt. of India. MOU has been signed amongst USOF, BBNL, Govt. of Odisha & OPTCL. The



project is being implemented through State Implementing Agency (SIA) i.e. OPTCL and LoA has been issued to M/s. Tera Software Ltd. So far stringing of 18600 Kms. ADSS OFC has been completed, 2576 nos. of GP covered, 1547 nos. of FTTH connection extended to GPs. 162 nos. of OLTs installed, 2600 nos. of ONTs installed.

JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

As per decisions of the State Govt., OPTCL had formed two Joint Venture Companies namely Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Ltd. with POWERGRID for implementing intra state transmission system in the State of Odisha. Due to various reasons the JV Company could not start commercial operation as OERC did not grant Intra state transmission licence. With the consent of both the JV partners winding up

process was initiated. Upon completion of winding up proceedings, KBPNL has been dissolved.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

OPTCL continues to believe in observing the best corporate governance practices and benchmarking itself against each such practice on an on-going basis. The Corporation being an unlisted wholly owned Govt. of Odisha undertaking is strictly adhering to the principles of Corporate Governance as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013. OPTCL believes that good governance should entail trusteeship, empowerment and accountability of the management while remaining proactive to the Government policies. Further, as per guidelines prescribed in the Corporate Governance Manual issued by the State Govt., the Corporation has submitted the Corporate Governance Compliance Report to P.E. Deptt., Govt. of Odisha for the year 2020-21.

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT:

Your Corporation's activities are non-polluting in nature and their environmental impacts are negligible. However it follows the applicable

regulatory requirements and practices environmental and social prudence in all its business activities and attaches highest importance to Environment, Social ecosystem. It always endeavors to protect and conserve environment in areas of its activities from inception to operation stage. At the same time your Corporation is also conscious of the need to conserve natural resources and avoids forest, ecological sensitive areas like Wildlife Sanctuaries /National Parks and Coastal Regulation Zone areas as far as possible through optimization of route alignment. In some cases where involvement of forest area becomes unavoidable, necessary clearance has been obtained under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Corporation has taken various initiatives to fulfill its commitment towards the goal of sustainable development. Key initiatives in this regard are Design & Installation of Multi-Circuit Towers in lines which have not only conserved the precious Right of Way (RoW) but also substantially reduced felling of trees as well as facilitated conservation of wildlife in ecologically sensitive areas. Similarly, installation of Gas Insulated Substation (GIS), instead of Air Insulated Substation (AIS) particularly in the



vicinity of habitation/town areas has substantially minimized land requirement and also helped in conservation of precious land resource. It can be concluded that OPTCL as a responsible corporate citizen always believes that the ultimate goal of the business is not limited to financial profitability, but also includes the much-needed societal welfare which ultimately takes care of the environmental issues involved with its activities.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Your Corporation pursues the philosophy that human capital is the most vital asset of the organization and accordingly its policy is focused on Human Resource Development through sustained efforts to build motivation and competencies of employees. The productivity of the employees is demonstrated by increase in transformation capacity per employee year after year.

The Corporation's Human Resource Development is primarily aimed at learning new competencies, reinforcing good work practices & workplace behavior, as per organizational needs, framing of new policies looking into the need of the organization. During the year under report, 30 number of GATE qualified Management Trainee Electrical have been recruited. Further Two Medical officers and AGM-Law have joined in the Corporation. 14 Management Trainees of different discipline like HRD, Finance and IT have also been recruited.

Learning and Development

Your Corporation has endeavored to be in the forefront of creation and dissemination of knowledge. Its sustained performance leadership has, to large extent been achieved on the platform of comprehensive training and development programmes. The HRD

department has strived not only for imparting various skills to its own employees but also to skill the youth of the state to increase their employability. By identifying the training needs, the various in-house management development and technical training programmes / workshops were conducted at the Power Training Centre (PTC), Chandaka, which is an ISO 9001:2015 Training Centre. This Center has established its reputation for its quality technical training. Besides, your employees had attended External Training Programmes organized by leading professional bodies / institutes / organizations within and outside the state. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, trainings were mostly conducted in virtual mode. During the period under report, 6196 training man-days have been achieved through in-house and external training programmes. Training has also been conducted for employees of TPCODL for 778 Man-days.

Besides, your corporation has provided vocational training to 305 number of Degree Engineering Students, from inside and outside the state, on theoretical and practical aspects of Transmission and Distribution system to improve their employability thereby making them industry-ready.

During the period under report, Apprenticeship Training has been provided to 70 Degree Engineers, 129 Diploma Engineers and 183 ITI Technicians. OPTCL has established a Chair Position at Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar to enable a collaborative platform for Knowledge Sharing, Skill enhancement and Research & Development in Odisha Power Sector. A Centre of Excellence for Renewable Energy & Smart Grid will also be established under the umbrella of this Chair Position.

Employee Relations:

Employees are the driving force behind the sustained stellar performance of your company over all these years of corporation's ascendancy. For the motivation and benefits of the employees promotions are effected in a time bound manner. The Shift Allowance of Executives are also enhanced to motivate the employees.

The year under review has witnessed a very positive Industrial Relations Scenario across all offices of OPTCL throughout the State. There were no strikes and lockouts and no-man-days lost during this period. The Corporation's focus continues towards proactive and employee centric practices to align with the goal of the organization. In order to develop skills and foster togetherness at the workplace, multiple training and engagement programs were rolled out. Regular interactions took place among the management and the representatives of the apex forums. Bonus settlements and incentives extended amicably to all eligible employees. All these helped to create a peaceful, healthy and collaborative environment.

As a part of reward and recognition, meritorious and deserving employees have been awarded on the occasions like Engineers Day, Safety Day. The industrial relation climate continued to be conducive, harmonious and cordial with greater employee satisfaction during the period under report.

Employee's welfare:

The employees are regarded as its core strength and thus undertakes requisite changes in various policies from time to time for their welfare. An engrossed initiative to build



employee health and well-being is also in place.

Your Corporation has implemented cashless Health Insurance scheme for its employees and their family members. For taking care of welfare and improvement in quality of life of employees and their family members, various welfare measures were implemented. Your Corporation has also facilitated to enrol the retired employees in Group Health Insurance Policy.

In order to ensure the health safety of the employees of OPTCL in second wave of Covid-19, a telemedicine facility was provided to the employees of OPTCL and their family members with the help of the Doctors of OPTCL Power Hospital.

Your Corporation has also extended Ex-gratia of Rs.5 Lakhs to the legal heir of deceased employees, who have expired due to COVID-19. During the period under report, the Corporation has also enhanced the Rehabilitation Assistance for legal heirs of deceased employees from 2.5 lakh to 5 lakh.

As the employees of the Corporation are working 24x7 in the COVID- 19 Pandemic situation, looking at the safety of the employees, it has been ensured by the management that every employee should be

vaccinated and 100% COVID vaccination could be achieved.

This year due to COVID Pandemic restrictions, your corporation was not able to organise many events for the employees. However, Engineers' Day, Independence Day, Republic Day were organised strictly adhering to Covid-19 protocols issued by the Central Government/State Government.

In order to provide a forum for recreation of employees and their family members, a music club is operating in the Power Community Centre. A Gymnasium is also functioning at OPTCL Power Club to bolster the Corporations' obligation towards health and wellbeing of their employees and family members.

Safety:

The Corporation recognizes and accepts its statutory and moral responsibility for implementing safety standards and maintaining a safe working environment for all its employees in terms of ensuring construction, operation and maintenance of Transmission Systems in the safest possible manner ensuring compliance to the Statutory Rules and Regulations. Your Corporation have its own safety Manual. In order to improve safety standard among engineers & workmen, safety modules are included in all technical training programmes for engineers and workmen. During the year number of training programme on Safety and Safe Working Practices were conducted with help of in-house as well outside expert/ safety consultants. Safety Audit is being introduced in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the safety systems and take corrective measures.

Awareness on Electrical Safety:

50th National Safety Week has been observed in an innovative manner. The mega event, graced by the Hon'ble Minister, Energy was attended by the representatives from all functional areas of the State Power Sector as well as from the Departments issuing clearances for different Construction Works. This was followed by Workshops on Electrical Safety, Training of Trainers, Sensitization Programmes for Public / Students etc. Under e-Surakshya initiative, Safety Messages / Alerts are being communicated to all employees of the Corporations through e-mails / bulk sms etc., while other modules are being introduced in a phased manner.

Vigilance:

The Corporation focuses more on Preventive and Pro-active Vigilance, apart from Detective, Predictive and Punitive Vigilance. Aiming at better transparency in working of the Organisation and to inculcate a sense of Ethics, Integrity and sound Corporate Governance, several steps are being taken for improving the system and vigilance administration. The Vigilance Awareness Week was also observed in the organisation.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

The company commits itself to contribute to the society, discharging its corporate social responsibilities through initiatives that have positive impact on society at large, focus areas of CSR and sustainability activities are Health, Drinking Water, Education, Capacity Building and support to differently-abled person.



The Corporation implemented its own CSR policy namely “Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy of OPTCL” in the year 2015 which came into effect from 1st Day of March 2015. Promoting meaningful education, vocational training and skill building were the priority activities under the prescribed thrust areas of our CSR&S Policy.

When the Government of India declared complete lock down initially for 24 days across the Country except the essential services to combat and contain the spreading of COVID-19., this compelled the Labourers from 13 states working in the field units under DDUGJY, IPDS and ODSSP in Odisha Power Sector to strand at the respective locations throughout state. OPTCL having pan Odisha presence in the state took the lead to provide dry ration under the REC CSR Financial Assistance to

such 2700 stranded workers at 191 locations in 29 districts of the state.

In order to develop the Educational infrastructure & quality education facility of Govt. High School, Junagarh, Rs.20.00 Lakhs (Rupees Twenty Lakhs) was sanctioned from OPTCL CSR fund.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Corporation has not entered into any contracts or arrangements with related parties during the year under report. As per Notification dated 5.6.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, any transactions by a Government Company in respect of contracts and arrangements entered into with any other Government Company is exempted under Section 188 of

the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party transactions in form AOC-2 is not applicable.

ORDERS, IF ANY, PASSED BY REGULATORS / COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

No orders have been passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operation.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING:

Your Corporation for the 12th successive year has signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha for FY2020-21 pursuant to the guidelines framed under the Corporate Governance Manual issued by P.E. Deptt, Govt. of Odisha.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION:

An appropriate mechanism has been set up across your Corporation for implementation of provisions under Right to Information Act, 2005. PIO/APIO/Appellate Authorities have been appointed at Corporate Office and Field units to provide required information to the citizens under the provisions of the RTI Act.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

Your Corporation is having a comprehensive internal control mechanism in place to verify the accounting and financial management system, adequacy of controls, financial propriety aspects and to provide reasonable assurance regarding reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Corporation has a well-defined delegation of power prescribing the limits for approving financial transactions. The Corporation has

established internal control systems that commensurate with size and nature of its operations and also has a dedicated Internal Audit department which carries out audit across business. In line with the provisions of Section 179 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, experienced external firm of Chartered Accountants/Cost Accountants have been engaged as the Internal Auditors duly approved by the Board of Directors for assessment of financial and non-financial transactions in close co-ordination with Company's own Internal Audit department so as to ensure that all checks and balances are in place and all internal controls/systems are in order. The Audit Committee of the Company meets at regular intervals. The internal audit reports along with significant / material audit findings are placed before the Audit Committee for review, discussion and subsequent action.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

Being a State Transmission Utility created under the statute, the element of risk threatening the existence of the Company is minimal. However it is the practice of OPTCL to follow the risk management practices in its entire programme starting from project execution to system operation to manage the uncertainties and complexities associated with Company's business operations and growth objectives. The potential risk involvement relates to its assets & property, operation, regulatory risk, RoW etc. The management review and monitors the key performance parameters and take corrective measures to improve the business process efficiencies and it helps the company to improve strategic decision making within the organization. The management is in the

process for formulating a comprehensive Risk Management Policy.

TRANSFER OLD RESERVE ACCOUNTS TO CAPITAL RESERVE:

During the year under review an amount of Rs.0.25 crore rolling under various heads of reserve accounts since erstwhile OSEB period and appearing in the OPTCL books by virtue of Transfer Scheme Notification No.6035 dtd.21.06.2006 has been transferred to Capital reserve account by following due procedures.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

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

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Your Corporation being Government Company is exempted to furnish information under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 vide Notification No. GSR-163(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year seven (7) Board Meetings were held i.e. on 26th June, 2020, 13th August, 2020, 20th October, 2020, 5th November, 2020, 16th December, 2020, 9th February, 2021 and 31st March, 2021. All Board Meetings were held at the Registered Office of the Corporation through video conferencing to contain spread of COVID-19 pandemic. Meetings were scheduled well in advance and the Notice,

detailed Board agenda, management reports and other explanatory Board notes are circulated to the Directors to enable them to go through the proposals and participate in the discussion for effective decision making at the meetings. The members of the Board had complete access to all information of the Company. In case of urgency, resolutions are passed by circulation. Notice and Agenda papers for the meetings were circulated to the Directors in advance

SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of OPTCL has been constituted by the Board of Directors since 2006. The terms of reference, role, powers and functions of the Audit Committee have been also approved by the Board covering all matters specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the guidelines of the Corporate Governance Manual of P.E.Department, Govt. of Odisha. The Audit Committee of OPTCL as on 31st March, 2021 comprised of Sri D.K. Roy, Dr. Satyapriya Rath, CA Sunil Kumar Das and Sri U.K. Pati as members. Director (Finance) is a special Invitee to the Audit Committee meetings. During the year under report five meetings were held.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

The Companies Act, 2013 mandates constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. Accordingly, the Board of Directors have constituted the CSR Committee comprising of Functional and Independent Directors which is empowered to look into matters related to CSR activities and sustainability development programmes.



Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Board of Directors have constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated 5th June, 2015 has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), which provides for manner of evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and Directors by Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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

Dr. Saurabh Garg, IAS continued as the Chairman of the Corporation till he relinquished the charge on 31.03.2021. Sri

Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS, Principal Secretary to Govt. Department of Energy, Govt of Odisha joined as Chairman on 01.04.2021 and continuing as such.

Sri Sanjeev Singh joined as Managing Director, OPTCL on 18.05.2020 and continued till he relinquished the charge on 31.07.2021. Sri Sanjay Kumar Mishra, IRTS joined as Managing Director on 27.08.2021 and continuing as such.

Sri Upendra Kumar Pati, Director (Operation), Sri Samir Kumar Swain, Director (Finance), Sri Raghunath Pratihari Director (HRD), Sri Rajib Lochan Panda, Director (Project) and Sri B.B.Mehta, Director (SLDC) continuing as whole time functional Directors during the year under report.

Sri Yudhisthir Nayak, IAS Additional Secretary, P.E. Department and Dr. Satyapriya Rath, Additional Secretary, Finance Department continuing as

Government Nominee Directors on the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Sri D.K. Roy, Sri B.K. Misra, CA Sunil Ku. Das and Prof. (Dr.) Mukti K. Mishra and Dr. Meera Viswavandya continuing as Independent Director on the Board of Directors of the Corporation during the year under report.

The Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation for the contribution made by Dr. Saurabh Garg, IAS and Sri Sanjeev Singh during their association with the Corporation.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

During the year under report, Sri Sanjeev Singh, Managing Director, Sri R.C. Mishra, Chief Financial Officer and Sri P.K. Das, Company Secretary who were designated by the Board as Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation



pursuant to the provisions section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 were continued as such. After joining of Sri Sanjay Kumar Mishra, IRTS as Managing Director, he was appointed as Key Managerial Personnel in place of Sri Sanjeev Singh.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

All Independent Directors have met the requirements specified under section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 so far as holding the position of 'Independent Director' and necessary declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149 (7) has been received.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS:

The requirement of performance evaluation of directors under Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been done away with for Government Companies vide Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 5th June, 2015. Further, MCA vide its notification dated 5th July, 2017 has made an amendment in the Schedule IV of the Act, whereby it has exempted Government Companies from complying with the requirement of performance evaluation by the Independent Directors of non-independent directors and Chairman and performance evaluation of the Independent Directors by the Board. The appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors is decided by the State Government. Remuneration paid to Functional Directors are as per terms and conditions determined by the State Government. Independent Directors are paid only sitting fee for attending Board / Committee meetings. The Government

Nominee Directors on the Board do not draw any remuneration/sitting fee for attending Board /Committee meetings.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 for the financial year 2020-21 is attached to this report as Annexure.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year 2020-21 till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

GENERAL:

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under report:

- Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

- Issue of shares, sweat equity shares and ESOS to employees of the Company.

- Buy back of securities and Bonus shares.

- Neither MD nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any commission from the Company.

- There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21.

- There was no employee during the year drawing remuneration in excess of the ceilings prescribed under Rule-5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. A.K.Sabat & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bhubaneswar were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Corporation by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2020-21. The Statutory Auditors report is annexed hereto. The replies of the management on the comments of the Statutory Auditors placed at Annexure forms part of this report. No instance of fraud has been reported by the Auditors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.



COMMENTS OF C&AG OF INDIA

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India have undertaken supplementary audit on the accounts of the Corporation for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The comments of the C&AG on the Financial Statements of the Corporation for FY 2020-21 are annexed hereto. The replies of the management on the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India placed at Annexure forms part of this report.

COST AUDITORS:

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. S.C. Mohanty & Co., Cost Accountants, Bhubaneswar were appointed as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of cost records of your Company for the financial year 2020-21.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, M/s Saroj Ray & Associates, Company Secretaries have been appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for FY 2020-21. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed to this report. The report does not contain any qualification.

INTERNAL AUDITORS:

Your Company appointed Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountants firms as Internal Auditors for FY 2020-21 for carrying out Internal Audit, verification of Fixed Assets, Store and MAS account audit on the recommendations of the Audit Committee in terms of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as per provisions under section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby confirm that;

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) the Directors had taken Proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 on a going concern basis;
- (v) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the

company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

(vi) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Your Directors wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the continuous guidance and co-operation received from the Government of Odisha especially from the Department of Energy, Department of Public Enterprises, Finance Department, OERC, CEA, CERC and other concerned departments /organizations at the Centre and State level. The Board also extends its sincere appreciation to GRIDCO, OHPC, OPGC and other power sector utilities that have reposed confidence and valued cooperation.

Bhubaneswar

Date : 11.03.2022

Your Directors express their sincere thanks for the constructive suggestions received from the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditors during the audit process. The Board also conveys its sincere thanks to various financial institutions/ banks for timely assistance; continued trust and confidence reposed by them on OPTCL.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the untiring efforts and contribution made by the employees of the Corporation at all levels, particularly during the ongoing pandemic situation to ensure its growth, is exemplary and praise worthy.

