

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Coram:

1. Shri Bhanu Bhushan, Member
2. Shri R. Krishnamoorthy, Member

Petition No. 8/2005

In the matter of

Approval of revised fixed charges on account of additional capital expenditure incurred during 14.1.2000 to 31.3.2004 in respect of Tanda Thermal Power Station (440 MW).

And in the matter of

National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Petitioner
Vs.		
Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd., Lucknow	...	Respondent

Following were present:

1. Shri S N Goel, NTPC
2. Shri S K Samui, NTPC
3. Shri Balaji Dubey, NTPC
4. Ms. Pranav Kapoor, NTPC
5. Shri T K Shrivastava, UPPCL

**ORDER
(Date of Hearing: 30.08.2007)**

This order issues pursuant to the judgement of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (the Tribunal) dated 6.6.2007 in Appeal Nos. 205/2005 and 9/2007.

Background of the Case

2. Tanda TPS (hereinafter referred as “the generating station”) was transferred by UPSEB (predecessor of UPPCL) to the petitioner on 14.1.2000 under the UP Electricity Reforms (Transfer of Tanda Undertaking) Scheme, 2000

for a total consideration of Rs.1000 crore. The petitioner and UPSEB also entered into a Power Purchase Agreement dated 7.1.2000 valid for a period of 25 years from the date of vesting (14.1.2000) of the generating station in the petitioner company according to which the power generated would be supplied exclusively to UPSEB.

3. The Commission approved the tariff for the generating station for the period up to 31.3.2004 vide order dated 28.6.2002 in Petition No. 77/2001 and order dated 9.4.2003 in Review Petition No. 2/2003 in Petition No. 77/2001. The tariff was based on the capital cost of Rs.607 crore as on the date of commercial operation of the generating station. The fixed charges approved by the Commission were as under:

(Rs. in lakh)					
Year	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Fixed Charges	18120	17703	16149	15945	15723

4. Subsequently, the petitioner filed the present petition for approval of the revised fixed charges consequent to R&M works undertaken by it. The Commission by its order dated 24.10.2005 admitted the additional capital expenditure of Rs.177.47 crore for the period up to 31.3.2004 and revised the annual fixed charges for the said period as under:

(Rs. in lakh)					
Particulars	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Depreciation	4759	4763	2422	2617	2776
Interest on Loan	5856	5455	5052	4760	4411
Return on Equity	2915	3017	3230	3490	3701
Advance against Depreciation			1366	1445	1644
Interest on Working Capital	1213	1079	1149	1341	1501
O & M Expenses	3381	3720	3944	4181	4431
Total	18124	18034	17163	17834	18464

5. The respondent filed an appeal (Appeal No. 205/2005) before the Tribunal against the said order dated 24.10.2005. During the pendency of the appeal, the respondent filed Review Petition No. 99/2006 seeking review of the said order dated 24.10.2005 on the ground that the amount approved by the Commission was more than the actual amount shown in the balance sheet of the generating station. Since the respondent had already filed the appeal before the Tribunal, the review petition was summarily dismissed vide order dated 26.10.2006. The respondent filed another appeal (Appeal No. 9/2007) against the order dated 26.10.2006 in Review Petition No. 99/2006. The Tribunal in its common judgment dated 6.6.2007 has allowed the two appeals on certain aspects in terms of its observations at paras 22, 23, 32 and 36 and has remanded the matter to the Commission for fresh decision in the light of those observations.

6. The respondent has filed Civil Appeal Nos. 5361-5362 of 2007 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under Section 125 of the Electricity Act, 2003 against the Tribunal's judgement dated 6.6.2007. The Hon'ble Supreme Court made the following order on 21.11.2007:

“ Delay condoned.
The civil appeal is admitted.
Until further orders, operation of the impugned order shall remain stayed.
Tag the appeal with Civil Appeal No.4117 of 2006.”

7. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 14.12.2007 has directed as under:

“ Learned counsel appearing on behalf of the appellant stated that his client does not intend any interim order; as such, the interim order passed by this court on 21st November, 2007 should be vacated.

In view of this, order dated 21st November 2007, granting interim prayer is hereby vacated.”

