



ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Vidyut Niyantana Bhavan, Adjacent to 220/132/33/11 KV AP Carbides SS,
Dinnedevarapadu Road, Kurnool - 518 002, Andhra Pradesh.
Phones: 08518 - 294823,24,25,26

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER

TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY-FIVE

(27.09.2025)

Present

Sri P.V.R.Reddy, Member & Chairman (I/c)

In the matter of determination of the final True-up of Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) surcharge for FY 2024-25 as per the Fourth Amendment (Regulation No. 2 of 2023) to the APERC Regulation No.4 of 2005 (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity)

in

O.P.No.37 of 2025

Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh LimitedPetitioner (APSPDCL)

O.P.No.38 of 2025

Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation LimitedPetitioner (APCPDCL)

O.P.No.39 of 2025

Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh LimitedPetitioner (APEPDCL)

In terms of the fourth amendment (Regulation No. 2 of 2023) to APERC Regulation No. 4 of 2005 (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity), the three DISCOMs in Andhra Pradesh viz APSPDCL, APCPDCL and APEPDCL (**For short “the DISCOMs”**), have filed petitions for the **determination of the final True-up of Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment**

(FPPCA) surcharge for FY 2024-25. These petitions have been taken on record by the Commission's office as shown below:

Details of Filings by DISCOMs for FY 2024-25

Sl.	DISCOM	Date of filing	O.P. No.
1.	APSPDCL	30.06.2025	37 of 2025
2.	APCPDCL	30.06.2025	38 of 2025
3.	APEPDCL	30.06.2025	39 of 2025

The Commission placed a Public Notice along with the petitions in PDF formats, all computations in Excel sheets, and information received from the DISCOMS every month as stipulated in the Regulation, on its website (Annexure I), inviting views/objections/suggestions from the interested persons/stakeholders on or before 28.07.2025, and directed the DISCOMs to furnish replies to the same on or before 07.08.2025. Further, the DISCOMs were directed to publish a summary of the filings in one English daily newspaper in English and one Telugu daily newspaper in Telugu, which have wide circulation in the licensed areas. Moreover, the DISCOMS were directed to upload their filings in PDF and Excel formats on their official websites before issuing publication in the newspapers. Accordingly, the DISCOMs have published the Public Notices summarising the details of the monthly FPPCA amounts claimed in Eenadu (Telugu) daily newspaper in Telugu (Annexure - II(A)) and the Hindu (English) daily newspaper in English on 07.07.2025 (Annexure - II(B)), informing the public about the filings of their True-ups of FPPCA for FY 2024-25 and inviting views/objections /suggestions. In continuation of the above Public Notices, the DISCOMs also published a summary of FPPCA filings for the entire year in Andhra Jyothy (Telugu) daily newspaper in Telugu (Annexure-II(C)) and the Hindu (English) daily newspaper in English on 09.07.2025 (Annexure-II(D)).

Subsequently, the Commission extended the deadline for submitting views/objections/suggestions to 12.08.2025 based on the representations of several stakeholders and directed the DISCOMs to furnish replies to the same by 22.08.2025. By the said deadline, the Commission received views/objections/suggestions from 11 objectors. A list of objectors is shown in Annexure-III

After carefully considering these views/objections/suggestions, the replies furnished by the DISCOMs, and the material available on record, the Commission passes the following.

COMMON ORDER**Summary of DISCOMs' submissions in the filings**

1. The filings have been made in accordance with APERC Regulation No. 2 of 2023, which allows DISCOMs to automatically recover or refund FPPCA from consumers on a monthly basis, subject to an annual true-up by the Commission.
2. The FPPCA amounts have been computed and claimed in accordance with the procedure specified in clauses 12.4 and 12.5 of Regulation No. 2 of 2023.
3. Abstracts of the month-wise computation of FPPCA (Annexures VA-VC) are as follows:

Month-wise FPPCA Recovery and Carrying Cost submitted by APSPDCL

Month	FPPCA as per Clause G (Rs/Unit)	Sales (MU)	Total FPPCA amount Recoverable (Rs Million)	Amount Already Collected (Rs Million)	The balance amount to be collected (Rs. Million)	Carrying Cost (Rs Million)
Apr-24	0.84	2,562.15	2,164.47	1,024.86	1,139.61	9.64
May-24	0.71	2,324.24	1,652.35	929.70	722.65	15.99
Jun-24	0.22	1,984.11	436.95	793.64	-356.69	13.21
Jul-24	0.67	2,235.45	1,502.75	894.18	608.57	18.57
Aug-24	0.13	2,413.59	303.83	965.44	-661.61	13.02
Sep-24	0.34	2,396.27	817.34	958.51	-141.17	11.98
Oct-24	0.19	2,109.54	393.96	843.82	-449.85	8.18
Nov-24	-0.08	2,068.88	-161.10	827.55	-988.65	-0.32
Dec-24	-0.01	1,967.12	-26.45	786.85	-813.30	-7.37
Jan-25	0.70	2,316.97	1,614.17	926.79	687.38	-1.47
Feb-25	0.36	2,467.84	897.26	987.13	-89.88	-2.27
Mar-25	2.23	2,817.97	6,276.31	1,127.19	5,149.12	42.34
Total	0.5780	27,664.12	15,871.83	11,065.65	4,806.18	121.50

Month-wise FPPCA Recovery and Carrying Cost submitted by APCPDCL

Month	FPPCA as per Clause G (Rs/Unit)	Sales (MU)	Total FPPCA amount Recoverable (Rs Cr)	Amount Already Collected (Rs Cr)	The balance amount to be collected (Rs. Cr)	Carrying Cost (Rs Cr)
Apr-24	0.9378	1,456.16	136.56	58.25	78.31	0.66
May-24	0.8585	1,416.56	121.61	56.66	64.95	1.23
Jun-24	0.7614	1,302.80	99.20	52.11	47.08	1.66
Jul-24	0.2778	1,194.10	33.17	47.76	-14.59	1.55
Aug-24	0.3319	1,328.60	44.10	53.14	-9.05	1.48
Sep-24	-0.4222	1,196.56	-50.52	47.86	-98.38	0.65
Oct-24	0.4652	1,233.28	57.37	49.33	8.04	0.72
Nov-24	0.3161	1,203.44	38.04	48.14	-10.10	0.64
Dec-24	0.4294	1,161.57	49.88	46.46	3.42	0.68
Jan-25	0.6521	1,187.92	77.46	47.52	29.95	0.94
Feb-25	0.2129	1,236.97	26.34	49.48	-23.14	0.75
Mar-25	2.1850	1,453.51	317.59	58.14	259.45	3.01
Total	0.6185	15,371.47	950.80	614.86	335.94	13.98

Month-wise FPPCA Recovery and Carrying Cost submitted by APEPDCL

Month	FPPCA as per Clause G (Rs/Unit)	Sales (MU)	Total FPPCA amount Recoverable (Rs Million)	Amount Already Collected (Rs Million)	The balance amount to be collected (Rs. Million)	Carrying Cost (Rs Million)
Apr-24	0.4437	2,513.88	1,115.28	1,005.55	109.73	0.90
May-24	0.6508	2,534.01	1,649.23	1,013.61	635.63	6.13
Jun-24	0.0858	2,287.80	196.37	915.12	-718.75	0.28
Jul-24	-0.3136	2,202.36	-690.73	880.94	-1,571.68	-12.75
Aug-24	-0.3812	2,212.73	-843.39	885.09	-1,728.48	-26.51
Sep-24	-1.0133	2,099.36	-2,127.27	839.74	-2,967.02	-50.70
Oct-24	-0.2676	2,190.19	-586.09	876.08	-1,462.17	-62.93
Nov-24	-0.7433	2,026.88	-1,506.68	810.75	-2,317.43	-82.17
Dec-24	-0.4485	2,008.34	-900.74	803.34	-1,704.08	-96.61
Jan-25	-0.0917	2,025.21	-185.73	810.09	-995.81	-105.44
Feb-25	-0.4808	2,108.52	-1,013.83	843.41	-1,857.24	-121.31
Mar-25	1.3485	2,434.75	3,283.15	973.90	2,309.25	-103.62
Total	-0.0604	26,644.05	-1,610.42	10,657.62	-12,268.04	-654.75

4. Approved transmission and SLDC charges from the MYT orders for FY 2024-29 instead of those from the RST order for FY 2024-25 have been considered and adjusted equally across all the months of FY 2024-25.
5. For APSPDCL, there is an increase in actual agricultural sales by 1253.95 MU in FY 2024-25 compared to the approved quantity, which is attributed to low rainfall.
6. The FPPCA for every month have been arrived at and recovered from all categories of consumers, subject to a cap of 40 paise per unit. The claims in the present petitions are for the final true-up of the FPPCA for the FY 2023-24 for recovery from the consumers in accordance with the extant Regulation.
7. The FPPCA is proposed to be passed through to all categories of consumers. The DISCOMs will claim the FPPCA bills from the Government in respect of the consumers who are provided 100% of tariff subsidy under section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, as per clause 12.5(i) of Regulation No.2 of 2023.
8. The carrying costs (computed up to the end of June 2025 on the FPPCA surcharge exceeding 40 Paise/Unit) claimed by APSPDCL, APCPDCL and APEPDCL are Rs.12.15 crores, Rs.13.98 crores and (-) Rs.65.48 crores, respectively. Further, the DISCOMs requested the Commission to allow additional carrying costs also till the date of realisation of FPPCA.
9. The additional expenses to be recovered from or refunded to the consumers as per the FPPCA variations would be in accordance with the directions issued in the final True-up orders by the Commission.

Summary of Objections/Suggestions/Views received and replies of DISCOMs**10. Sri M. Venugopala Rao, Senior Journalist, Sri Ch. Baburao, CPI(M) and Sri Kandharapu Murali, CPI(M)**

- A. The DISCOMs' proposal to adjust APEPDCL's true-down amount against the true-up claims of the other two DISCOMs is a questionable move. Historically, each DISCOM's claims have been handled independently with different FPPCA rates. This unified presentation is misleading, as the proposed refund of Rs. 449.60 crores is a small fraction of the Rs. 2787.19 crores the DISCOMs have already collected in excess. Furthermore, APEPDCL's true-down amount is not a result of efficiency gains but rather "unwarranted" collections.
- B. The true-down amount from APEPDCL should be fully refunded to its consumers, rather than being used to offset true-up amounts for APSPDCL and APCPDCL. To ensure uniformity and equity across the state, GoAP should provide a 100% subsidy for the true-up amounts of APSPDCL and APCPDCL, enabling these DISCOMs to refund the collected true-up amounts to their consumers, in addition to APEPDCL refunding its true-down amount.
- C. APERC's adjustment of transmission and distribution businesses' true-down amounts for the 4th control period in the RSTO for FY 2024-25 is not justified, as it violates regulations by not reflecting true-down refunds in CC bills while including true-up charges, thus denying consumers rightful refunds and allowing DISCOMs to collect excessive amounts. True-down amounts determined for transmission, distribution and retail supply businesses should be shown in the CC bills and deducted from the total bill amount every month, just as FPPCA true-up amounts are allowed to be collected from the consumers in the CC bills.
- D. These adjustments reduce DISCOMs' revenue gap, lowering the need for government subsidies, which deprives consumers of subsidy benefits, as subsidy allocation is the GoAP's prerogative, not APERC's. By allowing DISCOMs and APTRANSCO to collect true-down amounts in advance as a lump sum, rather than through monthly tariffs and subsidies, APERC enables licensees to retain excess funds, imposing unwarranted costs on consumers. This practice, coupled with including FPPCA in CC bills while excluding true-down reductions, reflects double standards and indirectly hikes tariffs, burdening consumers while favouring licensees.
- E. The cost of service for each consumer category is calculated separately for each DISCOM in Andhra Pradesh, with the government providing varying subsidies to

ensure uniform tariffs across DISCOMs for the same consumer category or slab. To maintain uniform FPPCA rates across DISCOMs, additional government subsidies should be provided.

F. For FY 2024-25, DISCOMs have collected FPPCA at 40 paise per unit per month, which includes fixed costs for backed-down power within the total power purchase cost, without transparently separating these costs.

G. APCPDCL and APSPDCL have not specified the true-up amounts or additional subsidy required for the power supplied to the fully subsidised categories, as determined by the Commission's RSTO for FY 2024-25 or for any additional power supplied. For calculating FPPCA, distinguishing between fully subsidised and other consumers is crucial. DISCOMs do not collect charges for additional power supplied to fully subsidised consumers, but do collect tariffs from other consumers. Applying a uniform FPPCA rate across all consumer categories is not rational due to the aforementioned reasons.

H. GoAP must provide additional subsidies under FPPCA to cover the extra costs incurred by DISCOMs for supplying additional power to fully subsidised consumers, within permissible limits. The DISCOMs' failure to separately calculate FPPCA claims for fully and partly subsidised consumers, and the Commission's lack of directive to do so, is questionable.

I. Imposing a uniform FPPCA rate on all consumers, irrespective of their subsidy status, results in an inequitable financial burden. Non-subsidised consumers are compelled to cover costs that the government should subsidise for fully or partially subsidised consumers, as per the RSTO. This practice reduces the government's subsidy obligations, denies subsidised consumers their entitled benefits, including cross-subsidy, and disproportionately affects non-subsidised consumers, allowing the government to evade additional subsidy responsibilities.

J. APEPDCL failed to refund monthly true-down amounts to consumers, which is a violation of APERC's regulations. There is a failure on the part of APERC in its regulatory role by not enforcing timely refunds and by allowing DISCOMs to use the monthly reporting process as a mere formality.

K. APERC's underestimation of available surplus power and the overestimation of energy dispatch led to the wasteful backing down of 13,615 MU, for which fixed charges still had to be paid. Because RE is treated as "must-run," DISCOMs were forced to back down thermal power to accommodate the excess RE, resulting in

them having to pay fixed charges for the unused thermal power. This is further compounded by the DISCOMs' subsequent purchase of 5,282.96 MU from the market at higher prices to meet peak demand, even while they had backed down a massive 13,615 MU of surplus power. This combination of paying for backed-down thermal power and buying expensive market power ultimately imposes avoidable FPPCA burdens on consumers. Therefore, DISCOMs should not be allowed to purchase additional power in the market/exchanges at any price, any time and any quantity. The Commission should examine DISCOMs' monthly reports and give necessary directions to prevent unwarranted and imprudent market purchases by them.

- L. Despite setting a ceiling price of Rs.7.04 per unit for a small quantity of power from markets, the DISCOMs purchased a much larger volume at Rs.6.79 per unit, with the Commission simply regularising these purchases rather than regulating them. The approved market purchase price is 66.76% higher than the average cost of power. The practice, which prioritises continuous supply over cost efficiency, is imposing thousands of crores in avoidable costs on consumers, despite a more prudent alternative of short, rotational power cuts.
- M. The DISCOMs have failed to transparently calculate and claim FPPCA amounts from the government for power supplied to fully subsidised consumers, such as non-corporate farmers. The Commission is urged to direct the DISCOMs to provide a detailed breakdown of these costs so that they can be claimed from the government, ensuring that the financial burden is not unjustly imposed on other consumers.
- N. If power sales to fully subsidised consumers are less than the approved amount, the DISCOMs must refund the unspent cost to the government, after accounting for any additional expenses. Due to varying subsidy levels and differences between approved and actual power supply, it is essential to calculate the cost of power separately for subsidised and non-subsidised consumers. This would ensure fairness and clarify the government's financial responsibility, whether it involves providing additional subsidies or receiving a refund from DISCOMs.
- O. When DISCOMs supply less power to fully subsidised consumers than approved, they refund the corresponding subsidy to the government. However, the cross-subsidy collected from other consumers for that same unsupplied power is not being refunded to them, creating an imbalance.

- P. The total power purchase costs increased by Rs.2,758.78 crores despite a significant 3,455.56 MU decrease in the volume of power purchased. This increase is due to the DISCOMs' payment of fixed charges for 13,615.63 MU of backed-down power, purchase of excessive volume of expensive short-term power, and simultaneous selling of a considerable volume of surplus power at a lower rate. These practices are a result of poor planning and cost management, which ultimately burden consumers with higher costs.
- Q. The DISCOMs unnecessarily backed down thermal power plants, such as APGENCO, APPDCL, HNPCL, NTPC, and SEMBCORP, while simultaneously purchasing a large volume of power from the market. Power was purchased from SEIL P1 and P2 in excess of the approved Plant Load Factor (PLF) thresholds. Under the principle of merit order dispatch, the question of backing down capacities above the threshold level determined by the Commission does not arise. Therefore, the fixed charges for the backed-down capacity of SEIL P1 and P2 should be disallowed.
- R. The thermal generators that fail to achieve the target PLF should be penalised to compensate the DISCOMs for the extra costs incurred from market purchases, as the present system essentially bails out inefficient generators at the consumers' expense.
- S. The DISCOMs are purchasing expensive power from unapproved central generating stations, such as NTPC Kudigi and NTPC Vallur, despite having surplus power and backing down their own, lower-tariff thermal plants, in violation of APERC's orders. The DISCOMs' claim of Rs. 1543 crores for these purchases under the FPPCA formula should be rejected. The Commission's past leniency in condoning such actions encourages irresponsible behaviour and undermines the regulatory process.
- T. The DISCOMs' claims for high-cost power purchases from TSNPDCL (Rs. 7.14/unit) and Godavari Gas Power Plant (Rs. 15.95/unit) are unjustified and should be rejected. While APGENCO's overall thermal power cost decreased by 9 paise per unit, the per-unit costs for specific plants like Dr. NTPPS-IV and RTPP Stage IV increased without explanation. APGENCO continues to be plagued by issues like high capital costs, poor coal quality, and high station heat rate. Without a rise in coal and transportation costs, there is no valid reason for the variable cost to increase. The Commission is urged to carry out a prudence check on both the increased variable costs of APGENCO plants and the higher average tariff for power from private projects.

- U. The dispatch of RE power decreased by 16% while its tariff increased without justification. Despite potentially exceeding their minimum RPPO targets, the DISCOMs failed to report revenue from the sale of RECs. The revenue that accrues on the sale of RECs should be deducted from the FPPCA claims to avoid burdening consumers.
- V. The DISCOMs' claim of Rs. 56.53 crores for Unscheduled Interchange charges should be rejected as regulations do not permit the inclusion of UI charges, and they are a result of poor planning. The Commission dealt with this issue in the past leniently by substituting UI charges with the weighted average short-term purchase price, and set a bad precedent, thereby encouraging the DISCOMs' continued utilisation of the UI mechanism.
- W. The claim of Rs. 43.39 crores for power swapping should be rejected because it lacks regulatory approval. Further, the claim of Rs. 391.99 crores towards Late Payment Surcharge (LPS), which was incurred for delayed payments to generators and other entities, should also be rejected as the DISCOMs have sufficient funds from consumer contributions and which they could use to make timely payments and avoid penalties. Moreover, the DISCOMs are already collecting interest on delayed consumer payments and are allowed to claim interest on working capital, making the LPS claim unjustifiable. Legal expenses incurred by the DISCOMs due to the petitions filed by generators seeking payment of dues and interest thereon should not be allowed.
- X. The inclusion of a Rs. 1,464.66 crores claim for differential variable charges from the 4th control period within the FPPCA claims for the FY 2024-25 of the current 5th control period is not justified. These past claims should be rejected and moved to their correct period. The claims for payments made towards generation from excess solar panels installed by generators should be rejected as they are illegal.
- Y. The charges for banked energy should be rejected as they are meant to bail out open-access generators. Such costs should be claimed from the government or the generators themselves. The DISCOMs' claim of Rs. 100 crores for ancillary services from PGCIL and NLDC, which the DISCOMs claim are unavoidable, should be rejected. Appeals against the underlying GNA (General Network Access) regulations and orders are still pending before appellate authorities.
- Z. The Commission should reject carrying costs, as it did previously, and if a refund is due to consumers, the DISCOMs should be directed to pay interest on those

amounts to consumers.

AA. The Commission is urged to dispense with the system of FPPCA and allow the DISCOMs to include variations in the Power Purchase Costs in their ARR claims for the next FY, as it will avoid several anomalies, irrationalities and imbalances in the existing system.

BB. The DISCOMs should be directed to work out and submit to the Commission details about additional expenditures incurred and FPPCA amounts for consumers, category-wise, and additional subsidy to be claimed fully from GoAP for free supply of power and partly subsidised supply proportionately. If DISCOMs have to refund the subsidy amount to GoAP relating to fully subsidised consumers, those details also should be worked out separately and submitted by them.

Reply of DISCOMs: The summary of FPPCA filings for FY 2024-25 was published in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble APERC. The FPPCA rates determined for the FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 are nearly uniform.

The provisional true-downs of transmission business of APTRANSCO (Rs.510 crores) and distribution businesses of all DISCOMs (Rs.1200 crores) for the 4th control period were adjusted by APERC in the RSTO for FY 2024-25. Adjustment of true-down/true-up amounts is under the purview of APERC.

The fixed Charges are paid based on the normative availability as certified by APSLDC in respect of state generating stations and by SRPC/SRLDC in respect of Central Generating Stations, duly limiting the fixed charges to the normative fixed charges approved by APERC/CERC. If the generating stations fail to achieve target/normative availability, Fixed Charges are proportionately reduced. The arithmetic difference between certified availability & actual dispatch is the backed-down quantum. Actual backing down details of different thermal stations during FY 2024-25 were furnished as part of the filings. The thermal plants are entitled to claim fixed charges for backed-down energy, also.

The DISCOMs are claiming advance subsidies for agricultural supply every quarter in accordance with the Ministry of Power's guidelines under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). These claims are based on the tariff orders and are reconciled at the end of each quarter using the actual cost of service rate approved by APERC. Furthermore, the DISCOMs will claim the FPPCA for agricultural supply, once determined by the APERC, from the GoAP. Therefore, the apprehension of the objector regarding cross-subsidising by the non-subsidised consumers is unfounded.

The Cost of Service methodology pertains to RST Orders and is not related to the FPPCA determination. The FPPCA is being computed and filed uniformly across all categories in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Regulations.

During FY 2024-25, DISCOMs and APSLDC followed merit order principles for energy dispatch and, to maintain 24/7 consumer supply, DISCOMs made short-term purchases to cover demand shortfalls. These purchases amounted to 5282.96 MU at an average cost of Rs. 6.79 per unit. Additionally, DISCOMs engaged in energy swapping, importing a net of 777.77 MU at a provisional rate of Rs. 5.58 per unit, for which a provision of Rs. 433.9 crores was made. A significant achievement was the introduction of peak-to-peak swapping arrangements and direct utility-to-utility transactions, which optimised power purchase costs by reducing reliance on expensive real-time purchases and avoiding trading margins.

The DISCOMs' power procurement strategy during FY 2024-25 focused on using swapping arrangements to address deficits during high-priced peak hours, which helped avoid more expensive real-time and advanced purchases. The backing down of hydel power was due to insufficient water levels or a lack of irrigation authority approvals, not a deliberate reduction in generation. The higher average cost of short-term power was a result of the high prices during the few daily peak hours. To further optimise costs and meet future peak demand, the DISCOMs entered into an agreement for a 500MW/1000MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and are planning another 1000MW/2000MWh facility, both of which have received in-principle approval.

The DISCOMs have achieved a significant reduction in short-term power purchases in FY 2024-25 compared to previous years, despite rising demand and fluctuating renewable energy generation. This was achieved by improving the forecasting and procurement planning, including entering into bilateral and swapping arrangements, which were approved by the Commission. The use of both forward and reverse swapping arrangements not only helped the DISCOMs to avoid expensive advance purchases but also allowed for efficient use of surplus monsoon energy. The difference between imported and exported energy in FY 2024-25 is due to pending returns scheduled for FY 2025-26. All these transactions were executed in compliance with the relevant regulations and were thoroughly vetted and approved by the Commission to protect public interest and reduce power purchase costs.

DISCOMs have been procuring energy from various sources under the PPAs and PSAs approved by the Commission. The estimated energy availability from the state's thermal stations was based on their performance over the past three years, consistent with the

methodology specified in the RSTO for FY 2023-24. However, this availability has since decreased due to certain factors. Despite this, the power demand was estimated accurately.

Regarding the subsidy claim for agriculture, it is reconciled every quarter, making a separate claim before APERC unnecessary. The suggestion of the objector that the DISCOMs have to claim the cost of service determined in the RSTO requires amendment of the Regulations.

The FPPCA is calculated uniformly for all consumer categories. Therefore, the proposal to exclude the additional expenditure for supplying power to 100% subsidised consumers from the claims and then determining the FPPCA is not justified. The DISCOMs are provisionally raising an FPPCA of Rs. 0.40 per unit on GoAP for power supplied to 100% subsidised consumers.

While the DISCOMs initially projected energy availability based on past thermal station performance for FY 2024-25, actual grid operations require a second-by-second balance of load and generation. This can result in a surplus of available power that is sometimes curtailed due to system constraints. These constraints include accommodating "must-run" renewable energy (RE) generation, lower market prices that disincentivise selling surplus power, placing thermal plants on Reserve Shut Down (RSD) during low-demand periods like monsoon season, or a sudden drop in load due to weather changes. The DISCOMs are strictly adhering to merit order principles while dispatching energy from contracted plants. When a shortfall occurs, the DISCOMs make short-term purchases as per APERC Regulation 1 of 2022. For FY 2024-25, this included 5282.96 MU of market purchases at an average of Rs. 6.79 per unit and a net import of 777.77 MU through swapping at a provisional rate of Rs. 5.58 per unit, which will be returned to other utilities.

APGENCO's energy dispatch from its thermal stations decreased by 1490.75 MU in FY 2024-25 compared to the approved dispatch, despite an overall increase in generation of 1020.62 MU from the previous year. While the overall availability factor increased by 8.52%, most thermal plants failed to meet their normative availability. To meet the high grid demand, the DISCOMS were forced to procure 2379.43 MU from four CGS stations, even though they were previously excluded, because the cost was lower than market purchases, which helped meet base load demand, reducing reliance on more expensive short-term purchases.

The bill for an amount of Rs. 17.50 crores, related to energy supplied by TSNPDCL to

specific areas (merged Mandals) within APEPDCL, has been considered during the current financial year. The Godavari Gas Power Plant (GGPP), owned by the DISCOMs, has been in shutdown since October 2022 due to a lack of gas supply. As it is owned by the DISCOMs, they continue to bear the plant's fixed costs, which are within the approved tariff. The plant was operated on an ad hoc basis in April and May 2024 to meet peak load demand. During this time, the DISCOMs used more expensive non-APM gas, resulting in a high procurement cost of Rs. 15.95 per unit for FY 2024-25. This cost looks high because it reflects the brief, high-cost operation rather than regular, continuous generation.