For & on behalf of the Board

Sd/

CHAIRPERSON

Replies of the Management on the Comments on the Statutory Auditors on the Accounts of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) for the Financial Year 2020-21

Sl. No.	Comments of the Statutory Auditors F.Y 2020-21	Replies of the Management																					
01.	<p>Certain statutory dues (debits and credits) are pending since long in the books of account without any payment / recovery under these heads. As these are statutory payments the payable amount under respective heads needs to be ascertained for clearing the statutory dues or if already discharged should be adjusted in the corresponding heads. Details are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ACCOUNT CODE</th> <th>HEAD OF ACCOUNT</th> <th>AMOUNT (IN RS.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>44.401</td> <td>Income tax deducted at source on salaries.</td> <td>6,696.00 (Dr)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46.924</td> <td>Income tax deducted at source on payment to contractors</td> <td>1,56,433.21 (Dr)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46.931</td> <td>Income tax on other payment</td> <td>5,43,202.00 (Dr)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46.932</td> <td>Liability for Service Tax (Reverse Charge)</td> <td>8,67,562.00 (Dr)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46.938</td> <td>Liability for Odisha Sales Tax(WCT)</td> <td>98,263.00 (Cr)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46.939</td> <td>Liability for Odisha Sales Tax</td> <td>6,19,123.00 (Dr)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ACCOUNT CODE	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	AMOUNT (IN RS.)	44.401	Income tax deducted at source on salaries.	6,696.00 (Dr)	46.924	Income tax deducted at source on payment to contractors	1,56,433.21 (Dr)	46.931	Income tax on other payment	5,43,202.00 (Dr)	46.932	Liability for Service Tax (Reverse Charge)	8,67,562.00 (Dr)	46.938	Liability for Odisha Sales Tax(WCT)	98,263.00 (Cr)	46.939	Liability for Odisha Sales Tax	6,19,123.00 (Dr)	<p>Necessary steps are being taken for regularization of these old balances arising out of misclassification of account heads.</p>
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2.	<p>Liabilities of Employee Benefits as per Actuarial Valuation on account of Pension, Gratuity and Leave Encashment and Notes on Accounts, do not tally with liabilities as per Financial Statements as Follow : (Refer: Note No 23 and Note No 36)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Pension</th> <th>Gratuity</th> <th>Leave Encashment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net Balance of Liability as per Actuarial Valuation</td> <td>534.14</td> <td>45.04</td> <td>4.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Balance of Liability as per Accounts</td> <td>674.66</td> <td>42.31</td> <td>27.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Difference</td> <td>140.52</td> <td>(2.73)</td> <td>22.81</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Net Balance of Liability as per Actuarial Valuation	534.14	45.04	4.45	Net Balance of Liability as per Accounts	674.66	42.31	27.26	Difference	140.52	(2.73)	22.81	<p>The matter will be taken up with the Actuary while making the actuarial valuation of liability for the F.Y.2021-22. After obtaining their report necessary accounting effect in this regard will be given.</p>					
Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment																				
Net Balance of Liability as per Actuarial Valuation	534.14	45.04	4.45																				
Net Balance of Liability as per Accounts	674.66	42.31	27.26																				
Difference	140.52	(2.73)	22.81																				
03	<p>Following unreconciled differences/ outstanding balances are observed under Trade Receivables, which requires provision:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of DISCOM/ GRIDCO</th> <th>Account Code</th> <th>Unreconciled Difference/ Old Outstanding Amount (₹ in crore)</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CESU</td> <td>23.110</td> <td>0.31</td> <td>The difference pertains to FY 2011-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOUTHCO Ltd</td> <td>23.112</td> <td>45.66</td> <td>The difference pertains to FY 2013-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GRIDCO Ltd</td> <td>28.871</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>Outstanding since formation of OPTCL from GRIDCO</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of DISCOM/ GRIDCO	Account Code	Unreconciled Difference/ Old Outstanding Amount (₹ in crore)	Remarks	CESU	23.110	0.31	The difference pertains to FY 2011-12	SOUTHCO Ltd	23.112	45.66	The difference pertains to FY 2013-14	GRIDCO Ltd	28.871	54.00	Outstanding since formation of OPTCL from GRIDCO	<p>The matter has been taken up with the Hon'ble Commission. Further, as per vesting order, TPCODL and TPSODL will collect dues from the consumers and pay it to GRIDCO / OPTCL.</p>					
Name of DISCOM/ GRIDCO	Account Code	Unreconciled Difference/ Old Outstanding Amount (₹ in crore)	Remarks																				
CESU	23.110	0.31	The difference pertains to FY 2011-12																				
SOUTHCO Ltd	23.112	45.66	The difference pertains to FY 2013-14																				
GRIDCO Ltd	28.871	54.00	Outstanding since formation of OPTCL from GRIDCO																				

01	<p>Emphasis of Matter: Interest accrued and due on borrowings from financial institutions includes, IBRD Loan amounting to Rs.34,73,34,414/- (disclosed in Note No 22A- Other Noncurrent Financial Liabilities) transferred from GRIDCO to OPTCL as per the Transfer Scheme which is carried forward in the books since FY 2005-06. The State Government has not waived the claim of interest on the IBRD loan till March 31, 2021 for the said amount. In the absence of the waiver of loan interest from State Government the Company has not accounted for the interest on such outstanding amount for the backlog period.</p>	<p>The IBRD loan interest has not been paid as it has been deferred and not allowed by OERC. However Govt. has been moved for the conversion of the interest amount into equity capital investment of Government in OPTCL.</p>
02	<p>Interest accrued and due on borrowings from Central Government amounting to Rs.26,96,66,127.21 is the total interest provision made up to FY 2014-15 on Central Govt. Loan which was calculated and accounted for on a consistent basis. However in the letter no. 2/1/TRM/ CEA/Audit/2011894 dtd.15.07.2014 Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has intimated interest, payable against the Central Govt. Loan as Rs.2168.70 lakhs without mentioning the interest rate and the period up to which it has been calculated. Since there is a difference in figures this needs to be reconciled and adjusted in the books.</p>	<p>The amount due to Central Electricity Authority has not been paid due to the pending confirmation and calculation details from their end.</p>
03	<p>The Company is recognizing revenue from income like delayed payment surcharge & liquidated damage on confirmation basis. Although it is suitably disclosed in the notes to accounts, it is a deviation from accrual system of accounting.</p>	<p>As per the policy of OPTCL, delay payment surcharge is not considered as income in the books although it is mentioned in the bill. Due to uncertainty and the non-confirmation regarding receiving the amount the same is not being considered as income on a prudent basis.</p>
04	<p>The Company is booking expenses like interest payable on infrastructure loans, rebate allowed to distribution Companies on payment basis. Although it is suitably disclosed in the notes to accounts, it is a deviation from accrual system of accounting.</p>	<p>As per significant accounting policy the matter has been disclosed suitably.</p>
05	<p>Reconciliation and confirmation of balances shown under various heads of Creditors, Debtors, Advances as well as Claims receivable are not available with the Company as on 31st March, 2021.</p>	<p>The outstanding balance with DISCOMs are reconciled from time to time. In case of interstate customers, communications have been made to confirm the balances.</p>
06	<p>As per rule of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) (No L- 7/145(160)/2008-CERC, Dated 19th January, 2009) the salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the capital cost of the asset. The</p>	<p>OPTCL has prepared its Financial Statements as per IND AS guidelines from the F.Y. 2016-17 due to which the Property, Plant and Equipment have been reported on deemed cost basis (Gross Block Less - Accumulated Depreciation)</p>

	<p>Company is inconsistent/ did not comply with the above rule, resulting certain assets depreciated more than 90% and the salvage value remained less than 10%. Details are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="315 465 870 745"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="315 465 451 681">Gross book value as on 01/04/2017 (In Rs.)</th> <th data-bbox="451 465 597 681">Maximum Accumulated Depreciation as on 01/04/2017 (90%) (In Rs.)</th> <th data-bbox="597 465 727 681">Accumulate depreciation balance as on 01/04/2017 (In Rs.)</th> <th data-bbox="727 465 870 681">Difference (Excess charged Depreciation) (In Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="315 681 451 745">575,70,66,459.00</td> <td data-bbox="451 681 597 745">518,13,59,813.10</td> <td data-bbox="597 681 727 745">540,64,92,174.25</td> <td data-bbox="727 681 870 745">22,51,32,361.14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gross book value as on 01/04/2017 (In Rs.)	Maximum Accumulated Depreciation as on 01/04/2017 (90%) (In Rs.)	Accumulate depreciation balance as on 01/04/2017 (In Rs.)	Difference (Excess charged Depreciation) (In Rs.)	575,70,66,459.00	518,13,59,813.10	540,64,92,174.25	22,51,32,361.14	<p>with effect from 01.04.2015 and is incorporated as the opening balance for the F.Y. 2015-16 accordingly. In view of the above it is not proper to go back to the period prior to 01.04.2015 for adjustment of excess depreciation charged on the Fixed Assets of the Company as reported which was as per Companies Act. Here it may be stated that, Depreciation is provided on straight - line method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 up to the F.Y. 2012-13 and subsequently it was provided on straight line method as per the rates as well as methodology notified under Electricity Act. 2003 from the F.Y. 2013-14. Further, disclosure regarding the above has been made at Note - 5.</p>
Gross book value as on 01/04/2017 (In Rs.)	Maximum Accumulated Depreciation as on 01/04/2017 (90%) (In Rs.)	Accumulate depreciation balance as on 01/04/2017 (In Rs.)	Difference (Excess charged Depreciation) (In Rs.)							
575,70,66,459.00	518,13,59,813.10	540,64,92,174.25	22,51,32,361.14							
07	<p>Consumption of Inventory:As per the Accounting Policy, the closing stock including Materials at Site (MAS) is determined on weighted average basis, taking into consideration the physical verification of inventory at the year-end. The total purchases and opening stock is charged to repair & maintenance and the consumption of material during the year is ascertained by deducting the closing inventory from the total amount charged to repair & maintenance, which is not a correct procedure of inventory accounting and management. The Company should account for the actual stocks received and issued to the concerned projects for proper determination of consumption of materials under weighted average method and valuation of inventory at year-end accordingly.</p>	<p>Noted for future guidance.</p>								
08	<p>Royalty in case of erection contracts:- In respect of erection contracts (involving earthwork), no royalty is deducted from the bills of the contractors & deposited with the Government as per rules. Further, necessary proof regarding deposit of royalty directly by the contractors with the Government, if any, also not held on record and as explained to us, the same is not being obtained.</p>	<p>OPTCL does not procure Minor Minerals directly from the Lessee in respect of erection contracts (involving earthwork) rather these contracts are awarded to the Contractors on Turn Key basis. Further in pursuance to the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules,2016 notified vide S.R.O. No.601/2016 dtd. 14.12.2016 of Steel& Mines Department, Govt. of Odisha the liability for payment of Royalty to the Govt. of Odisha lies with the lessees. Since OPTCL is neither the Lessee nor the Procuring Agency of such minerals the provisions as envisaged in the aforesaid Notification is not applicable to the Company. Due to which the company does not insist upon the proof regarding deposit</p>								

		of royalty directly by the contractors with the Government.
09	Under the Account Code 27.430 - ITC Receivable towards CGST of Bharat Net Ph-II the Company accounted GST receivables of Rs.1.02 crore towards Bharat Net Phase-II work. This is due to the raising of excess bills by the supplier as compared to Company billing for Bharat Net Project. The Company ought to raise the revenue bill for the excess expenses incurred for Bharat Net Ph-II to BBNL as per the terms of agreement.	The GST receivable (Input Tax Credit) of Rs 1.02 crore has been adjusted against bills raised to BBNL in the month of April 2021 vide Invoice No- OPTCL/2021-22/0025 dated 15.04.2021.
10	An amount of Rs.674.65 Crores relating to various years, is payable by OPTCL to the Pension Trust towards outstanding dues upto 31.03 2021. Since this is an employee related dues, the amount needs to be settled at the earliest. Our Report is not modified in respect of these matters.	As per OERC Tariff Order the amount is being paid to Pension Trust.
	Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements	
01	As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure Aa statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.	No Comments.
02	In terms of Sub-section (5) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in Annexure B a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid Section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.	No Comments.
03.	As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that: a. We have sought and, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. b. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books. c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the	No Comments.

	<p>books of account.</p> <p>d. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind-AS Financials Statements dealt with by this report comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules issued thereunder.</p> <p>e. The matter described on the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our Opinion, may not have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.</p> <p>f. The Company being a Government Company, the provision of Section 164(2) of the Act, regarding disqualification of Directors does not apply in terms of Notification No GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.</p> <p>g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure C.</p> <p>h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, we are informed that the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company in terms of Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.</p> <p>i. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:</p>	
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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' Section of our Report of even date)

Annexure A

Comments of the Statutory Auditor 2020-21	Replies of the Management												
<p>We Report that :</p> <p>1. In respect of Fixed Assets:</p> <p>a. The Company has maintained fixed assets records showing full particulars including quantitative detail of fixed assets, except for land for which complete records are not available with land section;</p> <p>b. According to the information and explanations given to us, these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management every year, excepting the assets / installations put to use in transmission functions are considered as physically available so long as the functions are continued to be discharged and are not subject to periodical physical verification of assets (e.g. transmission lines run through forest area and are spread over the state). Material discrepancies noticed on such verification, have been properly dealt with in the books of account; and</p> <p>c. In a number of cases the title deeds in respect of both freehold and leasehold lands are not held in the name of the Company. The Company has also not properly compiled the number of cases (both settled and unsettled) in respect of freehold land and leasehold land along with value thereof shown in gross block as well as net block under fixed assets. We have verified 78 numbers of title deeds and 1 lease deed of immovable properties (LAND) available on record on test check basis. On the basis of our verification it is noticed that, following number of title deeds are not held in the name of the Company:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="397 1440 815 1720"> <thead> <tr> <th align="center">Title Deeds are in the name of</th> <th align="center">No of Title Deeds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power & Irrigation Department, Govt of Odisha</td> <td align="center">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Energy Department, Govt of Odisha</td> <td align="center">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OSEB (Orissa State Electricity Board)</td> <td align="center">26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GRIDCO (Grid Corporation of Odisha)</td> <td align="center">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td align="center">47</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Out of 2886.156 acres of land in possession of the Company as on 31.03.2021 clear title deed for land measuring about 1798.448 acres is available. Further title deeds for freehold land measuring 246.968 acres and lease deeds for leasehold land measuring 840.740 acres are not available. As per explanation given to us, the process of obtaining</p>	Title Deeds are in the name of	No of Title Deeds	Power & Irrigation Department, Govt of Odisha	4	Energy Department, Govt of Odisha	6	OSEB (Orissa State Electricity Board)	26	GRIDCO (Grid Corporation of Odisha)	11	Total	47	<p>Land records are available at Land Section of OPTCL Hqrs. office and in some cases at field units</p> <p>No Comments.</p> <p>As per the Transfer Notification dtd. 21.06.2006 the Transmission undertakings of OSEB/GRIDCO have been transferred to OPTCL (vide SI no.1- Notes to Accounts). This includes Lands having the title deeds in the name of OSEB, GRIDCO, Power and Irrigation Department or Energy Department, Govt. of Odisha.</p>
Title Deeds are in the name of	No of Title Deeds												
Power & Irrigation Department, Govt of Odisha	4												
Energy Department, Govt of Odisha	6												
OSEB (Orissa State Electricity Board)	26												
GRIDCO (Grid Corporation of Odisha)	11												
Total	47												

	the title deeds are under progress;	
02	Physical verification of Inventory has been conducted by the management every year. As explained to us discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventories have been properly dealt in the books of accounts;	No comments
03	According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013;	No comments
04	The Company has not entered any transaction involving compliance with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the Paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable;	No comments
05	The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or rules framed there under;	No comments.
06	We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of Cost Records under Sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014. As informed to us the Company does not keep separate set of registers and books for cost records and cost estimates are prepared based on the financial accounting books and records. We have not, however made a detailed examination of the statements with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete;	Prescribed records under Cost Records & Audit Rules, 2014 are maintained by OPTCL and Audited by Cost Auditors.
07	<p>(a) Based on our examination of books of accounts and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were some undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. However due to non-availability of accurate data in respect of above, we are not in position to comment on the same.</p> <p>(b) According to the information and explanations given and records produced to us, following are the details of the disputed Income Tax or Sales Tax or Value Added Tax or Service Tax or any other tax dues that have not been deposited on account of any disputes:</p>	<p>These are only old balances lying in the Books of Account. There is no dispute in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and Other Statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than 6 months from the date then became payable.</p> <p>No Comments.</p>

Name of the Statues	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs.)	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	F.Y. 2006-07 to 2009-10	2,22,09,078.00	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	For the F.Y.2010-11	23,96,032.00	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	For the F.Y. 2014-15	2,75,64,210.00	Commissioner of (Appeals) Central Excise, CST, BBSR
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2010-11	2,06,03,354.00	C.I.T. (Appeal), Bhubaneswar
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2011-12	1,82,28,730.00	ITAT, Cuttack
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2013-14	8,51,781.00	ITAT, Cuttack
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2014-15	9,67,67,252.00	C.I.T. (Appeal), Bhubaneswar
Odisha VAT Act, 2004	VAT	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14	1,08,385.00	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, South Zone
CST Act, (Orissa) Rules, 1957	CST	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14	59,52,138.00	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, South Zone
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14	5,28,37,448.00	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, South Zone

8	<p>In respect of default in repayment of dues to any financial institution or banks, we report that in the books of the Company the following balances are appearing which are not yet reconciled /identified and rolling since long without any confirmation, for which we are unable to comment whether there is any default in repayment: There are no debentures or bonds issued by the Company.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="344 457 920 685"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Name of Institution</th> <th>Amount of Default (In Rs.)</th> <th>Nature of Default</th> <th>Period of Default</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Central Electricity Authority</td> <td>26,96,66,127.21</td> <td>Interest</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>IBRD Loan</td> <td>34,73,34,414.00</td> <td>Interest</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No	Name of Institution	Amount of Default (In Rs.)	Nature of Default	Period of Default	1.	Central Electricity Authority	26,96,66,127.21	Interest	Not Available	2.	IBRD Loan	34,73,34,414.00	Interest	Not Available	<p>The amount to Central Electricity Authority has not been paid due to the pending confirmation and calculation details from their end. In case of IBRD loans the interest amount is not paid as it has been deferred and not allowed by OERC.</p>
Sr. No	Name of Institution	Amount of Default (In Rs.)	Nature of Default	Period of Default													
1.	Central Electricity Authority	26,96,66,127.21	Interest	Not Available													
2.	IBRD Loan	34,73,34,414.00	Interest	Not Available													
09	<p>The Company has neither raised moneys by way of initial public offer nor further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The term loans were applied for the purpose for which they were raised;</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
10	<p>Based on audit procedures applied and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of audit for the year ended March 31, 2021.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
11	<p>In view of the Government Notification No.GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Government Companies are exempted from applicability of Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
12	<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, hence Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable;</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
13	<p>The Company has complied with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of transactions with the related parties, wherever applicable. Details of the transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the IND AS Financials Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard;</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
14	<p>According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
15	<p>Based on the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them; and</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															
16	<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>															

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the IND AS Financial Statements of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited.

(Report on the Financial controls under clause (i) of sub section 3 of 143 of the Companies Act, 2013)

	Comments of the Statutory Auditor	Replies of the Management
01.	<p>Qualified Opinion :</p> <p>According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31,2021.</p>	
(a)	<p>The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system for effecting necessary adjustment in case of commissioned assets, deposit works/ cost plus contracts pending final settlement of bills with contractors. This could potentially result into under/over capitalization of fixed assets and corresponding impact on the operational results of the company due to lower charge of depreciation.</p>	<p>Internal control system in this regard is being strengthened by taking into account all regular bills and PV bills at the time of commissioning and capitalization of assets .The closure of contracts and final BOQ amendments in case of all turnkey contracts are subject to scrutiny and verification by CIAC branch.</p>
(b)	<p>The company did not have an appropriate internal control system for reconciliation and confirmation of balances shown under creditors, debtors, claims recoverable, other liabilities including various tax liabilities, advances to suppliers and contractors, deposits, old cash and bank balances and various tax liabilities and other old unidentified/unconfirmed balances carried forward since erstwhile OSEB/GRIDCO period and old ledger unidentified balances relating to field units which could potentially result in changes in the IND AS Financials Statements</p>	<p>The old / unreconciled balances pertaining to the pre OPTCL period and in respect of post OPTCL period prior to eight years other than cash and bank balances and tax items have been written off / written back with due approval of BoD. Other old ledger balances in this regard would also be processed for write off / write back by following proper procedure in the accounts of subsequent year.</p>
(c)	<p>The Company's internal control system for creation of appropriate provision for pending bills from suppliers and contractors, were not operating effectively which could potentially result in non-booking of capital as well as revenue expenditure timely.</p>	<p>The provision / liability against pending bills not paid by 31st March are being considered in the Accounts of OPTCL against all Capital Works, Repair and Maintenance work etc. The PV liability, if any, is not considered since it is not ascertained and finalized.</p>

ANNEXURE - IV

**REPLIES OF THE MANAGEMENT ON THE COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER &
AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (B) OF THE COMPANIES
ACT, 2013 ON THE ACCOUNTS OF OPTCL FOR THE F.Y 2020-21**

Sl.No.	Comments of the C& AG of India	Replies of the Management
A1.	<p>Comment on Profitability Statement of Profit and Loss Expenses Rs 892.15 crore Other expenses (Note-32) Rs.155.71 crore</p> <p>The above is understated by Rs.3.66 crore due non-provisioning of 112 number of repair and maintenance works completed under Civil Works Division, Bhubaneswar with corresponding overstatement of profit by same amount. This has also resulted in understatement of current liability by Rs.3.66 crore.</p>	<p>The liability on this account is being finalized and necessary accounting entry in this regard will be passed in the Accounts of F.Y. 2021-22.</p>
A2.	<p>Comment on Profitability Statement of Profit and Loss Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note-31) Rs 284.14 crore</p> <p>The above is understated by Rs.1.66 crore due to delay in capitalization of works of 132/33 kv grid substation at Pratapsasan. Though the work has been completed 30 October 2020, it was capitalized on 31 March 2021. This also resulted in overstatement of Profit for the year by Rs.1.66 crore.</p>	<p>The Sub-station was charged in idle condition till 31.03.2021 and actual power evacuation started from 31.03.2021. Hence, This was capitalized on 31.03.2021. However, as pointed out the depreciation of Rs. 1.66 Crore will be taken into accounts of FY 2021-22 considering completion date of work as 30.10.2020</p>
B3.	<p>Comment on Financial Position Balance Sheet Equity and Liabilities Equity Other Equity- Rs. 363.55 crore</p> <p>The is overstated by Rs.15.00 crore with corresponding understatement of loan to the same extent due to wrong accounting of Government loan as other equity without approval of the Government.</p>	<p>The amount of Rs.15.00 Crore was released by Govt. of Odisha under Head 8000-Contingency Fund-201-Appropriation from the consolidated fund (i) Advances expenditure met out of the Advances from the contingency fund for expenditure under Demand No.3-2245—RNAC-80-General-800-other expenditure-5000040 NCFR-4102420 Grant to OSEB/ GRIDCO for repair and restoration of properties for the year 1999-2000. The Special Relief Commissioner in the meeting held on 27.11.2009, has requested Govt. to convert the loan to Grant. Considering all these the loan is treated “Forgivable Loan” as per IND AS-20. As the expenditure has already been incurred, the loan amount has been transferred to retained earnings under the ‘Income Approach’ on IND AS -20.</p>

**Annexure to Director's Report
DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 (3) (m) OF THE COMPANIES
ACT 2013 READ WITH RULES OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014**

[A] CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited is committed to implement energy conservation, energy efficient and loss reduction measures in each of its action and geared up to meet its target as per the various initiatives taken up by the State Government. Right from the planning stage, to the execution stage and throughout the O&M period efforts has been made by OPTCL for conservation of energy in all its projects. The Corporation is constantly on the process to strengthen the system which will ultimately lead to conservation of energy through loss reduction. Before finalizing the transmission schemes, various alternatives/ technologies for power transfer are examined for selection of transmission system keeping in view lower losses criteria. As such, OPTCL always adopts higher voltage levels in its transmission systems for bulk power transfer across the State which result in lower losses in the system.