8. The counsel for the appellant in his letter dated 14.1.2008 has enclosed a copy of the above order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and has requested for implementation of the judgement dated 6.6.2007 of the Tribunal. Meanwhile the petitioner has also filed its appeal before the Supreme Court. However, there is no stay on the judgement of the Tribunal. Therefore, it has been decided to implement the judgement, subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the appeals filed by the parties. Accordingly, the present order is being made.

9. The issues arising out of the judgement of the Tribunal and remanded to the Commission are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

Duplicity in Recovery of Cost

10. The Commission, while approving the claim of the petitioner for capitalization of Rs.16905.30 lakh on new works under R & M, had observed in para 17 of the said order dated 24.10.2005 as under:

“The petitioner has claimed an amount of Rs.16905.30 lakh on “New Works under R&M” giving justification for each item of works. On scrutiny, it is observed that generally the expenditure relates to replacement/renovation of defective plant components/assets and there is corresponding de-capitalization of the old assets. Some of the expenditure has been incurred on procurement of new items, infrastructure facilities and miscellaneous items like – dozers, testing equipment, hydraulic jacks, cars, computers, furniture, air-conditions, welding equipment etc. with no de-capitalization of the old assets. There are certain other assets, which have been replaced without corresponding de-capitalization. The petitioner has explained that these assets were not available at the time of take-over but were necessarily required for smooth operation of the generating station and for providing basic amenities to the employees. Normally such expenditure is allowed after

corresponding de-capitalization. But here the circumstances are very different. Therefore, the entire expenditure under this head has been allowed to be capitalized.”

11. The Tribunal, in the context of the above observations of the Commission has noted in its judgement that:

“The Central Commission, on one hand, argues that normally such expenditure on certain assets which have been replaced is only allowed after corresponding de-capitalisation but, on the other hand, allows the said expenditure on the ground that “the circumstances are very different”. It is no tenable. It does not safeguard the interest of the consumers as such avoidable allowance leads to double recovery of components of the capital cost resulting into higher tariff for the consumers”.

12. In the light of the above observation of the Tribunal, the Commission in its order dated 5.9.2007 directed the petitioner to furnish the gross value of assets replaced and de-capitalized during the period up to 31.3.2004. The petitioner vide its affidavit dated 21.9.2007 has submitted the requisite information. The respondent has not disputed the correctness of the information submitted by the petitioner. However, the respondent vide its affidavit dated 20.8.2007 has furnished a list of items required to be de-capitalized.

13. The Commission in its order dated 24.10.2005 had allowed additional capitalization with reference to R&M works for Rs.16905.30 lakh which included de-capitalization of the replaced major assets. The petitioner in its affidavit dated 14.9.2007 has furnished the details of de-capitalized assets which were not furnished earlier. The year-wise values of de-capitalized assets as furnished by the petitioner are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)					
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
De-capitalization	86.67	41.49	15.59	12.78	156.53

14. On prudence check, it is found that assets of the above value have been de-capitalised and are accordingly considered for determination of additional capitalization and capital cost.

15. The respondent has also enclosed vide its affidavit dated 20.8.2007 a list of items considered earlier which, as claimed by the respondent, need to be decapitalised. On cross-verification of the details of items submitted by the parties, it is observed that there are some more items (ser no. 127 of the year 2000-01, ser no. 160 of 2001-02, ser no. 132 to 148, 245,257 of the year 2002-03, and ser no. 188 and 199 of the year 2003-04) for which decapitalisation amount has not been indicated. The values of these items are as under:

	(Rs. in lakh)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Value of items added in the said period without corresponding decapitalisation	21.00	13.25	94.45	23.04	151.74

16. Since the additional capitalization amount of Rs.151.74 lakh is without corresponding decapitalisation, the said amount cannot be allowed to be decapitalised. Accordingly, the following additional capitalization is allowed:

		(Rs. in lakh)				
Sl No.	Particulars	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
1	Additional capitalization allowed vide order date 24.10.2005	4188	4690	6134	2679	17691
2	Amount not considered without corresponding decapitalisation	21	13	94	23	151
3	Additional capitalization allowed (1-2)	4167	4677	6040	2656	17540
4	Decapitalisation allowed	87	41	16	13	157
5	Net Additional capitalization allowed (3-4)	4080	4636	6024	2643	17383

Capital Cost

17. The Tribunal in paras 31 and 32 of its judgement observed as under:

“ 31. The Appellant submitted that the additional capital expenditure is to be approved based on the balance sheet and the respondent has been allowed expenditure of those items appearing in the balance sheet. In the instant case before us, the Petition was decided by the Central Commission when the audited balance sheet was available. Thus, the amount of capitalisation as reflected in the books of accounts of the respondent ought to have been taken into consideration.