APGENCO has provided several reasons for the performance issues at its thermal power plants. The variable cost has increased due to the need to use a more expensive coastal shipping route for coal, as the primary rail route is congested. The quality of power generation is also affected by unforeseen technical issues, such as forced plant shutdowns and equipment failures, as well as by the poor quality of wet coal fed to the plants during the rainy season, which has higher moisture content and a lower heating value. Furthermore, the efficiency of some of the older units at Dr. NTTPS and Dr. MVR RTPP is declining due to their advanced age (over 30 years). To address these issues, APGENCO is implementing maintenance best practices, monitoring coal quality closely, and has secured approval to undertake renovation and modernisation projects for its older plants in the coming years.

The increase in the per-unit rate for NCE (Non-Conventional Energy) Solar is due to several factors. The first is a tariff revision by the Commission for APGENCO's 400 MW solar project, raising the rate from Rs 2.95 per unit to Rs 3.09 per unit and requiring a payment of Rs 53.37 crores to APGENCO for the differential amount. Additionally, there is a 3% annual escalation in the tariff for solar projects commissioned under the 2014 bidding. Furthermore, DISCOMs were required to refund withheld amounts with interest to solar power developers (SPDs) who were found to have installed excess solar panels, as directed by the APERC. Lastly, the per-unit rate has been impacted by the need for DISCOMs to comply with the Renewable Energy Consumption (RCO) targets set by the Ministry of Power (MoP) and the APERC. These targets, which are increasing year over year, require the purchase of a higher percentage of power from renewable sources to meet the mandated Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPPO). This increased demand for solar power, combined with the other factors, contributes to the rise in the per-unit rate.

The Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) from the Central Electricity Regulatory

Commission (CERC) is a framework designed to maintain grid stability by penalising deviations in electricity drawal and injection. This poses a challenge for the DISCOMs due to the intermittent and unpredictable nature of their significant renewable energy (RE) generation. Since RE plants are "Must Run" stations, DISCOMs are often forced to deviate from their schedules to accommodate fluctuations in wind and solar power caused by sudden weather changes. The resulting Unscheduled Interchange (UI)/DSM charges are dynamic and vary based on grid frequency and market rates, with heavier penalties for overdrawing during low-frequency conditions and no incentive for under-drawal during high-frequency periods. These costs, which amounted to less than 0.3% of total procurement in FY 2024-25, are reasonable and necessary for maintaining a reliable grid and ensuring a continuous 24/7 power supply, as uncontrollable external factors cause them.

The DISCOMs have admitted LPS amounts for certain generators in accordance with the terms and conditions of the PPA, orders of the Regulatory Commission and other legal forums. The past claims were filed in FPPCA for FY2024-25 as per the provisions of the Fourth amendment to APERC (Terms and conditions for determination of tariff for wheeling and Retail sale of Electricity) Regulation, 2005, dated 29.03.2023.

Due to a discovery by a vigilance team that some solar developers had installed excess panels, the DISCOMs initially withheld payments for the extra energy. However, APERC has since ordered the DISCOMs to refund these withheld amounts with interest. Additionally, any energy generated over a 25% Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF) has to be paid at a reduced rate of 50% of the PPA tariff.

The DISCOMs have admitted bills for banked energy based on existing agreements. In order to protect consumers, the DISCOMs have initiated legal action against the CERC order by filing a writ petition with the Andhra Pradesh High Court to challenge the collection of Ancillary Services Deficit amounts, which are charged to them in proportion to their GNA (General Network Access) quantum. Further, the DISCOMs are highlighting this issue in various forums, including the Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC), alongside DISCOMs from other states like Tamil Nadu.

11. FAAPCI, SICMA and AP Ferro Alloys Producers' Association

A. The claimed FPPCA for all three DISCOMs is significantly higher than what is allowable based on their assessment. The negative FPPCA, as per their assessment, may be approved along with the applicable carrying cost (1.20 times the approved rate), as per Regulation.

- B. The DISCOMs' actual power procurement rates and availability deviate significantly from approved projections, leading to higher costs. The DISCOMs overstated power source availability and relied on expensive short-term purchases. Inefficient planning and underperformance of APGENCO plants (e.g., NTTPS-V, RTPP Stage-IV) contributed to the increased reliance on short-term power. The DISCOMs should enhance forecasting, optimise scheduling from long-term sources, and restrict short-term purchases to contingencies. The variation in power procured from exchange should be disallowed by considering the rate of power procurement the same as the actual rate of power backed down and/or APERC rates in the RST Order for the FY 2024-25.
- C. Agricultural sales have substantially increased, exceeding approved levels, despite the Commission's directive to contain sales to subsidised categories. These inflated figures mask unaccounted T&D losses and inflate power procurement requirements. The DISCOMs failed to comply with the directive to publish feeder-wise agricultural consumption data, undermining transparency. Agricultural sales should be capped at approved levels; additional power purchase costs from unsubstantiated excess agricultural sales should be disallowed. The DISCOMs should be directed to immediately publish the feeder-wise data, and penal action may be initiated for non-compliance.
- D. The actual rates of power purchase have significantly deviated from the approved rates for almost all thermal generating stations, without adequate justification. Energy charges for RTPP Stage I, II, and III exceed prescribed ceiling limits. The Commission had already considered market conditions and fuel costs to minimise future FPPCA claims, so further cost escalation is unjustified. The DISCOMs have not provided detailed justifications for variable cost deviations as directed. Strict compliance with directives may be enforced for disclosing variable cost deviations and disallowing claims without such disclosures. Energy charges for RTPP Stage I, II, and III should be restricted to the approved ceiling limits.
- E. The current APERC regulatory provisions lack stringency to enforce accountability for operational performance, allowing inefficiencies to persist. There is a need for more robust and stringent Tariff Regulations to protect consumers from unwarranted financial burdens.
- F. Despite Commission directives regarding coal quality and plant availability, there is a disregard for these directives by APGENCO, and the DISCOMs failed to adopt procurement planning, leading to escalated costs. Persistent high losses between

GCV as billed and GCV as fired indicate inefficiencies. APGENCO must adhere to CERC regulations on GCV disclosure. APGENCO should be directed to ensure compliance with all directives related to fuel cost adjustment bills, GCV verification, long-term coal contracts, maintaining coal stocks, and optimising variable costs. Monthly compliance reports are to be made available to the public, and non-compliance should be penalised. The current FPPCA proceedings should be suspended until these queries are answered and compliance is demonstrated.

- G. The DISCOMs attribute reliance on exchange procurement entirely to uncontrollable factors, which is not justified. The Fourth Amendment to Regulation 4 of 2005 removes safeguards that prevented automatic pass-through of exchange procurement costs. The significant increase in backed-down long-term power (cheaper) while simultaneously procuring expensive short-term power from the exchange indicates economic inefficiency and suboptimal scheduling. Banking and energy swapping arrangements are not effectively leveraged. The DISCOMs should be held accountable for controllable factors, and only residual short-term power purchases should be approved after adjusting against backed-down power and swapped power, subject to the Commission-approved ceiling rate. Additional cost burden from inefficient swapping arrangements should be disallowed.
- H. The DISCOMs have claimed power procurement from Central Sector Generating Stations (e.g., NTPC Kudgi Stage-I, NTECL Vallur) and Joint Sector Plant (TSNPDCL) without approved PPAs, in direct violation of the Commission's explicit directions. Past arrears and other charges are also claimed for these unapproved sources. All claims for power procured from non-approved sources, the associated past arrears and other charges should be disallowed.
- I. The DISCOMs have not provided details of revenue earned from the sale of surplus RECs and have delayed their disposal, leading to lower revenues. The DISCOMs should be directed to furnish proper details of revenue from REC sales, and this income should be deducted from the Actual Average Power Purchase Cost. Alternatively, the deemed revenue from surplus RECs should be considered and deducted from the admissible power purchase cost, by allocating proportionately among DISCOMs.
- J. The UI charges are penal in nature and should not be entirely passed on to end consumers, especially given the high rates observed. The Tariff Regulations lack enabling provisions for passing through UI charges. The UI charges should be disallowed.

K. The LPS, totalling Rs.392 crores, are penal in nature and attributable to the financial indiscipline of DISCOMs. The Tariff Regulations do not provide for their consideration as part of power purchase expenses. The LPS should be disallowed as the Commission has disallowed them in the past.

Reply of DISCOMs: Energy availability from state thermal stations is based on their past three-year performance, in line with the Commission's methodology for FY 2023-24. Projected surplus energy availability in ARR for FY 2024-25 is estimated for future demand. Real-time grid operations require matching power availability second-to-second, which can lead to occasional surplus generating capacity being backed down due to system constraints. These constraints include high renewable energy (RE) generation (which is "Must-Run"), lower grid demand leading to Reserve Shut Down (RSD) for thermal plants, lower market prices discouraging sales, and sudden drops in load due to weather.

Due to higher grid demand, DISCOMs were compelled to procure power from four Central Generating Stations (CGS) (NTPC-Kudgi, NTECL-Vallur, NTPL-Tuticorin, NNTPS-Nyveli, and NTPC-TELANGANA-STPS STAGE-1) even though the Commission had excluded them. The weighted average procurement price from these unapproved stations was Rs.6.37 per unit, which was lower than the Rs.6.79 per unit estimated for market sources if procurement had not occurred from these CGS. The CGS plants are highly reliable, and their tariffs are determined by CERC. The matter of procurement from certain unapproved CGS is currently subjudice before APTEL, and the DISCOMs continue scheduling power until a final judgment. This is done to minimise power purchase costs and efficiently meet demand in Andhra Pradesh. These purchases align with consumer interests.

The DISCOMs strictly follow economic dispatch with merit order principles. Short-term purchases are made according to Regulation 1 of 2022 when there's a shortfall after exhausting committed sources. During FY 2024-25, market purchases (IEX+PXIL+HP+ bilateral+DEEP) amounted to 5,282.96 MU at an average of Rs.6.79 per unit, and net swapping (import) was 777.77 MU at a provisional average of Rs.5.58 per unit, with the energy to be returned to utilities.

The DISCOMs have introduced peak-to-peak swapping arrangements to optimise power purchase costs, reduce reliance on costly Round the Clock (RTC) purchases, and minimise trading margins by engaging directly with utilities. This helps avoid high prices during market peak hours and secures energy in advance, with remaining deficits met through DAM/RTM markets at lower prices. Swapping also eliminates

upfront payments and ensures efficient utilisation of solar, wind, and hydel energy.

The reduction in power purchase costs in FY 2024-25 is attributed to improved forecasting, utility-to-utility power swapping, minimisation of trading margins, and effective utilisation of surplus energy during the monsoon.

Variable costs increased due to congestion in the south-bound rail route for coal, necessitating transport through RSR (Rail-Sea-Rail) mode to Dr. NTTPS. APGENCO is also procuring washed coal to increase generation.

Increased variable costs of CGS are due to coal blending (as per MoP guidelines) and supplementary charges for emission control systems. Blending of imported coal (up to 20%) was approved for April-May 2024 for HNPCL to meet summer demand, resulting in increased variable cost. The power purchase cost of SEIL P1 increased due to "Change in Law" (royalty on coal, Clean Energy Cess, Excise Duty on Coal) and late payment surcharge as per CERC order.

As per APGENCO's replies to the DISCOMs: the variable costs are claimed based on actual landed cost of coal & oil and GCV of coal on a fired basis, as per PPA and regulations, and provisional monthly energy bills include fuel cost adjustments; Operational parameters follow APERC regulations/orders, and for 600MW and 800MW units, CERC regulations are followed. DISCOMs are admitting FCA bills based on ceiling limits in MYT orders; Coal sampling and testing at the loading end are carried out by CIMFR (a Govt. of India Undertaking) as per tripartite agreements. APGENCO has offices at MCL/Talcher and SCCL/Yellandu for inspection and sample collection. An Independent Inspection Agency is also appointed at the unloading end. Disputes are referred to CIMFR; APGENCO submits a quarterly coal supply matrix to CIL for flexi-coal operations and has transferred coal quantity from MCL linkage to Dr.M.V.R RTPP. Unplanned diversions are avoided to reduce landed coal costs; APGENCO follows OEM guidelines for maintenance. Forced trippings, system constraints (flame failures, boiler tube leaks, frequent backdown instructions from SLDC), and wet coal during rainy seasons affect generation. Efforts are made to procure better quality coal, and senior officers monitor quality at mines; Older units (Dr. NTTPS, Units-1 to 6 and Dr.MVR RTPP Stage-1 (1& 2 units) have served for over 30 years, affecting efficiency. R&M works are planned for FYs 2026-27 & 2027-28; 500MW, 600MW, and 800MW units comply with APSLDC instructions and operate at 55% load during backing down. Feasibility studies are planned for 210MW units not achieving 55% MTL; Technical difficulties with tower-type boilers and Ball Mills impose restrictions on minimum air flow; Difficulties in maintaining 15 days of coal stocks are due to distance from MCL

mines, high lead time for RSR mode transport, and staggered rake sanctions due to non-clearance of outstanding dues. Efforts are being made to improve coal stocks through review meetings with MOC, pursuing with coal companies and Railways, procuring washed coal, diverting coal from APPDCL, and using RSR mode; APGENCO is following regulatory compliance and maintaining transparency in coal accounting, with monthly FCA bills including Form-15 details of coal & oil consumption, GCV, and weighted average cost. Transactions are through SAP/ERP, and accounts are audited.

Feeder-wise agricultural sales under the free power category data have been made available on APSPDCL's websites from June 2024 onwards. In compliance with the directives of the Commission in the RST order for FY 2024-25, APCPDCL has been publishing the month-wise feeder-wise Agricultural sales data on its website monthly basis. The same is accessible to all stakeholders and is being continuously updated, based on feeder meter readings and as per the methodology prescribed by the Commission and the Ministry of Power's Standard Operating Procedure dated 03.07.2023. During the FY 2023-24, the state experienced an abnormal surge in energy demand across all consumer categories, primarily attributed to extreme heat wave conditions driven by the El Niño phenomenon. Hence, APCPDCL has exceeded the approved unmetered Agl. sales by 27.98% during FY 2023-24. However, the excess sales over the approvals in FY 2024-25 are only 0.45% which is due to anticipated crop and seasonal variations. Therefore, the apprehension that excess sales are being booked to mask T&D losses is not correct. The DISCOMs assure that there is no misrepresentation of Agl. sales figures.

In compliance with the directives of the Commission in the RST Order for FY 2024-25, APEPDCL has been publishing the feeder-wise Agricultural sales data on its website. The increase in Agricultural sales is primarily due to deficient rainfall in several districts of Andhra Pradesh during FY 2024-25. This deficit led to increased groundwater pumping and higher usage of agricultural pump-sets, thereby raising overall agricultural energy demand.

APSPDCL stated that the income from REC sales for earlier years (FY 2023-24: Rs.18.67 crores) was filed and passed through as part of variations in uncontrollable items for the FY 2025-26 Tariff order. That the income from REC sales for FY 2024-25 is Rs.35.52 crores, which will be filed as part of variations in uncontrollable items in the ARR filings for FY 2026-27. Therefore, the objectors' contention about non-disclosure of surplus RECs for FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25 is incorrect. In FY 2024-25, APSPDCL achieved RCO compliance of 24.37% against a target of 29.91%,

resulting in no RECs accruing to the DISCOM for that year. Thus, the request for deemed revenue from REC sales is not justified.

APCPDCL stated that the revenue from RECs sold for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 was accounted for in other income for an amount of Rs. 4.76 crores in FY 2023-24 and Rs. 4.73 crores in FY 2024-25 under Tariff Order Revenue items rather than Power Purchase Cost.

APEPDCL stated that RE Certificates allotted to APEPDCL for FY 2022-23 in Jan-2024 are 1053603 Nos.; RE Certificates allotted to APEPDCL for FY 2023-24 in Aug-2024 are 1001785 Nos.; The Revenue from RE certificates of 903071 Nos sold pertaining to the FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 were accounted in Other Income in FY 2023-24 for an amount of Rs.8,83,10,280/- and in FY 2024-25 for an amount of Rs. 8,21,14,527/-; RE Certificates Balance as on 31.03.2025 are 1152317 Nos; RE Certificates Self retained on 01.07.2025 to meet RCO for FY 2024-25 are 1152317 Nos; RE Certificates Purchased on 29.07.2025 to meet RCO for FY 2024-25 are 4,80,000 Nos; Expenditure towards Purchase of RE Certificates is Rs.11,78,11,200/-.

CERC's Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations aim to maintain grid discipline and security. AP state faces challenges in scheduling RE power due to its intermittent nature, and as RE generators are "Must Run," drawl patterns deviate from the original schedule to accommodate variations. UI/DSM charges are dynamic and depend on grid frequency, market rates, and deviation quantum. Over-drawl during deficit periods incurs higher penalties. UI charges are considered reasonable and should be allowed as they are incurred due to uncontrollable/external factors related to secure, reliable, and safe grid operation (dependent on grid frequency) and to ensure 24x7 power supply. The net UI energy is less than 0.3% of the total procurement during FY 2024-25.

The DISCOMs have admitted LPS amounts pertaining to certain generators in accordance with the terms and conditions of PPA, orders of the regulatory Commission and other legal forums. Hence, the same were filed along with FPPCA charges for consideration by the Commission.

The assessment of FPPCA by the objectors is flawed, as stated in the replies in the earlier paras. Consequently, the request of the objectors to allow a refund of FPPCA as per their assessment, along with carrying costs, is not justified.

12. AP Textiles Mills Association

There is a lack of transparent information from APGENCO, which is a significant

energy supplier to DISCOMs. The Commission is requested to direct DISCOMs to provide Month-wise specific coal consumption for each APGENCO station for FY 2024-25; Month-wise weighted average Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of coal used generation station-wise and Month-wise station-wise back down hours; Audited or unaudited balance sheets for APGENCO and all three DISCOMs for FY 2024-25; Copies of monthly Fuel Cost Adjustment (FCA) Bills submitted by APGENCO to DISCOMs as per ANNEXURE H of the APGENCO order 09.09.2024, including fuel-wise details; Late Payment Surcharge bills; and the surcharge impact due to non-finalization of APGENCO's true-ups for FY2021-22, FY2022-23, and FY2023-24, as well as pending Revenue Requirement (RST) for the same fiscal years, which affects cost recovery and tariff adjustments. The refund mechanism for excess FPPCA has not been proposed by the DISCOMs.

The consolidated statement issued in the name of CMDs of the DISCOMs is impermissible as each DISCOM is a separate company. The exchange of +/- in FPPCA between DISCOMs is not permitted by regulations or laws. The disadvantaged DISCOMs should seek compensation from the government to ensure uniform tariffs and prevent discrimination among similarly placed consumers. APEPDCL's FPPCA surplus is not due to efficiency but because a significant portion of its energy is sold to HT Industry.

The true-downs of transmission and distribution businesses should be adjusted in the subsequent respective control period orders, as per past practice and regulations. The true-down in FPPCA should be deducted from the monthly CC bills like true-ups.

The unintended consequences of true-down reduction in the Retail Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) instead of CC bills disadvantage retail consumers, such as reducing the revenue gap, thereby reducing government subsidy and denying benefits to subsidised categories in the next RSTO year and causing the cross-subsidising categories to further subsidise the government by not adjusting true-downs in CC bills. Therefore, the Commission is requested to revisit its decision on true-downs in RSTO to ensure it does not violate its own regulations.

The sales forecasting methods are unrealistic, leading to consumers bearing fixed costs for backed-down generation. Consumers should not be victims of DISCOMs' inefficiencies in planning, forecasting, and project estimates. The Commission's and DISCOMs' attention is drawn to the Supreme Court's August 6, 2025 judgment regarding the consequences of delay in considering regulatory asset in tariff fixation and Ministry of Power (MoP) rule on variance in Approved ARR not to exceed 3%, with

excess to be treated as a regulated asset in tariff fixation and liquidated over 3-5 years.

There is a substantial underestimation of energy availability, a significant excess in actual surplus compared to planned, and the burden on consumers due to poor forecasting and overestimation of sales. The Commission is requested to disallow more than 3% variance in dispatch, keeping in view the MoP directions and the Supreme Court decision.

The Commission is requested to direct the DISCOMs to provide an audit-confirmed statement showing that they have collected the mandated Rs 0.40 per unit FPPCA from all consumer categories, including LT Agriculture. Additionally, the DISCOMs should provide a detailed, category-wise breakdown of electricity supplies, ensuring it aligns with the figures approved in the Retail Supply Tariff Order (RSTO) and should include a clear accounting of the FPPCA receipts and any remaining balance claims.

APGENCO plants are performing even below their already-low permitted Plant Load Factor (PLF) and availability, while at the same time, the DISCOMs are making excessive market purchases—over five times the permitted volume. There is also a large energy surplus and a significant "back down" of power, which indicates either an excessive number of Non-Conventional Energy (NCE) Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) or poor forecasting by the DISCOMs. If APGENCO is eligible for performance incentives, there should also be a penalty for non-performance, as is standard in contractual agreements, and why such a penalty is not being imposed.

There is continuing defiance of DISCOMs in purchasing from CGS despite excess availability and disallowed purchases from these plants. There is a need for a prudence check on thermal plant claims due to increased power purchase costs for Dr. NTTPS-IV and RTPP Stage IV. There are "questionable claims" such as a late payment surcharge, a "specious claim" of differential VC, power swapping costs between DISCOMs, and the status of GNA charges.

Reply of DISCOMs: Detailed monthly specific coal consumption and weighted average GCV (Gross Calorific Value) for APGENCO units for FY 2024-25 are provided in tabular format. Backdown generation is as per SLDC instructions, and details are provided in a table. The requested audited/unaudited balance sheets for APGENCO and DISCOMs for FY 2024-25 are not available as the statutory audit is in progress. Provisional quarterly accounts and previous years' reports are on the DISCOMs' websites. FCA bills for FY 2024-25 have been mailed to the objector, and true-ups are being filed as per regulations. The levy/refund mechanism for FPPCA is under the purview of

APERC, and computations have been filed. The summary of FPPCA filings for FY 2024-25 was published as per APERC directions. APERC has adopted a uniform FPPCA across DISCOMs in previous orders, despite variations in consumer mix. Provisional true-downs for APTRANSCO (Rs.510 crores) and distribution business (Rs.1200 crores) for the 4th control period were adjusted in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25, and they are under APERC's purview.

The variation between approved and actual sales for FY 2024-25 is minimal. While surplus energy projections are estimates, actual surplus depends on real-time grid conditions, including increased Renewable Energy (RE) generation, lower market prices leading to Reserve Shut Down (RSD) of thermal plants, and sudden load drops due to weather. The DISCOMs are surplus in energy generation but not constant power, due to high RE penetration. The DISCOMs make efforts to sell surplus power on Day-Ahead and Real-Time Markets, considering the financial implications of backing down and revenue realisation. Fixed charges are paid based on normative availability, with proportionate reductions if generators fail to meet targets. Backdown quantum is the difference between certified availability and actual dispatch. DISCOMs strictly follow merit order principles. Short-term purchases were made in FY 2024-25 to meet demand shortfalls, and details on these purchases and swapping arrangements have been provided. The DISCOMs have implemented peak-to-peak swapping arrangements to optimise power purchase costs and reduce reliance on costly Real-Time (RTC) purchases. The DISCOMs have also entered into Battery Energy Storage Sale Agreements (BESSA) for peak load requirements, and further BESS capacity is being planned.

Increased variable costs in thermal plants are due to rail route congestion forcing RSR mode coal transport, procurement of washed coal, and the impact of plant vintage on efficiency. Unforeseen forced trippings, system constraints, and wet coal during rainy seasons also affect generation.

FPPCA of Rs. 0.40/unit is levied on all categories, including LT agriculture. Details of category-wise supplies were provided in the petition, and audited reports will include the detailed data.

The DISCOMs continue scheduling power from specific CG stations (NTPC-Kudgi, NTECL-Vallur, NTPL-Tuticorin, NNTPS-Nyveli) as the matter is subjudice before APTEL. CGS plants are considered highly reliable with CERC-determined tariffs.

The increase in variable cost for Dr. NTPPS-IV and RTPP Stage IV is attributed to rail

route congestion, leading to RSR mode coal transport and procurement of washed coal. LPS (Late Payment Surcharge) amounts are admitted in accordance with PPA terms, regulatory orders, and legal forums. Past claims were filed in FPPCA for FY 2024-25 as per the provisions of the Fourth amendment to APERC (Terms and conditions for determination of tariff for wheeling and Retail sale of Electricity) Regulation, 2005. Net swapping (import) of 777.77 MU was made in FY 2024-25 with a provisional rate, with a provision made for the amount in FY 2024-25 as the energy is to be returned in FY 2025-26.

ISTS (Inter-State Transmission System) charges are shared as per CERC regulations based on the deemed GNA (General Network Access) quantum, and there is no change in GNA quantum. A portion of the allocated GNA quantum is exempted from billing.

13. The Kuppam RESCO

While APERC exempts free LT agricultural consumers from FPPCA charges (with the claim to be made from the Government of Andhra Pradesh), APSPDCL is charging FPPCA on Kuppam RESCO's total power drawl, which includes these exempt agricultural sales and line loss units. This results in double penalisation as they don't generate revenue from FPPCA for free agricultural consumers. Therefore, the Commission is requested to issue suitable instructions to APSPDCL.

Reply of APSPDCL: The existing regulations don't specifically mention separate treatment for RESCO's free agricultural sales and line losses. Therefore, the RESCO may claim FPPCA/True-up charges on its agricultural sales from GoAP, as done by DISCOMs. The RESCO's line losses may be excluded from the FPPCA calculation.

14. Amara Raja Energy & Mobility

The FPPCA charges are unpredictable and excessively high, with variations exceeding 15%. The industry can only tolerate a variation of 2% to 3% and the DISCOMs' failure to accurately estimate unit rates is negatively impacting their business. There is a lack of a clear decision and government consent regarding the application of FPPCA to subsidised consumers, which would place a higher financial burden on non-subsidised consumers, particularly industrial ones. The proposed FPPCA charges relate to costs incurred more than a year ago. Because the objector's pricing models are based on real-time costs, there is no way for them to recover these delayed expenses from their customers, creating a significant financial burden.