As a strategy for mitigation of technical loss in OPTCL transmission system, ABT Compliant Open Protocol Energy Meters have been installed at both ends of Transformers & EHT lines to monitor the various losses occurring in these transmission elements. Remedial actions are being taken to eliminate energy discrepancies in recordings in the system elements.

For compensation of reactive power drawals by DISCOMs and consequent improvement of voltage profile in the command areas, 33KV Shunt Capacitor Banks have been installed at important Grid Substations.

Conversion of 132KV transmission lines to 220KV and higher lines and laying of more 220KV and 400KV lines, wherever possible and techno commercially viable.



Transmission capacity enhancement by installation of additional transformers and up-gradation of transformers at different substations with associated bays for system improvement.

Phasing out of old / defective / obsolete equipment viz. Breaker, CT, PT, CVT, LA, Battery & Charger etc. is being carried out as per the 5-yearly Business Plan. Almost all old & obsolete relays have already been replaced with intelligent programmable numeric relays.

Replacement of old electrical equipment with new energy efficient equipment. OPTCL has initiated Energy Conservation measures through procurement of Star Rated Air-Conditioners and replacement of conventional switchyard lighting system with LEDs.

The energy conservation measures are taken by OPTCL at every step for developing an efficient and low-loss transmission network.

[B] RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:

The Corporation always endeavor for improvements in transmission system so as to enhance its capabilities for design and engineering of state-of-the-art transmission system. OPTCL has employed modern Survey techniques for selection of route, optimization of length and realistic estimation of BoQ for transmission lines. The Substation Automation System is being adopted for all new Substations of OPTCL which would result in savings of cost and increased operational and maintenance efficiency.

[C] TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project is under implementation to get the

tangible benefits like timely flow of accurate energy data, online meter events collection for remedial measures, time synchronization of all energy meters, energy accounting and settlement activities, energy dash board provision.

Smart Grid projects are being implemented to ensure more reliable, efficient and cost effective transmission of electricity by introducing new concepts like GIS, fault locator, energy audit metering etc. in the system. Under this scheme OPTCL is laying OPGW in all its line starting from 132KV to 400KV.

Corporation has introduced some of the latest technologies like Outdoor and Indoor GIS, Solid Insulated switchgear, Multi circuit Towers, Substation Automation system, Remote end operation, Under Ground Cabling and Hybrid Switchgear.

GIS project implementation for entire OPTCL system has been developed. Asset details are accessed through ERP database integration. Every tower location, Substation are geo referenced and integrated with ERP database which will facilitate Outage Management System and constructional activities to a great extent.

Selected EHT Lines in OPTCL system have undergone for uprating of conductors from ACSR to HTLS (High Temperature Low Sag) for increasing the transfer capacity of transmission corridors.

Use of condition monitoring equipment like TAN-DELTA kit, Infrared Thermo-vision Camera, DGA test kit, Offline fault locator etc. to carry out preventative maintenance

that improves overall Transmission System Availability of the System besides keeping tan Delta and other losses at bay.

Transformers and Transmission lines are monitored through Audit Meters to identify major loss attributing elements which will be helpful for further necessary actions.

Procurement of emergency restoration system (ERS) and other diagnostic tools & equipment is being considered to reduce the down time and increase the system availability.

Special insulators like Polymer composite insulators have been adopted in transmission lines particularly in polluted areas;

Provision of optical fibre based communication through OPGW for providing reliable

communication to all Grid Substations.

Substation Automation System has been taken for protection, up gradation and replacement of control cable system of old Grid Substations. As control and monitoring is through Fibre Optics (Substation Automation System), the requirement of control cable can be reduced appreciably, thereby minimizing the control cable fault.

[D] FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO DURING 2020-21:

Earning in Foreign Currency: Nil

Foreign Exchange Outgo : Nil

ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2021

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:									
1	CIN	U40102OR2004SGC007553							
2	Registration Date	29.03.2004							
3	Name of the Company	Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited							
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Government Company, Limited by Shares							
5	Address of the Registered office & contact	Janpath, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Odisha-751022							
6	Whether listed company	No							
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Not Applicable							
II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY									
(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)									
SL	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service		% to total turnover of the company					
1	Transmission of electric energy	35107		100.00					
III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES									
S	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN		Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture		% of shares held		Applicable Section	
N									
IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN									
(Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)									
(i) Category-wise Share Holding									
Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2021]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual (Nominee)		YES	7	0.0001%		YES	7	0.0000%	0.00%
b) Central Govt			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
c) State Govt(s)		YES	8,597,693	99.9999%		YES	15,710,593	100.00%	82.73%
d) Bodies Corp.			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
e) Banks / FI			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
f) Any other			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub Total (A) (1)		-	8,597,700	100.00%		-	15,710,600	100.00%	82.73%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Other			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Bodies Corp.			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
d) Any other			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub Total (A) (2)		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL (A)		-	8,597,700	100.00%		-	15,710,600	100.00%	82.73%
B. Public									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Banks / FI			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Central Govt			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
d) State Govt(s)			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
e) Venture Capital			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%

Funds									
f) Insurance			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
g) FIIs			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
h) Foreign Venture Capital			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
i) Others (specify)			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian				0.00%				0.00%	0.00%
ii) Overseas			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto				0.00%				0.00%	0.00%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in				0.00%				0.00%	0.00%
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Overseas			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Corporate Bodies									
Foreign Nationals			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Clearing Members			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Trusts			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Foreign Bodies - D			-	0.00%			-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total Public (B)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
			-	0.00%				0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	-	-	8,597,700	100.00%	-	-	15,710,600	100.00%	82.73%

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Governor Of Odisha along with 7 Nominees	8,597,700	100.00%		15,710,600	100.00%		

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		8,597,700	54.73%	8,597,700	54.73%
	Changes during the	16.12.2020	Allot	500,000	3.18%	9,097,700	57.91%
	Changes during the	09.02.2021	Allot	6,470,000	41.18%	15,567,700	99.09%
	Changes during the	31.03.2021	Allot	142,900	0.91%	15,710,600	100.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		15,710,600	100.00%	15,710,600	100.00%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):*(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):*

N	shareholders		year		year	
			No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	Changes during the			0.00%		0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S N	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Dr. Saurabh Garg, IAS						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
	Changes during the			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
2	Sri Nikunja Bihari Dhal,						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		-	0.00000%	-	0.00000%
	Changes during the	13.08.2020		1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
3	Sri Sanjeev Singh						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		-	0.00000%	-	0.00000%
	Changes during the	13.08.2020		1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
4	Sri Satyapriya Rath						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
	Changes during the			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
5	Sri Samir Kumar Swain						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		-	0.00000%	-	0.00000%
	Changes during the	13.08.2020		1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
6	Sri R. C. Mishra						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
	Changes during the			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
7	Sri P. K. Das						
	At the beginning of the	01.04.2020		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%
	Changes during the			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2021		1	0.00001%	1	0.00001%

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL							
A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:							
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager					Total Amount
	Name	Sri Sanjeev singh, IAS	Sri Upendra Kumar Pati	Sri Samir Kumar Swain	Sri Raghunath Pratihari	Sri Rajib Lochan Panda	Sri Bhadresh B. Mehta (Amount in Rs)
	Designation	Managing Director	Whole-Time Director	Whole-Time Director	Whole-Time Director	Whole-Time	Whole-Time
1	Gross salary						
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	2819296	2567366	2123565	1647831	2666470	2079306
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2)						
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961						
2	Stock Option						
3	Sweat Equity						
4	Commission						
	- as % of profit						
	- others, specify						
5	Others, please specify						
	Total (A)	2819296	2567366	2123565	1647831	2666470	2079306
B. Remuneration to other Directors:							
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount	
						(Amount in Rs.)	
1	Independent Directors	Sri D.K. Roy	Sri B.K.Misra	Prof.(Dr.) Mukti K. Mishra	CA. S.K. Das	Dr. (Mrs.) Meera Viswavan	
	Fee for attending board	80000	65000	30000	60000	30000	265000
	Commission						
	Others, please specify						
	Total (1)	80000	65000	30000	60000	30000	265000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors						
	Fee for attending board						
	Commission						
	Others						
	Total (2)						
	Total (B)=(1+2)	80000	65000	30000	60000	30000	265000
	Total Managerial Remuneration						14168834
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act						Not Applicable to Govt. Companies

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD					
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount (Rs/Lac)
		NA	R. C. Mishra	P. K. Das	
	Designation	CEO	CFO	CS	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		2,939,569.00	2,729,794.00	5,669,363.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2)				-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961				-
2	Stock Option				-
3	Sweat Equity				-
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit				-
	- others, specify				-
5	Others, please specify				-
	Total	-	2,939,569.00	2,729,794.00	5,669,363.00
VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:					
Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL	NA	NA		
Punishment	NIL	NA	NA		
Compounding	NIL	NA	NA		
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL	NA	NA		
Punishment	NIL	NA	NA		
Compounding	NIL	NA	NA		
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL	NA	NA		
Punishment	NIL	NA	NA		
Compounding	NIL	NA	NA		

**ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES OF
OPTCL FOR THE FY 2020-21.**

<p>1.</p>	<p>A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.</p>	<p>The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the OPTCL has been formulated in line with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 which was approved by the Board of Directors of OPTCL in their 70th meeting held on 27.02.2015. The policy prescribes the following thrust areas in order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Strengthening skill building and imparting vocational training/need based training to improve employability of school/college drop outs and ITIs in different trades in designated institutions as laid down in the policy on priority basis to meet the sectoral needs. (b) Setting up of Micro Grids in villages along with livelihood options. (c) Skill building with livelihood option by women SHGs. <p>Within the priority areas of CSR, the Corporation intends to undertake the following activities in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Eradication of extreme poverty and hunger (b) Promoting meaningful education, vocational training & skill building (c) Health care support in child and maternal health (d) Support environmental sustainability
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		<p>(e) Slum area development,</p> <p>(f) Provide appropriate assistance and humanitarian relief during or in the aftermath of natural calamities/disasters,</p> <p>(g) Measures to promote nationally recognized sports,</p> <p>(h) Provide assistance to recognized institutions of persons with disabilities, Promotion of art & culture.</p> <p>From 2014-15 onwards, the Corporation is mandated to spend at least two percent of the average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years under different heads as stipulated under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>The detailed CSR Policy as approved by the Board, is placed at OPTCL's website.</p>
2.	The Composition of the CSR Committee:	<p>The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee of the Board comprises of the following Directors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sri Sanjeev Singh, MD-Chairperson of the Committee 2. Sri B. K. Misra, Director- Member 3. Sri Samir Kumar Swain, Director (Finance)- Member 4. Sri Raghunath Pratihari, Director (HRD)- Member
3.	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years	NIL
4.	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above)	NIL

<p>5.</p>	<p>Details of CSR spent during the financial year :-</p> <p>(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year</p> <p>(b) Amount carried forward from earlier years</p> <p>(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year</p> <p>(d) Amount Unspent, if any(carried forward for the year)</p>	<p>NIL</p> <p>Rs. 19.00 Lakh</p> <p>Rs. 20.00 Lakh Detailed statement enclosed.</p> <p>NIL</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>In case the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, so the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee, that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company duly signed by Director and Chairperson of the CSR Committee.</p>	<p>The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.</p>

Sd/-
(B.K.Misra)
Independent Director &
Member, CSR Committee.

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Singh)
Managing Director &
Chairperson, CSR Committee.

CSR EXPENDITURE FOR FY 2020-21

PARTICULARS				AMOUNT IN INR			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SL NO	CSR PROJECT OR ACTIVITY IDENTIFIED	SECTOR IN WHICH THE PROJECT IS COVERED	PROJECTS OR PROGRAMMES (1) LOCAL AREA OR OTHER (2) SPECIFY THE STATE & DISTRICT WHERE PROJECT	AMOUNT OUTLAY (BUDGETED)	AMOUNT SPENT (DIRECT EXP)	CUMULATIVE EXP. UPTO THE REPORTING PERIOD	AMOUNT SPENT DIRECT OR THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
1	OVER ALL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OF GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL JUNAGARH,	PROMOTION OF EDUCATION	JUNAGARH, KALAHANDI, ODISHA	2000000	2000000	2000000	DIRECT
	TOTAL			2000000	2000000	2000000	

Sd/-
(B. K. Misra)
Independent Director &
Member, CSR Committee.

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Singh)
Managing Director &
Chairperson, CSR Committee.

**FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited
Janpath, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Odisha-751022.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company') for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under; (Not applicable during the period under report)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable during the period under report)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;(Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);
- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;(Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;(Being an unlisted Public Company Not applicable during the Audit Period);
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Being an unlisted Public Company Not applicable during the Audit Period);
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014(Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;(Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);
- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Being an unlisted Public Company not applicable during the Audit Period);

(vi) Apart from the other statutory laws applicable to the Company, following are the industry specific laws which are also applicable to the Company:

1. The Electricity Act 2003.
2. The Energy Conservation Act, 2001
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
4. The rules, regulations and applicable order(s) under Central and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions/ Authority.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

During the period under review, as per the explanations and clarifications given to us by the Management, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above;

We further report that,

For all the Board meetings, adequate notice was given to all Directors. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least 7 days in advance and the Company has a system for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items placed before the meetings for the meaningful participation at the meetings.

We further report that for all the Audit Committee meetings, the notice, agenda and notes on agenda were not circulated before 7 days but the meetings were held in presence of independent directors, in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

We further report that, the Cost Auditors were appointed on 20th October, 2020, which is beyond the specified time as prescribed in Rule 6 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines;

IMPORTANT EVENTS

In pursuance of the Corporate Governance Manual for State PSUs, issued by the Department of Public Enterprise, Government of Odisha, the Corporation has submitted the Corporate Governance Compliance Report to the Government of Odisha.

Pursuant to the guidelines prescribed under Corporate Governance Manuals issued by P.E. Department, Government of Odisha, the Company has been signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Energy, Government of Odisha every year from the Financial Year 2011-12 onwards. The MOU specifies the targets to be achieved during the current financial year against each performance criteria under the Static Parameters and Dynamic Parameters. The Static Parameters includes Turnover, Gross Margin, Net Profit and other financial performance indicators. The Dynamic Parameters includes Project Implementation both in terms of financial progress and execution of transmission lines, transformation capacity additions, transmission loss reduction, system availability, etc.

The MOU shall be evaluated at the end of the year to assess the performance of the Corporations. There shall also be mid-term evaluation of performance against targets so that corrective measures can be taken by the Management for making up the short fall if any.

We further report that;

During the period under review, the company has taken following action, which has a major bearing on the status and affairs of the Company:

1. The Company has issued and allotted 71,12,900Nos of Equity Shares at a price of Rs. 1,000/- per Equity Shares to Government of Odisha on right issue.
2. The company has altered the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Company by increasing Authorized capital from Rs. 1,500 crores to Rs. 2,500 crores. Further, the Company has not altered the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.

**For Saroj Ray & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-

**Ganeshwar Pradhan, M. Com, ACS
Partner**

**M. No. 57684, CP No.24284
UDIN:A057684C001622874**

**Place: Bhubaneswar
Date:02nd December 2021**

(This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report)

Annexure A

To
The Members,
Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited
Janpath, Bhubaneswar,
Khurda, Odish-751022.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verifications were done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed by the Company provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For Saroj Ray & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Sd/-
Ganeshwar Pradhan, M. Com, ACS
Partner
M. No. 57684, CP No. 24284
UDIN: A057684C001622874**

**Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 2nd December 2021**

REVISED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Ind-AS Financial Statements of ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED ("hereinafter referred to as the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section of our Report, the aforesaid Ind-AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, the Profit and Total Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Certain statutory dues (debits and credits) are pending since long in the books of account without any payment / recovery under these heads. As these are statutory payments the payable amount under respective heads needs to be ascertained for clearing the statutory dues or if already discharged should be adjusted in the corresponding heads. Details are as follows:

ACCOUNT CODE	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	AMOUNT (IN RS.)
44.401	Income tax deducted at source on salaries.	6,696.00 (Dr)
46.924	Income tax deducted at source on payment to contractors	1,56,433.21 (Dr)
46.931	Income tax on other payment	5,43,202.00 (Dr)
46.932	Liability for Service Tax (Reverse Charge)	8,67,562.00 (Dr)
46.938	Liability for Odisha Sales Tax(WCT)	98,263.00 (Cr)
46.939	Liability for Odisha Sales Tax	6,19,123.00 (Dr)

2. Liabilities of Employee Benefits as per Actuarial Valuation on account of Pension, Gratuity and Leave Encashment and Notes on Accounts, do not tally with liabilities as per Financial Statements as follow:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Net Balance of Liability as per Actuarial Valuation	534.14	45.04	4.45
Net Balance of Liability as per Accounts	674.66	42.31	27.26
Difference	140.52	(2.73)	22.81

(Refer: Note No 23 and Note No 36)

3. Following unreconciled differences/ outstanding balances are observed under Trade Receivables, which requires provision:

Name of DISCOM/ GRIDCO	Account Code	Unreconciled Difference/ Old Outstanding Amount (₹ in crore)	Remarks
CESU	23.110	0.31	The difference pertains to FY 2011-12
SOUTHCO Ltd	23.112	45.66	The difference pertains to FY 2013-14
GRIDCO Ltd	28.871	54.00	Outstanding since formation of OPTCL from GRIDCO

(Refer: Note No 11 and Note No 15)

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standard on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind-AS Financial Statements Section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind-AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Interest accrued and due on borrowings from financial institutions includes, IBRD Loan amounting to Rs.34,73,34,414/- (disclosed in Note No 22A- Other Noncurrent Financial Liabilities) transferred from GRIDCO to OPTCL as per the Transfer Scheme which is carried

forward in the books since FY 2005-06. The State Government has not waived the claim of interest on the IBRD loan till March 31, 2021 for the said amount. In the absence of the waiver of loan interest from State Government the Company has not accounted for the interest on such outstanding amount for the backlog period.