32. We accept the plea of the Appellant on this count and direct the Central Commission to re-look into the matter and restrict the amount of capitalisation to the extent reflected in the balance sheet subject to its prudence check.”

18. On re-verification of records, it was noticed that the gross block shown in the balance sheet was different from the capital cost on which revised fixed charges were determined in the said order dated 24.10.2005. The petitioner was directed to explain the difference between the gross block in the books of accounts and the capital cost on the basis of which revised fixed charges were claimed. The petitioner has explained that the generating station was transferred to it by the Government of Uttar Pradesh at the price of Rs.1000 crore. At the time of transfer, gross block in the books of account was shown as Rs.967.29 crore and the balance amount of Rs.32.71 crore was kept in the inventories as spares. It has been further submitted that while approving the tariff for the period up to 31.3.2004 prior to additional capitalisation, the Commission in its order dated 28.6.2002 in Petition No.77/2001 considered the actual project cost of Rs.607 crore, on the date of commercial operation, as against the claim of the petitioner project cost of for Rs.1000 crore. Consequently, the petitioner got the revaluation of assets done in accordance with certain observations of the Commission in the said order and adjusted an amount of Rs.393 crore in the gross block during the year 2002-03.

19. Since an amount of Rs.32.71 crore was kept in the inventories by the petitioner without reflecting the same in the balance sheet, the said amount has not been considered for capitalization in view of the observation of the Tribunal extracted above. Accordingly, the gross value of the assets as on the date of takeover has been re-worked out as under:

(Rs in lakh)	
Opening Gross Block as per Balance Sheet	96729
(Less) Adjustment made in 2002-03	39293
Adjusted Gross Block for the purpose of tariff	57436

20. The capital cost of the generating station has been recalculated as under after taking into account the adjusted gross block as given above and the additional capitalization allowed by us in this order:

Particulars	Capital Cost				
	(Rs. in lakh)				
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Opening Gross Block	57436	57436	61516	66151	72175
Additional capitalization allowed		4080	4636	6024	2643
Closing Capital cost	57436	61516	66153	72175	74818

21. The Tribunal in its judgement dated 6.6.2007 has observed as under:

“36. We observe that the approved cost of Tanda TPS for the purpose of determination of tariff for the period from 14.01.2000 to 31.03.2004 is considered as Rs.607 Crores. The consideration of the claim for additional capitalisation of Rs.177.47 Crores which is 29% of the approved capital cost is in accordance with the Clause 1.10 of the Regulations, 2001. As a result of our decision at Para 32 above which is likely to modify admissible amount for additional capitalisation, the Central

Commission is directed to accordingly apply the provision of the Clause 1.10 of Regulations, 2001”.

22. Presently, we have approved additional capitalization of Rs.13303 lakh for the period from 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2004 which represents 21.91 % of the capital cost of Rs.607 crore. Therefore, in accordance with clause 1.10 of the 2001 regulations, the additional capitalization qualifies for being considered for revision of tariff for the said period.

Debt-Equity Ratio

23. The Commission had earlier considered the debt-equity ratio of 70:30. The same debt-equity ratio has been adopted in the present order also.

Return on Equity

24. In accordance with the terms and conditions of tariff applicable during the relevant period, return on equity has been worked out @ 16% on the normative equity worked out by applying the debt-equity ratio of 70:30. Return on equity has been worked out as under:

(Rs in lakh)

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Opening Balance	17230.80	17230.80	18455.03	19845.57	21652.65
Additional capitalization after adjusting de-cap	0	1224.23	1390.54	1807.08	792.92
Closing Balance	17230.80	18455.03	19845.57	21652.65	22445.58
Average	17230.80	17842.92	19150.30	20749.11	22049.12
Rate of Return on Equity	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
Return on Equity	2757	2855	3064	3320	3528

Interest on Loan

25. The Tribunal in para 23 of the judgement has made the following observations with regard to computation of interest on loan:

“ The Appellant has contended that capitalisation of interest can take place to the extent of actual interest payment by the respondent. It is a very important issue. For the purpose of recovery of the interest for the particular period the aggregate funding is divided on the basis of Debt Equity Ratio of 70:30. Where the actual debt component is less than 70% of the aggregate cost, a special care needs to be taken to arrive at the applicable interest as the developer is not incurring the interest burden in reality. The respondent, NTPC, has claimed rate of interest @ 14.5% through out the period of 2000 to 2004 which appears to be on the higher side keeping in view that the respondent enjoys credit rating which is at par with sovereign rating. We therefore, direct the CERC to take a re-look into the matter to establish the applicable rate of interest.”