Given these points, the objector requested the Commission to fully disallow the FPPCA claims for FY 2024-25, instruct the DISCOMs to improve their unit rate estimations and

set a reasonable FPPCA limit as a percentage of the basic unit rate, taking into account relevant economic factors.

Reply of APSPDCL: The FPPCA is levied according to regulations, and power purchase cost variations are due to reasons explained in the petition's annexures. The contention that DISCOMs raise FPPCA without properly estimating unit rates is incorrect. For 100% subsidised categories, the FPPCA determined by APERC will be raised on GoAP as mentioned in the petitions. The objector's request to disallow FPPCA claims is not justified since the True-up of the FPPCA petition is filed according to regulations.

Reply of APEPDCL: FPPCA charges are proposed for levy as per APERC Regulation 2 of 2023, calculated based on the difference between actual and approved costs. Energy availability from thermal stations is estimated based on their past three-year performance. Projected surplus energy in ARR for FY2024-25 is an estimate only, and real-time grid operations require matching power availability with demand. System constraints can include high RE generation, lower market prices, thermal plants being on Reserve Shut Down (RSD) during monsoon, or sudden load drops due to weather. The DISCOMs are working with APSLDC to address these issues using forecast methods. As per Clause 4(G) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023, FPPCA charges must be applied uniformly across all consumer categories. For consumers with 100% tariff subsidy, FPPCA bills are raised on the Government under Section 65 of the Electricity Act 2003, as stated in the petition. APEPDCL submitted the application for the true-up of FPPCA for FY 2024-25 on June 30, 2025, which complies with Clause 4(E) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023, requiring the application to be filed before the end of June each year. Therefore, the petition is not delayed.

15. Sri M. Thimma Reddy, People's Monitoring Group on Electricity Regulation

The proposed true down of Rs.449.60 crores by the three DISCOMs is an underestimate, as power purchase costs increased despite lower power procurement. Even with a 4.26% decrease in power procurement, the total power purchase cost increased by 6.46%, and the average power purchase cost increased by 11.20%. This is largely attributed to an increase in variable costs (13.91%). The reasons for the increase in variable costs need to be scrutinised.

The DISCOMs procured 5,282.97 MU through short-term purchases, which is 400% more than the allowed quantity, leading to a significant increase in short-term power purchase costs. Power purchased from TSNPDCL was at Rs.7.14/unit, exceeding the Commission's ceiling rate of Rs.7.04/unit for short-term procurement.

A 1,490 MU decline in power procurement from APGENCO thermal units, particularly NTTPS Unit-V operating at a lower-than-threshold Plant Load Factor (PLF) despite having the lowest variable cost, contributed to higher variable costs and increased dependence on costly short-term purchases. If supply from APGENCO thermal units were maintained as envisaged in the tariff order, dependence on short-term purchases would have been reduced, and an increase in total and average variable cost could have been lower.

In FY 2024-25, the average variable cost for APGENCO's thermal units increased by 7.8% to Rs.4.14 per unit, primarily driven by a change in the power generation mix. The DISCOMs' reliance on higher-cost RTPP units increased by 1,333.67 MU, while power procurement from lower-cost NTTPS units decreased by 2,824.42 MU. A key factor was the poor performance of NTTPS Unit-V, which operated at a 49.27% Plant Load Factor (PLF) despite its 75% threshold, even though it had the lowest approved variable cost among APGENCO's thermal units at Rs. 3.30 per unit. When SEIL units could supply power at above 90% PLF, why was NTTPS Unit V not allowed to supply power at 75% PLF, its threshold PLF? This overall failure to operate APGENCO thermal units at their threshold PLF levels led to the procurement of more expensive power from short-term sources, resulting in a higher average variable cost and a lower "true down" of FPPCA. The reasons for APGENCO units operating at lower than their threshold PLF, which in turn led to the procurement of a larger quantity of power from short-term sources, need to be examined.

The pattern of power supply from APGENCO thermal units raises concerns about adherence to merit order dispatch. The lower Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of coal and higher heat rates might be contributing to the higher variable costs of APGENCO thermal and Central Generating Station (CGS) units. There are serious inefficiencies in managing power supplies by the DISCOMs, and the burden of these inefficiencies should not be passed on to consumers.

There is a lack of uniformity and clarity in how the DISCOMs reported Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses, making it unclear which figures were used for FPPCA calculations.

Reply of DISCOMs: Variable costs of APGENCO stations increased due to congestion in the south-bound rail route for coal and the procurement of washed coal. The increase in variable costs of CGS stations is attributed to the utilisation of imported coal for blending, following Ministry of Power guidelines, and supplementary charges for emission control systems. Procurement from unapproved CGS stations also contributed

to higher costs. The increase in variable costs for HNPCL is due to the blending of imported coal (up to 20%). The power purchase cost from SEIL P1 increased due to "Change in law" (royalty on coal, Clean Energy Cess, Excise Duty) and late payment surcharges.

Andhra Pradesh is energy surplus but lacks constant, reliable power generation due to high renewable energy penetration. The DISCOMs sell surplus power on Day-Ahead and Real-Time Markets, considering financial implications and strictly following merit order principles for dispatching energy. Short-term purchases were made to meet grid demand after exhausting committed sources, totalling 5,282.96 MU at an average of Rs.6.79 per unit. Swapping arrangements (777.77 MU) also occurred at a provisional rate of Rs.5.58 per unit. Peak-to-peak swapping arrangements and utility-to-utility transactions have optimised power purchase costs and reduced reliance on costly Real-Time (RTC) purchases.

Battery Energy Storage Sale Agreements (BESSA) are being pursued to meet peak load requirements and optimise costs. Despite demand increases and varying RE generation, the DISCOMs have reduced short-term power purchases through proper procurement planning and bilateral/swapping arrangements.

The fixed Charges are paid based on the availability certified by APSLDC in respect of state generating stations and SRPC/SRLDC in respect of central Generating stations, duly limiting the fixed charges to the normative fixed costs approved by APERC/CERC.

Energy dispatch from APGENCO thermal stations decreased by 1,490.75 MU compared to the approved figures. While availability increased overall, most APGENCO thermal plants (except RTPP Stage-II) operated below normative availabilities. Reasons for lower availability and increased variable costs include: Congestion in south-bound rail routes and procurement of washed coal; Unforeseen forced trippings, system constraints (flame failures, boiler tube leaks, single condenser operations), and frequent back-down instructions from SLDC; Wet coal feeding during rainy seasons affecting quality; Ageing of older units (Dr. NTPS Units 1-6 and Dr.MVR RTPP Stage-I) affecting efficiency, with R&M planned for FYs 2026-27 & 2027-28. The DISCOMs strictly follow merit order principles.

The relevant regulations for FPPCA computation require adopting the lower of approved T&D losses for the financial year (n) or actual T&D losses of the previous year (n-1). As for the power purchase quantity, the actual power purchase quantity or the quantity computed based on actual sales grossed up with actual or approved losses for FY

2024-25, whichever is lower, is considered. T&D losses of the three DISCOMs may vary, as it depends on the voltage-wise sales mix of the respective DISCOMs.

16. Sri M.V. Anjaneyulu, Vidyut Viniyogadarula Aikya Vedika

APSPDCL and APCPDCL prematurely collected 69.72% and 64.66% respectively, of the FPPCA charges at Rs. 0.40 per unit. For APEPDCL, the advance collection of Rs.0.40 per unit was completely unnecessary, as the company has a negative FPPCA balance (meaning they owe consumers money). The collection of FPPCA charges is unjustified when consumers are already struggling with high electricity prices. The DISCOMs should prioritise public service over profit.

The state government's announcement to reduce the total FPPCA by Rs. 449.60 crores for all DISCOM consumers is not justified, as this effectively reallocates the refund due to APEPDCL consumers to offset the collections from other DISCOMs. The Rs.1,292.28 crores unnecessarily collected from APEPDCL consumers must be refunded directly to them, and the state government should bear the proposed FPPCA charges of Rs. 492.76 crores for APSPDCL and Rs. 349.92 crores for APCPDCL, rather than collecting them from consumers

All three DISCOMs purchased less power than that approved by the Commission. APEPDCL specifically purchased 3,196.93 MU (9.85%) less than that approved. The actual power supplied was 11,345.58 MU (14%) less than the approved volume of 81,025.22 MU. APEPDCL's supply was 5,804.58 MU (17.89%) less than its approved requirement. Only 89.83% of the actual purchased power was supplied, meaning 10.17% was not supplied. 3,374.22 MU (4.62%) less power was supplied compared to the approved sales. APEPDCL alone had a deficit of 2,899.85 MU (9.81%). The overall electricity sales in FY 2024-2025 were 2,042.73 MU, less than those in FY 2023-2024. This decrease in power supply, especially noticeable in the EPDCL area, contradicts the natural annual increase in electricity demand. The DISCOMs need to explain the reasons for this decline.

He also highlights other concerns:

Public sector thermal stations, with a total capacity of 5,867 MW and capable of generating 51,395 MU annually, only supplied 32,624 MU (63.47% of capacity). This is below the approved Plant Load Factor (PLF). The DISCOMs purchased 5,283 MU through short-term agreements, which is more than five times the 1,036 MU approved by the Commission. There was a significant increase in buying and selling on the power exchange during this period.

These discrepancies affecting FPPCA charges are not due to consumers but rather due to the DISCOMs' and the state government's failure to take appropriate measures. Therefore, consumers should not be held responsible for these charges.

Reply of APSPDCL and APCPDCL: The DISCOMs filed petitions for the recovery of differences between approved and actual power purchase costs (FPPCA) for FY 2024-25, as per Regulation No. 4 of 2023 issued by the Commission. The Commission, in its FPPCA orders for FY 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24, has mandated uniform FPPCA imposition and recovery. For FY 2024-25, the difference between approved and actual sales is nominal. Industrial sales have decreased compared to approved volumes due to increased open access and a lack of anticipated growth.

The DISCOMs purchase electricity from contracted plants strictly following merit order principles to meet grid demand. Plant-wise availability details for FY 2024-25 have been provided, which indicate that most APGENCO and APPDCL thermal plants are operating below their normal availability levels, except for RTPP Stage-II. Therefore, the objector's claim that DISCOMs are not taking power from these plants is incorrect.

The plants are backed down despite having capacity due to reasons such as high Renewable Energy (RE) generation, as RE is a "must run" category; Low market prices, which reduce interest in selling excess power; Reserve Shut Down (RSD) during low demand periods like monsoon; and sudden demand decrease due to weather changes.

DISCOMs purchase short-term power only when there is a deficit after fully utilising declared availability from all contractual sources, as per Regulation 1 of 2022. In FY 2024-25, 5,282.96 MU of power was purchased for Rs.3,586.20 crores, at an average price of Rs.6.79 per unit (including transaction charges). The DISCOMs have effectively reduced short-term power purchase costs through monthly advance swaps, avoiding high-priced upfront purchases, and strategically buying through weekly, daily, and real-time markets to ensure 24X7 supply.

The high average price of short-term purchases is attributed to the significant deficit faced by the DISCOMs during evening peak hours (4-5 hours), where market prices were around Rs.10 per unit.

To meet peak load and reduce power purchase costs, the DISCOMs signed a Battery Energy Storage Sale Agreement (BESSA) with NHPC Limited on 10.07.2025 to establish a 500MW/1000MWh Battery Energy Storage System under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) supported by CPSU. The Commission has also given in-principle approval for the establishment of a 1000 MW/2000 MWh Battery Energy Storage System under PSDF.

Reply of APEPDCL: Clause 4(A) of Regulation 2 of 2023 permits collecting up to 40 paisa per unit monthly towards FPPCA. The balance of actual costs is recovered after final account assessment by APERC. The FPPCA filings are as per APERC guidelines. FPPCA rates for FY 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 across DISCOMs are uniform, with minor differences in power purchase costs between DISCOMs.

APERC determined similar FPPCA rates for all DISCOMs in the True-Up order for FY 2023-24, with differences only based on T&D losses.

APSPDCL had an under-recovery of approximately Rs. 700.24 crores, whereas APCPDCL and APEPDCL have a surplus of approximately Rs.205.40 crores and Rs.494.84 crores, respectively. These differences, due to variations in power purchase costs, will be adjusted in the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the next financial year (FY 2025-26) and considered in subsidy estimates to the state government. The final decision on FPPCA rests with APERC.

A continuous and reliable 24/7 power supply was provided to consumers without interruptions. LT consumer consumption decreased by 176.64 MU (approx. 1.20%) compared to the previous financial year. HT consumer consumption decreased significantly by 2,723.21 MU (21.27%), primarily due to a substantial reduction in industrial consumption, particularly Ferro Alloys Industries. Key reasons for the decrease in industrial sales include: Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (VSP003): a 435 MU decrease; Abhijit Ferro-tech Limited (220 kV): Ceased operations, resulting in approximately 485 MU decrease; Raja Rajeshwar Lalita Tripura Sundari Private Limited: Currently closed, resulting in 63 MU decrease; Sri Girija Alloy and Power (India) Private Limited (220 kV): Ceased operations, resulting in approx. 332 MU decrease; Heera Electro Smelters Limited: Switched to open access power in FY 2024-25, resulting in 105.75 MU decrease; 132 KV industrial services (Jindal Stainless Limited, Facor Alloys Limited, Heera Electro Smelters Private Limited): Combined reduction of approx. 246 MU.

The rest of APEPDCL's replies are the same as those of SPDCL and CPDCL.

17. After thoroughly examining the views/suggestions of objectors and various stakeholders, as well as the replies furnished by the DISCOMS, the following important issues/ questions arise for consideration, which are addressed briefly below.

i. Treatment of True-Up/True-Down in a Uniform Tariff Framework

Commission's analysis and decision: The principal objection raised concerns the treatment of APEPDCL's true-down and the argument that it should be refunded solely to

APEPDCL consumers. It is worth noting that Andhra Pradesh follows a uniform retail tariff framework across all three Distribution Licensees. While the computations of FPPCA true-up or true-down must be carried out separately for each licensee for proper accounting, the implementation of recovery or refund cannot be permitted in a manner that breaks the uniformity of tariffs among consumers in different DISCOM areas, as per the analysis and principles adopted in the earlier FPPCA Orders of the Commission.

The Commission observes that the differences in FPPCA true-up/down amounts among the DISCOMs mainly result from the under-realisation of sales compared to the approved sales in the RST Orders, which is an uncontrollable factor, rather than from variations in actual power purchase costs per unit. The base price per unit and the actual price of power purchased by DISCOMS are mostly the same. In view of the uniform tariff policy of the State, the Commission therefore decides that licensee-wise computations will continue to be maintained, but the state-level net FPPCA position shall govern the mechanism of recovery or refund during the annual true-up. Where the net FPPCA results in a recoverable amount, considering the three DISCOMS' purchases together in line with the earlier Orders, it shall be applied uniformly across all consumers in the State, with corresponding subsidy claims raised on the Government of Andhra Pradesh for fully subsidised categories. If the net FPPCA results in a refundable amount, it will be implemented in the same manner.

ii. Uniform Application of FPPCA for all categories of consumers

Commission's analysis and decision: As per clauses 2.5(G) and 12.5(I) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023, which explicitly state that FPPCA shall be applied uniformly across all categories of consumers by the Distribution Licensee, with subsidy under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, to be claimed separately from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for subsidized categories.

Accordingly, consistent with the approach adopted in earlier FPPCA Orders and in accordance with the Regulation, the Commission is inclined to determine a uniform FPPCA true-up cost per unit for all categories, with differentiation only to the extent of their respective transmission and distribution losses. All carrying costs and other specific items shall be accounted for based on actuals for each DISCOM.

iii. Adjustment of true-downs of Transmission and Distribution Business in ARR/RSTO

Commission's Analysis and Decision: Concerns were raised that the true-downs of the Transmission and Distribution Business are adjusted in the RSTO and are not passed on

to consumers. The existing regulations have not specified how to recover or refund the true-up or true-down, respectively, from consumers. The government subsidy amount is increasing year on year, despite the rise in service costs, allowing the tariff to remain at the same level over time. Hence, the Commission, exercising its regulatory discretion, adjusted the provisional true-down amounts for the Transmission and Distribution Business in the RST Order.

iv. Despite Truedown, APEPDCL/DISCOMs collected Rs. 0.40/unit every month.

Commission's Analysis and Decision: Stakeholders questioned the collection of Rs. 0.40/unit by APEPDCL, as the final FPPCA is a true-down. But, in reality, the FPPCA unit for the year is shown in the table below.

DISCOM	Actual Sales (MU)	Losses (%)	Power Purchase Requirement (MU)	APPC (Rs/kWh)	BPPC (Rs/kWh)	FPPCA (Rs/kWh)	FPPCA (Cr)	FPPCA Collected (Cr)	Balance (Cr)
SPDCL	27,664	10.01%	30,741.33	5.89	5.27	0.61	1,890.43	1,106.56	783.87
CPDCL	15,371.47	10.68%	17,209.44	5.86	5.27	0.59	1,015.81	614.86	400.96
EPDCL	26,644.05	8.95%	29,263.10	5.84	5.27	0.56	1,652.58	1,065.76	586.82
Total	69,680	—	—	—	—	—	4,558.83	2,787.19	1,771.65

As seen above, even after collecting 40 paise per unit, each DISCOM must recover the additional amounts. However, based on the absolute figures approved in the RST Order for FY2024-25, since the sales realisation is less than what the Commission approved, the DISCOMs are required to pass on the True-down Amount as per existing regulations. Since the DISCOMs have not claimed a Revenue True-up for the sales under-realisation, the Commission is inclined to pass on the true-down amounts determined according to the regulation in this order to consumers. Additionally, as observed from the filings, the FPPCA per unit varies significantly among DISCOMs each month, despite minimal differences in the actual power purchase cost per unit. This occurs because the monthly per-unit base power purchase cost, based on the dispatch order in the RST Order, is not identical for all DISCOMs, although it aligns on an annual basis. **To prevent this inconsistency, the Commission directs DISCOMs to use the base price per unit approved for the year in the RST Order as the basis for calculating every month's FPPCA.**

Furthermore, as stakeholders have argued, the DISCOMs have uniformly collected

Rs.0.40 per unit as FPPCA every month, even when the actual FPPCA per unit was less than Rs. 0.40 or a True-down per unit was applicable in some months. This practice does not comply with the Regulation. **Hence, the Commission directs DISCOMs to collect or pass on the FPPCA per unit every month based on actual figures if it is less than Rs.0.40 per unit from now on. Any violation in this regard will be taken seriously by the Commission.**

v. Distinction of subsidising and subsidised consumers in computing and application of FPPCA.

The existing Regulation does not distinguish between subsidised and non-subsidised consumers when calculating the FPPCA and applying it. Accordingly, the Commission decided to determine the FPPCA strictly in accordance with the Regulation.

vi. Backing Down of Thermal Stations and Short-Term Purchases

Commission's analysis and decision: The Commission has thoroughly reviewed the submissions on this matter. It is clear that, with the rapid expansion of renewable energy in the State, thermal stations are increasingly required to reduce their output during periods of high renewable generation, even as deficits occur during evening peaks or sudden load fluctuations. While such situations are operationally unavoidable, the Commission stresses that careful scheduling and procurement are essential. The Commission notes that, in line with the directions issued in the FPPCA true-up for FY 2023-24, DISCOMs are required under Clause 4(D) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023 to submit monthly reports specifying source-wise dispatch, back-downs, market purchases with segment-wise details, and reasons for variations, as well as to publish this information on their websites. The Commission observes that the DISCOMs have submitted these reports, which are publicly accessible, thereby ensuring transparency in their claims. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that while back-down of thermal units is an unavoidable result of renewable integration and system limitations, short-term purchases will be subject to prudence review. Only costs justified by real-time operational necessity and supported by documentation will be approved in the FPPCA true-up.

vii. Short-Term Purchases, Cost of Supply and Ceiling Prices

Commission's analysis and decision: The Commission has thoroughly reviewed the matter. Clause 4(D) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023 requires the DISCOMs to submit monthly data on market purchases, along with their justification. The Commission observes that such data has been filed, made publicly accessible, and considered in the current

proceedings.

Furthermore, the regulatory framework outlined in Regulation No. 1 of 2022 requires DISCOMs to procure short-term power only after exhausting their availability from long-term contracted sources, following the principle of merit order dispatch. The ceiling rate set by the Commission serves as a prudent cap to prevent procurement at excessively high prices, rather than as a target for procurement. In FY 2024-25, the actual weighted average cost of short-term purchases was Rs. 6.79/unit, which remains within the approved ceiling. The Commission has verified that these purchases were mainly made during morning and evening peak hours, when market prices are naturally higher, and were necessary to ensure a continuous 24/7 supply to all categories of consumers.

While the Commission recognises the concern about cost efficiency, it also believes that deliberate load curtailment or rotational cuts cannot be mandated as a replacement for procurement, especially considering the State's policy to ensure 24/7 uninterrupted power supply. Therefore, the Commission asserts that short-term purchases will be subjected to strict prudence scrutiny.

viii. Accountability for controllable factors in short-term purchases and swaps

Commission's Analysis and Decision: Stakeholders suggested that DISCOMs should be held responsible for controllable factors, and that only residual short-term purchases should be considered after adjusting for backed-down and swapped power. The Commission reaffirms that short-term purchases and swaps will be subject to strict prudence scrutiny.

ix. Procurement from Unapproved Sources

Commission's analysis and decision: Since the matter is before the Hon'ble APTEL regarding the treatment of procurement from unapproved sources, the Commission decides to adopt the same stance as in earlier FPPCA Orders.

x. Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) and Legal Expenses

Commission's analysis and decision: The Commission observes that, under the current Regulation, there is no provision for including LPS in the calculation of FPPCA. LPS arises solely from delayed payments and cannot be considered part of prudently incurred power purchase costs. Therefore, the Commission is not inclined to permit LPS in the computation of FPPCA claims. Furthermore, any legal expenses resulting from avoidable defaults or disputes caused by the DISCOMs' own negligence will not be included as part

of the power purchase costs FPPCA.

xi. Unscheduled Interchange (UI)/Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) Charges

Commission's analysis and decision: It is recognised that UI/DSM charges serve as a regulatory tool to maintain grid discipline, and some level of deviation is inevitable due to the increasing integration of renewable energy. Therefore, the Commission holds that UI/DSM charges cannot be automatically accepted in full as part of FPPCA without careful review.

xii. Banked Energy and Solar Generation costs due to Excess DC capacity

Commission's analysis and decision: Banked energy will only be permitted within the limits set by the applicable regulations and orders of the Commission, and any claims made outside the approved framework will be rejected. Regarding the excess costs from solar projects, the essence of the Commission's order dated 01.02.2023 in O.P.Nos.112 of 2021 and batch is as follows:

"There is no clause in the PPAs that restricts the total DC capacity to a certain level or requires it to not exceed the "Contracted AC Capacity". The installation of a DC capacity higher than the AC capacity is an accepted industrial practice for solar projects. The only bar in the PPAs is against adding extra solar modules after the project has been commissioned. Therefore, the DISCOM's action of withholding payments due to the alleged installation of additional DC panels was unauthorised, as the PPAs do not grant the DISCOM the right to deny or withhold payments on this ground. In the cases where the installation of additional solar panels by a generator occurred after a project has been commissioned, the generator shall disconnect those additional panels within 30 days and report to the DISCOM, failing which the DISCOM shall be free to terminate the PPA. The PPAs only authorise the DISCOM to pay a reduced tariff in case the CUF (Cumulative Utilisation Factor) exceeds 25%, and to impose penalties if the CUF falls below 14%."

Payments made strictly in accordance with the above order will be accepted. Accordingly, the Commission determines that costs related to banked energy and solar generation will be approved only when they are in accordance with approved agreements and Commission orders.

xiii. Income from Renewable Energy Certificates (REC)

Commission's analysis and decision: The Commission has examined the objections in this regard. The Commission decides that realised proceeds from REC sales will be

considered in the normal ARR true-up process. **The DISCOMs are directed to disclose, in their ARR True-up filings, clear details of RECs generated, sold, retained, and the revenues realised, so that the impact is transparently reflected in the true-ups.**

xiv. GENCO's Variable Costs and Coal Consumption

Commission's analysis and decision: The Commission decides to cap the variable cost per unit at the approved ceiling price in various relevant Orders. **Any excess amount will be temporarily admitted in this Order, pending release by DISCOMs to the respective GENCOs based on the order issued by the Commission after respective GENCOs file the True-up petition in this regard.**

xv. Plant Performance, Penalty for thermal generators failing to achieve PLF and Fixed Charges

Commission's analysis and decision: Stakeholders expressed concern that APGENCO's thermal plants are underperforming, forcing DISCOMs to purchase more expensive power, thereby increasing costs for consumers. They stated that fixed costs for this underperformance should not be charged to consumers and that penalties should also be imposed. The Commission has examined this contention. It should be noted that the regulatory framework does not allow for the imposition of separate penalties on generators for underperformance. Instead, the mechanism of linking fixed cost recovery to actual availability functions as an in-built deterrent or penalty. When a generating station fails to meet the normative Plant Availability Factor (PAF), its right to recover fixed charges is proportionally disallowed. Since consumers cannot be burdened with fixed charges for availability below the norm due to factors like poor maintenance or inefficiency, the Commission disallows proportionate fixed charges in such cases, in accordance with the provisions of the PPA and applicable regulations. However, for a few stations of APGENCO and APPDCL, some penal provisions were incorporated for underperformance during the issuance of MYT Orders.

xvi. Ancillary Services and ISTS/GNA Charges

Commission's analysis and decision: It is recognised that ISTS and ancillary service charges arise under the regulatory framework of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and are billed directly to the DISCOMs. To the extent these charges are mandatory and enforceable, the DISCOMs are required to pay them to maintain access to the national grid and ensure system stability. However, the Commission is also aware that some components of these charges are disputed and may be subject to judicial review.

xvii. Agricultural Sales and T&D Losses

Commission's analysis and decision: It is recognised that agricultural consumption is influenced by seasonal, climatic, and agronomic factors, which may cause deviations from the approved quantum. At the same time, the Commission emphasises that transparent reporting of feeder-wise data is essential to ensure the credibility of agricultural sales figures and to prevent their misuse as a means to mask T&D losses. The Commission reiterates that agricultural sales must be based on feeder metering data and published monthly on DISCOMs' websites in a form accessible to stakeholders. The primary stakeholder, the Government of Andhra Pradesh, has not expressed any objections in this regard. Therefore, objections in this regard have been ignored. Accordingly, the Commission is inclined to approve the agricultural sales as per filings; a disallowance will have a financial impact on DISCOMS. The T&D losses will be allowed as per the Regulation.

xviii. Carrying Cost

Commission's analysis and decision: Carrying cost is a recognised principle in tariff determination, but its applicability depends on explicit regulatory provisions. Clause 12.5(C) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023 permits carrying cost only on admissible true-up amounts, and only at the specified rate of SBI one-year MCLR plus 150 basis points. The Commission notes that earlier FPPCA orders had disallowed carrying costs, mainly due to the lack of explicit regulatory backing. However, with the adoption of Regulation No. 2 of 2023, the matter is now settled.