2. Interest accrued and due on borrowings from Central Government amounting to Rs.26,96,66,127.21 is the total interest provision made up to FY 2014-15 on Central Govt. Loan which was calculated and accounted for on a consistent basis. However in the letter no. 2/1/TRM/CEA/Audit/2011894 dtd.15.07.2014 Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has intimated interest, payable against the Central Govt. Loan as Rs.2168.70 lakhs without mentioning the interest rate and the period up to which it has been calculated. Since there is a difference in figures this needs to be reconciled and adjusted in the books.

3. The Company is recognizing revenue from income like delayed payment surcharge & liquidated damage on confirmation basis. Although it is suitably disclosed in the notesto accounts, it is a deviation from accrual system of accounting.

4. The Company is booking expenses like interest payable on infrastructure loans, rebate allowed to distribution Companies on payment basis. Although it is suitably disclosed in the notes to accounts, it is a deviation from accrual system of accounting.

5. Reconciliation and confirmation of balances shown under various heads of Creditors, Debtors, Advances as well as Claims receivable are not available with the Company as on 31st March, 2021.

6. As per rule of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) (No L- 7/145(160)/2008-CERC, Dated 19th January, 2009) the salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the capital cost of the asset. The Company is inconsistent/ did not comply with the above rule, resulting certain assets depreciated more than 90% and the salvage value remained less than 10%. Details are as follows:

Gross book value as on 01/04/2017	Maximum Accumulated Depreciation as on 01/04/2017 (90%)	Accumulate depreciation balance as on 01/04/2017	Difference (Excess charged Depreciation)
Rs.575,70,66,459.00	Rs.518,13,59,813.10	Rs. 540,64,92,174.25	-22,51,32,361.14

7. Consumption of Inventory:

As per the Accounting Policy, the closing stock including Materials at Site (MAS) is determined on weighted average basis, taking into consideration the physical verification of

inventory at the year-end. The total purchases and opening stock is charged to repair & maintenance and the consumption of material during the year is ascertained by deducting the closing inventory from the total amount charged to repair & maintenance, which is not a correct procedure of inventory accounting and management. The Company should account for the actual stocks received and issued to the concerned projects for proper determination of consumption of materials under weighted average method and valuation of inventory at year-end accordingly.

8. Royalty in case of erection contracts:-

In respect of erection contracts (involving earthwork), no royalty is deducted from the bills of the contractors & deposited with the Government as per rules. Further, necessary proof regarding deposit of royalty directly by the contractors with the Government, if any, also not held on record and as explained to us, the same is not being obtained.

9. Under the Account Code 27.430 - ITC Receivable towards CGST of Bharat Net Ph-II the Company accounted GST receivables of Rs.1.02 crore towards Bharat Net Phase-II work. This is due to the raising of excess bills by the supplier as compared to Company billing for Bharat Net Project. The Company ought to raise the revenue bill for the excess expenses incurred for Bharat Net Ph-II to Bharat Net as per the terms of agreement.

10. An amount of Rs.674.65 Crores relating to various years, is payable by OPTCL to the Pension Trust towards outstanding dues upto 31.03 2021. Since this is an employee related dues, the amount needs to be settled at the earliest.

Our Report is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Boards Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind-AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Ind-AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Ind-AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind-AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

The Board Report is yet to be made available to us as of the date of this Auditor's Report.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind-AS Financial Statement

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind-AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind-AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the Ind-AS Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind-AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind-AS Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind-AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind-AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind-AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind-AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. In terms of Sub-section (5) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in **Annexure B** a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid Section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.

- c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind-AS Financials Statements dealt with by this report comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules issued thereunder.
- e. The matter described on the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may not have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- f. The Company being a Government Company, the provision of Section 164(2) of the Act, regarding disqualification of Directors does not apply in terms of Notification No GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure C**.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, we are informed that the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company in terms of Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- i. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its IND AS Financials Statements except for matters arising out of Land disputes, family pension, disciplinary proceedings, tower lines disputes, Commercial, Compensation Land acquisition cases, Rehabilitation Assistance, Wheeling Charges and Enhanced Land Premium.
 - b. Except for the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the Company has made provision as required under applicable law or accounting standards, material foreseeable losses, on long term contracts. There are no derivative contracts entered into by the Company.

- c. As per books of accounts and based on information and explanation provided to us there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to Investor's Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22/12/2021

For A.K.SABAT & CO.,
Chartered accountants
Firm Registration No.: 321012E

Sd/-
(B.R.MOHANTY)
PARTNER
Membership No: 057266
UDIN:21057266AAAABJ6950

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'
Section of our Report of even date)

We Report that :

1. In respect of Fixed Assets:
 - a. The Company has maintained fixed assets records showing full particulars including quantitative detail of fixed assets, except for land for which complete records are not available with land section;
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management every year, excepting the assets / installations put to use in transmission functions are considered as physically available so long as the functions are continued to be discharged and are not subject to periodical physical verification of assets (e.g. transmission lines run through forest area and are spread over the state). Material discrepancies noticed on such verification, have been properly dealt with in the books of account; and
 - c. In a number of cases the title deeds in respect of both freehold and leasehold lands are not held in the name of the Company. The Company has also not properly compiled the number of cases (both settled and unsettled) in respect of freehold land and leasehold land along with value thereof shown in gross block as well as net block under fixed assets. We have verified 78 numbers of title deeds and 1 lease deed of immovable properties (LAND) available on record on test check basis. On the basis of our verification it is noticed that, following number of title deeds are not held in the name of the Company:

Title Deeds are in the name of	No. of Title Deeds
Power & Irrigation Department, Govt of Odisha	4
Energy Department, Govt of Odisha	6
OSEB (Orissa State Electricity Board)	26
GRIDCO (Grid Corporation of Orissa)	11
Total	47

Out of 2886.156 acres of land in possession of the Company as on 31.03.2021 clear title deed for land measuring about 1798.448 acres is available. Further title deeds for freehold land measuring 246.968 acres and lease deeds for leasehold land measuring 840.740 acres are not available. As per explanation given to us, the process of obtaining the title deeds are under progress;

2. Physical verification of Inventory has been conducted by the management every year. As explained to us discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventories have been properly dealt in the books of accounts;
3. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013;
4. The Company has not entered any transaction involving compliance with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the Paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable;
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or rules framed there under;
6. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of Cost Records under Sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014. As informed to us the Company does not keep separate set of registers and books for cost records and cost estimates are prepared based on the financial accounting books and records. We have not, however made a detailed examination of the statements with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete;
7.
 - (a) Based on our examination of books of accounts and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were some undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. However due to non-availability of accurate data in respect of above, we are not in position to comment on the same;
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given and records produced to us, following are the details of the disputed Income Tax or Sales Tax or Value Added Tax or Service Tax or any other tax dues that have not been deposited on account of any disputes:

Name of the Statues	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs.)	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	F.Y. 2006-07 to 2009-10	2,22,09,078.00	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal , Kolkata
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	For the F.Y.2010-11	23,96,032.00	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal , Kolkata
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	For the F.Y. 2014-15	2,75,64,210.00	Commissioner of (Appeals) Central Excise, CST, BBSR
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2010-11	2,06,03,354.00	C.I.T. (Appeal), Bhubaneswar
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2011-12	1,82,28,730.00	ITAT, Cuttack
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2013-14	8,51,781.00	ITAT, Cuttack
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Assessment Year 2014-15	9,67,67,252.00	C.I.T. (Appeal), Bhubaneswar
Odisha VAT Act, 2004	VAT	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14	1,08,385.00	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, South Zone
CST Act, (Orissa) Rules, 1957	CST	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14	59,52,138.00	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, South Zone
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2013-14	5,28,37,448.00	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, South Zone

8. In respect of default in repayment of dues to any financial institution or banks, we report that in the books of the Company the following balances are appearing which are not yet reconciled / identified and rolling since long without any confirmation, for which we are unable to comment whether there is any default in repayment:

Sr. No.	Name of Institution	Amount of Default (In Rs.)	Nature of Default	Period of Default
1.	Central Electricity Authority	26,96,66,127.21	Interest	Not Available
2.	IBRD Loan	34,73,34,414.00	Interest	Not Available

There are no debentures or bonds issued by the Company.

9. The Company has neither raised moneys by way of initial public offer nor further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The term loans were applied for the purpose for which they were raised;
10. Based on audit procedures applied and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of audit for the year ended March 31, 2021.
11. In view of the Government Notification No.GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Government Companies are exempted from applicability of Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, hence Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable;
13. The Company has complied with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of transactions with the related parties, wherever applicable. Details of the transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the IND AS Financials Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard;
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
15. Based on the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered-into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them; and

16. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For A.K.SABAT & CO.,
Chartered accountants
Firm Registration No.: 321012E

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22/12/2021

Sd/-
(B.R. MOHANTY)
PARTNER
Membership No: 057266
UDIN: 21057266AAAABJ6950

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'
Section of our Report of even date)**

On the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Sub section 5 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, based on the verification of records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, we report that:

SI No.	Directions	Reply
01.	Whether the Company has clear title/lease deeds for freehold and lease hold land respectively? If not please state the area of freehold and leasehold and for which title/lease deeds are not available.	Out of 2886.156 acres of land in possession of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 clear title deed for land measuring about 1798.448 acres are available. Further title deeds for freehold land measuring 246.968 acres and lease deeds for leasehold land measuring 840.740 acres are not available. As per explanations given to us the process of obtaining the title deeds are under progress. (District wise abstract is in Enclosure- 1)
02.	Whether there are any cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. if yes, the reasons there for and amount involved	During the year with approval from Board of Directors there is a write off in respect of Debt for Rs. 1,72,166. The reason of write off is unreconciled ledger balance since more than 11 years. There are no write off of Loans and interest.
03.	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift/grants (s) from the Government or other authorities.	There are no inventories lying with third parties. On verification, we have found that the Company has received certain donated assets and grants continuing in the books since erstwhile OSEB / GRIDCO period for which adequate details/ records are not available. Also the Company has not entered full particulars of land in the fixed assets register received either free of cost or Gift from Govt. or from any other authorities / person.

Additional Specific Directions:

Based on the verification of records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, in respect of Additional Directions on Specific Sector, issued under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013, we report that:

SL No	Directions	Reply
01	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by the Company may be examined. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	<p>As explained to us the Company is acquiring land on lease basis from Govt. of Odisha and Private land through Land earlier to 31.12.2013 on payment of compensation to the land owners through the concerned Collector of District. Land acquired by the Company for Construction of Grid Stations / Staff Quarters / Store yard is the requirement. Acquired land is being recorded in favour of the Company's acquisition. As explained to us Land acquired by the Company is bounded with Boundary to prevent encroachment. As per information and explanations given to us, there are some lands which are encroached. Details are in Enclosure 2.</p> <p>No land is declared surplus as acquired lands are used for construction of Grid Sub Stations, Staff Quarters and Store yards and some available lands are meant for future expansion of Grid.</p> <p>While taking steps for preparation of Record of Right (RoR) in favour of the Company for the acquired lands which are in possession by the Company, certain discrepancies have come in to light and remedial measures have been taken in appropriate forum for preparation of record in favour of the Company.</p>
02	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases, The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	<p>Yes. Also as per explanations given to us, new Land Acquisition Act - Right to Fair Compensation in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR & R ACT) has come into force with effect 01.01.2014. Govt. of Odisha has permitted to purchase Private land directly from the land owners to the extent of Ac. 25.00(Hc.10.00) to all Govt. Deptt. with direction that PSU's may adopt this procedure vide their letter No. 10241</p>

		<p>Dt.31.03.2014. Accordingly, OPTCL is purchasing Private Lands directly from the Land owners with approval of the District Compensatory Committee (DCCC) chaired by concerned Collectors of the Districts. Compensation as consideration for the land acquired through land acquisition process / on approval of DCC is being paid by the Company for the acquired land. As regards payment of enhanced compensation as per the direction of the Civil Courts & Hon'ble High Court to the Ex-land owners in case of private land acquired through land acquisition process before 31.12.2013, decretal dues calculated by the concerned District Land Acquisition Officers checked by Govt. pleader of the District submitted through the concerned D.G.M. of the Division are paid to the Land Acquisition Officer of the District for disbursement. As such transparency is maintained. Settlement of dues is done expeditiously and in a transparent manner. No deviation is noticed.</p>
03	<p>Where the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
04	<p>How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?</p>	<p>From the records available it is found that project at Gopinathpur has been abandoned and the total cost incurred is Rs. 4.64 crores upto 31.03.2017. No amount has been written off as at 31st March, 2021.</p> <p>Further in respect of Abandoned Project 132 kV Line from Mancheswar to Badagada ₹ 3,28,45,039.52, full provision was created in earlier years. During the year, with due approval from Board of Directors of the Company, full value of the project has been written off with writing back of corresponding provision.</p>

05	Is the system of evacuation of power commensurate with power available for transmission with the generating company? If not, loss, if any, claimed by the generating company may be commented.	Transmission system of the Company is being expanded taking into account the future load demand, generation source availability, evacuation of state share power from IPPs, surplus power of CGPs, drawl of central sector allocation of powers and considering grid security aspects. Hence, there is no constraint in transmission system for evacuation of power of generating companies.
06	How much transmission loss in excess of prescribed norms has been incurred during the year and whether the same been properly accounted for in the books of accounts?	Transmission loss is within the approved range (Transmission loss approved by OERC for 2020-21 is 3.00% and the actual loss is 3.22%)
07	Whether the assets constructed and completed on behalf of other agencies and handed over to them has been properly accounted for in the IND AS Financials Statements.	Yes

ENCLOSURE -1

Details of Freehold & Leasehold land(District wise) of OPTCL as on 31.03.2021

Name of the District	Free hold Land with Title Deed (In Acres)	Lease hold Land with title deed (in Acres)	Freehold Land without Title Deed (in Acres)	Lease hold Land without Title Deed (in Acres)
ANGUL	117.94	34.89	0	17
BALASORE	25.37	41.41	0	0
BHADRAK	26.25	26.59	0	13.4
BARAGARH	0	10	0	65.31
BOLANGIR	0	84.387	1.24	7
BOUDH	0	5	0	0
CUTTACK	34.916	86.63	26.33	39.288
DEOGARH	0	0	0	28.05
DHENKANAL	27.93	95.03	0	1.7
GAJAPATI	3.579	5.09	7.106	12.746
GANJAM	119.836	28.523	15.896	30.113
JAGATSINGHPUR	0.15	92.09	1.82	6
JAJPUR	3.11	51.73	42.82	165.77
JHARSUGUDA	11.51	14.297	29.37	15.659
KEONJHAR	27.691	54.6	4.5	27.52
KHURDA	19.764	102.948	0	134.875
KALAHANDI	0	33.13	17.96	5.34
KENDRAPADA	17.08	5	0	12.47
KORAPUT	26.62	43.89	0	26.6
PHULBANI	26.36	8	0	14.57
KANDHAM				
MAYURBHANJ	15.79	49.05	0.52	0
MALKANAGIRI	0	10.999	0	30
NAYAGARH	0	17.12	0	21
NAWARANGPUR	13.25	6	0	7
NUAPADA	0	22.08	0.55	1.03
PURI	34.638	4.95	0	3.21
RAYAGADA	14.76	140.29	0	37.79
SAMBALPUR	55.1	60.97	48.82	47.039
SUBARNAPUR (SONEPUR)	0.94	10.58	0	10
SUNDARGARH	0	30.59	50.036	60.26
Total	622.584	1175.864	246.968	840.740
GRAND TOTAL				2886.156

ENCLOSURE 2

DETAILS OF ENCROACHED LAND

S1 No.	Name of District	Land Encroached (Acre)	Free hold / Lease hold
1	Khurda	Some portion of 7.30	Lease hold
2	Koraput	2.86	Lease hold
3	Nawarangpur	Some portion of 15.79	Free hold

For A.K.SABAT & CO.,
Chartered accountants
Firm Registration No.: 321012E

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22/12/2021

Sd/-
(B.R. MOHANTY)
PARTNER
Membership No: 057266
UDIN: 21057266AAAABJ6950

Annexure C to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' Section of our Report of even date)

Report on the Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act').

We have audited the internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind-AS Financials Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind-AS Financials Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding their liability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

1. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2021:
 - a) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system for effecting necessary adjustment in case of commissioned assets, deposit works/ cost plus contracts pending final settlement of bills with contractors. This could potentially result into under/ over capitalization of fixed assets and corresponding impact on the operational results of the Company due to lower charge of depreciation.
 - b) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system for reconciliation and confirmation of balances shown under creditors, debtors, claims recoverable, other liabilities including various tax liabilities advances to suppliers and contractors, deposits, old cash and bank balances and other old unidentified/unconfirmed balances relating to field unit which could potentially result in changes in the Ind-AS Financials Statements.

c) The Company's internal control system for creation of appropriate provision for pending bills from suppliers and contractors, were not operating effectively which could potentially result in non-booking of capital as well as revenue expenditure timely.

In our opinion, except for the effects/ possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31st March, 2021 based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the Ind-AS Financials Statements of the Company as of 31st March, 2021 and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the Ind-AS Financial Statements of the Company.

For A.K.SABAT & CO.,
Chartered accountants
Firm Registration No.: 321012E

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22/12/2021

Sd/-
(B.R. MOHANTY)
PARTNER
Membership No: 057266
UDIN: 21057266AAAABJ6950

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

	Notes	Amount in Rs. Crore	
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Assets			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	4,079.93	3,685.21
(b) Capital work-in-progress	6	2,260.36	2,092.41
(c) Intangible assets	7	9.75	12.28
(d) Intangible assets under development	8	-	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	119.73	124.73
(ii) Loans	10	15.60	17.99
(iii) Other financial assets	11	14.09	12.93
(f) Deferred tax assets	12	40.81	-
(g) Other non-current assets	13	174.39	177.58
Total non-current assets		6,714.66	6,123.13
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	199.73	195.93
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	5.00	-
(ii) Trade receivables	15	146.82	135.89
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	1,216.61	966.42
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	17	309.76	261.17
(v) Loans	10	7.52	8.26
(vi) Other financial assets	11	81.92	84.79
(c) Current tax assets	18	54.94	70.39
(d) Other current assets	13	3.44	4.72
Total current assets		2,025.74	1,727.57
Total assets		8,740.40	7,850.70
Equity and liabilities			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	1,571.06	859.77
(b) Other equity	20	363.55	507.93
Total equity		1,934.61	1,367.70
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	1,225.00	821.12
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	84.89	78.31
(b) Provisions	23	551.93	602.76
(c) Deferred income	24	1,768.71	1,613.39
(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities	12	-	0.32
(e) Other non-current liabilities	25	1,947.65	1,635.27
Total non-current liabilities		5,578.18	4,751.17
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	132.51	77.78
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	26	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	26	184.79	268.33
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	102.27	338.23
(b) Deferred income	24	89.74	70.00
(c) Other current liabilities	25	526.00	813.22
(d) Provisions	23	192.30	164.27
Total current liabilities		1,227.61	1,731.83
Total liabilities		6,805.79	6,483.00
Total equity and liabilities		8,740.40	7,850.70

The accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of the financial statements
Subject to our report of even date

For A.K. Sabat & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
FRN : 321012E

Sd/-
(CA B.R. Mohanty)
Partner
Membership No. 057266
Date : 01.10.2021

Sd/-
(Samir Kumar Swain)
Director Finance
DIN : 08721075

Sd/-
(R.C. Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar Mishra)
Managing Director
DIN : 09313483

Sd/-
(P. K. Das)
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Notes	Amount in Rs. Crore	
		Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
I Revenue from operations	27	711.40	684.94
II Other income	28	193.09	130.11
III Total revenue (I + II)		904.49	815.05
IV Expenses			
(a) Employee benefits expense	29	380.36	394.37
(b) Finance costs	30	71.94	71.60
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	284.14	257.96
(d) Other expenses	32	155.71	171.54
Total expenses (IV)		892.15	895.47
V Profit Before Tax (III - IV)		12.34	(80.42)
VI Tax expense			
(1) Current Tax (MAT)	33	2.16	-
Tax for earlier years	33	(2.43)	-
(2) Deferred tax	33	(49.06)	63.95
Total tax expense (VI)		(49.33)	63.95
VII Profit/(Loss) after Tax (V - VI)		61.67	(144.37)
VIII Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	36	(14.69)	(16.21)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	33	5.13	5.66
Total other comprehensive income for the year (VIII)		(9.56)	(10.55)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		52.11	(154.93)
X Earnings per equity share:			
(1) Basic	34	51.56	(167.87)
(2) Diluted	34	51.56	(136.20)

The accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of the financial statements

Subject to our report of even date

For A.K. Sabat & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
FRN : 321012E

Sd/-

(CA B.R. Mohanty)
Partner
Membership No. 057266
Date : 01.10.2021

Sd/-
(Samir Kumar Swain)
Director Finance
DIN : 08721075

Sd/-

(R.C. Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar Mishra)
Managing Director
DIN : 09313483

Sd/-

(P. K. Das)
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	52.11	(144.37)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(49.33)	63.95
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	71.94	71.60
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(19.62)	(23.69)
Deferred Income recognised in profit or loss	(83.62)	(57.12)
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(14.85)	(4.95)
Impairment loss recognised on non-financial assets	-	2.73
Inventories of stores, spares written off	-	1.06
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	281.57	255.39
Amortisation of intangible assets	2.57	2.57
Loss on Discom Projects	10.80	-
Impairment Loss	7.91	-
write off of old balances	6.77	-
write back of old balances	3245	-
	233.80	167.17
<i>Movements in working capital:</i>		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(4.14)	(33.60)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(10.93)	6.70
(Increase) / decrease in loans and other financial asset	4.84	(6.94)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	0.06	42.77
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	4.65	92.30
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(83.54)	(998.58)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	25.16	1,066.93
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(13.24)	13.36
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	156.66	350.11
Income taxes paid	28.08	(21.58)
Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities	184.74	328.53
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment towards term deposits	(48.59)	267.73
Interest received from banks and others	23.33	27.50
Payments for property, plant and equipments	(861.44)	(917.68)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipments	29.54	24.49
Payments for intangible assets	(0.03)	0.03
Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities	(857.19)	(597.93)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity instrument of the company	64.29	69.90
Proceeds from borrowings	658.61	228.47
Finance cost paid	(58.94)	(71.60)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables on Discom Related Works	-	(355.41)
Increase / (decrease) in deferred revenue	258.68	326.37
Net cash (used in) / generated by financing activities	922.64	197.73
Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	250.19	(71.66)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	966.42	1,038.08
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,216.61	966.42

See accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements

Note- Prepared on the basis on Indirect Method as per Ind AS-7

For A.K. Sabat & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
FRN : 321012E

Sd/-

(CA B.R. Mohanty)
Partner
Membership No. 057266
Date : 01.10.2021

Sd/-
(Samir Kumar Swain)
Director Finance
DIN : 08721075

Sd/-

(R.C. Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar Mishra)
Managing Director
DIN : 09313483

Sd/-

(P. K. Das)
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Rs. In Crore
A. Equity Share Capital	
As at 31st March, 2019	790.07
Changes during the year	69.70
As at 31st March, 2020	859.77
Changes during the year	711.29
As at 31st March, 2021	1,571.06

Other equity	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and surplus					Retained earnings			Total
		Capital reserves	Corporate social responsibility reserves	Contingency reserve fund	SLDC development fund	Staff welfare fund	Profit and loss	Other Comprehensive Income	Others	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	200.00	279.20	-	191.75	53.98	0.23	50.98	(117.33)	0.02	658.83
Share capital issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	(144.37)	-	-	(144.37)
Other comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.54)	-	(10.54)
Interest received from investment	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-	-	-	3.85
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	(67.02)	-	-	-	(67.02)	-	(67.02)
Transfer to SLDC Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.51)	-	-	(4.51)
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	0.20	-	4.51	-	-	-	-	4.71
Transfer from Contingency Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	66.98	-	-	-	66.98
Balance as at 31.03.2020	200.00	279.20	0.20	124.73	62.34	0.23	(30.92)	(127.87)	0.02	507.93
Share capital issued	(200.00)	-	-	-	-	-	61.67	-	-	(200.00)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.56)	-	(9.56)
Other comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	3.71	-	-	-	-	3.71
Interest received from investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to SLDC Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.08)	-	-	(4.08)
Transfer from retained earnings	-	0.25	(0.20)	-	4.08	(0.23)	-	(0.02)	-	3.88
Transfer from Contingency Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	279.45	-	124.73	70.13	-	26.67	(137.43)	-	363.55

Amount in Rs. Crore

For A.K. Sabat & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
FRN : 321012E

Sd/-
(CA B.R. Mohanty)
Partner
Membership No. 057266
Date : 01.10.2021

Sd/-
(Samir Kumar Swain)
Director Finance
DIN : 08721075

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(R.C. Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar Mishra)
Managing Director
DIN : 09313483

Sd/-
(P. K. Das)
Company Secretary

ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Corporate Information

Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) is the Power Transmission Utility having registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha. OPTCL became fully operational with effect from 1st April 2005 consequent upon issue of Odisha Electricity Reform (Transfer of Transmission and Related Activities) Scheme, 2005 under the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 and the Odisha Electricity Reform Act, 1995 by the State Government for transfer and vesting of transmission related activities of GRIDCO Ltd. with OPTCL. The Company has been designated as the State Transmission Utility in terms of Section 39 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Presently the Company is carrying on intra state transmission and wheeling of electricity under a license issued by the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The operations of the Company are governed by the Electricity Act, 2003 and various Regulations and / or Policies framed thereunder by the appropriate authorities. Accordingly, in preparing the financial statements the relevant provisions of the said Act, Regulations etc. have been duly considered.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.01 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Up to the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

2.02 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 and other relevant provision of the Act. Further, as the Company is governed by the Electricity Act, 2003, the Company has followed the provisions of this Act read with rules made to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.03 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified at fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.
- Contingent consideration.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in the exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosures in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

2.04 Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current/Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

- i) It is expected to be realized, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- iii) It is expected to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv) The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

- i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
- i) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- ii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iii) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments at the option of the counterparty does not affect this classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.05 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements are in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of IND-AS which requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of, fair value of unquoted securities and impairment of investments, valuation of current and deferred tax expense, valuation of defined benefit obligations, regulatory deferral accounts and provisions and contingent liabilities.

2.06 Materiality

In line with the Guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India taking into consideration the size nature and complexity of the business the Corporation has refixed the limit of materiality concept as “ any item of income or expenditure which exceeds 03% (Three) of Total Income or Rs. 30.00 Crore which ever is higher to be treated as material.”

2.07 Functional & Presentation Currency and Rounding off of amounts:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been presented in Indian Rupees , which is the Company's functional currency and rounded off to the nearest Crores as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

2.08 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any other applicable costs attributable in bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use, including borrowing costs and other overheads attributable to Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. However, Freehold lands are not depreciated.

In the case of commissioned assets, deposit work / cost plus contracts where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected; capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement. Capitalisation from Capital work in progress (CWIP) is being done only not in line with Ind-AS of Technical Certificate from the respective field officers Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or

recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs relating to day to day servicing of the item are not recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment; rather, these costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment are treated as "Stores and spares" and are classified as Inventory.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

In some of the cases the title deeds of land are in the name of OSEB, GRIDCO, Power and Irrigation Department or Energy Department, Govt. of Odisha as they are transferred to OPTCL by virtue of the Transfer Notification dtd. 21.06.2006 (vide SI no.1- Notes to Accounts).

2.09 Assets on Deposit Work

Assets transferred from customers are recognized at their fair value when it meets the definition of an asset and all attaching conditions is complied with.

Assets received from customers or assets constructed on receipt of amounts from the customers and on obtaining the control over the asset the Company recognised it as property, plant and equipment and depreciates over their expected useful lives on the same basis as the owned assets.

Amount received from the customer towards construction of a property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deposit against deposit work assets and are credited to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income as deferred income to the extent of depreciation provided during the year.

2.10 Capital Work in Progress

In respect of Works Contract Value of work-in-progress is recognised on the basis of bill submitted by the contractor relating to the progress of work. Incidental expenditure prior to

construction, preliminary project expenditure on identification, survey/feasibility studies of the project, etc. are apportioned to capital work in progress on the basis of accretion thereto. These expenses, however, are charged to Statement of profit and loss in case the project is abandoned. Deposit work or cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statement of account received from concerned office. Claims for Price variations in the form of escalation in contracts are accrued for on acceptance basis.

Supervision charges received on deposit work executed by OPTCL has been transferred to statement of P&L on percentage of completion method over the period of construction. Employees cost and A&G Cost over and above the supervision charges credited to P&L has been debited to CWIP (both Government work and own work) on proportionate basis to the total value of work executed during the year in case of construction division.

In case of other divisions, employees cost and A&G cost has been debited to CWIP @ 2% and 0.5% respectively of the work executed during the year.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulate amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight -line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported – at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

2.12 Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss, if any. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount and the difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as impairment loss in the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 Investment in Joint-venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Company measures its investment in joint venture at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate financial statements.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Unserviceable / damaged stores and spares are identified and written down based on the rates specified under the technical assessment.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having an original maturity of three months or less.

2.16 Leases

Lease Accounting

At inception of contract, the Company assesses whether the Contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract convey a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone price.

Right-of-use Assets As a Lessee

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to dismantle. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company generally uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the discount rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in index or rate. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short term leases and leases of low value of assets

The Company applies short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.17 Government Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are not recognized at their fair value until there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate and presented within other income. Specifically, government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income to the extent of depreciation provided during the year.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

2.18 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing cost directly related to a particular project under construction or acquisition of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. The borrowing cost is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made based on technical valuation and past experience. No provision is recognized for liabilities whose future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a borrowing cost.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized/disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources are remote. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are generally not recognized but are disclosed when inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.20 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts or cash credit liabilities. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts or cash credit liabilities are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.21 Income Taxes

Tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current income tax charge is calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income forms part of the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

A deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credits are recognized only to the extent that the entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the entity.

2.22 Employee benefits

2.22.1 Defined benefit plans

The liability to pay defined benefits to the personnel who have joined on or before 31.12.2004 is vested with Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period from April 01, 2015 onwards. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual obligation in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

2.22.2 Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

2.22.3 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the un discounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the un discounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.23 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

a) Financial assets

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual term of the financial assets give rise on specified days to cash flows that are solely payment of principals and the interest on principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at Fair value through Profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive item on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(iv) De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing of the proceeds received.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(iii) Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

(iv) De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities of the Company are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

2.24 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exists. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discount and volume rebates. The revenue from Transmission of power is accounted for on accrual basis. At the year end, the provisions for outstanding liability are made if no bills are received or raised till date of closing 'of the respective financial year.

Income such as supervision charges are recorded as revenue on accrual basis under "Sale of Services". Supervision charges / implementing agency charges in respect of DISCOMs and other work are credited/debited to statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which the completion and handing over (i.e. control is transferred) of the assets is made to the division, after adjustment of related expenses, if any. Supervision charges received on assets created by beneficiary are credited to statement of Profit & Loss on raising of bills by OPTCL to the party. Supervision charges received on deposit work executed by OPTCL is transferred to statement of Profit & Loss on percentage of completion method over the period of construction.

Revenue income is recognized as and when accrued by written communication from any Regulatory or Statutory authority, unless the same is under litigation or process of litigation. Further Income Receivable through Regulatory Mechanism in respect of additional cost incurred during the period over and above cost allowed in prevailing tariff order is recognized based on the applicable available orders and regulations of Regulatory Authorities.

Revenue from other works in the nature of Consultancy/Contract Services is accounted for on the basis of actual progress/technical assessment of work executed, except in cases where contracts provide otherwise. Receipts for delayed payments surcharges are accounted for when it is ascertained and the collection of the amount is confirmed.

The property, plant and equipment created by the Beneficiaries have been capitalized after obtaining the ownership along with the control with matching credit to Deferred Revenue. This deferred revenue account is debited and Revenue is recognized over the useful life of the asset.

One time registration fees of new user, training fees, sale of scrap are accounted for when there is certainty regarding the realisation of the same. Rebate allowed to Distribution Companies on realization of bills are accounted for when it is ascertained and confirmed.

Contributions by consumers towards items of property, plant and equipment, which require an obligation to provide electricity connectivity to the consumers, are recognised as a credit to deferred revenue. Such revenue is recognised over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment.

Revenue Subsidies received from State Government are accounted to statement of Profit and Loss Account.

Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.25 Expense Recognition

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis as per the necessary terms of the contracts entered into with suppliers and service providers.

Interest on Infrastructure loan is accounted for subject to full filling of certain conditions after 5 years from the date of commencement of supply of power. m

2.26 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus Issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares). For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Such estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to

accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future periods.

A. Critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see point i to iv below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

i) Financial assets at amortized cost

The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and have confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. Details of these assets are set out in note 11.

ii) Regulatory deferral accounts

Ind AS - 114 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" permits the Company to apply the requirements of this standard in its first Ind AS financial statements if and only if it conducts rate-regulated activities and recognised amounts that qualify as regulatory deferral account balances in its financial statements in accordance with its previous GAAP. As the Company had consistently elected not to recognise the regulatory deferral balances in its previous GAAP, the requirement of IND AS 114 does not apply to the Company.

iii) Depreciation rates, depreciation method and residual value of property, plant and equipment

In terms of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has followed the depreciation rates, depreciation method and residual value of the items of property, plant and equipment as notified by the respective regulators in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003 with respect to the assets falling under regulated business. Individual Assets costing Rs.5000/- or less are depreciated fully in the year in which they are put to use.

iv) Service concession arrangements

The Company has assessed applicability of Appendix A of Ind AS - 11 "Service Concession Arrangements" with respect to its distribution assets portfolio. In assessing the applicability, the Company have exercised judgment in relation to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, distribution license and / or agreements etc. Based on such assessment, it has concluded that Appendix A of Ind AS 11 is not applicable.

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

i) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses / credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

ii) Provisions

Provisions (excluding provision for salary) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

iii) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligations but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

iv) Impairment of property plant and equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

v) Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

4. Changes in Ind AS and related pronouncements effective at a future date

4.1 Amendment in Schedule III to Companies Act 2013:

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (as amended) are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

<p>Sd/-</p> <p>For A.K. Sabat & Co., Chartered Accountants. FRN : 321012E</p>	<p>Sd/-</p> <p>(Samir Kumar Swain) Director Finance DIN : 08721075</p>	<p>Sd/-</p> <p>(Sanjay Kumar Mishra) Managing Director DIN : 09313483</p>
<p>Sd/-</p> <p>(CA B.R. Mohanty) Partner Membership No. 057266 Date : 01.10.2021</p>	<p>Sd/-</p> <p>(R.C. Mishra) Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Sd/-</p> <p>(P. K. Das) Company Secretary</p>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 - Property, plant and equipment

Carrying amount of:

	Amount in Rs. Crore As at 31.03.2021	Amount in Rs. Crore As at 31.03.2020
Freehold land	52.31	51.97
Leasehold land	44.45	41.24
Buildings	87.64	81.61
Electrical installation	8.19	6.76
Other civil works	75.84	65.47
Owned plant and machinery	2,549.79	2,236.85
Lines and cables	1,232.61	1,173.90
Vehicles	0.62	0.72
Furniture and fixtures	4.88	4.79
Office equipment	23.60	21.90
Total tangible assets	4,079.93	3,685.21

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Electrical installation	Other civil works	Owned plant and machinery	Lines and cables	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total tangible assets
Cost or deemed cost											
Balance as at 31.03.2019	51.03	44.01	83.04	3.37	30.48	2,546.22	1,348.19	1.17	5.32	25.57	4,138.40
Additions	1.79	2.98	15.78	4.31	39.62	295.55	191.71	-	0.92	6.67	559.33
Disposals	(0.85)	0.85	-	-	-	(12.14)	(11.38)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(23.61)
Balance as at 31.03.2020	51.97	47.84	98.82	7.68	70.10	2,829.63	1,528.52	1.16	6.22	32.18	4,674.12
Additions	0.34	4.99	10.55	2.04	13.34	502.23	150.56	-	0.51	6.40	690.96
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(24.84)	(1.16)	-	-	-	(26.00)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	52.31	52.83	109.37	9.72	83.44	3,307.02	1,677.92	1.16	6.73	38.58	5,339.08

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Electrical installation	Other civil works	Owned plant and machinery	Lines and cables	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total tangible assets
Balance as at 31.03.2019	-	4.79	13.10	0.49	2.61	436.33	272.31	0.34	1.06	6.58	737.61
Depreciation expense	-	1.85	4.05	0.41	2.08	156.47	86.30	0.10	0.38	3.73	255.37
Disposals	-	(0.02)	0.06	-	(0.06)	(0.02)	(4.00)	(0.01)	-	(0.02)	(4.07)
Balance as at 31.03.2020	-	6.62	17.21	0.90	4.63	592.78	354.61	0.43	1.44	10.29	988.91
Depreciation expense	-	1.77	4.52	0.62	2.97	175.26	91.20	0.10	0.41	4.71	281.56
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	0.01	-	(0.01)	-	(10.81)	(0.51)	-	0.01	(0.01)	(11.32)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	8.40	21.73	1.51	7.60	757.23	445.30	0.53	1.86	14.99	1,259.15

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Electrical installation	Other civil works	Owned plant and machinery	Lines and cables	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total tangible assets
Carrying amount											
Balance as at 31.03.2019	51.03	39.24	69.94	2.86	27.87	2,109.89	1,075.87	0.82	4.27	19.00	3,400.79
Additions	1.79	2.98	15.78	4.31	39.62	295.55	191.71	-	0.92	6.67	559.33
Disposals	(0.85)	0.87	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	(12.12)	(7.38)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(19.54)
Depreciation expense	-	1.85	4.05	0.41	2.08	156.47	86.30	0.10	0.38	3.73	255.37
Balance as at 31.03.2020	51.97	41.24	81.61	6.76	65.47	2,236.85	1,173.90	0.72	4.79	21.90	3,685.21
Additions	0.34	4.99	10.55	2.04	13.34	502.23	150.56	-	0.51	6.40	690.96
Disposal	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(14.03)	(0.55)	-	(0.01)	0.01	(14.68)
Adjustment	-	-	4.52	0.62	2.97	175.26	91.20	0.10	0.41	4.71	281.56
Balance as at 31.03.2021	52.31	44.45	87.64	8.19	75.84	2,549.79	1,232.61	0.62	4.88	23.60	4,079.93

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (Other than free hold land and properties under construction) less their residual value up to 90% of the original cost of asset and at the rates notified by the OERC. Regulation using the straight line method, over useful life of respective assets as estimated by the management and at the rates specified by OERC and where the rates are not prescribed by OERC, the rates given under schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. However, depreciation was recognised up to 31.03.2013 as per the Companies Act, 1956 where the assets is depreciated up to 95% of the original cost, the impact of which is Rs. 22.51 crore more than the OERC rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Deposit Work Assets included in PPE are as under :
Cost or deemed cost

Balance as at 31.03.2020	6.29	3.23	6.99	2.73	2.66	693.10	423.97	-	0.44	3.42	1,142.83
(i) Grant Asset	0.27	1.87	-	2.25	0.05	203.38	183.69	-	0.10	3.02	394.63
(ii) Other than Grant Asset	6.02	1.36	6.99	0.48	2.61	489.72	240.28	-	0.34	0.40	748.20
Balance as at 31.03.2021	6.29	5.11	6.99	3.44	3.13	893.54	528.23	-	0.44	3.42	1,450.59
(i) Grant Asset	0.27	3.32	-	2.25	0.05	391.43	204.97	-	0.10	3.02	605.41
(ii) Other than Grant Asset	6.02	1.79	6.99	1.19	3.08	502.11	323.26	-	0.34	0.40	845.18
Accumulated depreciation and impairment											
Balance as at 31.03.2020	0.62	0.21	1.01	0.31	0.21	132.53	68.36	-	0.09	1.29	204.63
(i) Grant Asset	0.03	0.06	-	0.30	-	18.90	13.03	-	0.01	1.16	33.49
(ii) Other than Grant Asset	0.59	0.15	1.01	0.01	0.21	113.63	55.33	-	0.08	0.13	171.14
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	0.35	1.26	0.53	0.31	175.62	94.44	-	0.12	1.73	274.36
(i) Grant Asset	-	0.14	-	0.46	-	33.61	23.14	-	0.01	1.57	58.93
(ii) Other than Grant Asset	-	0.21	1.26	0.07	0.31	142.01	71.30	-	0.11	0.16	215.43
Carrying amount											
Balance as at 31.03.2020	5.67	3.02	5.98	2.42	2.45	560.57	355.61	-	0.35	2.13	938.20
(i) Grant Asset	0.24	1.81	-	1.95	0.05	184.48	170.66	-	0.09	1.86	361.14
(ii) Other than Grant Asset	5.43	1.21	5.98	0.47	2.40	376.09	184.95	-	0.26	0.27	577.06
Balance as at 31.03.2021	6.29	4.76	5.73	2.91	2.82	717.92	433.79	-	0.32	1.69	1,176.23
(i) Grant Asset	0.27	3.18	-	1.79	0.05	357.82	181.83	-	0.09	1.45	546.48
(ii) Other than Grant Asset	6.02	1.58	5.73	1.12	2.77	360.10	251.96	-	0.23	0.24	629.75

6 - Capital work-in-progress

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Capital work-in-progress at cost	2,260.36	2,092.41
Total capital work-in-progress	2,260.36	2,092.41

Carrying amount	Amount in Rs. Crore							Lines and cables	Total CWIP
	Building	Electrical installation	Other civil works	Other office equipment	Plant and machinery	Total CWIP			
Balance as at 31.03.2019	5.44	0.69	2.37	0.31	1,361.85	363.40	1,734.06		
Additions	11.93	-	8.51	4.73	636.68	99.50	761.35		
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	91.14	(0.82)	90.32		
Capitalised during the year	(9.60)	(0.45)	(7.52)	-	(400.88)	(74.87)	(493.32)		
Balance as at 31.03.2020	7.77	0.24	3.36	5.04	1,688.79	387.21	2,092.41		
Additions	64.95	0.10	7.50	1.52	641.69	108.08	823.84		
Other adjustments	(10.53)	(0.25)	(8.63)	(5.49)	(1.70)	(1.50)	(3.20)		
Capitalised during the year	62.19	0.09	2.23	1.07	1,822.69	372.09	2,260.36		

1. The Cost of Capital Expenditure includes an amount of Rs. 16.83 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 15.13 Cr) towards employee cost, Rs. 2.57 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 2.54 Cr) towards A&G cost and Rs. 18.07 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 7.99 Cr) towards Interest respectively.