26. In the light of the above observations of the Tribunal, we have carefully weighed the different options available for determination of the rate of interest on the notional loan worked out on the basis of the normative debt-equity ratio. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “the tariff regulations of 2001”) came into force with effect from 1.4.2001. Regulation 2.7 (a) of the tariff regulations, 2001 provides that interest on loan capital shall be computed on the outstanding loans, duly taking into account the schedule of repayment, as per financial package approved by the Authority or an independent agency as the case may be. The provisions of the regulations being statutory in nature, should, in our view, be the basis for computation interest on loan for the period 2001-04. As regards the period prior to the operation of the tariff regulations 2001, we notice that Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed between the petitioner and respondent (or its predecessor) on 7.1.2000 provides the following in Clause 5.1 (v) for calculation of interest on loan:

“Interest shall be computed on the outstanding loans considering the scheduled repayments in line with Government of India notification No. 251(E) dated 30.3.92 and repayment period in respect of loan portion shall be based on the terms applicable on Government of India loans to central public sector undertakings.”

27. In our view the rate of interest on the normative loan as prescribed by Ministry of Finance from time to time should be taken for calculation of interest for the period 14.1.2000 to 31.3.2001 in conformity with the provisions of PPA. The rate of interest for capital investment in respect of industrial and commercial undertakings in the public sector and cooperatives with equity capital of more than Rs.1crore w.e.f 1.6.2000 is 14.5%. For the period 2001-2004 during which the tariff regulations of 2001 was in vogue, we decide to allow weighted average rate of interest on actual loans drawn by the petitioner during this period, in compliance with the directions of the Appellate Tribunal. The interest on notional loan has been calculated accordingly.

28. It is pertinent to mention that the Commission in para 28(c) of the order dated 24.10.2005 had adopted the following methodology for computation of annual repayment amount of loan for the year 1999-2000 to 2003-04, as followed in other similar cases:

Actual repayment during the year
or
as worked out as per the following formula:

“Actual repayment during the year x normative net loan at the beginning of the year /
actual net loan at the beginning of the year”,
whichever is higher.

29. The above methodology has not found favour with the Tribunal who vide judgement dated 14.11.2006 in Appeal No 96 of 2005 relating to Kawas Gas Power Station decided that the Commission shall adopt normative debt repayment

methodology for working out the interest on loan liability for the period 1.4.1998 to 31.3.2001 in question in that case. As per the judgement, the adjustment arising out of this be made in the future years.

30. The Commission has decided to apply the methodology decided by the Tribunal to all the cases of tariff determination. Accordingly, while calculating interest on loan, notional debt repayment has been worked out on the basis of the normative loan.

31. In the light of our discussion in the preceding paras, the interest on loan has been re-calculated by adopting the following principles:

- (a) Gross opening normative loan amount has been worked out based on normative debt-equity ratio.
- (b) Cumulative repayment of loan upto 14.1.2000 has been taken as per the Commission's order dated 28.6.2002 in Petition No. 77/2001 and revised order dated 9.4.2003 in Review Petition No.2/2003 in Petition No.77/2001.
- (c) Annual repayment amount for the years 1999-2000 to 2003-04 has been worked out on the basis of normative loan for the relevant period.
- (d) Loan draws up to 31.3.2004 have been considered based on the loan details submitted by the petitioner.
- (e) The rate of interest on the normative loan for the years 1999-00 and 2000-01 has been considered as 14.5% as per the provisions of the PPA dated 7.1.2000. For the years 2001-02 to 2003-04, the weighted average rates of interest on loan taken by the petitioner during the

respective years have been considered in accordance with regulation 2.7 (a) of the tariff regulations 2001.