Accordingly, the Commission decides that carrying costs shall be allowed strictly in accordance with Regulation No. 2 of 2023. It will apply only to those FPPCA amounts that are finally determined as admissible during this true-up process, and only for the period decided by the Commission

xix. Past Period Claims

Commission's analysis and decision: The Commission decides that only past-period claims that are explicitly admissible under Regulation No. 2 of 2023, or supported by final, binding orders of competent authorities or justified, will be considered in the true-up for FY 2024-25. All other claims related to prior control periods will be rejected.

xx. RESCO Issue (Kuppam RESCO)

Commission's analysis and decision: Since the Kuppam RESCO has been exempted from a license based on the government of Andhra Pradesh's recommendation, it has had

to file tariff determination applications for the past few years. The Commission will address all issues while determining the tariffs for RESCO.

xxi. Suggestion to dispense with FPPCA and shift all variations to ARR

Commission's Analysis and Decision: Some stakeholders urged the Commission to abolish the FPPCA system and allow all variations in power purchase costs to be adjusted in the next year's ARR. The Commission notes that the FPPCA framework is mandated under Regulation No. 2 of 2023. This regulation has been notified in accordance with a directive from the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL). In its order dated November 11, 2011, in Appeal No. 1 of 2011, APTEL recognised that fuel and power purchase costs are a significant and uncontrollable expense for distribution companies. Consequently, APTEL directed the State Commissions to implement a mechanism for FPPCA under Section 62(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003, at least quarterly, but preferably on a monthly basis, to manage these costs effectively. The purpose of FPPCA is to provide a timely pass-through of uncontrollable variations in fuel and power purchase costs, rather than deferring them. Dispensing with FPPCA would result in the deferment of cost recovery, contrary to national policies. The Commission therefore reiterates that the FPPCA mechanism shall continue to be implemented in accordance with the Regulations. Based on the final true-up/down, the Commission will take appropriate steps to shift to ARR or pass on the costs to consumers.

xxii. Forecasting inefficiencies, Supreme Court judgment of 06.08.2025, MoP 3% variance rule

Commission's Analysis and Decision: Stakeholders highlighted that poor forecasting by DISCOMs led to surplus backing down and costly short-term purchases, and referred to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment dated 06.08.2025 and the Ministry of Power's rule that ARR variance should not exceed 3%. The Commission observes that these provisions relate to the treatment of regulatory assets and ARR variations, whereas FPPCA is a separate mechanism governed by Regulation No. 2 of 2023. In the present true-up, the Commission has already inclined to apply prudence checks and disallow costs arising from inefficiencies and those not approved by the Commission. While the Commission expects DISCOMs to improve their forecasting to minimise variances, it is not feasible to mechanically cap FPPCA variations at 3%, as fuel and power purchase costs are largely uncontrollable. The Commission will, however, scrutinise deviations and disallow imprudent costs to protect consumers.

xxiii. Documentation and Transparency

Commission's analysis and decision: Transparency is a key feature of the FPPCA mechanism, especially since it involves passing cost changes directly to consumers. Regulation No. 2 of 2023 already requires the Licensees to submit detailed monthly data and publish it on their websites. The DISCOMS have complied with the Commission's directions in this regard.

Scrutiny of Power Purchase Cost Variations for FY 2024-25:

18. Based on the decisions given on various contentions raised by the Stakeholders in the above paragraph, the Commission proposes to finalise the power purchase cost variation for true-up/down of FPPCA in the paragraphs infra.
19. The following table shows power purchase cost variations compared to the approved values in the Retail Supply Order for three DISCOMs, as per filings, with each DISCOM's detailed breakup shown in the Annexures (IV A-IVC):

Summary of Power Purchase expenses claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating station/ Stage/ Source	Energy (MU)			Fixed + Other (Rs Cr.)			Variable (Rs. Cr.)			Total (Rs. Cr.)		
		T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.
1	Dr. NTPS	7,533	7,014	-519	849	698	-152	2,938	2,981	44	3,787	3,679	-108
2	Dr. NTPS-IV	3,444	2,837	-607	337	275	-62	1,240	1,132	-108	1,577	1,407	-170
3	Dr. NTPS-V	4,954	3,255	-1,699	1,387	719	-668	1,634	1,005	-629	3,021	1,725	-1,297
4	RTPP Stage-I	1,495	2,042	546	277	233	-44	658	942	283	935	1,174	239
5	RTPP Stage-II	1,394	2,361	967	325	261	-64	616	1,088	472	941	1,349	408
6	RTPP Stage-III	983	1,178	196	184	161	-23	432	542	110	616	703	87
7	RTPP Stage-IV	3,158	2,783	-375	648	558	-90	1,296	1,196	-100	1,944	1,754	-190
8	APGENCO THERMAL TOTAL	22,961	21,470	-1,491	4,008	2,905	-1,103	8,813	8,886	73	12,821	11,791	-1,030
9	Srisaillam RCPH	1,682	1,140	-543	248	209	-39	-	-	-	248	209	-39
10	NSRCPH	197	210	13	29	25	-4	-	-	-	29	25	-4
11	NSTPDC PH	109	89	-20	55	51	-4	-	-	-	55	51	-4
12	Upper Sileru	524	591	67	98	83	-15	-	-	-	98	83	-15
13	Lower Sileru	1,005	1,206	201	188	158	-30	-	-	-	188	158	-30
14	Donkarayi	55	139	85	10	9	-2	-	-	-	10	9	-2
15	PABM	44	-0	-44	15	14	-1	-	-	-	15	14	-1
16	Minihydel(Chettipet)	2	3	1	2	2	0	-	-	-	2	2	0
17	Machkund AP Share	131	246	115	41	36	-5	-	-	-	41	36	-5
18	TB Dam AP Share	126	178	52	39	24	-15	-	-	-	39	24	-15
19	APGENCO HYDEL (INCLUDING INTERSTATE) TOTAL	3,875	3,801	-74	725	610	-115	-	-	-	725	610	-115
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	2,106	1,625	-481	157	146	-12	768	641	-127	925	787	-139
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3,139	2,915	-224	328	464	136	1,082	1,069	-13	1,410	1,533	123
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	1,456	1,376	-80	217	234	17	498	502	4	716	736	21

Sl.	Generating station/ Stage/ Source	Energy (MU)			Fixed + Other (Rs Cr.)			Variable (Rs. Cr.)			Total (Rs. Cr.)		
		T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1,200	1,214	13	103	107	4	222	210	-13	325	316	-9
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	495	397	-98	43	40	-3	178	154	-24	221	194	-27
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	-	891	891	-	243	243	-	419	419	-	663	663
26	NTPC-TELANGANA-S TPS STAGE-1	-	12	12	-	-1	-1	-	4	4	-	3	3
27	NTECL Valluru	-	504	504	-	105	105	-	187	187	-	292	292
28	NLC Stage-I	323	180	-143	27	18	-9	104	58	-45	131	76	-54
29	NLC Stage-II	576	348	-227	51	31	-20	184	112	-71	235	144	-91
30	NPC(MAPS)	117	53	-64	-	0	0	30	14	-16	30	14	-16
31	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	739	856	117	-	-	-	259	311	53	259	311	53
32	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	-	634	634	-	134	134	-	264	264	-	397	397
33	NLC NNTPS	-	351	351	-	67	67	-	97	97	-	164	164
34	KKNPP Unit-I	-	11	11	-	0	0	-	5	5	-	5	5
35	NLC TPS- I Expn.	-	12	12	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	5	5
36	NLC TPS- II Expn.	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
37	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	66	220	154	33	33	0	35	83	47	68	116	48
38	NTPC Aravali	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
39	SCED	-	-	-	-	-14	-14	-	-	-	-	-14	-14
40	CGS TOTAL	10,216	11,602	1,386	960	1,610	650	3,360	4,135	775	4,320	5,745	1,425
41	NCE- Others	350	280	-70	13	5	-8	214	158	-56	227	163	-64
42	NCE Solar	10,678	7,331	-3,347	-	16	16	4,079	3,213	-866	4,079	3,229	-850
43	NCE WIND	6,549	7,151	602	-	-	-	3,078	3,185	107	3,078	3,185	107
44	NCE TOTAL	17,578	14,762	-2,815	13	21	8	7,371	6,556	-816	7,384	6,577	-807
45	APPDCL Stage-I	7,077	6,907	-169	1,130	1,027	-103	2,335	2,638	303	3,465	3,665	201
46	APPDCL Stage-II	3,963	4,247	284	1,110	1,056	-54	1,308	1,446	139	2,418	2,503	85
47	Godavari Gas Power Plant	-	28	28	18	15	-3	-	30	30	18	45	27
48	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	18	18
49	JOINT SECTOR TOTAL	11,040	11,207	167	2,258	2,099	-159	3,643	4,132	489	5,901	6,230	330
50	SEIL P1 (230MW)	1,717	1,874	157	217	319	102	439	526	87	656	846	190
51	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	3,066	3,898	832	486	691	205	757	901	144	1,243	1,592	349
52	SEMBCORP PROJECT-1 (625MW)	4,161	-	-4,161	702	-	-702	1,028	-	-1,028	1,730	-	-1,730
53	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	223	433	210	36	141	105	98	118	20	134	260	126
54	HNPLCL	5,152	3,650	-1,502	736	549	-187	1,700	1,485	-215	2,436	2,034	-402
55	IPPs TOTAL	14,319	9,855	-4,464	2,177	1,700	-477	4,023	3,031	-991	6,200	4,732	-1,468
56	UI CHARGES	-	-224	-224	-	29	29	-	28	28	-	57	57
57	Short term purchases	1,037	5,283	4,246	-	80	80	730	3,506	2,776	730	3,586	2,856
58	Short term Sales	-	-965	-965	-	-	-	-	-429	-429	-	-429	-429
59	Swapping power	-	778	778	-	-	-	-	434	434	-	434	434
60	TOTAL OTHERS	1,037	4,872	3,835	-	109	109	730	3,538	2,809	730	3,647	2,918
61	TRANSMISSION COST	-	-	-	3,093	2,917	-176	-	83	83	3,093	3,000	-94
62	SLDC COST	-	-	-	101	90	-10	-	-	-	101	90	-10
63	PGCIL	-	-	-	1,440	1,582	142	-	-	-	1,440	1,582	142
64	ULDC COST	-	-	-	4	8	4	-	-	-	4	8	4
65	TOTAL TRANSMISSION & ULDC CHARGES	-	-	-	4,638	4,597	-41	-	83	83	4,638	4,679	42

Sl.	Generating station/ Stage/ Source	Energy (MU)			Fixed + Other (Rs Cr.)			Variable (Rs. Cr.)			Total (Rs. Cr.)		
		T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.	T.O.	Claim	Diff.
66	TOTAL COST	81,025	77,570	-3,456	14,778	13,651	-1,128	27,939	30,361	2,422	42,717	44,012	1,294
67	Past claims/refunds, if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Previous FYs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,465	1,465	-	1,465	1,465
68	Grand Total	81,025	77,570	-3,456	14,778	13,651	-1,128	27,939	31,825	3,886	42,717	45,476	2,759

*T.O. - RST Order for FY 2024-25.

i. Energy Sales, Dispatch & T&D loss variations:

At the outset, the DISCOM-wise actual energy dispatch has been reconciled with respect to the energy procurement indicated in the DISCOMS' audit certificates. The variations in DISCOM-wise sales, energy dispatch, and losses against the approved quantum in the retail supply tariff order are indicated in the table below.

Sales, Energy Dispatch and Losses claimed by DISCOMs

Sl.	DISCOMS	Sales (MU)		Energy Dispatch (MU)		Losses (%)	
		T.O.	Claim	T.O.	Claim	T.O.	Claim
1	APSPDCL	28,160	27,664	31,294	31,052	10.01%	10.91%
2	APCPDCL	15,350	15,371	17,282	17,266	11.18%	10.97%
3	APEPDCL	29,544	26,644	32,449	29,252	8.95%	8.91%
Total		73,054	69,680	81,025	77,570	9.84%	10.17%

The reconciliation shows that the total sales of the three DISCOMs stood at 69,680 MU as against 73,054 MU approved in the Retail Supply Tariff Order (RSTO), reflecting a shortfall of about 4.6%. On the dispatch side, the actual quantum was 77,570 MU, as against 81,025 MU approved, a reduction of about 4.3%.

On a licensee-wise basis, APSPDCL recorded sales of 27,664 MU against 28,160 MU approved, APCPDCL recorded 15,371 MU against 15,350 MU approved, while APEPDCL recorded 26,644 MU against 29,544 MU approved. The variations in energy dispatch were also proportionate, with APSPDCL and APCPDCL marginally below the approved levels, and APEPDCL showing a significant reduction compared with approval.

With respect to transmission and distribution (T&D) losses, the actual consolidated loss level of 10.17% was slightly above the 9.84% approved in the RSTO. While APSPDCL recorded a higher loss percentage of 10.91% against 10.01% approved, APCPDCL reported a marginal improvement at 10.97% versus 11.18% approved, and APEPDCL recorded 8.91% against 8.95% approved.

As sales are an uncontrollable item, the Commission is inclined to approve the sales as per the filings. However, the Dispatch will be limited in accordance with the Regulation,

grossing up sales with the lowest losses among the actual and approved in the RST Order.

ii. Fixed cost

a) APGENCO Thermal Stations:

The Commission notes that the availability of APGENCO's thermal stations during FY 2024-25 decreased by 2056.56 MU compared to the approved availability, resulting in a corresponding reduction of 1490.75 MU in energy despatch.

With respect to Dr. NTPS-V, the Commission observes that in the RST Order, the fixed cost for this unit was only considered as an estimate when determining the retail tariff for FY 2025-26, and was not intended to be a final determination of the unit's fixed cost tariff. The fixed cost for Dr. NTPS-V has, in fact, been specifically determined and approved by the Commission in its Capital Cost Determination and Tariff Order in O.P. No. 22 of 2024 dated 28.10.2024. The generator is to be compensated strictly in accordance with the said Tariff Order, and not with reference to the RST Order. The DISCOMs have accordingly made payments in line with the Commission's determination.

The DISCOMs have also furnished generating-station-wise Plant Availability Factor (PAF) and Capacity Indices details for APGENCO's thermal and hydel stations, respectively, as certified by APSLDC. The Commission has computed the fixed cost payable to Dr. NTPS-V based on the certified PAF and the values approved in the MYT Order for Dr. NTPS-V, and upon verification finds that the fixed cost paid by the DISCOMs is consistent with the approved values in the MYT and the certified PAF. The same is, therefore, accepted in this Order.

In respect of the remaining APGENCO thermal plants, the Commission notes that the DISCOMs have compared the actual fixed costs paid with the estimates reflected in the RST Order for FY 2024-25 dated 11.03.2024. The Commission, however, has already undertaken a detailed determination of the fixed costs of APGENCO's thermal and hydro power plants in its MYT Order in O.P. No. 79 of 2023 dated 09.09.2024, which governs the fixed charges and operational parameters for the 5th Control Period. The Commission has further verified the actual fixed costs paid by the DISCOMs against the computed values based on the approved fixed costs corresponding to the PAFs certified by APSLDC, and finds no variation with respect to the actual amounts paid.

Accordingly, the Commission approves the fixed cost of Rs. 2,904.86 crores for

APGENCO's thermal power plants as submitted by the DISCOMs for this FPPCA determination, as shown in the table below:

Fixed Cost of APGENCO Thermal stations admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Approved Fixed Cost recovery in Orders for APGENCO (Rs Cr)	Target Availability (%)	Availability achieved (%)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost as per actual availability (Rs Cr)
1	Dr. NTPPS	753.17	80.00%	74.11%	697.72	697.72
2	Dr. NTPPS-IV	278.95	80.00%	78.87%	275.01	275.01
3	Dr. NTPPS-V	1,223.37	85.00%	49.98%	719.34	719.34
4	RTPP Stage-I	270.00	80.00%	68.94%	232.67	232.67
5	RTPP Stage-II	261.09	80.00%	88.22%	261.09	261.09
6	RTPP Stage-III	163.59	80.00%	78.80%	161.14	161.14
7	RTPP Stage-IV	758.01	85.00%	62.56%	557.9	557.9
8	Total APGENCO Thermal	3,708.18			2,904.86	2,904.86

b) APGENCO Hydel Stations:

The Commission observes that the fixed costs of APGENCO's hydel stations have already been comprehensively determined in its MYT Order in O.P. No. 79 of 2023 dated 09.09.2024. Based on the Capacity Indices certified by APSLDC and the values approved under the said MYT Order, the Commission has verified the fixed costs paid by the DISCOMs and finds them consistent with the approved figures and certified Capacity Indices. Accordingly, the Commission approves the fixed cost of APGENCO's hydel power plants as submitted by the DISCOMs for this FPPCA determination, as shown in the table below:

Fixed Cost of APGENCO Hydel stations admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Approved Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)	Target Capacity Index (%)	Achieved Capacity Index (%)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost as per actual Capacity Index (Rs Cr)
1	Srisaillam RCPH	209.20	85.00%	98.34%	209.2	209.2
2	NSRCPH	24.59	85.00%	100.00%	24.59	24.59
3	NSTPDC PH	50.64	85.00%	100.00%	50.64	50.64
4	Upper Sileru	249.47	85.00%	91.89%	82.58	82.58
5	Lower Sileru		85.00%	98.08%	158.28	158.28
6	Donkarayi		85.00%	96.59%	8.6	8.6
7	PABM	13.77	85.00%	100.00%	13.77	13.77
8	Minihydel(Chettipet)	2.48	85.00%	100.00%	2.48	2.48

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Approved Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)	Target Capacity Index (%)	Achieved Capacity Index (%)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost as per actual Capacity Index (Rs Cr)
9	Machkund AP Share	71.10			36.19	36.19
10	TB Dam AP Share				23.98	23.98
11	Total APGENCO Hydel	621.25			610.31	610.31

c) CGS stations whose PPAs are approved by the Commission:

The Commission, having examined the fixed cost claims pertaining to the CGS stations, duly taking into consideration the Plant Availability Factor (PAF) for both peak and off-peak periods as reflected in the monthly REA reports issued by the Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) and the tariff determined by the CERC for the respective generating stations, and having further cross-verified the claims with the invoices raised by the CGS stations whose PPAs stand approved by the Commission, is satisfied that the claims conform with the applicable regulatory framework.

However, it has been observed that in respect of NLC TPS-I Expansion and NLC TPS-II Expansion, the DISCOMs have inadvertently included amounts of Rs. 59,089 and Rs. 1,25,918, respectively, under fixed cost, which ought to have been claimed under “Other Expenses”. The Commission has accordingly reclassified these amounts under the appropriate head. Furthermore, it is noted that the DISCOMs have inadvertently claimed an amount of Rs. 32.72 crores towards fixed costs for JNNSM Phase-I (Thermal), as against the admissible amount of Rs. 31.92 crores. The Commission has corrected this error and reckoned Rs. 31.92 crores towards fixed cost for JNNSM Phase-I (Thermal) for this Order.

Subject to these adjustments, the Commission admits the fixed cost claims of the CGS stations for this Order, as detailed in the table below:

Fixed Cost of approved CGS stations admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Target Availability (%)	Availability achieved (%)		Approved Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)	AP share (%)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)
			Peak	Off-Peak				
1	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	83	89	90	1,142.65	12.99%	148.43	148.43

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Target Availabili ty (%)	Availability achieved (%)		Approve d Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)	AP share (%)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)
			Peak	Off-Pea k				
2	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	85	88	88	711.43	46.07%	327.75	327.75
3	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	85	90	90	1,006.04	21.25%	213.82	213.82
4	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	85	88	88	1,144.55	8.77%	100.38	100.38
5	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	85	86	86	299.83	13.76%	41.25	41.25
6	NLC Stage-I	80	50	50	356.59	8.01%	16.45	16.45
7	NLC Stage-II	80	52	53	489.00	10.79%	32.70	32.70
8	JNNM Ph-1 Thermal						32.72	31.92
9	Total						913.50	912.70

d) Non-conventional Energy Sources:

DISCOMs submitted a claim of Rs. 5.23 crores for the fixed costs of NCE stations such as biomass, bagasse, waste-to-energy stations, mini hydel, etc. After verification, the Commission is satisfied with the claim and approves the fixed costs as claimed.

e) Joint Sector:

The Commission, in its Order in O.P. No. 21 of 2024 dated 28.10.2024, determined the tariff for APPDCL Stage-I and Stage-II for the 5th Control Period (i.e., FY 2024-29). In the said Order, the Commission approved the Annual Fixed Cost for FY 2024-25 at Rs. 1,762.86 crores for Stage-I and Rs. 1,385.61 crores for Stage-II.

The Commission has computed the AFC payable to APPDCL Stage-I and Stage-II corresponding to the Plant Availability Factors certified by APSLDC, and upon verification finds the fixed cost paid by the DISCOMs to be broadly in line with the approved values, apportioned to the contracted capacity with the DISCOMs, i.e., 90% for Stage-I and 100% for Stage-II. It has, however, been observed that in respect of Stage-I and Stage-II, the DISCOMs have inadvertently considered a difference of Rs. 11.25 crores (excess) under Stage-I and Rs. 11.25 crores (shortfall) under Stage-II. While the net effect on the overall AFC remains the same, the apportionment between the two stages is distorted. The Commission has accordingly rectified this error. Subject to this correction, the Commission admits the fixed cost of APPDCL Stage-I and Stage-II as payable by the DISCOMs and approves the same for the determination of FPPCA in this Order.

The DISCOMs, in their submissions explaining the reasons for the variations, have stated that there was no generation from the Godavari Gas

Power Plant (GGPP) due to the unavailability of natural gas, and that the plant has remained shut down since October 2022. Correcting their earlier submissions, the DISCOMs have re-submitted that the plant was operated on an ad hoc basis during April and May 2024 to meet peak load demand by utilising non-APM gas. They have further submitted that the fixed charges for employees' salaries, support, and security services, as well as the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the plant, are being borne by the DISCOMs, which the Commission approved for FY 2024-25. The Commission has examined the above submissions and observes that, as the DISCOMs own the plant, the fixed cost remains payable within the tariff framework. Accordingly, the Commission admits the fixed cost of GGPP for this Order:

Fixed Cost of Joint Sector stations admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Target Availability (%)	Availability achieved (%)	Approved Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)
1	APPDCL Stage-I	85.00%	54.44%	1,586.57	1,027.40	1,016.15
2	APPDCL Stage-II	85.00%	66.09%	1,385.61	1,066.10	1,077.35
3	Godavari Gas Power Plant				14.7	14.7
4	Total				2,108.21	2,108.21

f) IPPs:

For SEIL P1, the DISCOMs claimed fixed charges of Rs. 261.48 crore and for SEIL P2 under the firm capacity, the DISCOMs claimed fixed charges of Rs. 665.26 crore. The Commission has verified the claim and confirms that the computation is correct. Accordingly, the full amount is admitted.

For SEIL P2 under the open capacity of 125 MW, the fixed charge claim of Rs. 136.56 crore has been examined. According to Article 18.4 of the PSA, the charges for open capacity are recoverable based on actual availability. The Commission finds the claim to be in order and admits it accordingly.

In the RSTO FY 2024-25, the Commission had approved fixed costs for HNPCL at Rs. 736 crores, based on the energy availability determined from past performance and the fixed cost determined for FY 2023-24 in the HNPCL MYT order for the 4th control period (as the determination of fixed costs through the MYT order for FY 2024-25 onwards, i.e., for the 5th control period, is pending). The Commission notes that the normative annual fixed cost of the station for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 1,042.99 crores at normative availability of 85%. For the year

under true-up, the actual availability is only 44.72%, resulting in lower admissible fixed costs. The DISCOMs have accordingly claimed fixed charges of Rs. 548.74 crores, which are less than the fixed costs approved in the RSTO. Consistent with the approach adopted in earlier years, the Commission limits the admissible fixed costs to the level of the DISCOMs' claims, i.e., Rs. 548.74 crores. **However, this is subject to final correction with reference to the MYT Order to be passed by the Commission.**

Fixed Cost of IPPs admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Target Availability (%)	Availability achieved (%)	Approved Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)	Fixed Cost claimed (Rs Cr)	Admissible Fixed Cost (Rs Cr)
1	SEIL P1 (230MW)	85.00%	98.70%	217.00	261.48	261.48
2	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	90.00%	91.39%	486.00	665.26	665.26
4	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	90.00%	92.16%	36.00	136.56	136.56
5	HNPCL	85.00%	44.72%	1,042.99	548.74	548.74
6	Total			1,781.99	1,612.04	1,612.04

iii. Variable Cost:

a) APGENCO Thermal Stations:

The DISCOMs have claimed variable costs for APGENCO's thermal stations based on the monthly energy bills raised by the generator. The Commission has examined these claims with reference to the ceiling variable cost levels approved in the MYT Order in O.P. No. 79 of 2023 dated 09.09.2024.

On comparison, it is observed that the claimed variable costs for RTPP Stages I to IV exceeded the ceiling rates approved by the Commission. In line with the MYT framework, admissibility of variable charges is limited to the approved ceiling levels, and the excess over these rates has been disallowed. For Dr. NTPPS, Dr. NTPPS-IV and Dr. NTPPS-V, the actual variable charges claimed are within the ceiling levels and are therefore admitted in full.