2. CWIP relating to Discom Project and BBNL Project amounting to Rs. 4162.44 Cr (Previous Year 3907.77) has not been included in the above notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 - Intangible assets

Amount in Rs. Crore

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Carrying amount of:		
Computer software	9.75	12.28
	9.75	12.28
		Computer software
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as at 31.03.2019		17.36
Additions		0.01
Disposals		
Balance as at 31.03.2020		17.37
Additions		0.03
Adjustment		0.02
Disposals		
Balance as at 31.03.2021		17.42
		Computer software
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at 31.03.2019		2.52
Depreciation expense		2.57
Disposals		
Balance as at 31.03.2020		5.09
Depreciation expense		2.58
Disposals		
Balance as at 31.03.2021		7.67
		Computer software
Carrying amount		
Balance as at 31.03.2019		14.84
Additions/adjustments		0.01
Disposals		-
Depreciation expense		2.57
Balance as at 31.03.2020		12.28
Additions/adjustments		0.05
Disposals		-
Depreciation expense		2.58
Balance as at 31.03.2021		9.75

Deposit Work Asset included in above Rs. 6.15 Cr (Gross Asset value Rs. 7.75 Crore, Accumulated Depreciation Rs. 1.60 Crore), Previous Year Rs. 7.75 Cr (Gross Asset Value Rs. 10.69 Crore, Accumulated Depreciation Rs. 2.94 Crore)

8 - Intangible assets under development

Amount in Rs. Crore

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Intangible assets under development	-	-
Total intangible assets under development	-	-
		Intangible assets under development
Carrying amount		
Balance as at 31.03.2019		0.04
Additions		
Other adjustments		(0.04)
Capitalised during the year		
Balance as at 31.03.2020		-
Additions		
Other adjustments		
Capitalised during the year		
Balance as at 31.03.2021		-

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 - Investments

Amount in Rs. Crore

I. Investment in joint venture

Non-current

Unquoted investments (all fully paid)

Investments in equity instruments - (classified as at cost)

Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited
(5,000 shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)

Less: allowance for impairment loss

Total investment in joint ventures

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	-	0.01
	-	(0.01)
	-	-

9.1 Details of material joint ventures

Details of each of the Company's joint ventures at the end of the reporting period are as follows

Name of the joint venture	Principal activity and place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company	
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited	Bhubaneswar (Transmission of Electricity)	-	50%

9.1 Impairment of investments

Under previous GAAP, Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited was classified as a jointly controlled entity and was carried at cost. For the purposes of applying the equity method, the initial investment regarded as deemed cost, as at the date of transition. Also an impairment assessment has been performed as at March 31, 2018 and it has been concluded that entire investment shall be provided for impairment loss. The investment in joint venture has been considered as materially not significant for the Company's point of view. Winding-up of KVPNL has been completed and the RoC has struck off the name of the company from the register of the companies and consequently KVPNL has dissolved.

II. Other investments

Non-current

Quoted investments

Investments in Government securities
(Face value Rs. 10,000/each)

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Quantity Units	Amount Rs. in crores	Quantity Units	Amount Rs. in crores
8.62% Jharkhand SDL -2023	3,000.00	3.00	3,000.00	3.00
8.65% Karnataka SDL -2023	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
8.54% Punjab SDL - 2023	2,000.00	2.00	2,000.00	2.00
8.51% Punjab SDL - 2023	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
8.49% Haryana SDL - 2023	3,000.00	3.00	3,000.00	3.00
9.69% Jharkhand SDL - 2024	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
9.38% Himachal Pradesh SDL - 2024	2,000.00	2.00	2,000.00	2.00
9.64% kerala SDL -2024	1,062.00	1.06	1,062.00	1.06
9.65% Nagaland SDL-2024	1,300.00	1.30	1,300.00	1.30
9.63% Punjab SDL-2024	1,625.00	1.63	1,625.00	1.63
9.63% Himachal Pradesh SDL-2024	2,500.00	2.50	2,500.00	2.50
9.63% Rajasthan-2024	2,500.00	2.50	2,500.00	2.50
9.22% Chhattisgarh SDL-2024	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
9.23% Himanchal Pradesh SDL -2024	2,000.00	2.00	2,000.00	2.00
9.23% Maharashtra SDL-2024	4,080.00	4.08	4,080.00	4.08
9.21% Punjab SDL-2024	3,434.00	3.43	3,434.00	3.43
9.21% Rajasthan SDL-2024	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
9.24% Tamil Nadu SDL-2024	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
9.11% Rajasthan SDL-2024	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
9.05% Goa SDL-2024	1,951.00	1.95	1,951.00	1.95
9.03% Rajasthan -2024	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
9.03% Kerala SDL -2024	3,000.00	3.00	3,000.00	3.00
8.72% Kerala SDL -2024	3,000.00	3.00	3,000.00	3.00
8.21% Goa SDL-2025	2,000.00	2.00	2,000.00	2.00
8.22% Nagaland SDL -2025	500.00	0.50	500.00	0.50
8.25% Odisha SDL-2025	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
7.09% Odisha SDL-2021	-	-	5,000.00	5.00
7.64% West Bengal SDL-2027	10,173.00	10.17	10,173.00	10.17
7.30% PN SDL-2027	1,500.00	1.50	1,500.00	1.50
7.26% AS SDL 09-08-2027	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
8.13% CG SDL-2028	5,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	5.00
8.39% UPSDL - 2029	10,000.00	10.00	10,000.00	10.00
8.39% BRSDL - 2029	4,106.00	4.11	4,106.00	4.11
Total - investments in Government securities	119,731.00	119.73	124,731.00	124.73
Total - other non-current investments	119,731.00	119.73	124,731.00	124.73

Additional information

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof

130.58

136.07

Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 - Deferred tax liabilities

	Amount in Rs. Crore			
	As at	31.03.2021	As at	31.03.2020
Deferred tax liabilities		369.45		353.23
Deferred tax assets		410.27		339.85
MAT credit receivable		-		(13.06)
		(40.81)		0.32

2020-21	Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021
Deferred tax liabilities relating to:				
Property, plant and equipment	(353.23)	(16.22)	-	(369.45)
FVTPL financial assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(353.23)	(16.22)	-	(369.45)
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences and other employee benefits	12.21	(2.68)	-	9.53
Provision for defined benefit obligation	255.82	(10.41)	5.13	250.54
Others	71.82	78.38	-	150.20
Deferred tax assets	339.85	65.29	5.13	410.27
MAT credit receivable	13.06	-	-	-
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	(0.32)	49.06	5.13	40.81

2019-20	Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2020
Deferred tax liabilities relating to:				
Property, plant and equipment	(41.87)	(311.36)	-	(353.23)
FVTPL financial assets	(79.65)	79.65	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(121.52)	(231.71)	-	(353.23)
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences and other employee benefits	-	12.21	-	12.21
Provision for defined benefit obligation	84.31	165.85	5.66	255.82
Others	82.12	(10.30)	-	71.82
Deferred tax assets	166.43	167.76	5.66	339.85
MAT credit receivable	-	-	-	13.06
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	44.91	(63.95)	5.66	(0.32)

Notes to the Financial Statements

13- Other Assets

Amount in Rs. Crore

A. Non-current	As at 31.3.2021	As at 31.3.2020
(a) Captial Advance		
Unsecured, considered good	174.37	177.56
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
(b) Advance to suppliers and contractors		
Unsecured, considered good	0.02	0.02
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Gross other non-current assets	174.39	177.58
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other non-current assets		
(a) Captial Advance		
(b) Advance to suppliers and contractors		
Total allowance for bad and doubtful other non-current assets		
Total other non-current assets	174.39	177.58
Classification of other non-current assets:		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	174.39	177.58
Doubtful	-	-
Gross other non-current assets	174.39	177.58
B. Current		
	As at 31.3.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Advance to suppliers and contractors		
Unsecured, considered good	0.55	7.21
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
(b) Prepaid expenses (Unsecured, considered good)	2.90	0.06
Gross other current assets	3.45	7.27
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other current assets		
(a) Advance to suppliers and contractors	(0.01)	(2.55)
Total allowance for bad and doubtful other current assets	(0.01)	(2.55)
Total other current assets	3.44	4.72

14 - Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

Amount in Rs. Crore

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Stores and spares		
(1) Cost	181.87	175.15
(2) Less: Provisions	199.84	195.92
(2) Less: Provisions	(17.97)	(20.77)
(b) Other material		
(1) Cost	17.86	20.78
(2) Less: Provisions	22.03	24.64
(2) Less: Provisions	(4.17)	(3.86)
Total inventories	199.73	195.93

Notes:

14.1 The cost of inventories recognised as expenses includes Rs. 66.52 crore for the year ended March 31, 2021 (for the year ended March 31, 2020: Rs. 65.48 crore).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. Crore

15 - Trade receivables

Current	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	As at	31.03.2021	As at	31.03.2020
(a) Considered good-Secured		-		-
(b) Considered good-Unsecured		146.82		135.89
(c) Having significant increase in credit risk		8.37		8.37
Less: Credit Impaired		(8.37)		(8.37)
Net trade receivables		146.82		135.89

Notes:

15.1 Trade receivables

Trade Receivables consist mainly of receivables relating to transmission services, and also receivables from consultancy services and telecom services. The Company had entered into Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) with DISCOMs consisting of Central Electricity Supply Utility ("CESU") upto 31.05.2020, TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL) w.e.f 01.06.2020, North Eastern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Limited ("NESCO"), Western Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Limited ("WESCO") upto 31.12.2020, TP Western Odisha Distribution Limited (TPWODL) w.e.f 01.01.2021, Southern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Limited ("SOUTHCO") upto 31.12.2020, TP Southern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPSODL) w.e.f 01.01.2021 which is entrusted with distribution function and also long-term open access users like IMFA and NALCO are primary users of transmission system of OPTCL. Currently the entire transmission system is owned by OPTCL and included in the Company's Property, plant and equipment and revenues generated from the same is being presented in revenue from operations as "Transmission Charges". No interest is to be charged even when the amount is overdue for more than credit period. The average credit period for transmission services to the customers is of 30 days from the date of billing which is considered as collection period.

Out of the trade receivable amounting to Rs. 155.20 crores as at March 31, 2021, Rs.124.89 crores is due from LTOA Customers within the State of Odisha, Rs. 30.31 crores is due from PGCIL and others for transmission of power and generally the collection against these receivables is made within a period of 3-6 months from the date of billing. However, in case of receivable from PGCIL it depends upon the collection from the DIC by the PGCIL. There is no other customer who represents more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets (excluding trade receivables) are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore, the allowance for expected credit loss shall be equivalent to the existing provision already recognised in the books.

The Company has used a practical approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The Company makes provision for allowances based on the industrial credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. In case of the Company the significant portion is generally collected within the credit period and there is only specific disputed case which needs to be provided for.

15.2 Age of receivables (at net)

Amount in Rs. Crore

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	As at	31.03.2021	As at	31.03.2020
Within credit period				
0-60 days		61.18		50.53
60-180 days		3.98		0.84
180 days & above		90.03		92.89
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		(8.37)		(8.37)
Total		146.82		135.89

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. Crore

16 - Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	31.03.2021	As at	31.03.2020
(a) Balances with banks				
(1) Balance with scheduled banks				
(i) In current account		1,215.62		965.14
(b) Cheque in hand		0.88		1.12
(c) Cash on hand		0.11		0.16
Gross cash and cash equivalents		1,216.61		966.42
(a) Provision against theft		-		-
Total cash and cash equivalents		1,216.61		966.42

Amount in Rs. Crore

17 - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at	31.03.2021	As at	31.03.2020
(a) Balances with banks				
(1) Balance with scheduled banks				
(i) In deposit account with maturity between 3-12 months		309.76		261.17
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		309.76		261.17

18 - Tax assets

Amount in Rs. Crore

Current	As at	31.03.2021	As at	31.03.2020
(a) TDS receivable and advance tax		73.80		102.58
(b) Less: Provision for Taxation		18.86		32.19
Net Tax Asset		54.94		70.39

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 - Share Capital

Amount in Rs. Crore

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Equity share capital		
Equity share capital	1,571.06	859.77
	1,571.06	859.77
Authorised share capital:		
25,000,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each (As at 31.03.2020 15,000,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each)	2,500.00	1,500.00
	2,500.00	1,500.00
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:		
1,57,10,600 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each (As at 31.03.2020 85,97,700 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each)	1,571.06	859.77
	1,571.06	859.77

19.1 Fully paid equity shares

	Number of shares	Amount in Rs. Crores
Balance as at 31.03.2019	7,900,700	790.07
Issue of shares	697,000	69.70
Balance as at 31.03.2020	8,597,700	859.77
Issue of shares	7,112,900	711.29
Balance as at 31.03.2021	15,710,600	1,571.06

During the year 64,70,000 shares are issued for other than cash i.e bonds and interest accrued there on are converted to equity shares, Total number of Shares issued for other than cash 71,12,700.

19.2 Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 1,000 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

19.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares
Fully paid equity shares				
Government of Odisha	15,710,593.00	99.99%	8,597,693	99.99%
Others*	7.00	0.01%	7	0.01%
Total	15,710,600	100.00%	8,597,700	100.00%

* Other shareholders hold the shares as nominee of the Government of Odisha.

20 - Other equity

Amount in Rs. Crore

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	200.00
(b) Capital reserves	279.45	279.20
(c) Retained earnings		
(i) Corporate social responsibility reserves	-	0.20
(ii) Contingency reserve fund	124.73	124.73
(iii) SLDC development fund	70.13	62.34
(iv) Staff welfare fund	-	0.23
(v) Profit and loss	26.67	(30.92)
(vi) Other Comprehensive Income	(137.43)	(127.87)
(vii) Others	-	0.02
Total	363.55	507.93

The Balance in Staff Welfare Reserve Fund Rs. 0.23 Cr, Tariff Reserve & Others Rs. 0.02 Cr and Accident reserve Fund Rs. -0.01 Cr has been transferred to Capital Reserve in the FY 2020-21

The capital reserve includes Rs. 164.19 cr as the difference of assets and liabilities as per transfer notification no. 6035 dated 21.06.2006 of Dept. of Energy Govt. of Odisha regarding formation of OPTCL, write back of interest on GRIDCO bond of Rs. 104 cr for pre-OPTCL period and the balance represents write back of old/ unreconciled ledger balances.

Contingency Reserve was created as per provision contained in section IV of the 6th schedule of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948 read with "Electricity Act 2003". The Appropriation was made upto FY 2013-14. Investment equivalent to the appropriation amount has been made in government securities.

Based on the provisions in CERC Regulation, 2009 & Regulation-8 of OERC Regulation, 2010 SLDC development Fund has been created out of the unspent amount of SLDC in each year. The fund shall be utilised for assets creation and margin money for raising loan from FIs for assets creation & funding of R&D Projects, if any, relating to Odisha Power System with the necessary approval of the Commission.

Staff Welfare Fund was created for giving advance to employees and it is outstanding prior to formation of OPTCL.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. Crore

21 - Borrowings

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A. Non current		
a. Unsecured - at amortised cost		
(i) State Government Bonds (Refer note (i) below)	-	200.00
(ii) Loan from JICA (Refer note (ii) below)	460.56	165.53
(iii) Loan from others		
Infrastructure Loan from Industries (Refer note (iii) below)	95.79	74.75
b. Secured - at amortised cost		
Loan from banks (Refer note (iv) (a) and (b) below)	502.12	183.21
from financial Institutions (Refer note (v) (a) and (b) below)	166.53	197.63
Total Non-current Borrowings	1,225.00	821.12
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
B. Current		
a. Unsecured - at amortised cost		
(i) State Government Bonds (Refer note (i) below)	-	-
(ii) Loan from JICA (Refer note (ii) below)	42.74	-
(iii) Loan from others		
Infrastructure Loan from Industries (Refer note (iii) below)	5.26	29.80
b. Secured - at amortised cost		
Loan from banks (Refer note (iv) (a) and (b) below)	53.42	6.75
from financial Institutions (Refer note (v) (a) and (b) below)	31.09	41.23
Total Current Borrowings	132.51	77.78

21.1 Summary of Borrowings arrangements

(i) State Government Bonds

As per the Government notification, 60,000 nos. of 13% non-cumulative non-convertible Government bonds were issued in favour of OPTCL having nominal value Rs. 200 crores (out of which 40,000 were issued Rs. 33,000 each at par and 20,000 nos. each at Rs. 34,000 each at par). The total amount borrowed being Rs. 200 crores has been converted to equity capital w.e.f. 01.10.2020 as per the Govt. of Odisha Notification No-11080/En dtd. 31.12.2020 (Rs. 200 crores remains outstanding as at 31.03.2020).

(ii) Japan International Co-operative Agency (Jica)

The total loan sanctioned was JPY 21787 million. (Approx. in INR ₹1146.68 Crore @1.90 ₹ Vs Yen) for specified capital project and which will be repaid along with interest halfyearly in 14 years after the grace period of 6 years from the date of signing of the loan amount. The outstanding balance as on 31.03.2021 is Rs. 503.30 Cr. (includes Rs. 42.74 crore as current) (as at 31.03.2020 is Rs. 165.53 Cr.)

(iii) Infrastructure loans:

The Company is also engaged in establishing grid substation or transmission lines for the purpose of establishing infrastructure facility for power transmission for upgradation of transformers of OPTCL to be located at the borrower's premises to meet the load demand available by the industry. Currently, there are several parties from whom such loans have been obtained, the amount of loan outstanding as at 31.03.2021 amounts to Rs. 101.05 crores (as at 31.03.2020 amounts to Rs. 104.55 crores).

(iv) Secured term loan from bank include term-loan from

(a) Bank of India

The Bank advanced a secured term Loan of Rs. 81 crores for specified capital project and which is to be repaid along with stipulated base rate of interest and repayable within a period of 15 years with a moratorium period of 3 years from the date of 1st disbursement. The amount outstanding as at 31.03.2021 being Rs. 31.64cr (includes Rs 6.75 cr as current) (As at 31.03.2020 being Rs. 38.61 crores and includes Rs. 6.75cr as current.)

The purpose of loan for which the loan was disbursed was for financing 2*40MVA, 132/33 KV grids, substations and transmission lines etc. at different locations.