32. The summary of calculation of interest on loan is given as under:

	(Rs in lakh)				
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	20003-04
Gross Loan	40205.20	40205.20	43061.74	46306.34	50522.86
Cumulative repayment of loan upto previous year	0	4021	8041	12062	16082
Net loan opening	40205.20	36184.68	35020.70	34244.78	34440.78
Addition due to Additional capitalisation	0	2856.54	3244.60	4216.52	1850.16
Total	40205.20	39041.22	38265.30	38461.30	36290.93
Repayment-Notional Loan Component	4021	4021	4021	4021	4021
Repayment-Actual Loan Component	0	0	0	0	1564
Total Repayment	4021	4021	4021	4021	5585
Closing Balance	36184.68	35020.70	34244.78	34440.78	32270.41
Average Loan	38194.94	35602.69	34632.74	34342.78	33355.60
Rate of Interest	14.50%	14.50%	9.97%	9.97%	9.30%
Interest on Loan	5538	5162	3454	3425	3102

33. The detailed calculations in support of the interest on loan are given in the Annexure attached.

Depreciation

34. Since the gross block has been modified based on the judgement of the Tribunal, it necessitates corresponding re-calculation of depreciation admissible in tariff. The rates of depreciation have been retained at 7.84% for the period 1999-2000 and 2000-01 and 3.60% for the period 2001-02 to 2003-04 as adopted in the earlier orders. The details of calculation of depreciation are as under:

		(Rs in lakh)				
	Particulars	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	Gross Block/Opening Balance	57436	57436	61517	66152	72176
2	Add Cap considered in tariff	0	4080	4636	6024	2643

3	Closing Balance	57436	61516	66153	72176	74819`
4	Rate of Depreciation	7.84%	7.84%	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%
5	Annual Depreciation	4503	4503	2298	2490	2646
6	Depreciation allowed in tariff	947	4503	2298	2490	2646`

Advance Against Depreciation

35. The petitioner is not entitled to Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) for the period up to 1.4.2001 since there was provision in that regard. Advance Against Depreciation for the subsequent years, that is, 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 has been worked out by taking 1/12th of the gross notional loan and repayment of loan as per the normative debt repayment methodology. The petitioner is entitled to following Advance Against Depreciation:

(Rs in lakh)

Particulars	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1/12 th of Loans	3588	3859	4210
Scheduled Repayment of loans	4021	4021	5585
Minimum of two above	3588	3859	4210
Depreciation During the year	2298	2490	2646
Advance Against Depreciation	1290	1369	1564

Interest on Working Capital

36. Revision of different components of tariff has resulted in revision of interest on working capital as they are components of “receivables” in the working capital. The operational parameters such as Target PLF/Availability, Specific fuel oil consumption, Auxiliary Power Consumption and Station Heat Rate considered in the present calculation are the same as considered in the earlier orders. Similarly, SBI PLR for the relevant year has been adopted as the rate of interest on working capital in the calculation. Accordingly, interest on working capital has been recalculated as under:

(Rs in lakh)

Particulars	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Fuel Cost- 1 month	1505	1324	1510	1903	2233
Fuel Stock- 30 days	1275	1125	1315	1732	2095
Oil Stock- 60 days	411	363	348	290	203
O & M Expenses- 1 month	282	310	329	348	369
Spares	607	607	607	607	607

Receivables	5906	5533	5547	6488	7256
Total Working Capital	9985	9262	9656	11368	12764
Weighted Average Interest Rate	12.00%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%
Interest on Working Capital	1198	1065	1110	1307	1468

37. The annual fixed charges revised on the basis of the above in respect of the generating station for the period 2000-04 are as under:

Annual Fixed Charges						(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	Particulars	1999-2000*	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	Depreciation	4503	4503	2298	2490	2646
2	Interest on Loan	5538	5162	3454	3425	3102
3	Return on Equity	2757	2855	3064	3320	3528
4	Advance Against Depreciation	0	0	1290	1369	1564
5	Interest on Working Capital	1198	1065	1110	1307	1468
6	O & M Expenses	3381	3720	3944	4181	4431
	Total	17377#	17305	15161	16092	16739

(# The amount pertains to full year and for part of the year tariff will be admissible proportionately)

38. With the above order, the judgement dated 6.6.2007 of the Tribunal in Appeals No.205/2005 and 9/2007 stands implemented and is subject to the final outcome of the Civil Appeal Nos. 5361-5362/2007 pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

39. The excess amount on account of annual fixed charges already recovered by the petitioner shall be adjusted within a period of three months from the date of this order.