Accordingly, the Commission approves the variable cost of Rs. 8,715.18 crore, which is lower than the claim of Rs. 8,885.82 crore. Accordingly, a total amount of Rs. 170.64 crore has been disallowed from the claim in this Order, **subject to the final true-up of the Commission for respective generating stations based on filings by APGENCO.**

Variable Cost of APGENCO Thermal Stations admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Station	Actual Dispatch (MU)	VC Claimed (Rs Cr)	VC Claimed (Rs/kWh)	Rate Approved in MYT Order (Rs/kWh)	Rate Considered (Rs/kWh)	Admitted (Rs Cr)
1	Dr. NTPPS	7,014.40	2,981.48	4.25	4.26	4.25	2,981.48
2	Dr. NTPPS-IV	2,837.18	1,131.81	3.99	4.01	3.99	1,131.81
3	Dr. NTPPS-V	3,254.58	1,005.16	3.09	3.34	3.09	1,005.16
4	RTPP Stage-I	2,041.63	941.71	4.61	4.40	4.40	898.32
5	RTPP Stage-II	2,361.00	1,087.66	4.61	4.40	4.40	1,038.84
6	RTPP Stage-III	1,178.23	541.85	4.60	4.40	4.40	518.42
7	RTPP Stage-IV	2,783.29	1,196.15	4.30	4.10	4.10	1,141.15
8	Total	21,470.30	8,885.82				8,715.18

b) CGS Stations whose PPAs are approved by the Commission:

The variable costs of Central Generating Stations (CGS) for FY 2024-25 have been examined with reference to the tariff determined by CERC under the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024, the monthly Regional Energy Accounts (REAs) issued by SRPC, and the invoices raised by the respective stations.

The Commission notes that the per-unit variable costs of the majority of coal-based CGS stations are higher than those approved in the RSTO, consistent with the trend observed in FY 2023-24. This increase is primarily attributable to the blending of imported coal, as mandated by the Ministry of Power's directions, to address domestic coal supply constraints. The Commission is aware that blending limits of 6% by weight were imposed up to September 2024 and subsequently reduced to 4% by weight, with non-compliance resulting in a pro-rata reduction of domestic coal supply. This led to higher landed coal costs at NTPC Ramagundam, NTPC Simhadri, NTPC Talcher, and NLC stations, resulting in elevated variable charges.

The Commission also notes that, apart from variations in coal costs, factors such as changes in Station Heat Rate (SHR), auxiliary consumption, and secondary oil consumption have contributed to the increase in these costs. The actual per-unit variable cost of CGS thermal plants during FY 2024-25 is higher by approximately 4.4% compared to the approved levels, with the most significant

increases recorded for NTPC Simhadri Stages I & II and NTPC Ramagundam units.

At the same time, the Commission observes that while the per-unit variable cost has increased, the overall total variable cost in rupees is lower than the approved level, mainly due to a shortfall in generation compared with the approved quantum. Thus, although unit costs rose, the aggregate variable cost expenditure incurred by the DISCOMs in Rupees crores is less than that estimated in the RSTO.

The Commission has prudently examined the claims filed by the DISCOMs, verified them against the CERC-approved parameters, and cross-checked them with plant-wise invoices. Based on this scrutiny, the Commission approves the variable costs of CGS stations whose PPAs have been approved. Accordingly, the admissible variable cost for CGS-approved stations for FY 2024-25 is determined to be Rs. 3,154.38 crore, which is the same amount claimed by the DISCOMs.

Variable Cost of CGS admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Variable Cost (Rs Cr)		Variable Cost (Rs / kWh)		Variance (%)	Admissible VC (Rs Cr)
		T.O	Claim	T.O	Claim		
1	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	768.06	641.12	3.65	3.94	8.16%	641.12
2	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1,082.15	1,069.21	3.45	3.67	6.38%	1,069.21
3	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	498.22	502.2	3.42	3.65	6.67%	502.2
4	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	222.16	209.56	1.85	1.73	-6.71%	209.56
5	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	177.74	153.75	3.59	3.87	7.76%	153.75
6	NLC Stage-I	103.52	58.15	3.21	3.23	0.63%	58.15
7	NLC Stage-II	183.75	112.37	3.19	3.23	1.07%	112.37
8	NPC(MAPS)	29.88	13.9	2.55	2.6	2.09%	13.9
9	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	258.66	311.49	3.5	3.64	3.99%	311.49
10	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	35.46	82.62	5.37	3.76	-30.00%	82.62
11	Total	3,359.61	3,154.38	3.29	3.43	4.44%	3,154.38

c) Non-Conventional Energy Sources:

The claims relating to the per-unit costs of solar, wind, and other NCE projects for FY 2024-25 have been scrutinised with reference to the applicable PPAs, Commission's tariff orders, and the monthly Joint Meter Readings (JMRs)

submitted by the DISCOMs.

The Commission notes that, consistent with the regulatory framework, all renewable energy projects contracted under approved PPAs are treated as “must-run” stations, and therefore, no backing down has been permitted. Accordingly, the energy generated has been fully scheduled and billed to the DISCOMs.

With respect to solar projects, the Commission observes that variations have arisen due to (a) revision of tariff for APGENCO’s 400 MW solar project from Rs. 2.95 per unit to Rs. 3.09 per unit, as determined in the Order dated 18.06.2024, (b) the annual escalation of 3% applicable to solar projects commissioned under the 2014 bidding framework, and (c) By Order dated 11.11.2021, the Commission had permitted DISCOMs to procure up to 7000 MW of solar power from SECI in three tranches commencing October 2024. In the Tariff Order for FY 2024–25, the Commission had also included the energy expected from SECI projects from October 2024 onwards in the approved power procurement plan, noting that the inclusion of such power at Rs. 2.49 per unit was expected to reduce the weighted average cost of NCE. However, as no Energy despatch took place from the SECI project during FY 2024–25, this anticipated reduction in average cost did not materialise, resulting in a higher effective per-unit cost of NCE compared with the approved level. These factors have led to an increase in the effective per-unit rate for solar power in FY 2024–25 compared with the approved level.

In the case of wind projects, the Commission notes that billing has been undertaken strictly in accordance with the tariff orders and PPAs. Generation-Based Incentive (GBI) deductions of Rs. 0.50 per unit continue to be applied in line with earlier Commission orders. However, the matter is presently sub judice before the Hon’ble Supreme Court, following the APTEL’s decision in December 2024. In addition, the Commission notes that excess generation beyond the normative CUF of 23.5% has been billed at the applicable tariff, as directed by the Commission, pending final resolution of disputes before the Hon’ble APTEL. Charges levied on wind projects for the reactive energy drawn by them have also been taken into account as per the extant PPAs.

For other NCE sources (biomass, bagasse, industrial waste, municipal solid waste, and mini-hydro), billing has been undertaken in accordance with the

Commission's orders dated July 19, 2014, August 5, 2014, and August 23, 2014, and the respective PPA provisions. For municipal solid waste plants in Visakhapatnam and Guntur, escalation has been applied in accordance with the formula stipulated in the PPAs.

Upon verifying the claims on a project-by-project basis, the Commission finds that the energy bills raised are consistent with the approved tariffs and applicable regulatory directions. Variations in PPA-wise rates are attributable to excess panel energy, differential pooled costs, reactive energy charges, and CUF-related adjustments.

Accordingly, the Commission accepts the variable cost claims of NCE projects at Rs. 6,555.80 crore, which is lower than the approved level of Rs. 7,371.40 crore, with the shortfall primarily due to lower actual generation compared to the approvals.

Variable Cost of NCE admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Variable Cost (Rs Cr)		Variable Cost (Rs / kWh)		Variance (%)	Admissible VC (Rs Cr)
		T.O	Claim	T.O	Claim		
1	NCE- Others	214.11	158.07	6.11	5.64	-7.73%	158.07
2	NCE Solar	4,079.08	3,212.99	3.82	4.38	14.73%	3,212.99
3	NCE WIND	3,078.21	3,184.74	4.7	4.45	-5.25%	3,184.74
4	Total	7,371.40	6,555.80	4.19	4.44	5.90%	6,555.80

d) Joint Sector:

The Commission has examined the variable cost claims of APPDCL, Stage-I and Stage-II, for FY 2024-25, with reference to the MYT tariff framework approved in O.P. No. 6 of 2023 and O.P. No. 21 of 2024, dated 28.10.2024, which determined the tariffs for the 5th Control Period (FY 2024-29).

For Stage-I, the DISCOMs claimed Rs. 2,637.86 crore against the approved level of Rs. 2,624.74 crore. For Stage-II, the claim is Rs. 1,446.37 crore against the approved level of Rs. 1,359.11 crore. The variance in both stations is primarily due to higher coal costs and blending variations. Upon scrutiny, the Commission finds that the per-unit variable costs claimed exceeded the ceiling rates prescribed in the above MYT Order, i.e., Rs. 3.80/unit for Stage I and Rs. 3.20/unit for Stage II. Accordingly, the excess amount over the approved ceiling is disallowed.

In line with the Commission's consistent approach, the admissibility of variable costs is restricted to the approved ceiling levels. The Commission therefore admits Rs. 2,624.74 crore for Stage I and Rs. 1,359.11 crore for Stage II, disallowing the balance subject to final True-up Orders to be passed by the Commission based on the filing of APPDCL.

Variable Cost of APPDCL admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Station	Actual Dispatch (MU)	VC Claimed (Rs Cr)	VC Claimed (Rs/ kWh)	Rate Approved in MYT Order (Rs/kWh)	Rate Considered (Rs/kWh)	Admitted (Rs Cr)	Disallowed (Rs Cr)
1	APPDCL Stage-I	6,907.21	2,637.86	3.82	3.80	3.80	2,624.74	13.12
2	APPDCL Stage-II	4,247.21	1,446.37	3.41	3.20	3.20	1,359.11	87.26
3	Total	11,154.42	4,084.23				3,983.85	100.39

Regarding GGPP, it is observed that, due to peak demand conditions and the Ministry of Power's directives to ensure grid stability during the summer of 2024, the DISCOMs sought approval to operate the plant on an ad hoc basis by procuring non-APM gas from IGX/GAIL. The plant was accordingly scheduled for April and May 2024, and the associated variable costs have been claimed. The Commission notes that the operation of the plant under these circumstances was necessitated by system exigencies and duly supported by the approvals obtained. On scrutiny, the Commission finds the claim to be in order and accordingly admits the variable cost of GGPP for this Order.

Regarding the claim raised by TSNPDCL for the supply of energy to the merged Mandals under APEPDCL, the DISCOMs have submitted that a bill amounting to Rs. 17.50 crore was considered during FY 2024-25. The Commission has examined the supporting records and finds that the supply relates to energy delivered to the merged Mandals, which is required to be accounted for in the power purchase cost of the DISCOMs. Accordingly, the Commission admits the amount of Rs. 17.50 crore towards the TSNPDCL claim for this Order.

Variable Cost of Joint Sector stations admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl .	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Variable Cost (Rs Cr)		Variable Cost (Rs / kWh)		Variance (%)	Admissible VC (Rs Cr)
		T.O	Claim	T.O	Claim		
1	APPDCL Stage-I	2,334.73	2,637.86	3.30	3.82	15.76%	2,624.74
2	APPDCL Stage-II	1,307.79	1,446.37	3.30	3.41	3.20%	1,359.11
3	Godavari Gas Power Plant	-	30.00	-	10.69	-	30.00
4	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)	-	17.50	-	7.14	-	17.50
5	Total	3,642.52	4,131.73	3.30	3.69	11.74%	4,031.35

e) IPPs:**SEIL**

The Commission has examined the claims of the DISCOMs regarding the variable costs of SEIL P1 and SEIL P2 for FY 2024-25, with reference to the applicable PSAs, tariff orders, and prudence checks.

Regarding SEIL P1, the DISCOMs have claimed a variable cost of Rs. 526.24 crore at Rs. 2.81 per unit, as compared to the figures of Rs. 438.99 crore at Rs. 2.56 per unit considered in the RSTO. The increase of about 9.82% reflects variations in fuel costs and associated charges. Upon scrutiny, the Commission finds that the claim is consistent with the terms of the PSA and supported by the data filed. The same is admitted in full.

Regarding SEIL P2, the Commission notes that the variable cost of Rs. 901.49 crore, at Rs. 2.31 per unit, has been claimed, as compared to the RSTO figures of Rs. 757.36 crore, at Rs. 2.47 per unit. The lower per-unit cost is attributable to higher energy dispatch. The Commission finds the claim in line with the provisions of the PSA and admits the full amount.

Regarding SEIL P2, a variable cost claim of Rs. 118.50 crore at Rs. 2.74 per unit has been filed, as compared to the RSTO figures of Rs. 98.13 crore at Rs. 4.40 per unit. The reduction of 37.80% is based on the pooled fuel cost principles as outlined in Article 18.4 of the PSA. The computation has been verified and is consistent with the contractual provisions. The claim is admitted in full.

Accordingly, the Commission approves the variable costs of Rs. 526.24 crore for SEIL P1, Rs. 901.49 crore for SEIL P2 firm capacity, and Rs. 118.50 crore for SEIL P2 open capacity, aggregating to Rs. 1,546.23 crore for FY 2024-25, as claimed by the DISCOMs.

HNPCL

The Commission has carefully examined the variable cost claims of HNPCL for FY 2024–25. The DISCOMs claimed a total of Rs. 1,485.24 crore.

With respect to supplementary claims towards ash transportation, part-load compensation and other items aggregating to Rs. 151.45 crore, the Commission observes that these claims lack detailed justification, therefore disallowed. Additionally, the DISCOMs had provisioned Rs. 10.78 crore towards variable charges in excess of the approved rate, which is also disallowed.

The Commission notes that, for April and May 2024, blending of imported coal with domestic coal was permitted up to 20% as per the order dated 15.03.2024. While the blending in April 2024 was marginally higher at about 21%, the combined blending for April and May remained within the overall limit of 20%. The Commission, therefore, accepts the claim for these two months. However, in December 2024, HNPCL undertook blending of imported coal without prior approval. In this instance, the Commission allows variable charges only up to the rate of Rs. 3.485/unit and disallows any excess beyond this ceiling.

Accordingly, for FY 2024–25, the Commission admits Rs. 1,323.01 crore out of the claimed variable charges of Rs. 1,485.24 crore, and disallows the balance of Rs. 162.24 crore. However, this disallowed amount is subject to the final True-up Order to be passed by the Commission based on the filings of HNPCL.

Variable Cost of IPPs admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl .	Generating Station/ Stage/ Source	Variable Cost (Rs Cr)		Variable Cost (Rs /kWh)		Variance (%)	Admissible VC (Rs Cr)
		T.O	Claim	T.O	Claim		
1	SEIL P1 (230MW)	438.99	526.24	2.56	2.81	9.82%	526.24
2	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	757.36	901.49	2.47	2.31	-6.37%	901.49
3	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	98.13	118.5	4.40	2.74	-37.80%	118.50
4	HNPCL	1,700.06	1,485.24	3.30	4.07	23.30%	1,323.01
6	Total	4,022.61	3,031.47	2.81	3.08	9.49%	2,869.24

f) CGS Stations whose PPAs don't have the approval of the Commission:

In line with the decisions of the Commission in the earlier FPPCA Orders, against the claim of Rs. 1,530.89 crore for 2,417.86 MU from these unapproved CGS stations, the Commission admits only Rs. 1,193.70 crore at the weighted average rate of Rs. 4.94 per unit. It disallows the balance of Rs.

337.18 crore. The Commission makes it clear that this treatment is without prejudice to its right to initiate action against the DISCOMs for non-compliance with its earlier directions on procurement from unapproved stations.

Power Purchase Cost admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Station	Energy (MU)	Rate admitted (Rs/kWh)	Total Cost (Rs Cr)
1	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	890.61	4.94	439.7
2	NTPC-TELANGANA-STPS STAGE-1	12.14	4.94	5.99
3	NTECL Valluru	503.81	4.94	248.73
4	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	634.19	4.94	313.1
5	NLC NNTPS	350.83	4.94	173.2
6	KKNPP Unit-I	10.54	4.94	5.2
7	NLC TPS- I Expn.	11.76	4.94	5.81
8	NLC TPS- II Expn.	3.98	4.94	1.97
9	NTPC Aravali	-	4.94	-
10	Total	2,417.86	4.94	1,193.70

iv. Transmission Charges:

a) STU & SLDC Charges:

The DISCOMs have claimed Transmission charges of Rs. 2,916.85 crore under the head 'Fixed Cost'. The Commission has verified these claims against the invoices of APTRANSCO and found them to be in line with the costs approved in the MYT Order in O.P. No. 77 of 2023, dated 06.08.2024, and O.P. No. 30 of 2018, dated 08.03.2019. Hence, the Commission is inclined to admit the transmission charges as claimed by the DISCOMs.

Furthermore, the DISCOMs claimed Rs. 82.92 crore as transmission charges under the variable cost head. Upon the Commission's query, the DISCOMs have submitted that these charges pertain to the transmission charges incurred for purchases made by them from the Exchanges, which are under short-term contracts, but were inadvertently claimed under the variable cost heading instead of under other expenses. Further, they have furnished invoices and details of these transactions. The Commission has verified these details and found the Rs. 89.92 crores claim towards transmission charges to

be correct. The Commission admitted these costs under the head Other Costs.

The Commission notes that APSLDC has been billing the DISCOMs for SLDC charges in accordance with the MYT Order for the 5th Control Period, dated 27 August 2024, effective from September 2024 onwards. For the period prior thereto, APSLDC had been billing the DISCOMs as per the MYT Order for the 4th Control Period issued in O.P. No. 30 of 2018 on 08.03.2019. The DISCOMs have submitted the relevant details and invoices in support of their claims, which the Commission has duly verified. As the amounts claimed are in line with the applicable Orders, the Commission admits the SLDC charges of Rs. 90.24 crores as claimed for this Order.

b) PGCIL Charge:

The Commission has examined the submissions of the DISCOMs regarding the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) bills for FY 2024–25. The total PGCIL invoices amounted to Rs. 1,727.07 crore, against which the DISCOMs received Rs. 20.56 crore towards reactive energy charges, resulting in a net payable amount of Rs. 1,706.51 crore.

Out of this amount, Rs. 124.80 crore pertains to past claims, which have been dealt with separately under the head “Past Claims” in this Order. If the past claims are excluded, the net claim works out to Rs. 1,581.7 crore, including Rs. 2.36 crore under the head “Others.”

On scrutiny, the Commission found that only Rs. 1.39 crore under this head actually relates to “Others.” Out of this, Rs. 0.01 crore is admissible, while the balance Rs. 1.38 crore represents Late Payment Surcharge (LPS), which is not admissible under the FPPCA framework. The Commission reiterates that LPS is penal in nature and does not qualify as a recoverable power purchase cost. Accordingly, the claim of Rs. 2.35 crore under the head “Others” is disallowed.

After applying the above disallowances, the Commission admits Rs. 1,579.35 crore as the total cost of PGCIL for FY 2024–25.

c) ULDC Charges:

The DISCOMs have claimed Unified Load Despatch Centre (ULDC) and related charges under various heads, including non-PoC charges, SRLDC fees and charges, reimbursement of bilateral transmission charges, and SEMBCORP SRLDC charges. The total cost under these heads amounts to

Rs. 8.39 crore.

Upon scrutiny, the Commission notes that these claims include past-period charges relating to bilateral transmission and SEMBCORP SRLDC, amounting to Rs. 63.54 lakh. Since these pertain to earlier periods, they are excluded from the present year's FPPCA claim. After such exclusion, the admissible ULDC charges for FY 2024-25 are determined at Rs. 7.75 crore.

The ULDC charges are based on the relevant CERC orders, and PGCIL bills accordingly on a monthly basis. Under the ULDC head, the SRLDC charges, along with those of SEMBCORP SRLDC, are included.

In addition, the DISCOMs have included deferred tax charges of Rs. 2.58 crore for FY 2023-24 and foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) charges of Rs. 59,725 for FY 2022-23 under "Others," aggregating to Rs. 2.585 crore. On scrutiny, the Commission finds that these amounts represent operational adjustments and are not commercial claims raised by the DISCOMs themselves. Such items are incidental to the provision of system operation and transmission services and, in substance, form part of the ULDC/SLDC/transmission expense stream that is recoverable as a pass-through of uncontrollable costs. Thereby, the Commission admits the deferred tax and FERV amounts for inclusion under the ULDC head for FY 2024-25.

Accordingly, the Commission accepts ULDC charges of Rs. 7.75 crore for FY 2024-25, which is the same amount claimed by the DISCOMs.

v. UI Charges:

The Commission has examined the claims of the DISCOMs towards Unscheduled Interchange (UI) charges. It is noted that the DISCOMs have erroneously claimed a total of Rs. 56.53 crore under fixed cost, variable cost, and other heads. Upon scrutiny, the Commission finds that the UI charges attributable to deviations in scheduling amount to Rs. 54.14 crore. At the same time, the balance includes other expenses, such as the Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) of Rs. 0.17 crore. As LPS does not qualify for admission under the FPPCA framework, the Commission disallows this component. Accordingly, the Commission admits UI charges of Rs. 54.14 crore for FY 2024-25.

Month-wise UI charges admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Month	Net Energy Drawn (MU)	UI Cost (Rs. Cr)
1	Apr-24	15.28	0.05
2	May-24	29.83	9.74
3	Jun-24	36.44	8.83
4	Jul-24	48.18	-8.6
5	Aug-24	4.06	22.06
6	Sep-24	18.62	-3.33
7	Oct-24	29.2	-2.18
8	Nov-24	11.58	3.86
9	Dec-24	6.94	6.58
10	Jan-25	18.74	3.83
11	Feb-25	5.31	6.21
12	Mar-25	-0.01	7.1
13	Total	224.18	54.14

vi. Short Term Market Transactions:**a) Short-Term Market Purchases:**

Due to various factors, the APDISCOMs faced significant challenges in meeting demand from approved sources during FY 2024-25. These included sudden increases in state demand, unexpected outages of thermal units, shortfalls in renewable and hydel generation compared with forecasts, and unanticipated weather conditions such as delayed or deficient monsoons. The situation was further aggravated during April to June 2024 when demand rose sharply, partly due to summer conditions and the general elections, while market-clearing volumes in the DAM and RTM segments were limited and prices often exceeded Rs. 10 per unit.

In view of these conditions, the DISCOMs procured power from exchanges across multiple segments, including DAM, RTM, TAM, HP-TAM, intraday and contingency markets, to bridge real-time deficits and ensure uninterrupted supply. The procurement volumes and prices fluctuated significantly across different market segments, with the highest weighted average rates observed in June 2024 and July 2024 due to unusual seasonal conditions.

Sl.	Month	DAM		TAM		RTM		Total	
		Energy (MU)	Weighted Avg. unit Rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted Avg. unit Rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted Avg. unit Rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted Avg. unit Rate (Rs./kWh)
1	Apr-24	86.56	5.29	120.40	7.78	108.42	5.71	315.38	6.39
2	May-24	109.08	7.13	31.08	6.82	63.12	7.24	203.28	7.11
3	Jun-24	75.54	7.19	49.54	10.02	56.99	7.01	182.07	7.91
4	Jul-24	81.42	6.74	91.57	9.15	52.94	5.14	225.93	7.34
5	Aug-24	275.12	5.96	152.65	9.52	152.63	4.88	580.40	6.61
6	Sep-24	122.26	5.35	353.35	6.37	61.22	5.30	536.83	6.01
7	Oct-24	48.05	4.79	375.86	5.96	51.23	5.98	475.14	5.84
8	Nov-24	258.63	4.05	0.00	0.00	174.85	4.20	433.48	4.11
9	Dec-24	207.99	5.36	3.10	9.78	125.33	5.35	336.42	5.39
10	Jan-25	128.43	6.24	17.67	9.57	86.82	5.72	232.92	6.30
11	Feb-25	86.36	5.38	1.28	9.92	82.76	5.49	170.40	5.47
12	Mar-25	90.16	4.65	6.39	9.62	140.88	4.62	237.44	4.77
13	Total	1569.60	5.54	1202.88	7.23	1157.2	5.30	3929.69	5.99

The bulk of purchases occurred during the evening peak block (18–24 hours), where prices were consistently the highest. Off-peak purchases, particularly in the daytime block, were comparatively lower in price, thereby bringing down the overall weighted average price of purchase to around Rs.5.99 per unit over the year.

Delivery Month	Morning Peak (6-10 Hrs)		Evening Peak (18-24 Hrs)		Morning off-peak (0-6 Hrs)		Day off-peak (10-18 Hrs)		Total	
	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)
Apr-24	21.23	6.90	74.69	8.67	72.08	7.75	147.38	4.49	315.38	6.39
May-24	6.21	6.76	74.70	9.48	40.72	8.14	81.65	4.44	203.28	7.11
Jun-24	8.18	6.69	95.15	9.26	42.93	8.74	35.81	3.60	182.07	7.91
Jul-24	20.54	4.61	123.60	8.85	70.89	6.17	10.90	2.99	225.93	7.34
Aug-24	65.88	3.90	243.96	9.45	163.66	5.70	106.89	3.16	580.40	6.61
Sep-24	73.90	5.43	171.06	7.35	128.14	5.80	163.74	5.02	536.83	6.01
Oct-24	68.24	5.61	152.64	6.44	114.08	5.46	140.18	5.57	475.14	5.84
Nov-24	85.31	3.71	138.67	5.23	87.80	2.87	121.69	3.96	433.48	4.11

Delivery Month	Morning Peak (6-10 Hrs)		Evening Peak (18-24 Hrs)		Morning off-peak (0-6 Hrs)		Day off-peak (10-18 Hrs)		Total	
	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)	Energy (MU)	Weighted average unit rate (Rs./kWh)
Dec-24	116.01	6.39	67.94	6.33	23.53	3.65	128.94	4.31	336.42	5.39
Jan-25	107.33	8.54	12.11	6.60	6.59	2.99	106.89	4.21	232.92	6.30
Feb-25	50.13	8.35	11.88	8.32	13.08	3.80	95.30	3.80	170.40	5.47
Mar-25	60.59	6.61	28.04	7.79	29.46	4.54	119.35	3.16	237.44	4.77
TOTAL	683.56	6.10	1194.4	7.90	792.96	5.73	1258.7	4.25	3929.7	5.99

Further, during April, May, and June 2024, APDISCOMs had forecasted a significant shortfall, and as power availability in the exchanges was severely limited during this period, the DISCOMs resorted to bilateral short-term purchases to secure supply. Accordingly, DISCOMs procured 1,353.28 MU of short-term power through the DEEP e-bidding portal from April 2024 to June 2024, after obtaining prior approval from the Commission via its letters dated 29 November 2023 and 10 April 2024. The Commission has approved all such DEEP purchases.

The DISCOMs reported a total procurement of 5,282.97 MU of short-term power during FY 2024-25 for Rs. 3,586.53 crore, corresponding to a weighted average price of Rs. 6.79 per unit. This procurement was spread across the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), Term-Ahead Market (TAM), Real-Time Market (RTM), and bilateral contracts. It was resorted to mainly during the high-demand summer months and morning/evening peak hours.