(b) Union Bank of India

The Bank advanced a secured term Loan of Rs. 560 crores for specified capital project and which is to be repaid along with stipulated rate of interest and repayable within a period of 15 years with a moratorium period of 3 years from the date of 1st disbursement. The amount outstanding as at 31.03.2021 being Rs. 523.90 Cr. (includes Rs 46.67 cr as current) (As at 31.03.2020 being Rs. 151.35 crores)

(v) Loan from Financial Institutions

(a) Rural Electrification Corporation (RECL):

The total loan sanctioned by financial institution is Rs. 424.96 crores out of which amount outstanding Rs.166.62 (includes Rs 24.35 cr as current) at 31.03.2021 against security [Rs. 201.11 crores (includes 34.49 cr current) as at 31.03.2020]

The purpose of the loan is to finance the 2*100MVA or 2*12.5 MVA or 2*160 MVA, 132/33 KV grid substation and transmission lines.

(b) Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL):

The total loan sanctioned by financial institution is Rs. 96.67 crores out of which amount outstanding Rs.31.01 crores (includes Rs. 6.74 cr as current) against security as at 31.03.2021 (Rs. 37.75 crores (includes Rs 6.74 cr as current) as at 31.03.2020)

The purpose of the loan is to finance the capital projects for installation of auto transformer, power transformer, grid substation and transmission lines at specified location within the state of Odisha.

Notes to the Financial Statements

21.2 The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below:

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest
(i) Loan from financial institutions			
Term loans-REC Ltd	166.62	Principal to be repaid in equal annual instalments payable after 3 years of moratorium period beginning from the date of 1st disbursement of loan sanctioned but the entire loan shall be repaid by the OPTCL within a period of 10/12 years from the date of disbursement of the first instalment of the loan.	a)Interest reset option after every 3 years . b) The interest rate for the year varies from 10.50% to 11.25% per annum.
Term loans-PFC Ltd	31.01	Principal to be repaid in equal annual instalments payable after 3 years of moratorium period beginning from the date of 1st disbursement of loan sanctioned but the entire loan shall be repaid by the OPTCL within a period of 10/12 years from the date of disbursement of the first instalment of the loan.	a)Interest reset option after every 3 years . b) The interest rate for the year varies from 10.5% to 11.25% per annum.
(ii) Loan from bank			
Term Loan from Bank of India (Term Loan-I)	31.64	Principal to be repaid in 144 equal monthly instalments (Rs 0.5625 crores in 144 instalments) commencing after 3 years from 1st disbursement.	The rate of interest is variable rate and accordingly reset every time the Base Rate/MCLR is reset by the RBI.
Term Loan from Union Bank of India	523.90	Principal to be repaid in 144 equal monthly instalments (Rs 3.89 crores in 144 instalments) commencing after 3 years from 1st disbursement.	The rate of interest is variable rate and accordingly reset every time the MCLR is reset by the Bank.
(iii)Japan International Co-operative Agency (Jica)	503.30	The total loan sanctioned was JPY 21787 million. (Approx. in INR Rs.1146.68 Crore @1.90 , Vs Yen) for specified capital project and which will be repaid along with interest halfyearly in 14 years after the grace period of 6 years from the date of signing of the loan amount.	Rate of Interest being 5.00% p.a.
(iv) Loan from others			
- Infrastructure loan from industries	101.05	The principal amount of loan deposited by the industry with OPTCL will be refunded by OPTCL to the industry as per the agreement with the respective industries	Rs. 26.30 cr on simple interest @ 6% p.a. subject to fulfilling the terms and conditions of the agreement and the rest are interest free.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 - Other financial liabilities
(Classified at amortised cost)

Amount in Rs. Crore

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A. Non current		
(a) Interest accrued and due on borrowings		
(i) IBRD Loan	34.73	34.73
(ii) Central Government Loan	26.97	26.97
(iii) Jica Loan	18.55	10.50
(b) Others		
(i) Payable to State Govt.against Central Plan.	4.64	6.08
(ii) Payables to others	-	0.03
Total other non-current financial liabilities	84.89	78.31
B. Current		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.42	235.59
(b) Other payables	100.85	102.64
Total other current financial liabilities	102.27	338.23

Notes:

22.1 There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

22.2 Out of Rs. 235.59 crore interest accrued but not due on borrowings as on 31.03.2020, Rs. 234 crore has been converted to equity during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Amount in Rs. Crore

23 - Provisions

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A. Non-current		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Retirement benefits obligations		
(i) Pension obligation	521.17	541.19
(ii) Gratuity obligation	18.31	39.85
(2) Other long-term employee benefits		
(i) Compensated absences	12.45	21.72
Total non current provisions	551.93	602.76
B. Current		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Retirement benefits obligations		
(i) Pension obligation	153.49	141.36
(ii) Gratuity obligation	24.00	9.69
(2) Other short-term employee benefits		
(i) Compensated absences	14.81	13.22
Total current provisions	192.30	164.27

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. Crore

24 - Deferred income

A. Non-current	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Grants for property, plant and equipment	973.38	838.51
(b) Deposits against deposit work assets	795.33	774.88
Total non current deferred income	1,768.71	1,613.39
B. Current	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Grants for property, plant and equipment	32.74	25.54
(b) Deposits against deposit work assets	57.00	44.46
Total current deferred income	89.74	70.00

24.1 The deferred revenue arises as a result of the benefit received against property, plant and equipment has been received and the revenue is recognised as other income.

Amount in Rs. Crore

25 - Other liabilities

A. Non-current	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i) Deposit received from vendors	20.74	10.16
(ii) Deposit against Works	761.46	758.84
(iii) Deposits from suppliers/contractors:		
(a) Security deposit	8.61	5.10
(b) Earnest money deposit	1.66	0.33
(c) Retention money	220.47	236.36
(iv) Deposits relating to DISCOM assets	921.56	621.52
(v) Deposits relating to BBNL Projects	13.15	2.96
Total other non-current liabilities	1,947.65	1,635.27

2. Liability relating to Discom Project Rs. 3906.41 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 3907.77 Cr) and BBNL Project Rs. 256.03 Cr has not been included in the above notes as the same is not included in Capital Work In Progress.

B. Current	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i) Deposit received from vendors	24.17	46.92
(ii) Deposits from suppliers/contractors:		
(a) Security deposit	21.16	23.56
(b) Earnest money deposit	2.11	3.49
(c) Retention money	448.57	718.06
(iii) Statutory dues	29.99	21.19
Total other current liabilities	526.00	813.22

Amount in Rs. Crore

26 - Trade payables

A. Current	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i) Creditors for capital supplies		
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	115.12	172.84
(ii) Creditors for supplies and services		
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	53.93	74.37
(iii) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	15.74	21.12
Total current trade payables	184.79	268.33

Notes:

26.1. There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

26.2 The average credit period on purchase of goods or procurement of services is 60 days. No interest is charged on the trade payables even if they become overdue after 60 days from the date of invoice. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements

27 - Revenue from operations

Amount in Rs. Crore

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Transmission charges		
i. Long-term open access charges	617.98	620.81
ii. Short-term open access charges	64.43	37.96
(b) Wheeling charges	15.05	12.72
(c) Other operating revenue		
i. System operation charges	7.54	8.13
ii. Market operation charges	1.89	2.05
iii. Scheduling charges	2.86	2.21
iv. Registration fees	0.06	0.07
v. Application fees	1.59	0.99
Total revenue from operations	711.40	684.94

Amount in Rs. Crore

28 - Other income

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Interest income from		
- Bank deposits	13.04	21.48
- Loans to employees and suppliers	2.22	2.14
- Advances to suppliers	0.18	0.07
- Interest on income tax refund	4.18	-
(b) Deferred Income	83.62	57.12
(c) Sale of Scrap	14.85	4.95
(d) Writing back of old outstanding balances	21.46	-
(e) Excess Provision written back	10.99	8.42
(f) Supervision charges	30.90	24.96
(g) Other miscellaneous income	11.65	10.97
Total other income	193.09	130.11

The deferred Income during the year of Rs. 83.62 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 57.12 Cr) includes Rs. 71.34 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 55.98 Cr) towards Depreciation/ Amortisation on Deposit Work Asset & Grant Asset and Rs. 12.28 Cr (Previous Year Rs. 1.14 Cr) towards Repair & Maintenance Expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. Crore

29 - Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus		
(1) Salaries (Basic+DA)	194.97	199.06
(2) House Rent Allowance	14.50	15.17
(3) Other Allowance	6.82	7.21
(4) Bonus	0.01	0.04
(5) Stipend	0.91	3.46
(6) Out Sourced Employee	2.32	2.36
(7) Ex-Gratia	10.59	5.40
(8) Others	2.11	2.40
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds		
(1) Pension fund	138.17	140.58
(2) Provident fund	10.65	8.59
(3) Gratuity fund	8.86	9.94
(4) Leave Encashment	6.56	12.83
(c) Staff welfare expenses	0.72	2.46
Total	397.19	409.50
Less: Employee cost capitalised	(16.83)	(15.13)
Total employee benefit expense	380.36	394.37

Amount in Rs. Crore

30 - Finance costs

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Interest cost relating to		
(i) Government bonds	13.00	26.00
(ii) Loan from financial institution	37.43	34.81
(iii) Loan from banks	26.50	6.49
(iv) Rebate to consumers	13.03	12.27
(b) Other borrowing costs	0.05	0.02
Total	90.01	79.59
Less: Interest capitalised	(18.07)	(7.99)
Total finance costs	71.94	71.60

Amount in Rs. Crore

31 - Depreciation and Amortisation expense

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	281.57	255.39
(b) Amortisation of intangible assets	2.57	2.57
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	284.14	257.96

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. Crore

32 - Other expenses

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses		
(a) Repairs and maintenance expenses relating to		
(i) Building	11.47	16.36
(ii) Plant and machinery	60.74	66.03
(iii) Lines cables and network assets	26.87	38.84
(iv) Electrical installations	1.73	1.02
(v) Vehicle	0.10	0.08
(vi) Furniture and fixtures	0.01	0.03
(vii) Office equipments	2.99	3.74
Total	103.91	126.10
Administration & General Expenses		
(a) Power and fuel consumed	1.83	1.86
(b) Hire charges on vehicle	9.62	9.54
(c) Legal and professional fees	1.46	2.26
(d) Rent	4.18	1.78
(e) Watch and ward expenses	2.66	3.18
(f) License and other fees	2.13	2.34
(g) Rates and taxes	0.17	0.14
(h) Insurance charges	0.02	0.03
(i) Fees and subscription	0.09	0.06
(j) Advertisement for tenders	0.45	0.62
(k) Corporate social responsibility expenses	-	0.53
(l) Impairment loss recognised on non-financial assets	0.07	3.87
(m) Impairment loss recognised on PPE	2.54	1.40
(n) Loss on theft/Shortage/Obsolete of material and others	0.34	1.06
(o) Travelling expenses	1.14	2.40
(p) Communication expenses	0.54	0.65
(q) Office maintenance charges	0.86	1.32
(r) Other Losses	4.96	3.09
(s) Writing off of old outstanding balances	6.77	-
(t) PMA/PMC Expenses	10.80	7.01
(u) Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses	0.11	0.10
(v) Other General expenses	3.63	4.29
(w) Interstate Wheeling Charges	-	0.45
Total	54.37	47.98
Total other expenses	158.28	174.08
Less: A&G Cost Capitalised.	(2.57)	(2.54)
Grand Total other expenses	155.71	171.54

Notes to the Financial Statements

33 - Income taxes

Amount in Rs. Crore

33.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Current tax		
In respect of the current year (Minimum Alternate TAX)	2.16	
	2.16	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(49.06)	63.95
Deferred tax reclassified from equity to profit or loss	-	-
Adjustments to deferred tax attributable to changes in tax rates	-	-
Write-downs (reversals of previous write-downs) of deferred tax assets	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	(49.06)	63.95

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Profit before tax	12.34	(80.42)
Income tax (MAT) expense calculated at 17.472% (2019-20: NIL)	2.16	
Effect of Income Tax that is exempt from taxation	-	-
	2.16	-
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of previous years	(2.43)	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(0.27)	-

33.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Amount in Rs. Crore

	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Deferred tax		
Arising on Income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	(5.13)	(5.66)
Arising on income and expenses reclassified from equity to profit or loss	-	-
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(5.13)	(5.66)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(5.13)	(5.66)

Notes to the Financial Statements

34-Earnings per share

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Basic earnings per share	51.56	(167.87)
Diluted earnings per share	51.56	(136.20)

34.1 Basic earnings per share

The Earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Profit for the year attributable to Owners of the Company	61.67	(144.37)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	61.67	(144.37)
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	Quantity in 'crore	Quantity in 'crore
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purposes of basic earnings per share	1.20	0.86

34.2 Diluted earnings per share

The earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	61.67	(144.37)
Interest on non-convertible bonds (after tax at 0%)	-	-
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	61.67	(144.37)
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per	61.67	(144.37)

The weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share reconciles with the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	Quantity in 'crore	Quantity in 'crore
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	1.20	0.86
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of : Convertible bonds	-	0.20
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	1.20	1.06

Notes to the Financial Statements

35 - Segment information

The Company's principal business is transmission of bulk power across the state of Odisha. However, power system operation carried out by Odisha State Transmission Utility (STU) and State Load Despatch Center (SLDC) business are also treated as two separate reportable segment in accordance with Ind AS 108.

35.1 Business segments which is a reportable segments

- State Transmission Utility (STU)
- State Load Despatch Center (SLDC)

35.2 Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment

	Amount in Rs. Crore					
	Year Ended 31.03.2021			Year Ended 31.03.2020		
	SLDC	STU	Total	SLDC	STU	Total
Revenue						
Revenue From System Operation Charges/ Market operation Charges	13.94	-	13.94	13.45	-	13.45
Revenue From Transmission Charges	-	697.46	697.46	-	671.49	671.49
Total	13.94	697.46	711.40	13.45	671.49	684.94
Other Income	0.01	193.08	193.09	-	130.11	130.11
Total Income (A)	13.95	890.54	904.49	13.45	801.60	815.05
Expenditure						
Employee Benefit Expenses	7.16	373.20	380.36	6.50	387.87	394.37
Finance costs	0.09	71.85	71.94	0.09	71.51	71.60
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.79	283.35	284.14	0.57	257.39	257.96
Other expenses	1.83	153.88	155.71	1.78	169.76	171.54
Total Expenditure (B)	9.87	882.28	892.15	8.94	886.53	895.47
Net Income Before Tax (A-B)	4.08	8.26	12.34	4.51	(84.93)	(80.42)

35.3 Segment assets and liabilities

	Amount in Rs. Crore					
	Year Ended 31.03.2021			Year Ended 31.03.2020		
	SLDC	STU	Total Assets	SLDC	STU	Total Assets
Segment assets	94.87	8,645.53	8,740.40	79.77	7,770.93	7,850.70
Segment liabilities	90.05	6,715.74	6,805.79	73.99	6,409.01	6,483.00

35.4 Other segment information

	Amount in Rs. Crore					
	Year Ended 31.03.2021			Year Ended 31.03.2020		
	SLDC	STU	Total for operations	SLDC	STU	Total for operations
Depreciation and amortisation	0.79	283.35	284.14	0.51	257.45	257.96
Additions to non-current assets	0.15	591.38	591.53	1.94	575.42	577.36

35.5 Revenue from segments

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services

	Amount in Rs. Crore					
	Year Ended 31.03.2021			Year Ended 31.03.2020		
	SLDC	STU	Total	SLDC	STU	Total
Revenue From Segment	13.94	697.46	711.40	13.45	671.49	684.94

35.6 Geographical information

The Company operates mainly in principal geographical areas-India (country of domicile) and none of its operation are carried out at abroad.

Notes to the Financial Statements

36 - Employee benefit plan

36.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior month's contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

The defined contribution plans operated by the company are as below:

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary).

a) Provident fund:

Company manages PF contributions of employees covered under pensionary and non-pensionary category through PF trust, which invests the funds in permissible securities. Employer and employees contributions in respect of employees covered under NPS are being invested with the fund manager as per PFRDA guidelines.

36.2 Defined benefit plans

a) Gratuity:

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to half month pay subject to maximum limit of Rs. 15 lacs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity fund established as trusts. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation. Gratuity is paid to the remaining employees as per Gratuity Act, 1972 i.e., maximum limit of Rs. 20 lacs. The Company is exposed to actuarial risk and investment risk with respect to this plan.

b) Pension scheme:

All the existing employees who have opted for DCRB scheme, existing pensioner and Family pensioner are covered:-

i. Contingent pension of DCRB Optees: Where the benefit is as per the formula applicable to the Company, Employees mainly superannuation pension which is 50% of basic salary for 25 years of pensionable services called basic pension. This basic pension will attract DA relief in line with revision of the same as of Government of Odisha. There is provision for payment of Disablement pension, which will be as per same formula as superannuation pension but paid with immediate effect. On death in service full pension shall be paid for 10 years and 30% of pension shall be paid thereafter for the rest of life time of family pensioner.

ii. Vested pension of DCRB pensioner: Pension as per rules detailed in point i. above has been granted on the exit. Thereafter certain rate of future increase in Original pension are also awarded half yearly. Pension in payment consist of aggregate of both.

iii. Vested pension of DCRB Family pensioner: On death in service widow pension is paid at 50% of pay subject to a minimum. These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as actuarial risk, investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

i. Actuarial risk: It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at their signation date.

ii. Investment risk For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

iii. Interest risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

iv. Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

v. Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities."

vi. Withdrawals: Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

vii. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Valuation as at	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate(s)	6.97%	6.66%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	6.00%	6.66%
Average longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (years)	5	6
Superannuation at age - male	60	60
Superannuation at age - female	60	60
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality Table	100% of IALM (2006 -08)	100% of IALM (2006 - 08)

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:-

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Service cost		
Current service cost	121.70	129.78
Net interest expense/(Income)	33.39	29.09
Net actuarial Gain /Loss	-0.47	5.38
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	154.62	164.25
Contribution for Deputationist	(1.03)	(0.90)
Net Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	153.59	163.35
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on the plan assets excluding interest income	(18.33)	(29.51)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(28.72)	77.76
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	61.74	(32.04)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	14.69	16.21
Total	168.28	179.56

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the "Employee benefits expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

Present value of funded defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (Funded status)

March 31, 2021

Present value of funded defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (Funded status)

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Closing defined benefit obligation as at

March 31, 2019

Current service cost
Interest Cost

Remeasurement (gains)/losses

I. Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions
II. Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions

III. Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions

Benefits paid

Closing defined benefit obligation as at

March 31, 2020

Current service cost
Interest Cost

Remeasurement (gains)/losses

I. Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions
II. Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions
III. Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions

Benefits paid

Closing defined benefit obligation as at

March 31, 2021

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Closing fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2019

Interest income

Remeasurement gains/(losses)

a) Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income)
Contribution from the employer
Benefits paid

Closing fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2020

Interest income

Remeasurement gains/(losses)

a) Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income)
Contribution from the employer
Benefits paid

Closing fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2021

Net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) opening

Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on PBO

Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on the asset

Unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year

Net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) opening

Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on PBO

Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on the asset

Unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year

Major Categories of Plan Assets (as a percentage of total plan assets)

a) Funds Managed by Insurer

Major Categories of Plan Assets (as a percentage of total plan assets)

a) Funds Managed by Insurer

Gratuity (Funded)	Pension (Funded)	Leave Encashment
(119.04)	(2,424.25)	(121.20)
66.77	1,882.22	109.03
(52.27)	(542.03)	(12.17)
Gratuity (Funded)	Pension (Funded)	Leave Encashment
117.76	(2,502.07)	(121.56)
(72.72)	1,967.93	117.11
45.04	(534.14)	(4.45)

115.18	2,371.39	116.37
7.75	114.39	7.63
6.43	150.25	7.26
-	-	-
-	-	-
12.89	64.87	22.85
13.98	(46.02)	-18.17
(37.21)	(230.63)	-14.75
119.02	2,424.25	121.20
6.04	108.48	7.19
7.47	161.43	7.93
-	-	-
-	-	-
(3.40)	(25.31)	-4.49
12.14	49.60	4.69
(23.53)	(216.38)	-14.96
117.74	2,502.07	121.56