Sd/-
(R KRISHNAMOORTHY)
MEMBER

sd/-
(BHANU BHUSHAN)
MEMBER

New Delhi, dated 9th April 2008

ANNEXURE

Calculation of interest on Loan						
						(Rs.in lakhs)
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1A	PFC- IV loan , Drawl-I					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	3800	3800
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	3800	3800
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			3800	0	0
	Total			3800	3800	3800
	Repayments			0	0	190
	Net loan-Closing			3800	3800	3610
	Average Loan			1900	3800	3705
	Rate of Interest			9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
	Interest on loan			181	361	352
1B	PFC- IV loan , Drawl-II					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	700	700
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	700	700
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			700	0	0
	Total			700	700	700
	Repayments			0	0	35
	Net loan-Closing			700	700	665
	Average Loan			350	700	683
	Rate of Interest			9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
	Interest on loan			33	67	65
1C	PFC- IV loan , Drawl-III					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	1125	1125
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	1125	1125
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			1125	0	0
	Total			1125	1125	1125
	Repayments			0	0	56
	Net loan-Closing			1125	1125	1069
	Average Loan			563	1125	1097

	Rate of Interest			9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
	Interest on loan			51	101	99
1D	PFC- IV loan , Drawl-IV					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	2022	2022
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	2022	2022
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			2022	0	0
	Total			2022	2022	2022
	Repayments			0	0	101
	Net loan-Closing			2022	2022	1921
	Average Loan			1011	2022	1971
	Rate of Interest			9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
	Interest on loan			91	182	177
1E	PFC- IV loan, Drawl -V / UCO Bank loan (refinanced on 5.1.2004)					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	677	677
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	677	677
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			676.57	0	0
	Total			677	677	677
	Repayments			0	0	17
	Net loan-Closing			677	677	660
	Average Loan			338	677	668
	Rate of Interest			13.00%	13.00%	11.66%
	Interest on loan			44	88	78
1F	PFC- IV loan, Drawl -VI / UCO Bank loan (refinanced on 5.1.2004)					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	652	652
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	652	652
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			651.64	0	0
	Total			652	652	652
	Repayments			0	0	16
	Net loan-Closing			652	652	635
	Average Loan			326	652	643

	Rate of Interest			13.00%	13.00%	11.66%
	Interest on loan			42	85	75
1G	PFC- IV , Drawl -VII loan/ UCO Bank loan (refinanced on 5.1.2004)					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	389	389
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	389	389
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			389	0	0
	Total			389	389	389
	Repayments			0	0	10
	Net loan-Closing			389	389	379
	Average Loan			195	389	384
	Rate of Interest			13.00%	13.00%	11.66%
	Interest on loan			25	51	45
1	PFC- IV loan					
	Gross loan-Opening			0	9364	9364
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year			0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening			0	9364	9364
	FERV			0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl			9364	0	0
	Total			9364	9364	9364
	Repayments			0	0	425
	Net loan-Closing			9364	9364	8939
	Average Loan			4682	9364	9152
	Rate of Interest			9.97%	9.97%	9.73%
	Interest on loan			467	934	891
2	UCO Bank					
	Gross loan-Opening					0
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year					0
	Net loan-Opening					0
	FERV					0
	Addition/Drawl					626
	Total					626
	Repayments					0
	Net loan-Closing					626
	Average Loan					313
	Rate of Interest					7.35%
	Interest on loan					23

3	Bonds -XVIII					
	Gross loan-Opening					0
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year					0
	Net loan-Opening					0
	FERV					0
	Addition/Drawl					2000
	Total					2000
	Repayments					0
	Net loan-Closing					2000
	Average Loan					1000
	Rate of Interest					5.95%
	Interest on loan					60
	Total loan					
	Gross loan-Opening	0	0	0	9364	9364
	Cum.repayments upto prev.year	0	0	0	0	0
	Net loan-Opening	0	0	0	9364	9364
	FERV	0	0	0	0	0
	Addition/Drawl	0	0	9364	0	2626
	Total	0	0	9364	9364	11990
	Repayments	0	0	0	0	425
	Net loan-Closing	0	0	9364	9364	11565
	Average Loan	0	0	4682	9364	10464
	Rate of Interest	-	-	9.97%	9.97%	9.30%
	Interest on loan	0	0	467	934	973