S.No	Month	Energy (MU)	Energy Charges (Crs)	Wt.Avg Rate (Rs/kWh)
1	Apr-24	842.31	656.02	7.79
2	May-24	796.29	668.15	8.39
3	Jun-24	415.41	341.48	8.22
4	Jul-24	225.93	182.25	8.07
5	Aug-24	580.40	386.12	6.65
6	Sep-24	536.83	326.45	6.08
7	Oct-24	475.14	279.10	5.87
8	Nov-24	433.48	183.19	4.23
9	Dec-24	336.42	182.70	5.43
10	Jan-25	232.92	150.52	6.46
11	Feb-25	170.40	114.65	6.73
12	Mar-25	237.44	115.91	4.88
	Total	5282.97	3586.53	6.79

The DISCOMs explained that these purchases were necessitated by higher-than-expected demand due to the El Niño effect, general elections, lower wind availability and variability in renewable generation; outages and backing down of thermal units; and limited market-clearing volumes in exchanges during April–June 2024. They stated that bilateral contracts and DEEP tenders were placed in advance with the Commission's approval to address anticipated deficits, and that swapping/banking arrangements were also utilised to minimise trading margins and avoid expensive round-the-clock purchases.

The Commission has carefully scrutinised these claims. The ceiling rate of Rs. 7.04 per unit prescribed under Regulation No. 1 of 2022 operates as a prudential safeguard against abnormal prices. The Commission notes that the actual weighted average cost of Rs. 6.79 per unit was within the ceiling but still higher than the average cost of power from long-term sources.

Upon detailed examination, it is observed that the claim of Rs. 3,586.53 crore includes a Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) of Rs. 67.15 crore, which is not admissible under the FPPCA framework, as LPS is penal in nature. Only an amount of Rs. 12.84 crore has been allowed under the 'others' head.

Accordingly, after considering the explanation provided by the DISCOMS through their filings, including daily and monthly reports, and after disallowing the inadmissible LPS, the Commission admits Rs. 3,519.38 crore towards short-term purchases, resulting in a revised weighted average cost of Rs. 6.69 per unit.

b) Short Term Power Sales:

The DISCOMs have earned a revenue of Rs.429.26 crores from short-term sales of 964.88 MUs at a weighted average rate of Rs. 4.45 per unit during FY 2024-25, The month wise sales details are provided below:

Month-wise short term sales admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Month	Energy (MU)	Energy charges (Rs Cr)	Wt.Avg. Rate (Rs/kWh)
1	Apr-24	79.58	45.58	5.73
2	May-24	149.24	59.08	3.96
3	Jun-24	205.85	85.7	4.16
4	Jul-24	160.31	83.76	5.22
5	Aug-24	60.86	26.47	4.35
6	Sep-24	140.11	45.29	3.23
7	Oct-24	62.62	17.45	2.79

Sl.	Month	Energy (MU)	Energy charges (Rs Cr)	Wt.Avg. Rate (Rs/kWh)
8	Nov-24	1.47	0.83	5.64
9	Dec-24	4.45	2.65	5.95
10	Jan-25	38.18	22.77	5.96
11	Feb-25	16.98	9.93	5.85
12	Mar-25	45.22	29.76	6.58
13	Total	964.88	429.26	4.45

The breakup of surplus energy sold through energy exchanges under different segments is shown below:

Trading Instrument-wise Short-Term Sales admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Details	Energy (MU)	Energy charges (Rs Cr)	Wt. Avg. Rate (Rs/kWh)
1	DAM	71.95	45.42	6.43
2	G-DAM	155.68	85.86	5.52
3	TAM	16.80	13.75	7.61
4	RTM	720.45	284.22	3.95
5	Total	964.88	429.26	4.45

The DISCOMs set off of this revenue against the power purchase costs and the Commission accepts the same.

vii. Swapping:

The Commission has examined the submissions of the DISCOMs with regard to the energy swapping/banking arrangements undertaken during FY 2024-25. The Commission notes that such arrangements were entered into by the DISCOMs with prior approval of the Commission, and that the supporting records, including monthly block-wise reports of scheduled export and import energy, have been furnished. The stated rationale of the DISCOMs for resorting to these arrangements includes ensuring energy security at comparatively low or zero cost, optimising disposal of surplus energy, minimising trading margin costs through utility-to-utility banking, and leveraging lower market prices to meet real-time demand.

The Commission notes a discrepancy between the actual energy reported in the filings and the data subsequently provided in response to queries. The DISCOMs have acknowledged that the mismatch occurred due to an inadvertent

error in the filing figures and clarified that the corrected figures provided in the supporting information should be considered. After examining the corrected records, the Commission admits the actual energy swapped as 774.17 MU, in place of the claim of 777.77 MU in the filings.

Accordingly, the Commission considers 774.17 MU as the energy swapped during FY 2024-25 for this Order. The month-wise break-up is shown below:

Swapping energy admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Month	Import	Export	Total
1	Apr-24	118.8	-	118.8
2	May-24	84	-14.4	69.6
3	Jun-24	-	-43.62	-43.62
4	Jul-24	-	-93.24	-93.24
5	Aug-24	60.3	-	60.3
6	Sep-24	70.6	-	70.6
7	Oct-24	-	-	-
8	Nov-24	32.75	-28.35	4.4
9	Dec-24	121.71	-123.9	-2.19
10	Jan-25	146.72	-111.2	35.52
11	Feb-25	112.07	-	112.07
12	Mar-25	441.93	-	441.93
13	Total	1,188.88	-414.71	774.17

In line with the methodology adopted in the Commission's earlier FPPCA Order, the Commission considers it appropriate to value the net swapping energy at the approved NCE unit rate of Rs. 4.48 per unit (FY 2023-24), on the basis that the imported energy under swap is expected to be returned through surplus renewable energy available with the DISCOMs. Applying this rate to the net swapped quantum of 774.17 MU yields a value of Rs. 346.83 crores.

Accordingly, the Commission admits the value of swapping energy at Rs. 346.83 crores for this Order, in lieu of the DISCOMs' claim of Rs. 433.86 crore. This admitted figure will be taken into account for the computation of FPPCA in this Order.

viii. Other Claims:

The DISCOMs have claimed an amount of Rs. 325.67 crore under the head of

“Other Claims.” The Commission has examined the details provided and scrutinised each component of the claim. The analysis and decision of the Commission with respect to each item is presented in the table below:

Other Claims admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Station	Actual Claim (Rs Cr)	Admitted (Rs Cr)	Disallowed (Rs Cr)	Remarks
1	CGS approved	145.3	145.16	0.13	The disallowed amounts pertain to LPS
2	CGS unapproved	0.1	-	0.1	The disallowed amounts pertain to LPS
3	NCE	15.92	-6.9	22.82	These include Provision Reversals & Adjustments, Change in Law claims, Tariff Revision, and Miscellaneous Adjustments. The Commission disallows the LPS component, while the remaining claims are admitted.
4	APPDCL Stage-II	-9.68	-9.68	-	Allowed the reversal amount
5	Godavari Gas Power Plant	0.05	0.05	-	Pertains to O&M related expenses - Allowed
6	SEIL P1 (230MW)	57.98	-	57.98	This amount pertains to LPS
7	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	25.39	-	25.39	This amount pertains to LPS
8	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	4.82	-	4.82	This amount pertains to LPS
9	UI CHARGES	0.17	-	0.17	This amount pertains to LPS
10	Short term purchases	80	12.84	67.15	The disallowed amounts pertain to LPS
11	PGCIL	1.39	0.01	1.38	The disallowed amounts pertain to LPS
12	ULDC COST	2.58	2.58	-	Pertains to Deferred tax and reimbursements of bilateral transactions - Allowed
13	Total	324	144.06	179.95	

ix. Past Claims:

The Commission has examined the claims submitted by the DISCOMs under the head ‘past period claims’. These broadly pertain to differential variable and fixed cost bills pursuant to the Commission’s orders, energy supply to the merged Mandal areas of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, arrear adjustments, wage revisions, settled court cases, banked energy, MAT liabilities, excess panel claims, STOA/trading margin charges, and reactive energy. Upon scrutiny, the Commission observes that the claims are substantiated and admissible except for

the Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) of Rs. 50.56 crore, which is not admissible under the FPPCA framework. Accordingly, the Commission disallows this portion and admits the balance claims as detailed in the table below:

Past Period Claims admitted for FY 2024-25

Sl	Station	Actual Claim (Rs Cr)	Admitted (Rs Cr)	Disallowed (Rs Cr)	Remarks
1	APGENCO	362.61	362.61	-	- Differential Variable Cost Claims pertain to FY 2014–15 to FY 2018–19. - Supplemental Bills: Raised towards fixed charges for (i) the period 21-12-2023 to 31-03-2024 as per O.P. No. 22 of 2024, and (ii) RTPP-IV fixed charges for FY 2018–19 to FY 2023–24 as per O.P. No. 35 of 2018 and O.P. No. 33 of 2019
2	APPDCL Stage-II	322.37	322.37	-	Revision of Charges: Fixed Cost and Variable Cost for FY 2023–24 have been revised based on the MYT Order issued in O.P. No. 21 of 2024
3	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)	1.54	1.54	-	Pertains to supply of energy to the merged Mandals under APEPDCL
3	CGS	304.60	304.60	-	These pertain to Wage Revision, Supplementary Charges / Energy Charges, True-ups, Credit/Debit Notes & Lignite Price Variation, and Tariff Revision of the past period
4	HNPCL	0.83	0.83	-	Pertains to revision of FC for 2023-24
5	LANCO KONDAPALLI	46.11	46.11	-	Pertains to amounts for settled court cases
6	NCE	300.31	249.75	50.56	- These pertain to Energy Bills, Differential Tariff, Fixed Cost, Royalty Charges, Banked Energy Provisions, MAT Claims, CUF/Recovery Adjustments, Excess Panel Claims, Tariff Revision, and Change in Law. - The LPS amount of Rs. 50.56 crore is disallowed, and the balance claims are admitted.
7	Short term purchases	0.35	0.35	-	These pertain to STOA charges, APSLDC consent fee, trading margin bills, and a balance bill
8	CTU	125.80	125.80	-	These pertain to second bills, reimbursement of bilateral arrear adjustments in TRANSCO bills, and reactive charges for the period 2019–20 to 2023–24
9	Total	1,463.53	1,412.96	50.56	

x. Summary of Disallowances and provisional admission:

Out of the total disallowed in the above paragraphs, the Commission is inclined to allow provisionally Rs. 433.26 crore in this Order, which has been withheld by the DISCOMS for APGENCO, APPDCL and HNPCL as the variable cost per unit has exceeded the ceiling price fixed by the Commission. The provisional admission is intended to protect consumers from possible reloading in subsequent FPPCA once they are finalised in the respective True-up Orders to be passed by the Commission based on the filings of GENCOs. **The DISCOMS shall release these amounts only after passing the True-up Orders based on the filings of respective GENCOs. The summary of the disallowance and provisional admission is shown in the following table.**

Sl	Station	Disallowed (Rs. Cr.)	Provisionally Admitted (Rs. Cr.)	Total (Rs Cr)	Reasons
1	APGENCO	-	170.64	170.64	Provisionally admitted the VC beyond the ceiling tariff, subject to approval of the petition by the Commission
2	CGS Stations	0.94	-	0.94	Corrected the inadvertent claim by DISCOMS under FC (Rs.0.83 Cr) and disallowed the amount pertaining to LPS (Rs. 0.10 Cr)
3	Joint Sector	-	100.39	100.39	Provisionally admitted the VC (i.e., for APPDCL) beyond the ceiling tariff, subject to approval of the petition by the Commission
4	IPPs	88.20	162.23	250.43	•HNPCL's supplementary claims (Rs. 151.45 Cr) and VC beyond the approved rates (Rs. 10.78 Cr) are provisionally admitted. •Disallowed LPS amount claimed for SEIL P-1 and SEIL P-2 (Rs. 88.19 Cr)
5	NCE	22.82		22.82	This amount pertains to LPS
6	CGS Un-approved	337.08		337.08	Wt. avg. power purchase cost of Rs. 4.94 per unit for FY 2024-25 is considered for the unapproved CGS quantum
7	Short Term	143.40		143.40	•This amount pertains to LPS under UI charges & short-term purchases (Rs. 67.32 Cr) •For swapping, considered Wt.Avg rate of NCE sources (Rs. 87.03) and Correction in Dispatch energy under swapping (-Rs. 10.95 Cr)
8	Transmission	2.35		2.35	Corrected the "Other Cost" component and disallowed Rs. 1.38 crore pertaining to LPS

Sl	Station	Disallowed (Rs. Cr.)	Provisionally Admitted (Rs. Cr.)	Total (Rs Cr)	Reasons
9	Past Period	51.70		51.70	This amount pertains to LPS in NCE of Rs. 50.56 Cr and correction of Rs. 1.13 Cr in CTU past period claims.
10	Total	646.49	433.26	1,079.74	

- xi.** Based on the above discussions and after accounting for the disallowed amount, the admissible PP cost approved by the Commission Vs RSTO Order for FY 2024-25 for the total year of the three DISCOMs together is shown in the table below:

The DISCOMs True up of FPPCA Admitted Power Purchase Cost for FY 2024-25

Sl.	Generating station/ Stage/ Source	Energy (MU)			Fixed + Other (Rs Cr.)			Variable (Rs. Cr.)			Total (Rs. Cr.)		
		T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.	T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.	T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.	T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.
1	APGENCO THERMAL TOTAL	22,961	21,470	1,491	4,008	2,905	1,103	8,813	8,886	98	12,821	11,791	-1,030
2	APGENCO HYDEL (INCLUDING INTERSTATE) TOTAL	3,875	3,801	74	725	610	115	-	-	-	725	610	-115
3	CGS APPROVED TOTAL	10,216	9,184	1,032	960	1,058	-99	3,360	3,154	205	4,320	4,213	-106
4	CGS UNAPPROVED TOTAL	-	2,418	-2,418	-	0.10	-0.10	-	1,194	-1,193.70	-	1,194	1,193.80
5	NCE- Others	350	280	70	13	5	8	214	158	56	227	163	-64
6	NCE Solar	10,678	7,331	3,347	-	-7	7	4,079	3,213	866	4,079	3,206	-873
7	NCE WIND	6,549	7,151	-602	-	-	-	3,078	3,185	-107	3,078	3,185	107
8	NCE TOTAL	17,578	14,762	2,815	13	-2	15	7,371	6,556	816	7,384	6,554	-830
9	APPDCL Stage-I	7,077	6,907	169	1,130	1,016	114	2,335	2,638	-303	3,465	3,654	189
10	APPDCL Stage-II	3,963	4,247	-284	1,110	1,068	42	1,308	1,446	-139	2,418	2,514	96
11	Godavari Gas Power Plant	-	28	-28	18	15	3	-	30	-30	18	45	27
12	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)	-	25	-25	-	-	-	-	18	-18	-	18	18
13	JOINT SECTOR TOTAL	11,040	11,207	-167	2,258	2,099	159	3,643	4,132	-489	5,901	6,230	330
14	SEIL P1 (230MW)	1,717	1,874	-157	217	261	-44	439	526	-87	656	788	132
15	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	3,066	3,898	-832	486	665	-179	757	901	-144	1,243	1,567	323
16	SEMBCORP PROJECT-1 (625MW)	4,161	-	4,161	702	-	702	1,028	-	1,028	1,730	-	-1,730
17	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	223	433	-210	36	137	-101	98	118	-20	134	255	121
18	HNPCL	5,152	3,650	1,502	736	549	187	1,700	1,485	215	2,436	2,034	-402
19	IPPs TOTAL	14,319	9,855	4,464	2,177	1,612	565	4,023	3,031	991	6,200	4,644	-1,556

Sl.	Generating station/ Stage/ Source	Energy (MU)			Fixed + Other (Rs Cr.)			Variable (Rs. Cr.)			Total (Rs. Cr.)		
		T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.	T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.	T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.	T.O.	Admitted*	Diff.
20	UI CHARGES	-	-224	224	-	-	-	-	54	-54	-	54	54
21	Short term purchases	1,037	5,283	-4,246	-	12.84	-13	730	3,519	-2,790	730	3,532	2,802
22	Short term Sales	-	-965	965	-	-	-	-	-429	429	-	-429	-429
23	Swapping power	-	774	-774	-	-	-	-	347	-347	-	347	347
24	TOTAL OTHERS	1,037	4,868	-3,832	-	13	-13	730	3,491	-2,761	730	3,504	2,774
25	TRANSMISSION COST	-	-	-	3,093	3,000	94	-	-	-	3,093	3,000	-94
26	SLDC COST	-	-	-	101	90	10	-	-	-	101	90	-10
27	PGCIL	-	-	-	1,440	1,579	-139	-	-	-	1,440	1,579	139
28	ULDC COST	-	-	-	4	8	-4	-	-	-	4	8	4
29	TOTAL TRANSMISSION & ULDC CHARGES	-	-	-	4,638	4,677	-39	-	-	-	4,638	4,677	39
30	TOTAL	81,025	77,566	3,459	14,778	12,972	1,806	27,939	30,444	-2,334	42,717	43,417	699
32	Past claims/refunds, if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Previous FYs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,413	-1,413	-	1,413	1,413
33	Grand Total	81,025	77,566	3,459	14,778	12,972	1,806	27,939	31,857	-3,747	42,717	44,830	2,112
34	Dispatch Disallowance (APSPDCL)	-	-309	309	-	-206	206	-	-	-	-	-206	-206
35	Admitted	81,025	77,257	3,768	14,778	12,766	2,012	27,939	31,857	-3,918	42,717	44,624	-1,907

20. Carrying Cost:

The Commission has reviewed the submissions of the DISCOMs regarding the carrying cost. It is noted that APSPDCL and APCPDCL used the SBI MCLR for a 1-year tenor, while APEPDCL applied the 1-month SBI MCLR rate. Since the carrying cost is to be calculated monthly, the Commission prefers to follow APEPDCL's approach and use the SBI 1-month MCLR for computation.

Further, in accordance with Clause 12.5(F) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023, the carrying cost shall be collected at the carrying cost rate on the under-recovered amounts. In cases of over-recovery, the carrying cost shall be refunded at 1.2 times the carrying cost rate. After factoring in the disallowances approved in this Order, the Commission has recalculated the carrying cost for all three DISCOMs. The carrying costs, as per filings and approved by the Commission, are shown in the table below.

DISCOM	Claimed (Rs Cr)	Admitted (Rs Cr)
APSPDCL	12.15	-2.70
APCPDCL	13.98	52.55
APEPDCL	-65.48	-92.80
Total	-39.35	-42.94

21. Limiting the Dispatch to target losses over the actual sales:

As per Clause 12.5(G) of Regulation No. 2 of 2023, the permissible power purchase quantity (MU) for each DISCOM is limited to the lesser of the following:

- The actual power purchase quantity procured by it for its consumers
- Power Purchase quantity computed based on the actual sales by grossing up with actual losses or approved losses for FY 2024-25 in the RST Order, whichever is lower.

The Commission has examined the performance of the DISCOMs with reference to the losses approved.

It is observed that for APCPDCL and APEPDCL, the actual losses are less than those approved by the Commission and accordingly, no disallowance arises on this account. However, for APSPDCL, the actual losses are marginally more than the losses approved by the Commission, resulting in a disallowance of Rs. 205.69 crore. The sales, energy dispatch and losses, as claimed by DISCOMS and approved by the Commission, are shown in the table below.

Sales, Energy Dispatch and Losses admitted by Commission

Sl.	DISCOMS	Sales (MU)		Energy Dispatch (MU)		Losses (%)	
		Claim	Admitted	Claim	Admitted	Claim	Admitted
1	APSPDCL	27,664	27,664	31,052	30,743	10.91%	10.01%
2	APCPDCL	15,371	15,371	17,266	17,266	10.97%	10.97%
3	APEPDCL	26,644	26,644	29,252	29,252	8.91%	8.91%
Total		69,680	69,680	77,570	77,261	10.17%	9.87%

22. Uniform FPPCA Tariff:

Similar to the approach adopted in the earlier FPPCA Orders, the Commission is inclined to determine a uniform FPPCA true-up rate per unit across all the DISCOMs, computed based on the aggregate admitted power purchase cost for three DISCOMS, while differentiating only with reference to the approved T&D losses of each DISCOM.

The Commission further observes that all disallowed power purchase costs are to be apportioned among the DISCOMs in proportion to their respective energy despatch ratios in the total despatch, in line with the provisions of the Regulations. In contrast,

carrying costs and other claim-specific adjustments are to be allocated based on the actual amounts for each DISCOM.

Accordingly, based on the analysis and decisions recorded in the foregoing paragraphs, the summary of the FPPCA true-up amounts recoverable from or refundable to consumers of each DISCOM for FY 2024-25 is presented in the table below:

Sl	Particulars	APSPDCL	APCPDCL	APEPDCL	Total
1	Claimed PP Cost Variation by DISCOMs (Cr)	1,781.70	1,010.60	-33.54	2,758.76
2	PP Cost Disallowance under various heads (Cr)	258.79	143.90	243.79	646.49
3	Disallowance due to limiting the Despatch (Target losses + Actual Sales) (Cr)	205.69	-	-	205.69
4	PP Cost Variation approved (Cr) (4=1-2-3)	1,317.21	866.70	-277.33	1,906.58
5	Carrying Cost Approved (Cr)	-2.70	52.55	-92.80	-42.94
6	Total Admitted Variance incl. carrying cost (Cr) (6=4+5)	1,314.52	919.25	-370.13	1,863.64
7	The amount already Collected @ Rs. 0.40/kWh (Cr)	1,106.56	614.86	1,065.76	2,787.19
8	Balance FPPCA true-up to be passed on to consumers (Cr) (8=6-7)	207.95	304.39	-1,435.89	-923.5
9	FPPCA True-down per unit for FY 2024-25 (Rs./kWh)	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312	

23. Refund Schedule of True-up of FPPCA for FY 2024-25:

The Commission has determined that the net effect of the FPPCA true-up for FY 2024-25 results in a refund to the consumers of the DISCOMs. This true-down amount is primarily due to the under-realisation of sales. If ordered, DISCOMs must refund immediately; this may cause financial difficulty for the DISCOMs. Hence, similar to the stance taken in the earlier FPPCA order for recovery of the true-up amounts in equal instalments from consumers, for appropriate period, the Commission is inclined to spread the period to one year for a refund. Accordingly, the Commission directs that the DISCOMs shall refund the amounts to their respective consumers in equal instalments spread over a period of 12 (twelve) months. The refund shall be effected starting from the energy consumption of October 2025, i.e., in the bills issued from November 2025, and shall continue for 12 months as per the schedule indicated in the table below:

True down of FPPCA For FY 2024-25 - Refund Schedule					
Month of Consumption for which True Down of FPPCA is to be Refunded	Refunded in Bill of	% of FPPCA Per unit	FPPCA Rate Rs/Unit		
			APSPDCL	APCPDCL	APEPDCL
Apr-24	Nov-25	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
May-24	Dec-25	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Jun-24	Jan-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Jul-24	Feb-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Aug-24	Mar-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Sep-24	Apr-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Oct-24	May-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Nov-24	Jun-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Dec-24	Jul-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Jan-25	Aug-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Feb-25	Sep-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312
Mar-25	Oct-26	100%	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312

24. The FPPCA refund vis-à-vis the power purchase cost variations, DISCOM-wise, is shown in the table below:

Sl	Item	APSPDCL	APCPDCL	APEPDCL	Total
1	Total FPPCA true-up admitted (Rs. Cr.)	1,314.52	919.26	-370.13	1,863.64
2	The amount already collected @ Rs. 0.40/Unit (Rs. Cr.)	1,106.56	614.86	1,065.76	2,787.19
3	Balance FPPCA true-up to be passed on to consumers (Rs. Cr.) (3=1-2)	207.95	304.40	-1,435.89	-923.5
4	Total FPPCA true-up admitted (Rs. /kWh.)	-0.1328	-0.1343	-0.1312	
5	Sales (MU)	27,664.12	15,371.47	26,644.05	69,679.64
6	Expected Collection (Rs. Cr.) (6=5*4)	-367.49	-206.39	-349.66	-923.5
7	PP Cost Adjustment (Rs. Cr.) (7= 6-3)	575.44	510.79	-1,086.23	-

The shortfall in collection for APSPDCL is Rs. 575.44 crore, and for APCPDCL, it is Rs. 510.79 crore. In contrast, APEPDCL has an excess collection of Rs. 1,086 crore after refunding the True down amounts as directed by the Commission in this Order. Accordingly, the power purchase costs among the DISCOMs shall be corrected in the ensuing ARR filings for FY 2026-27 while estimating the subsidy from the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP).

- 25.** As per Clause 12.5 (I) of the Regulation No. 2 of 2023, the Distribution Licensees shall raise the FPPCA bills to the Government in respect of the consumers who are provided a 100% tariff subsidy under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The subsidy true-up/true-down on account of variations in the sales of agricultural consumers under the free power category shall be undertaken after the end of the financial year during the final true-up of FPPCA. Hence, with respect to agricultural consumption under the free power category and other fully subsidised consumers, the FPPCA adjustments are to be passed on to GoAP as per the Regulation.
- 26.** The DISCOMs are further directed to furnish the details of the actual FPPCA charges refunded to the consumers, including the charges adjusted on GoAP, as per the power purchase cost variations approved in this Order, along with the True-up of Retail Supply Business for the relevant year to be filed before the Commission in accordance with the extant Regulations, for correction, if any.
- 27.** Admission of any claim in this Order does not confer any right on any party in future with respect to disputes relating to power purchase costs between the licensees and the generators.
- 28.** The DISCOMs shall publish the FPPCA refund schedule approved by the Commission in one English daily and one widely circulated Telugu daily within their respective areas of supply within one week from the date of issue of this Order.
- 29.** All the annexures enclosed in this Order form part of the Order. Accordingly, all the FPPCA petitions for FY 2024– 25 have been disposed of.