Gratuity (Funded)	Pension (Funded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)
67.51	1,851.15	105.93
4.50	123.29	7.05
0.47	29.04	(0.70)
31.50	109.37	11.50
(37.21)	(230.63)	(14.75)
66.77	1,882.22	109.03
4.65	131.19	7.60
0.83	17.50	0.68
24.00	153.40	14.76
(23.53)	(216.38)	(14.96)
72.72	1,967.93	117.11

Gratuity 31-Mar-20	Pension 31-Mar-20	Leave Encashment 31-Mar-20
-	-	-
(26.88)	(18.86)	-
0.47	29.04	-
(26.41)	10.18	-
Gratuity 31-Mar-21	Pension 31-Mar-21	Leave Encashment 31-Mar-21
-	-	-
(8.74)	(24.28)	-
0.83	17.50	-
(7.90)	(6.79)	-

Gratuity 31-Mar-20	Pension 31-Mar-20	Leave Encashment 31-Mar-20
100%	100%	100%
Gratuity 31-Mar-21	Pension 31-Mar-21	Leave Encashment 31-Mar-21
100%	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements**Change in net defined benefit obligation**

a) Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period
b) Service cost
c) Net Interest cost/(Income)
d) Re-measurements
e) Contribution paid to the fund
f) Benefit paid directly by the enterprise
g) Net Defined benefit liability at the end of the reporting period

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20
47.69	520.23	10.44
7.75	114.39	7.64
1.93	26.96	0.20
26.40	(10.18)	5.39
(31.50)	(109.37)	(11.50)
-	-	-
52.27	542.03	12.17

Change in net defined benefit obligation

a) Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period
b) Service cost
c) Net Interest cost/(Income)
d) Re-measurements
e) Contribution paid to the fund
f) Benefit paid directly by the enterprise
g) Net Defined benefit liability at the end of the reporting period

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21
52.27	542.04	12.17
6.04	108.48	7.19
2.83	30.24	0.33
7.90	6.79	(0.48)
(24.00)	(153.40)	(14.76)
-	-	-
45.04	534.15	4.45

Expected best estimate of expense for the next annual reporting period

a) Service Cost
b) Net Interest cost
c) Expected expense for the next annual reporting period

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20
7.75	114.39	7.63
1.94	26.97	0.20
9.69	141.36	7.83

Expected best estimate of expense for the next annual reporting period

a) Service Cost
b) Net Interest cost
c) Expected expense for the next annual reporting period

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21
6.04	108.48	7.19
2.83	30.24	0.33
8.87	138.72	7.52

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Plan Asset

a) Expected Interest Income
b) Actual Income on Plan Asset
c) Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on Asset

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20
4.50	123.29	7.05
4.97	152.33	6.35
0.47	29.04	(0.70)

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Plan Asset

a) Expected Interest Income
b) Actual Income on Plan Asset
c) Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on Asset

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21
4.65	131.19	7.60
5.48	148.69	8.28
0.83	17.50	0.68

Balance Sheet and Related analyses

a) Present value of the obligation at end
b) Fair value of plan assets
c) Unfunded liability/provision in the balance sheet
d) Unfunded liability recognised in the balance sheet

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20
119.04	2,424.26	121.20
66.77	1,882.22	109.03
(52.27)	(542.03)	(12.17)
(52.27)	(542.03)	(12.17)

Balance Sheet and Related analyses

a) Present value of the obligation at end
b) Fair value of plan assets
c) Unfunded liability/provision in the balance sheet
d) Unfunded liability recognised in the balance sheet

Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21
117.76	2,502.08	121.56
72.72	1,967.93	117.11
(45.02)	(534.15)	(4.45)
(45.02)	(534.15)	(4.45)

The fair value of the plan assets for India plan at the end of the reporting period is as follows:-

Gratuity, Pension & Leave Encashment Trust
Total

Fair value of plan assets as at	
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
2,157.77	2,058.02
2,157.77	2,058.02

Notes to the Financial Statements

36.3 Sensitivity analysis of defined benefit plans

36.3.1 Significant actuarial assumption for determination of defined benefit plan are discount rate, expected salary growth, attrition rate and mortality rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant.

36.3.2 Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021				As at 31.03.2020			
	Gratuity (Funded)		Pension (Funded)		Gratuity (Funded)		Pension (Funded)	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Impact on amount due to change in Discount rate (-/+0.5%)	4.86	(5.86)	4.93	(53.39)	4.35	(4.76)	49.16	(51.10)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ / (-)%]	-4.31%	4.75%	-2.01%	2.09%	-3.65%	4.00%	-2.03%	2.11%
Impact on amount due to change in Salary growth (-/+0.5%)	(2.87)	2.81	(2.50)	25.02	(3.25)	3.31	(25.82)	26.16
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ / (-)%]	2.38%	-2.45%	0.99%	-1.01%	2.73%	-2.78%	1.07%	-1.08%

Particulars	Leave Encashment (Funded)			
	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Impact on amount due to change in Discount rate (-/+0.5%)	6.29	(7.84)	0.06	(6.97)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ / (-)%]	-5.47%	6.08%	-4.92%	5.45%
Impact on amount due to change in Salary growth (-/+0.5%)	(7.81)	6.33	(0.07)	5.70
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ / (-)%]	6.06%	-5.51%	5.43%	-4.95%

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pension in payment, rate of increase of pension before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

36.3.3 Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Year	Amount in Rs. Crore		
	Gratuity	Pension	Leave Encashment
a) 0 to 1 Year	18.20	242.38	11.96
b) 1 to 2 Year	15.00	241.23	11.98
c) 2 to 3 Year	13.28	234.74	11.22
d) 3 to 4 Year	14.61	227.00	12.85
e) 4 to 5 Year	14.36	232.27	13.86
f) 5 to 6 Year	30.54	988.21	30.27
g) 6 Year onwards	188.49	1,986.75	273.65

Notes to the Financial Statements

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator (No. of Shares in Crore)

Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (in Crores)	1.196	0.86
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	0.20
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	1.196	1.06

37.3 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables denominated in Indian rupees. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include loans and advances, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations. The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk.

Risk	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits and investment in Government securities
Liquidity Risk	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – interest rate	Sensitivity analysis	Monitoring of interest rates. Unhedged.

37.3.1 Financial Risk management framework

Managing director and chief financial officer of the Company evaluates and manages the uncertainties in the Company. They conduct meeting committee meets at regular intervals involving other high level officers of the company and provides updates to the Audit Committee/Board.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivable balances on transmission of electricity to DISCOMs and other Public Sector Companies (PSC), which is based on tariff rate approved by OERC, loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit Risk Management:

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due as per the terms of relevant contract. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off after the prior approval of board of directors, when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

I. Trade Receivables

The Company primarily engaged in providing services relating to transmission of power to DISCOMs and other public sector companies within the State of Odisha under Transmission Service Agreement. Currently, the entire transmission system is owned by OPTCL and included in the Company's Property, plant and equipment and revenues generated from the same is being presented in revenue from operations as "Transmission Charges". No interest is to be charged even when the amount is overdue for more than credit period. The average credit period for transmission services to the customers is of 30 days from the date of billing which is considered as collection period. Considering above factors, management believes that there is no credit risk in case of its current trade receivables.

Other trade receivables are due majorly from public sector entities which have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations, hence management believes that there is no significant credit risk involved.

Disclosure regarding major parties in trade receivables and aging of trade receivables is given in Note no. 15 to the financial statements.

II. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 1216.66 Crores (March 31, 2020: Rs. 966.42 Crores). The cash and cash equivalents are held with scheduled banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

III. Deposits with banks and financial institutions

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of Rs. 309.76 Crores (March 31, 2020: Rs. 261.17 Crores). Term deposits are placed with scheduled banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

IV. Investments

The Company holds investment of Rs. 124.73 Crores (March 31, 2020: Rs. 124.73 Crores) These investments are majorly in Government securities which are quoted Government bonds and as such the Company does not expect any significant change in the value of its investments and has not experienced any impairment losses in respect of these investments.

V. Loans and advances

The Company has given loans to employees which are recovered through deduction from salary payable to employees and are secured against the security of house or motor vehicle. These loans are not exposed to the risk of default and are not considered for expected credit loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

B. Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Non-current investments	119.73	124.73
Non-current loans	15.60	17.99
Other non-current financial assets	14.09	12.93
Current investments	5.00	-
Trade receivables	146.82	135.89
Cash and cash equivalents	1,216.61	966.42
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	309.76	261.17
Current loans	7.52	8.26
Other current financial assets	81.92	84.79
Total	1,917.05	1,612.18

C. Allowance for expected credit losses

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore, no further allowance for expected credit loss is required to be made under lifetime expected credit loss model.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

The Company has customers who are state government utilities with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are 6 months past due date are still collectible in full. Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables continue to have a negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting date.

(c) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis for trade receivables is given in Note no. 15 to the financial assets.

(d) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any assets as the amounts are insignificant.

37.3.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

The Company's capital management is intended to optimize the cost of power transmission by facilitating the meeting of its long-term and short-term goals. Its capital structure consists of net debt and total equity.

i) Financial arrangement

The Company has access to financing facilities as described below which has been remaining unused in its entirety at the end of the reporting period. The Company expects to meet its other obligation from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturity of financial assets.

Secured bank overdraft facility :

- amount used
- amount unused

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
- amount used	-	-
- amount unused	25.00	25.00
	25.00	25.00

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial assets

	Amount in Rs. Crore				Carrying Amount
	Less than 1 Year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	
31-Mar-21					
Non-interest bearing					
a) Trade receivables	146.82	0	0	146.82	146.82
b) Loans	23.12	0	0	23.12	23.12
c) Other financial assets	96.01	0	0	96.01	96.01
31-Mar-20					
Non-interest bearing					
a) Trade receivables	135.89	-	-	135.89	135.89
b) Loans	13.99	6.25	6.01	26.25	26.25
c) Other financial assets	79.26	18.46	-	97.72	97.72

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted cashflows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table include both interest and principal cashflows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Amount in Rs. Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
31-Mar-21					
a) Borrowings	-	603.27	754.24	1,357.51	1,357.51
b) Trade payables	184.79	0	0	184.79	184.79
c) Other financial liabilities	102.27	84.89	0	187.16	187.16
31-Mar-20					
a) Borrowings	898.90	-	-	898.90	898.90
b) Trade payables	268.33	-	-	268.33	268.33
c) Other financial liabilities	338.23	78.31	-	416.54	416.54

37.3.3 Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Market risk comprises three types of risk:

i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk since all of its financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in INR.

Sensitivity analysis

Since the company is not exposed to foreign currency risk no sensitivity analysis of the same could be done.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from long term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Company manages the interest rate risks by maintaining a debt portfolio comprising a mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings in INR.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's variable interest rate-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Long Term Debt with floating rate of interest		
- Domestic	753.16	428.82
- Foreign	-	-
Sub Total	753.16	428.82
Long Term Debt with fixed rate of interest		
- Domestic	508.56	365.53
- Foreign	-	-
Sub Total	508.56	365.53
Total Long Term Debt	1,261.72	794.35
% of Floating Interest Rate Debt to Total Long Term Debt	59.69%	53.98%
Sensitivity impact on Interest cost effecting Profit and loss of the Company for +/-10% change in interest rate (Rs. In Crore)	-	-

Note:- Previous year figures have been regrouped/ re-arranged wherever necessary.

iii) Other price risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company in listed securities and classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. However, at the reporting date since it does not holds quoted securities. Accordingly, Company is not exposed to significant market price risk.

Odisha Power Transmission Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

38 - Related party transactions

A) Promoter

Nil

B) Subsidiaries

Nil

C) Joint Ventures

Name of Entity

Place of Business

Proportion of Ownership Interest

Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited

India

31.03.2021

31.03.2020

D) Key Managerial Personnel:

i) Key Managerial Personnel designated by the company

Sri Sanjeev Singh, Managing Director

Sri R.C. Mishra, CFO

Sri P.K. Das, Company Secretary

0%

50%

Notes to the Financial Statements

ii) Whole-time Directors

- Sri S.K Swain, Director (Finance)
- Sri U.K. Pati, Director (Operation)
- Sri R. Pratihari, Director (HR)
- Sri R.L. Panda, Director (Project)
- Sri B.B. Mehta, Director (SLDC)

iii) Other Related Parties

Name of Entity	Place of Business	Nature of Relationship
Gridco Pension Trust Fund	India	Post-Retirement benefit
OSEB EPF Trustee Board	India	Post-Retirement benefit
Gridco Gratuity Trust Fund	India	Post-Retirement benefit
Gridco Rehabilitation Trust	India	Post-Retirement benefit
OPTCL Leave Encashment Benefit Trust	India	Post-Retirement benefit

E) Govt Related Entities

The Company is a fully owned State Govt enterprise and has been declared as the State Transmission Utility. The Company has purchased capital items and others from other govt entities during the course of its operation which are procured through open tendering at arms length price. Apart from the above some project management services and others are also procured from govt companies and agencies through tendering process at prevailing market price. These are not significant considering the total transaction of the business.

Amount in Rs. Crore

Outstanding balances of different Trusts	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Gridco Pension Trust Fund	674.66	682.55
OSEB EPF Trustee Board	1.05	0.97
Gridco Gratuity Trust	42.31	49.54
Gridco Rehabilitation Trust	-	-
OPTCL Leave Encashment Benefit Trust	27.27	34.94

* negative figure represents receivable

Amount in Rs. Crore

Contribution to different Trusts during the year	For the Year 2020-21	For the Year 2019-20
Gridco Pension Trust Fund	153.49	109.37
Gridco Gratuity Trust	24.00	31.49
OPTCL Leave Encashment Benefit Trust	14.81	11.43

OPTCL Leave Encashment Benefit Trust

38.1 Compensation of Key Management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year are as follows:

Amount in Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Short-term benefits		
Salaries	1.96	0.64
Loans & Advances	-	-
Total	1.96	0.64

39 - Contingent liabilities

Amount in Rs. Crore

39.1 Contingent liabilities

	Amount in Rs. Crore	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	374.52	314.39
b) Claim against Service tax for the F.Y. 2006-07 to 2010-11 and for F.Y. 2014-15	5.22	5.22
c) Claim demand against Income Tax for the A.Y. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013-14 and 2014-15	22.46	13.65
d) Claim u/s 9 (c) of the Orissa Entry Tax, 2005 (01.04.2009-	5.28	5.28
e) Claim u/s 12(3)(f) of the CST (O) Rule, 1957 01.04.2009-	0.60	0.60
	408.08	339.14

Notes to the Financial Statements

39.02. Explanatory notes relating to contingent liabilities

39.02.01. Demand from various statutory authorities towards income tax, sales tax, service tax, entry tax and other government levies. The Company is contesting the demand at appellate authorities. It is expected that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will be in favour of the Company and will not have any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operation.

39.02.02 Claims of contractors for supply of materials/services pending with arbitration/courts those have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company reasonably expect that these legal actions when ultimately concluded and determined will be in favour of the Company and will not have material adverse effect on the Company's results of operation or financial position.

39.02.03 An amount of Rs.27.22 crore excess received (as per CERC order) as wheeling charges from MPPTCL is shown as contingent liability pending dispute with GRIDCO.

40 - Commitments

a) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

Amount in Rs. Crore	
As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1,490.56	1,914.33
1,490.56	1,914.33

Note: The capital commitments do not include commitments of DISCOM related project and BBNL Project.

41. Expenditure on Corporate social responsibility:

a. No amount is required to be spent by the Company during the year March 31, 2021. However, Rs. 46,672 has been spent during the year 2020-21. (March 31, 2020 Rs. 0.53 Crores)

b. Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2021 (figures in brackets represents amount for the previous year)

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Crore		
	Paid (A)	Yet to be Paid (B)	Total (A)+(B)
(i) Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(0.22)	-	(0.22)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-	-
	(0.11)	(0.20)	(0.31)
Total	-	-	-
	(0.33)	(0.20)	(0.53)

42 Write Off & Write Back of Old and unreconciled Balances

Based on Report of an outside agency (A firm of Chartered Accountants) the Company has written off / written back old balances appearing since past several years amounting to Rs.6.77 Crore and Rs.21.46 Crore respectively. The party wise details of these balances were not available. The same were unreconciled since prior to incorporation of OPTCL and certain initial years of operation which have been duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Particulars	Amount written Off (Disclosed under Note No-32)	Amount Written Back (Disclosed Under Note No-28)	Amount in Rs. Crore
			Net Write Back
For Pre OPTCL Period i.e. up to 31.03.2005	5.38	15.57	10.19
Post OPTCL Period up to the F.Y 2012-13 (More than 08 Years)	1.39	5.89	4.50
	6.77	21.46	14.69

Accordingly net credit to Profit & Loss Accounts has been Rs. 14.69 Crores as detailed above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

43 Uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19

In assessing the recoverability of receivables including unbilled receivables, contract assets and contract costs, intangible assets, and certain investments, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets and the operational efficiency is not going to be affected.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis and on the basis of its assessment believes that the probability of the occurrence of forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19. The Company has also considered the effect of changes, if any, in both counterparty credit risk and own credit risk.

The impact of COVID-19 remains uncertain and may be different from what we have estimated as of the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

44 Option of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Pursuant to introduction of Section 115BAA under the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, Company has an irreversible option of shifting to a lower tax rate along with consequent reduction in certain tax incentives including additional depreciation and lapse of the accumulated MAT credit. The Company has not yet exercised this option after evaluating the same and continues to recognize the taxes on income (current and deferred tax) for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 as per the earlier provisions. The Company has a MAT credit entitlement of Rs.35.81 crore as of 31st March, 2021 which has not been recognised in the Books of Account in absence of reasonable certainty of availing the same within the stipulated period. The tax calculated on the basis of MAT as per earlier provisions has been recognised as provision for taxation. However the Company has an option to switch over to Section 115BAA at the time of filling of Income Tax Return (ITR) i.e by 15.02.2022 the extended due date of filling ITR for the Company as of date for the FY 2020-21 (AY 2021-22)

45 Previous Year Figures have been regrouped /rearranged wherever necessary.

For A.K. Sabat & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
FRN : 321012E

Sd/-
(CA B.R. Mohanty)
Partner
Membership No. 057266
Date : 01.10.2021

Sd/-
(Samir Kumar Swain)
Director Finance
DIN : 08721075

Sd/-
(R.C. Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar Mishra)
Managing Director
DIN : 09313483

Sd/-
(P. K. Das)
Company Secretary

**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT - III)
ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR.
NO. AMG-III (V)/ Accts/ OPTCL/20-21/11/21-22/673 DTD. 18.02.2022.**

To,

The Managing Director,
Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India Under Section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited for the year 2020-21.

Sir,

I, enclose herewith, the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) (b) of the companies Act, 2013 on accounts of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited for the year 2020-21.

Three copies of the Annual Reports placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Company may please be furnished to this office indicating the date of the meeting.

Yours faithfully,

-Sd/-

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statement of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited for the year ended 31st March 2021.

The preparation of financial statements of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited for the year ended 31st March 2021 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act, is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act, based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 22 December 2021 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 01st October 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act of the financial Statements of Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited for the year ended 31st March 2021. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matter under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act, which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understating of the financial statement and the related Audit Report.

- A1. Comment on Profitability
Statement of Profit and Loss
Expenses Rs. 892.15 Crore
Other expenses (Note - 32) Rs. 155.71 crore.

The above is understated by Rs. 3.66 crore due to non-provisioning of 112 number of repair and maintenance works completed under Civil Works Division, Bhubaneswar with corresponding overstatement of profit by same amount. This has also resulted in understatement of current liability by Rs. 3.66 crore.

- A2. Comment on Profitability
Statement of Profit and loss
Depreciation and amortization expense (Note - 31) Rs. 284.14 Crore.

The above is understated by Rs. 1.66 Crore due to delay in capitalization of works of 132/33

KV grid substation at Pratapsasan. Though the work has been completed on 30th October 2020, It was capitalized on 31st March 2021. This also resulted in overstatement of profit for the year by Rs. 1.66 Crore.

B3. Comment on Financial Position
Balance Sheet
Equity and Liabilities
Equity
Other Equity – Rs. 363.55 Crore.

The above is overstated by Rs. 15.00 Crore with corresponding understatement of loan to the same extent due to wrong accounting of Government loan as other equity without approval of the Government.

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

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: 18.02.2022

(Sd/-)
(BIBHUDUTTA BASANTIA)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL





(A Government of Odisha Undertaking)
Regd. Office: Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751022
CIN: U40102OR2004SGC007553