Sd/-

Sri P.V.R.Reddy,
Member & Chairman i/c

Annexure - I

**PDF FORMATS, ALL COMPUTATIONS IN EXCEL SHEETS AND INFORMATION RECEIVED
FROM THE DISCOMS PLACED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMMISSION**

Filings of Truing up of the FPPCA of DISCOMs for FY 2024-25				
Sr.No	Details	SPDCL (OP No. 37 of 2025)	CPDCL (OP No. 38 of 2025)	EPDCL (OP No. 39 of 2025)
A	Application	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
1	Annexure-I: Month-Wise, Station-Wise FPPCA Format	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
2	Audit certificate	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
3	Carrying cost calculations	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
4	Category wise sales	SPDCL	CPDCL & Addl inf	EPDCL
5	Approved vs actual loss	SPDCL	CPDCL & Addl Inf	EPDCL & Addl inf
6	PGCL POC charges	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
7	Reasons for past claims	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
8	FPPCA reasons for variance	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
9	Cumulative availabilities	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
10	DSM Data	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
11	Short term Purchases	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL
12	Actual draws	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL

Discom-wise-Monthly-Data- FY 2024-25(Provisional)													
Sr.No	Details	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	July-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
A	Application	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL
1	FPPCA Format	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL
2	Month-Wise, Station-Wise FPPCA Format	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL
3	Category-wise sales	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL
4	Availabilities, Backing Down Details	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL

Discom-wise-Monthly-Data- FY 2024-25(Provisional)													
Sr.No	Details	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	July-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
5	Short Term & Market Purchases	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b	SPDCL 4a, 4b
		CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b	CPDCL 4a, 4b
		EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b	EPDCL 4a, 4b
6	POC Charges	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL
7	Past Claims	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL

Discom-wise-Monthly-Data- FY 2024-25(Provisional)													
Sr.No	Details	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	July-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
8	T&D Loss Computation	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL & Addl Info
9	UI/DSM Charges	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL upto 15th & from 16th CPDCL EPDCL up to 15th & from 16th	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL	SPDCL CPDCL EPDCL

Discom-wise-Monthly-Data- FY 2024-25(Provisional)													
Sr.No	Details	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	July-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
10	Reasons for Variations	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL	SPDCL
		CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL	CPDCL
		EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL	EPDCL
11	Actual drawls by Discoms	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls	Actual drawls

Annexure - II(A)

Paper Publication - Eenadu (Telugu), dated 07-07-2025

4. Last date of submission of bids: 28-07-2025 4.00 PM
For more details contact: E-mail: md_apacel@yahoo.com
Mobile No. 9599559678
Sd/-Managing Director, APACL
DPR 1699SCL, DL-66-47-2025

ఎందుకు చేర్చుకున్నాం? దాడి సమయంలో ఎదుగుతున్నాం
వైకాపా కార్యకర్తలు ఆర్థిక ఎందుకున్నాలో పోలిసులు
దర్శావళి చేర్చాలి అని భావిస్తూ డిమాండ్ చేశారు.

దీనిని, 11 అక్టోబరు మంది ఎన్నికలు ఉన్నాయి.
దాదాపు పదిహేనే సమస్యలను పరిష్కరించేందుకు
చేస్తాం అని హామీ ఇచ్చారు. మంత్రి సో

గౌరవనీయ ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి (పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి) వారి సమక్షంలో
విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, 220/132/33/11 కెవి A.P.కార్పొరేషన్ SS ప్రకృతి, దిన్నెదవరపాడు రోడ్, కర్నూలు - 518 002, ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్
ఫోన్ నెం: 08518-294823, 24, 25, 26.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సడరన్ పవర్
డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్
తిరుపతి

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సెంట్రల్ పవర్
డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కార్పొరేషన్ లిమిటెడ్
విజయవాడ

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ఈస్టర్న్ పవర్
డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్
విశాఖపట్నం

బహిరంగ ప్రకటన

అందుకేగాని యావత్తుండి తెలియజేయుచు ఏమిటా ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సడరన్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్ (పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్) పంపిణీ మరియు రిటైల్ సబ్ ట్రెన్సిమిషన్, 15/2000. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సెంట్రల్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కార్పొరేషన్ లిమిటెడ్ (పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్) పంపిణీ మరియు రిటైల్ సబ్ ట్రెన్సిమిషన్, 1/2020 మరియు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఈస్టర్న్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్ (పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్) పంపిణీ మరియు రిటైల్ సబ్ ట్రెన్సిమిషన్, 12/2000 కలిపి సంవత్సరం 2024-25 కాలపు అందుకు వ్యతిరేకంగా వర్తించే ప్రకృతి (FPPCA) యొక్క టూ అప్ / డౌన్ విధింపును కొరకు పిటిషన్లు గౌరవనీయ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి (పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.) వారి ఎదురు దాఖలు చేయబడ్డాయి. ఈ పిటిషన్లు గౌరవ కమిషన్ వారి రిజార్డులో పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ కు ఓ.పి. నంబర్ 37 / 2025, పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ కు ఓ.పి. నంబర్ 38/2025 మరియు పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ కు ఓ.పి. నంబర్ 39/2025 గా సమీక్ష చేయబడినది.

2. ట్రెన్సిమిషన్ FPPCA యొక్క టూ అప్ / డౌన్ దాఖలు సారాంశం దిగువ ఇవ్వబడినది.

దీర్ఘం	వివరాలు	ఏప్రిల్ 2024	మే 2024	జూన్ 2024	జూలై 2024	ఆగస్టు 2024	సెప్టెంబర్ 2024	అక్టోబర్ 2024	నవంబర్ 2024	డిసెంబర్ 2024	జనవరి 2025	ఫిబ్రవరి 2025	మార్చి 2025
సెంట్రల్	వాస్తవ విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు (రూ. / యూనిట్) (APPC)	6.0103	6.0214	6.7595	5.9622	5.7134	5.3570	5.3585	5.4874	5.6589	6.0126	5.4365	6.7164
	అవసరించబడిన విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు (రూ. / యూనిట్) (BPPC)	5.5170	5.5013	5.5505	5.4557	4.9833	5.1304	5.0856	5.2591	5.4115	5.1655	5.2070	5.0814
	వ్యత్యాసం (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.4934	0.5202	1.2090	0.5065	0.7301	0.2266	0.2730	0.2284	0.2473	0.8471	0.2295	1.6350
	T&D వద్దం లాభం (Loss in %) (గత సంవత్సరంలో వాస్తవం / అవసరించబడిన T&D వద్దం లాభం రెండింటిలో తక్కువ)	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01
	FPPCA (Ra/Unit)=(APPC - BPPC)/(1-(Loss in %/100)) (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.5482	0.5789	1.3438	0.5628	0.8113	0.2518	0.3033	0.2538	0.2749	0.9413	0.2551	1.8169
	రిగ్యులేషన్ 2/2023 యొక్క నిబంధన 4 (G) ప్రకారం సవరించబడిన FPPCA (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.8448	0.7109	0.2302	0.6722	0.1259	0.3411	0.1868	-0.0779	-0.0134	0.6967	0.3636	2.2272
సెంట్రల్	వాస్తవ విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు (రూ. / యూనిట్) (APPC)	5.9735	6.0447	6.4830	6.0043	5.6381	5.3591	5.3505	5.4906	5.6624	6.0162	5.3810	6.6856
	అవసరించబడిన విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు (రూ. / యూనిట్) (BPPC)	5.4876	5.2632	5.3919	5.3761	5.0915	5.1024	5.0277	5.2637	5.3885	5.3343	5.4077	5.1448
	వ్యత్యాసం (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.4859	0.7815	1.0911	0.6282	0.5466	0.2567	0.3228	0.2269	0.2739	0.6819	-0.0267	1.5408
	T&D వద్దం లాభం (Loss in %) (గత సంవత్సరంలో వాస్తవం / అవసరించబడిన T&D వద్దం లాభం రెండింటిలో తక్కువ)	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68
	FPPCA (Ra/Unit)=(APPC - BPPC)/(1-(Loss in %/100)) (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.5440	0.8749	1.2216	0.7033	0.6120	0.2874	0.3614	0.2540	0.3067	0.7634	-0.0299	1.7250
	రిగ్యులేషన్ 2/2023 యొక్క నిబంధన 4 (G) ప్రకారం సవరించబడిన FPPCA (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.9378	0.8585	0.2614	0.2778	0.3319	-0.4222	0.4652	0.3161	0.4294	0.6521	0.2129	2.1850
సెంట్రల్	వాస్తవ విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు (రూ. / యూనిట్) (APPC)	5.9095	6.0542	6.4400	5.9200	5.6088	5.3591	5.3463	5.4897	5.6599	6.0168	5.3708	6.6070
	అవసరించబడిన విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు (రూ. / యూనిట్) (BPPC)	5.5768	5.3565	5.3875	5.2961	5.1759	5.0912	4.8911	5.1517	5.2879	5.3717	5.4300	5.2675
	వ్యత్యాసం (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.3327	0.6977	1.0525	0.6239	0.4329	0.2679	0.4552	0.3380	0.3720	0.6451	-0.0592	1.3395
	T&D వద్దం లాభం (Loss in %) (గత సంవత్సరంలో వాస్తవం / అవసరించబడిన T&D వద్దం లాభం రెండింటిలో తక్కువ)	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
	FPPCA (Ra/Unit)=(APPC - BPPC)/(1-(Loss in %/100)) (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.3654	0.7662	1.1559	0.6853	0.4755	0.2942	0.4999	0.3711	0.4086	0.7086	-0.0650	1.4712
	రిగ్యులేషన్ 2/2023 యొక్క నిబంధన 4 (G) ప్రకారం సవరించబడిన FPPCA (రూ. / యూనిట్)	0.4437	0.6508	0.0858	-0.3136	-0.3812	-1.0133	-0.2676	-0.7433	-0.4485	-0.0917	-0.4808	1.3485

గమనిక: 1. రిగ్యులేషన్ 2/2023 యొక్క నిబంధన 4 (సి) ప్రకారం carrying cost అదనంగా వర్తించబడుతుంది. 2. రిగ్యులేషన్ 2/2023 యొక్క నిబంధన 4(ఎ) ప్రకారం, యూనిట్ కి రూ. 0.40 టాప్సన్ ఫ్రీజ్ నెల తర్వాతకేగాని విధించబడుతుంది.

ఈ ప్రకటనలకు www.apspdel.in, www.apcpdel.in & www.apecsternpower.com నందు అందుబాటులో ఉంచబడ్డాయి మరియు వాటిని www.apere.gov.in నందు కూడా పొందవచ్చును.

3) డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీలు దాఖలు చేసిన అందుకు మరియు విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు సర్దుబాటు (FPPCA) యొక్క టూ అప్ / డౌన్ టాక్టికల్ అభిప్రాయాలు / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు ఏప్రిల్ 2025 వారిని సంబంధిత అధికారికి అందజేయాలి. 28-07-2025 లేదా అంతకు ముందు కమిషన్ సెషన్లకు, పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ సైన్ తెలిపిన రియాలిజేషన్ టాక్ట్ ద్వారా లేదా ఇ-మెయిల్ comm-secy@apere.in ద్వారా సంబంధిత సడరన్ అభ్యంతరాల ప్రతులును, (i) పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ కు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ, అప్ ఎ.సి. & ఐ.సి.సి. విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ, 19-13-65 / ఎ, శ్రీనివాసపురం, తిరుపతి-517503 లేదా ఇ-మెయిల్ egm_race@apspdel.in (ii) పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ కు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ (ప్రాజెక్ట్, & హెచ్.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్), పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్, కార్పొరేట్ అఫీస్, విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ, గవర్నమెంట్ హిల్స్, కాలనీ ప్రకృతి, బడిల రోడ్, విజయవాడ - 520008 కి లేదా ఇ-మెయిల్ egmproje@apcpdel.in (iii) పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్ కు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ (అప్ ఎ.సి. & ఐ.సి.సి.ఎల్), పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్, కార్పొరేట్ అఫీస్, పి. & డి. కాంపి, నీలమలై, విశాఖపట్నం - 530013 లేదా ఇ-మెయిల్ egm_race@apeasternpower.com వారికి పంపవలసింది.

తేదీ: 07-07-2025
ప్రకటన: తిరుపతి

తేదీ: 07-07-2025
ప్రకటన: విజయవాడ

తేదీ: 07-07-2025
ప్రకటన: విశాఖపట్నం

తేదీ: 07-07-2025
ప్రకటన: పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్: తిరుపతి

తేదీ: 07-07-2025
ప్రకటన: పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్: విజయవాడ

తేదీ: 07-07-2025
ప్రకటన: పి.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్: విశాఖపట్నం

Annexure - II(B)

Paper Publication - The Hindu (English), dated 07-07-2025

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (APERC) Vidyut Niyantrana Bhavan, Adjacent to 220/132/33/11 KV AP Carbides SS, Dinnedevapuradu Road, Kurnool - 518 002, Andhra Pradesh. Phones: 08518 - 294823,24,25,26													
 SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A.P LIMITED, TIRUPATI				 ANDHRA PRADESH CENTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED, VIJAYAWADA				 EASTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A.P LIMITED, VISAKHAPATNAM					
PUBLIC NOTICE													
Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Licensees viz., Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL), Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APCPDCL) & Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APEPDCL) holding Distribution and Retail Supply License No.15 of 2000 (APSPDCL), Licence No.01 of 2020 (APCPDCL) & Licence No. 12 of 2000 (APEPDCL) have filed before the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) Petitions seeking pass-through of True-Up/down of Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustments (FPPCA) for FY 2024-25. The filings have been taken on the record by the Hon'ble Commission in O.P. No. 37 of 2025 (APSPDCL), O.P. No. 38 of 2025 (APCPDCL) & O.P. No. 39 of 2025 (APEPDCL).													
2. The summary of True-Up/down of the FPPCA filings of the Licensee is given below:													
SL No.	Particulars	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
APSPDCL	Actual Power Purchase Cost (Rs./Unit) (APPC)	6.0103	6.0214	6.7598	5.9622	5.7134	5.3570	5.3585	5.4874	5.6589	6.0126	5.4365	6.7164
	Approved Power Purchase Cost (Rs./Unit) (BPPC)	5.5170	5.5013	5.5505	5.4557	4.9833	5.1304	5.0856	5.2591	5.4115	5.1655	5.2070	5.0814
	Difference (Rs./Unit)	0.4934	0.5202	1.2093	0.5065	0.7301	0.2266	0.2730	0.2284	0.2473	0.8471	0.2295	1.6350
	T & D Loss in % (Lower of actual of previous year / approved for current year)	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01
	FPPCA (Rs./Unit)= ((APPC-BPPC)/(100-T&D Loss in %)) (Rs./Unit)	0.5482	0.5780	1.3438	0.5628	0.8113	0.2518	0.3033	0.2538	0.2749	0.9413	0.2551	1.8169
	FPPCA adjusted as per clause (G) of Regulation (Rs./Unit)	0.8448	0.7109	0.2202	0.6722	0.1259	0.3411	0.1868	-0.0779	-0.0134	0.6967	0.3636	2.2272
APCPDCL	Actual Power Purchase Cost (Rs./Unit) (APPC)	5.9735	6.0447	6.4830	6.0043	5.6381	5.3591	5.3505	5.4906	5.6624	6.0162	5.3810	6.6856
	Approved Power Purchase Cost (Rs./Unit) (BPPC)	5.4876	5.2632	5.3919	5.3761	5.0915	5.1024	5.0277	5.2637	5.3885	5.3343	5.4077	5.1448
	Difference (Rs./Unit)	0.4859	0.7815	1.0911	0.6282	0.5466	0.2567	0.3228	0.2269	0.2739	0.6819	-0.0267	1.5408
	T & D Loss in % (Lower of actual of previous year / approved for current year)	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68
	FPPCA (Rs./Unit)= ((APPC-BPPC)/(100-T&D Loss in %)) (Rs./Unit)	0.5440	0.8749	1.2216	0.7033	0.6120	0.2874	0.3614	0.2540	0.3067	0.7634	-0.0299	1.7250
	FPPCA adjusted as per clause (G) of Regulation (Rs./Unit)	0.9378	0.8585	0.7614	0.2778	0.3319	-0.4222	0.4652	0.3161	0.4294	0.6521	0.2129	2.1850
APEPDCL	Actual Power Purchase Cost (Rs./Unit) (APPC)	5.9095	6.0542	6.4400	5.9200	5.6088	5.3591	5.3463	5.4897	5.6599	6.0168	5.3708	6.6070
	Approved Power Purchase Cost (Rs./Unit) (BPPC)	5.5768	5.3565	5.3875	5.2961	5.1759	5.0912	4.8911	5.1517	5.2879	5.3717	5.4300	5.2675
	Difference (Rs./Unit)	0.3327	0.6977	1.0525	0.6239	0.4329	0.2679	0.4552	0.3380	0.3720	0.6451	-0.0592	1.3395
	T & D Loss in % (Lower of actual of previous year / approved for current year)	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
	FPPCA (Rs./Unit)= ((APPC-BPPC)/(100-T&D Loss in %)) (Rs./Unit)	0.3654	0.7662	1.1559	0.6853	0.4755	0.2942	0.4999	0.3711	0.4086	0.7086	-0.0650	1.4712
	FPPCA adjusted as per clause (G) of Regulation (Rs./Unit)	0.4437	0.6508	0.0858	-0.3136	-0.3812	-1.0133	-0.2676	-0.7433	-0.4485	-0.0917	-0.4808	1.3485

Note: (1) Carrying cost applicable as per the Clause 4 (C) of the Regulation No.2 of 2023 is additional. (2) FPPCA of Rs.0.40/Unit was collected provisionally as per Clause 4(A) of the Regulation No.2 of 2023.

These proposals are available on www.apsdcl.in, www.apcdcl.in & www.apecsternpower.com and can be accessed at www.aperc.gov.in

3. The views/objections/suggestions, if any, on the True-Up/down of FPPCA filings made by the Distribution Company, together with supporting material, may be sent to the Commission Secretary, APERC, at the Commission's address mentioned above through post or email commn-secy@aperc.in, on or before 28.07.2025 with a copy marked to the Chief General Manager/RAC & IPC, APSPDCL, Vidyut Nilayam, 19-13-65/A, Srinivasapuram, Tirupati for APSPDCL or email: cgm_rac@apsdcl.in, the Chief General Manager/Projects & HRD, APCPDCL, Vidyut Nilayam, Corporate Office, Beside Govt. Polytechnic college, ITI Road, Vijayawada or email: cgmproj.cpdcl@apcdcl.in for APCPDCL and the Chief General Manager/RA & PP, APEPDCL, Corporate Office, P&T Colony, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam or email: cgm_rac@apeasternpower.com for APEPDCL.

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR APSPDCL Date:07-07-2025 Place:Tirupati	CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR APCPDCL Date:07-07-2025 Place:Vijayawada	CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR APEPDCL Date:07-07-2025 Place:Visakhapatnam
---	---	--

Annexure - II(C)

Paper Publication - Andhra Jyothi (Telugu), dated 09-07-2025


గౌరవనీయ ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి (ఏ.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి) వారి సమక్షంలో
 విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, 220/132/33/11 కెవి A.P.కార్పొరేట్స్ SS ప్రక్కన, దిన్నెదేవరపాడు రోడ్,
 కర్నూల్ - 518 002, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్, ఫోన్ నెం: 08518-294823, 24, 25, 26.


**ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సడరన్ పవర్
డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్
తిరుపతి**


**ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సెంట్రల్ పవర్
డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కార్పొరేషన్ లిమిటెడ్
విజయవాడ**


**ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఈస్టర్న్ పవర్
డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్
విశాఖపట్నం**

బహిరంగ ప్రకటన

పంపిణీ లైసెన్సీలు 07-07-2025 న జారీ చేసిన బహిరంగ ప్రకటనకు కొనసాగింపుగా మూడు పంపిణీ లైసెన్సీలు ఆంసం|| 2024-25 నకు దాఖలు చేసిన FPPCA ట్రూ అప్ / ట్రూ డౌన్ సారాంశము దిగువ పట్టికలో చూపబడినది.

ఆంసం 2024-25నకు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ డిస్కంలు విధించిన మరియు వసూలు చేయవలసిన మిగులు ఇంధన మరియు విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ఖర్చు నర్హదాలు (FPPCA)						
డిస్కం	ఆంసం 2024-25 నకు మొత్తం అమ్మకాలు (MU)	నిబంధన 4(గ్ల) ప్రకారము FPPCA మొత్తము (రూ కోట్లలో)	ఇప్పటికే వసూలు చేసిన FPPCA (రూ 0.40/- యూనిట్ కి) (రూ కోట్లలో)	FPPCA వ్యత్యాసము (రూ కోట్లలో)	భార వ్యయము (Carrying cost) (రూ కోట్లలో)	వసూలు చేయాల్సిన మిగులు FPPCA (రూ కోట్లలో)
	a	b	c=ax(0.40/10)	d=b-c	e	f=d+e
పి.పి.ఎస్.పి.డి.సి.ఎల్	27664.12	1587.18	1106.56	480.62	12.15	492.77
పి.పి.సి.పి.డి.సి.ఎల్	15371.47	950.80	614.86	335.94	13.98	349.91
పి.పి.ఈ.పి.డి.సి.ఎల్	26644.05	-161.04	1065.76	-1226.80	-65.47	-1292.28
మూడు డిస్కంల మొత్తం	69679.64	2376.94	2787.19	-410.25	-39.35	-449.60

తేదీ: 09-07-2025 చైర్మన్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్
 ప్రదేశం: తిరుపతి ఏ.పి.ఎస్.పి.డి.సి.ఎల్: తిరుపతి

తేదీ: 09-07-2025 చైర్మన్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్
 ప్రదేశం: విజయవాడ ఏ.పి.సి.పి.డి.సి.ఎల్: విజయవాడ

తేదీ: 09-07-2025 చైర్మన్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్
 ప్రదేశం: విశాఖపట్నం ఏ.పి.ఇ.ఆర్.సి.ఎల్: విశాఖపట్నం

Annexure - II(D)**Paper Publication - The Hindu (English), dated 09-07-2025**

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (APERC)

Vidyut Nyantrana Bhavan, Adjacent to 220/132/33/11 KV AP Carbides SS,
Dinnedevarapadu Road, Kurnool - 518 002, Andhra Pradesh.
Phones: 08518 - 294823,24,25,26



SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION
COMPANY OF A.P LIMITED,
TIRUPATI



ANDHRA PRADESH CENTRAL POWER
DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED,
VIJAYAWADA



EASTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION
COMPANY OF A.P LIMITED,
VISHAKAPATNAM

PUBLIC NOTICE

Further to the public notice dated: 06.07.2025 issued by the Distribution Licensees, the summary of the true-up/down of FPPCA filings of three Distribution companies for FY 2024-25 is given below:

FPPCA FY2024-25 (Levied & balance to be collected by APDISCOMs)							
S. No.	Particulars	Total Sales for FY 2024-25 (MU)	FPPCA Amount as per clause 4(g) (Rs.Crs)	FPPCA already collected (Rs.0.40/- per Unit) (Rs.Crs)	FPPCA Diff. (Rs.Crs)	Carrying Cost (Rs.Crs)	Balance FPPCA to be collected (Rs.Crs)
		a	b	c=a*(0.4/10)	d=b-c	e	f=d+e
1	APSPDCL	27664.12	1587.18	1106.56	480.62	12.15	492.77
2	APCPDCL	15371.47	950.80	614.86	335.94	13.98	349.91
3	APEPDCL	26644.05	-161.04	1065.76	-1226.80	-65.47	- 1292.28
4	Total	69679.64	2376.94	2787.19	- 410.25	-39.35	- 449.60

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
APSPDCL
Date:09-07-2025
Place:Tirupati

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
APCPDCL
Date:09-07-2025
Place:Vijayawada

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
APEPDCL
Date:09-07-2025
Place:Visakhapatnam

Annexure - III
List of Objectors

Sl.	Objector Name
1	AP Textile Mills Association, Guntur.
2	Kuppam RESCO
3	A.P Ferro Alloys Producers' Association, Vijayawada
4	Sri M. Venugopala Rao, Senior Journalist & Convener, Centre for Power Studies, Hyderabad
5	Sri Kandharapu Murali, Secretariat member, CPI(M), Tirupati District Committee, Tirupati
6	Sri CH. Baburao State Secretariat Member, CPI (MARXIST) Vijayawada
7	Sri M.V.Anjaneyulu Convener, Vidyuth Viniyogadarula Aikya Vedika, Vijayawada.
8	Sri M.Thimma Reddy, Convenor, Peoples Monitoring group on Electricity Regulation, Hyderabad.
9	P. Vydehi, Secretary (i/c) FAPCCI, Visakhapatnam
10	I. Gopinath, Chief Executive Officer, SICMA
11	Amara Raja Energy and Mobility LTD

Annexure - IV (A)

FPPCA FORMAT for FY 2024-25 - submitted by APSPDCL

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plan t capa city (MW)	Dis co m's sha re (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varia nce (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Varianc e (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Varia nce (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Act ual (k)	Vari ance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actu al (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Varia nce (u)= (t-s)
1	Dr. NTPPS	1260	0	2907	2800	-107	3280	2784	-496	11345	11883	538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14625	14666	42
2	Dr. NTPPS-IV	500	0	1329	1132	-197	1300	1097	-203	4784	4509	-275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6084	5607	-478
3	Dr. NTPPS-V	800	0	1912	1300	-612	5360	2872	-2488	6309	4007	-2302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11669	6878	-4790
4	RTPP Stage-I	420	0	583	818	236	1070	934	-136	2571	3774	1203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3641	4708	1067
5	RTPP Stage-II	420	0	541	943	402	1260	1044	-216	2379	4344	1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3639	5388	1748
6	RTPP Stage-III	210	0	383	472	89	710	647	-63	1686	2172	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2396	2819	424
7	RTPP Stage-IV	600	0	1223	1118	-105	2500	2243	-257	5014	4802	-212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7514	7045	-469
8	GENCO THERMAL TOTAL	4210	0	8878	8583	-294	15480	11621	-3859	34088	35491	1403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49568	47112	-2457
9	Srisailem RCPH	770	0	650	463	-188	960	836	-124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	960	836	-124
10	NSRCPH	90	0	76	85	9	110	98	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	98	-12
11	NSTPDC PH	50	0	42	36	-6	210	203	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	203	-7
12	Upper Sileru	725	0	203	240	38	377	331	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	331	-47
13	Lower Sileru		0	388	486	97	723	633	-90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	633	-90

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plan t capa city (MW)	Dis co m's sha re (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varia nce (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Varianc e (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Varia nce (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Act ual (k)	Vari ance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actu al (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Varia nce (u)= (t-s)
14	Donkarayi		0	21	56	35	39	34	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	34	-5	
15	PABM	20	0	17	0	-17	60	55	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	55	-5	
16	Minihydel(Chetti pet)	1	0	1	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	
17	Machkund AP Share	118	0	51	99	48	158	146	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	146	-12	
18	TB Dam AP Share		0	49	73	24	152	99	-53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	99	-53	
19	GENCO HYDEL(INCLUDI NG INTERSTATE)T OTAL	1774	0	1498	1538	40	2800	2445	-355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2800	2445	-355	
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I &II	2100	0	813	649	-163	610	594	-16	2967	2560	-406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-10	3577	3144	-432
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1000	0	1211	1169	-43	1270	1312	42	4179	4275	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	540	5449	6127	678	
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	1000	0	562	552	-10	840	856	16	1924	2011	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	79	2764	2945	181	
23	NTPC(SR)	2000	0	463	486	22	400	402	2	858	838	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	1258	1266	8	

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)=(b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)=(e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)=(h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)=(k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)=(n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)=(q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)=(t-s)
	Talcher Stage-II																							
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	500	0	191	160	-31	170	165	-5	687	618	-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	857	780	-77
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	2400	0	0	356	356	0	948	948	0	1674	1674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	2653	2653
26	NTPC-TELANGANA-STPS STAGE-1		0	0	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	-9	0	15	15
27	NTECL Valluru	1500	0	0	203	203	0	407	407	0	752	752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	1174	1174
28	NLC Stage-I	630	0	125	72	-53	100	66	-34	401	232	-169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	501	305	-197
29	NLC Stage-II	840	0	222	139	-83	190	131	-59	711	449	-261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	-5	901	575	-325
30	NPC(MAPS)	440	0	45	21	-24	0	0	0	115	55	-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	115	56	-59
31	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	880	0	285	342	57	0	0	0	998	1241	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	1241	242
32	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	1000	0	0	254	254	0	558	558	0	1055	1055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	-23	0	1590	1590
33	NLC NNTPS	1000	0	0	140	140	0	278	278	0	386	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	-9	0	656	656
34	KKNPP Unit-I	1000	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
35	NLC TPS- I Expn.	630	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)=(b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)=(e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)=(h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)=(k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)=(n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)=(q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)=(t-s)
36	NLC TPS- II Expn.	840	0	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
37	JNNISM Ph-1 Thermal		0	25	88	63	130	130	0	132	330	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	262	463	201
	NTPC Aravali			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCED			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-58	-58	0	-58	-58
38	CGS TOTAL	17760	0	3942	4646	704	3710	5862	2152	12973	16532	3559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	584	584	16683	22978	6295
39	NCE- Others	153	0	135	113	-23	50	21	-29	826	634	-193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	655	-221
40	NCE Solar	3756	0	4149	2939	-1211	0	0	0	15850	12880	-2970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	62	15850	12942	-2907
41	NCE WIND	3688	0	2515	2860	345	0	0	0	11821	12710	889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11821	12710	889
42	NCE TOTAL	7596	0	6799	5911	-888	50	21	-29	28497	26223	-2274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	62	28547	26307	-2240
43	APPDCL Stage-I	1600	0	2731	2761	30	4360	4097	-263	9012	10567	1554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13372	14664	1291
44	APPDCL Stage-II	800	0	1529	1703	174	4290	4256	-34	5047	5814	766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-41	-41	9337	10029	692
45	Godavari Gas Power Plant	216	0	0	11	11	70	59	-11	0	119	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	178	108
47	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)		0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	70
48	JOINT SECTOR TOTAL	2616	2	4260	4485	224	8720	8413	-307	14059	16569	2510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40	-40	22779	24941	2162

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plan t capa city (MW)	Dis co m's sha re (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varia nce (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Varianc e (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Varia nce (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actu al (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Varia nce (u)= (t-s)
49	SEIL P1 (230MW)	231	0	663	751	89	840	1046	206	1696	2109	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	2536	3395	858
50	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	500	0	1183	1563	380	1880	2666	786	2923	3614	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	4803	6383	1580
	SEMBCORP PROJECT-1 (625MW)	625	0	1606	0	-1606	2710	0	-2710	3966	0	-3966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6676	0	-6676
	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	125	0	84	174	90	140	543	403	369	472	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	509	1034	524
51	HNPCl	1040	0	1988	1460	-528	2840	2216	-624	6565	5995	-569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9405	8212	-1193
52	IPPs TOTAL	2521	0	5524	3948	-1576	8410	6471	-1939	15520	12190	-3330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	23930	19023	-4907
53	UI CHARGES			0	-88	-88	0	116	-116	0	107	-107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	224	224
54	Short term purchases			393	2094	1700	0	0	0	2768	13830	11062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	319	2768	14149	11381
55	Short term Sales			0	-380	-380	0	0	0	0	-1694	-1694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1694	-1694
56	Purchase from EPDCL			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Purchase from CPDCL			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	Sale to EPDCL			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)=(b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)=(e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)=(h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)=(k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)=(n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)=(q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)=(t-s)
59	Sale to CPDCL			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Swapping power			0	315	315	0	0	0	0	1755	1755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1755	1755
61	TOTAL OTHERS			393	1940	1547	0	116	116	2768	13998	11230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	2768	14434	11666
62	TRANSMISSION COST			0	0	0	11947	11642	-306	0	331	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11947	11973	26
63	SLDC COST			0	0	0	389	358	-31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	358	-31
64	PGCIL			0	0	0	5562	6342	780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	5562	6351	789
65	ULDC COST			0	0	0	14	21	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	14	32	18
66	TOTAL TRANSMISSION & ULDC CHARGES			0	0	0	17912	18362	450	0	331	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	17912	18714	802
67	TOTAL COST			31294	31052	-242	57082	53311	-3771	107906	121335	13429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1309	1309	164987	175954	10967
68	Past claims/refunds, if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)=(b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)=(e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)=(h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)=(k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)=(n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)=(q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)=(t-s)
	filed (Current FY)																							
69	Past claims/refunds, if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Previous FYs)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6850	6850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6850	6850
70	POWER PURCHASE FOR THE YEAR			31294	31052	-242	57082	53311	-3771	107906	128185	20279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1309	1309	164987	182805	17817

Annexure - IV (B)
FPPCA FORMAT for FY 2024-25 - APCPDCL

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
1	Dr. NTPS	1260	23.34 %	1605.80	1563.96	-41.84	1813.00	1553.27	-259.73	6255.33	6657.10	401.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8068.33	8210.38	142.05
2	Dr. NTPS-IV	500	23.34 %	734.10	634.14	-99.96	723.00	612.22	-110.78	2640.42	2532.85	-107.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3363.42	3145.06	-218.36
3	Dr. NTPS-V	800	23.34 %	1055.94	726.14	-329.80	2963.00	1603.91	-1359.09	3475.43	2244.27	-1231.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6438.43	3848.17	-2590.25
4	RTPP Stage-I	420	23.34 %	321.72	454.71	132.99	590.00	517.19	-72.81	1411.61	2097.56	685.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2001.61	2614.75	613.14
5	RTPP Stage-II	420	23.34 %	301.76	525.80	224.04	690.00	579.11	-110.89	1323.26	2422.41	1099.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2013.26	3001.52	988.27
6	RTPP Stage-III	210	23.34 %	210.25	262.00	51.75	390.00	357.42	-32.58	923.03	1204.95	281.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1313.03	1562.37	249.33
7	RTPP Stage-IV	600	23.34 %	674.31	617.36	-56.95	1380.00	1239.18	-140.82	2764.67	2653.51	-111.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4144.67	3892.69	-251.98
8	GENCO THERMAL TOTAL	4210	23.34 %	4903.88	4784.10	-119.78	8549.00	6462.31	-2086.69	18793.74	19812.63	1018.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27342.74	26274.94	-1067.80
9	Srisailam RCPH	770	23.34 %	356.44	251.32	-105.12	530.00	464.58	-65.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	530.00	464.58	-65.42
10	NSRCPH	90	23.34 %	41.68	46.59	4.91	60.00	54.61	-5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	54.61	-5.39
11	NSTPDC PH	50	23.34 %	23.14	19.79	-3.35	120.00	112.58	-7.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.00	112.58	-7.42
12	Upper Sileru	725	23.34 %	111.11	130.60	19.49	208.55	183.34	-25.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	208.55	183.34	-25.21

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varianc e (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	T O (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	T O (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	T O (p)	Act ual (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
13	Lower Sileru		23.34 %	212.95	267.55	54.60	399.72	351.48	-48.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	399.72	351.48	-48.24
14	Donkarayi		23.34 %	11.58	30.93	19.35	21.72	19.09	-2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.72	19.09	-2.64
15	PABM	20	23.34 %	9.27	-0.07	-9.34	30.00	30.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.59	0.59
16	Minihydel(Chet tipet)	1	23.34 %	0.46	0.62	0.16	0.00	5.53	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.53	5.53
17	Machkund AP Share	118	23.34 %	27.77	54.76	26.99	86.73	79.64	-7.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.73	79.64	-7.09
18	TB Dam AP Share		23.34 %	26.67	39.17	12.50	83.27	52.67	-30.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.27	52.67	-30.59
19	GENCO HYDEL(INCLU DING INTERSTATE) TOTAL	1774	23.34 %	821.07	841.25	20.18	1540.00	1354.10	-185.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1540.00	1354.10	-185.90
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I &II	2100	23.34 %	448.90	362.47	-86.43	330.00	330.30	0.30	1632.28	1430.07	-202.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.88	-6.88	1962.28	1753.50	-208.78
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1000	23.34 %	669.09	647.74	-21.35	700.00	729.31	29.31	2300.77	2380.95	80.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	302.43	302.43	3000.77	3412.68	411.91
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	1000	23.34 %	310.38	306.47	-3.91	460.00	476.32	16.32	1061.50	1121.14	59.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.62	44.62	1521.50	1642.08	120.58
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	2000	23.34 %	255.88	270.44	14.56	220.00	223.37	3.37	473.38	467.19	-6.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	14.04	693.38	704.60	11.22

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	T O (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	T O (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	T O (p)	Act ual (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	500	23.34 %	105.44	87.97	-17.47	90.00	91.66	1.66	376.49	340.84	-35.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.37	-2.37	466.49	430.13	-36.36
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	2400	23.34 %	0.00	198.44	198.44	0.00	527.79	527.79	0.00	935.06	935.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.53	12.53	0.00	1475.38	1475.38
26	NTPC-TELANG ANA-STPS STAGE-1		23.34 %	0.00	2.72	2.72	0.00	3.37	3.37	0.00	9.76	9.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.23	-6.23	0.00	6.89	6.89
27	NTECL Valluru	1500	23.34 %	0.00	111.96	111.96	0.00	224.93	224.93	0.00	414.19	414.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.20	8.20	0.00	647.32	647.32
28	NLC Stage-I	630	23.34 %	68.80	40.07	-28.73	60.00	36.59	-23.41	220.16	129.37	-90.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.90	3.90	280.16	169.85	-110.31
29	NLC Stage-II	840	23.34 %	122.67	77.53	-45.14	110.00	72.77	-37.23	388.38	250.19	-138.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.77	-2.77	498.38	320.20	-178.19
30	NPC(MAPS)	440	23.34 %	24.97	11.92	-13.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.67	31.04	-32.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	63.67	31.34	-32.34
31	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	880	23.34 %	157.53	190.57	33.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.36	694.68	143.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.36	694.68	143.32
32	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	1000	23.34 %	0.00	141.14	141.14	0.00	309.24	309.24	0.00	586.43	586.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.03	-11.03	0.00	884.65	884.65
33	NLC NNTPS	1000	23.34 %	0.00	78.18	78.18	0.00	154.34	154.34	0.00	215.25	215.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5.01	-5.01	0.00	364.58	364.58
34	KKNPP Unit-I	1000	23.34 %	0.00	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.33	11.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	11.41	11.41
35	NLC TPS- I Expn.	630	23.34 %	0.00	2.62	2.62	0.00	2.62	2.62	0.00	7.55	7.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	10.15	10.15
36	NLC TPS- II Expn.	840	23.34 %	0.00	0.89	0.89	0.00	2.27	2.27	0.00	2.84	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	5.10	5.10

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	T O (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	T O (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	T O (p)	Act ual (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
37	JNN SM Ph-1 Thermal		23.34 %	14.73	48.87	34.14	70.00	73.16	3.16	79.10	183.84	104.74	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	1.56	1.56	149.10	258.56	109.46
38	NTPC Aravali		23.34 %	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13
39	SCED			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	-30. 11	-30.1 1	0.00	-30.11	-30.11
40	CGS TOTAL	1776 0	23.34 %	2178.39	2582.34	403.95	2040.00	3258.04	1218.04	7147.09	9211.73	2064.64	0. 00	0.0 0	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	323 .36	323.3 6	9187.09	12793.12	3606.04
41	NCE- Others	153	23.34 %	74.69	62.32	-12.37	30.00	11.65	-18.35	456.36	351.39	-104.97	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	486.36	363.04	-123.32
42	NCE Solar	3756	23.34 %	2262.25	1629.58	-632.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	8641.80	7142.10	-1499.70	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	35.7 2	35.72	8641.80	7177.82	-1463.98
43	NCE WIND	3688	23.34 %	1405.70	1579.94	174.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	6606.79	7041.67	434.88	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	6606.79	7041.67	434.88
44	NCE TOTAL	7596	23.34 %	3742.64	3271.84	-470.80	30.00	11.65	-18.35	15704.94	14535.16	-1169.78	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	35.7 2	35.72	15734.94	14582.53	-1152.41
45	APPDCL Stage-I	1600	23.34 %	1508.50	1536.21	27.71	2410.00	2288.30	-121.70	4972.44	5863.34	890.90	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	7382.44	8151.64	769.20
46	APPDCL Stage-II	800	23.34 %	844.78	947.09	102.31	2370.00	2384.04	14.04	2787.77	3221.09	433.32	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	-21. 06	-21.0 6	5157.77	5584.07	426.30
47	Godavari Gas Power Plant	216	23.34 %	0.00	6.34	6.34	40.00	32.67	-7.33	0.00	67.20	67.20	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.10	0.10	40.00	99.97	59.97
48	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)		23.34 %	0.00	5.46	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.95	38.95	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.95	38.95
49	JOINT SECTOR TOTAL	2616	23.34 %	2353.28	2495.10	141.82	4820.00	4705.02	-114.98	7760.21	9190.58	1430.36	0. 00	0.0 0	0.00	0. 00	0.00	0.00	0. 00	-20. 96	-20.9 6	12580.21	13874.63	1294.42

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																		
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)			
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varianc e (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	T O (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	T O (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	T O (p)	Act ual (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)	
50	SEIL P1 (230MW)	231	23.34 %	366.02	416.96	50.94	460.00	581.93	121.93	931.28	1170.94	239.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.68	125.68	1391.28	1878.55	487.28	
51	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	500	23.34 %	653.57	866.90	213.33	1040.00	1480.12	440.12	1614.32	2005.40	391.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.16	56.16	2654.32	3541.68	887.36	
52	SEMBCORP PROJECT-1 (625MW)	625	23.34 %	886.98	0.00	-886.98	1500.00	0.00	-1500.00	2188.86	0.00	-2188.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3688.86	0.00	-3688.86	
53	SEMBCORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	125	23.34 %	49.29	96.51	47.22	80.00	305.79	225.79	216.88	265.13	48.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.75	10.75	296.88	581.68	284.81	
54	HNPCL	1040.00	23.34 %	1098.20	812.23	-285.97	1570.00	1217.14	-352.86	3620.00	3290.95	-329.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5190.00	4508.09	-681.91	
55	IPPs TOTAL	2521	0.2334	3054.06	2192.61	-861.45	4650.00	3584.99	-1065.01	8571.34	6732.43	-1838.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.59	192.59	13221.34	10510.00	-2711.33	
56	UI CHARGES			0.00	-49.97	-49.97	0.00	64.74	64.74	0.00	63.44	63.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.00	128.54	128.54	
57	Short term purchases			229.10	1182.19	953.09	0.00	0.04	0.04	1612.86	7853.89	6241.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	177.11	177.11	1612.86	8031.03	6418.16	
58	Short term Sales			0.00	-214.80	-214.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-954.49	-954.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-954.49	-954.49	
59	Purchase from EPDCL			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
60	Purchase from SPDCL			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
61	Sale to EPDCL			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
62	Sale to SPDCL			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																		
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)			
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varianc e (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	T O (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	T O (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	T O (p)	Act ual (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)	
63	Swapping power			0.00	181.53	181.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1012.63	1012.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1012.63	1012.63	
64	TOTAL OTHERS			229.10	1098.95	869.85	0.00	64.77	64.77	1612.86	7975.46	6362.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	177.47	177.47	1612.86	8217.70	6604.84		
65	TRANSMISSIO N COST			0.00	0.00	0.00	6597.88	6502.78	-95.10	0.00	183.98	183.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6597.88	6686.76	88.88	
66	SLDC COST			0.00	0.00	0.00	214.68	201.51	-13.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	214.68	201.51	-13.17		
67	PGCIL			0.00	0.00	0.00	3071.50	3510.39	438.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.18	5.18	3071.50	3515.57	444.07			
68	ULDC COST			0.00	0.00	0.00	7.78	11.47	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.54	5.54	7.78	17.01	9.23				
69	TOTAL TRANSMISSIO N & ULDC CHARGES			0.00	0.00	0.00	9891.84	10226.16	334.31	0.00	183.98	183.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.72	10.72	9891.84	10420.86	529.01			
70	TOTAL COST			17282.42	17266.18	-16.24	31520.84	29667.03	-1853.81	59590.18	67641.97	8051.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	718.90	718.90	91111.03	98027.90	6916.87			
71	Past claims/refunds , if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Current FY)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

S.N o.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capac ity (MW)	Disco m's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	T O (j)	Act ual (k)	Varia nce (l)= (k-j)	T O (m)	Act ual (n)	Varia nce (o)= (n-m)	T O (p)	Act ual (q)	Varia nce (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
72	Past claims/refunds , if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Previous FYs)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3189.15	3189.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3189.15	3189.15
73	POWER PURCHASE FOR THE YEAR			17282.42	17266.18	-16.24	31520.84	29667.03	-1853.81	59590.18	70831.12	11240.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	718.90	718.90	91111.03	101217.05	10106.02

Annexure - IV (C)
FPPCA FORMAT for FY 2024-25 - APEPDCL

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacit y (MW)	Discom' s share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varianc e (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Varianc e (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Varianc e (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Varianc e (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Varianc e (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Varianc e (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Varianc e (u)= (t-s)
1	Dr. NTPPS	1260	36.22%	3020.1	2650.5	-369.7	3400.0	2640.3	-759.7	11776.9	11275.0	-501.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15176.9	13915.3	-1261.6
2	Dr. NTPPS-IV	500	36.22%	1380.6	1071.4	-309.3	1350.0	1040.5	-309.5	4970.3	4276.0	-694.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6320.3	5316.5	-1003.8
3	Dr. NTPPS-V	800	36.22%	1986.0	1228.7	-757.3	5550.0	2717.8	-2832.2	6553.9	3800.7	-2753.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12103.9	6518.4	-5585.5
4	RTPP Stage-I	420	36.22%	591.0	768.5	177.5	1110.0	875.3	-234.7	2601.5	3545.3	943.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3711.5	4420.7	709.2
5	RTPP Stage-II	420	36.22%	551.9	892.1	340.2	1300.0	988.0	-312.0	2459.0	4110.5	1651.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3759.0	5098.5	1339.5
6	RTPP Stage-III	210	36.22%	389.2	443.8	54.6	740.0	606.9	-133.1	1709.4	2041.1	331.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2449.4	2648.0	198.6
7	RTPP Stage-IV	600	36.22%	1260.7	1048.2	-212.5	2600.0	2096.8	-503.2	5178.8	4506.1	-672.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7778.8	6602.8	-1176.0
8	GENCO THERMAL TOTAL	4210	36.22%	9179.6	8103.1	-1076.5	16050.0	10965.5	-5084.5	35249.8	33554.6	-1695.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51299.8	44520.1	-6779.7
9	Srisaillam RCPH	770	36.22%	675.7	425.8	-249.8	990.0	791.0	-199.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	990.0	791.0	-199.0
10	NSRCPH	90	36.22%	79.0	77.9	-1.1	120.0	93.0	-27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.0	93.0	-27.0
11	NSTPDC PH	50	36.22%	43.9	33.3	-10.6	220.0	191.2	-28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.0	191.2	-28.8

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varianc e (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Varianc e (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Varianc e (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Varianc e (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Varianc e (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Varianc e (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Varianc e (u)= (t-s)
12	Upper Sileru	725	36.22%	210.6	220.5	10.0	393.9	311.9	-82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	393.9	311.9	-82.0
13	Lower Sileru		36.22%	403.6	452.4	48.8	755.0	598.5	-156.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	755.0	598.5	-156.5
14	Donkarayi		36.22%	21.9	52.1	30.2	41.0	32.5	-8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	32.5	-8.5
15	PABM	20	36.22%	17.6	-0.1	-17.7	60.0	52.1	-7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	52.1	-7.9
16	Minihydel(Chettipet)	1	36.22%	0.9	1.0	0.2	10.0	9.3	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.3	-0.7
17	Machkund AP Share	118	36.22%	52.7	92.5	39.8	163.3	135.9	-27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.3	135.9	-27.4
18	TB Dam AP Share		36.22%	50.5	65.8	15.3	156.7	88.2	-68.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.7	88.2	-68.5
19	GENCO HYDEL(INCLUDING INTERSTATE)TOTAL	1774	36.22%	1556.3	1421.3	-135.0	2910.0	2303.7	-606.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2910.0	2303.7	-606.3
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I &II	2100	36.22%	844.3	613.4	-230.9	632.0	560.0	-72.0	3081.8	2421.0	-660.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-12.1	-12.1	3713.8	2968.8	-745.0
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1000	36.22%	1258.4	1098.8	-159.6	1312.0	1236.3	-75.7	4341.5	4035.9	-305.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	517.7	517.7	5653.5	5789.9	136.4
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	1000	36.22%	583.8	517.0	-66.7	873.0	806.3	-66.7	1996.4	1890.1	-106.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	76.8	2869.4	2773.2	-96.2
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	2000	36.22%	481.2	457.7	-23.5	412.0	378.6	-33.4	890.3	790.9	-99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	23.8	1302.3	1193.3	-109.0

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	500	36.22%	198.3	149.4	-48.9	170.0	155.3	-14.7	713.8	579.0	-134.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.1	-4.1	883.8	730.2	-153.6
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	2400	36.22%	0.0	336.2	336.2	0.0	894.9	894.9	0.0	1585.2	1585.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	19.5	0.0	2499.6	2499.6
	NTPC-TELANGANA-STPS STAGE-1		36.22%	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	5.7	5.7	0.0	16.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.9	-10.9	0.0	11.3	11.3
26	NTECL Valluru	1500	36.22%	0.0	189.1	189.1	0.0	380.9	380.9	0.0	700.0	700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	14.4	0.0	1095.4	1095.4
27	NLC Stage-I	630	36.22%	129.4	68.2	-61.1	110.0	62.3	-47.7	414.0	220.2	-193.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	524.0	289.1	-234.8
28	NLC Stage-II	840	36.22%	230.7	131.4	-99.3	210.0	123.4	-86.6	738.4	424.0	-314.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.7	-4.7	948.4	542.7	-405.7
29	NPC(MAPS)	440	36.22%	47.0	20.2	-26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.8	52.7	-67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	119.8	53.2	-66.7
30	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	880	36.22%	296.2	323.3	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1036.8	1179.4	142.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1036.8	1179.4	142.5
31	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	1000	36.22%	0.0	239.2	239.2	0.0	523.8	523.8	0.0	993.8	993.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-18.0	-18.0	0.0	1499.6	1499.6
32	NLC NNTPS	1000	36.22%	0.0	132.5	132.5	0.0	261.6	261.6	0.0	364.6	364.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.7	-8.7	0.0	617.5	617.5
33	KKNPP Unit-I	1000	36.22%	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.4	19.4
34	NLC TPS- I Expn.	630	36.22%	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	12.8	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	17.3
35	NLC TPS- II Expn.	840	36.22%	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacit y (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Varianc e (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Varianc e (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Varianc e (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Varianc e (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Varianc e (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Varianc e (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Varianc e (u)= (t-s)
36	JNNM Ph-1 Thermal		36.22%	26.7	82.9	56.2	130.0	123.9	-6.1	143.4	312.4	169.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	273.4	438.9	165.5
	NTPC Aravali		36.22%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
	SCED			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-50.3	-50.3	0.0	-50.3	-50.3
37	CGS TOTAL	17760	36.22%	4096.0	4373.9	277.9	3849.0	5521.4	1672.4	13476.2	15602.5	2126.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	553.4	553.4	17325.2	21677.4	4352.2
38	NCE- Others	153	36.22%	140.5	105.5	-35.0	50.0	19.6	-30.4	858.4	595.5	-262.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	908.4	615.1	-293.3
39	NCE Solar	3756	36.22%	4266.8	2762.7	-1504.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	16299.2	12107.8	-4191.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	61.0	16299.2	12168.8	-4130.4
40	NCE WIND	3688	36.22%	2628.3	2711.2	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12354.4	12096.1	-258.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12354.4	12096.1	-258.4
41	NCE TOTAL	7596	36.22%	7035.6	5579.5	-1456.1	50.0	19.6	-30.4	29512.0	24799.4	-4712.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	61.0	29562.0	24880.0	-4682.0
42	APPDCL Stage-I	1600	36.22%	2837.1	2609.7	-227.4	4530.0	3888.6	-641.4	9362.5	9948.8	586.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13892.5	13837.4	-55.1
43	APPDCL Stage-II	800	36.22%	1588.8	1597.2	8.4	4440.0	4020.8	-419.2	5243.0	5429.1	186.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-35.2	-35.2	9683.0	9414.7	-268.3
44	Godavari Gas Power Plant	216	36.22%	0.0	11.0	11.0	70.0	55.1	-14.9	0.0	113.9	113.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	70.0	169.2	99.2
47	TS NPDCL (TSPCC)		36.22%	0.0	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.9	65.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.9	65.9

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
48	JOINT SECTOR TOTAL	2616	36.22%	4425.9	4227.1	-198.8	9040.0	7964.5	-1075.5	14605.5	15557.7	952.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-35.0	-35.0	23645.5	23487.2	-158.3
49	SEIL P1 (230MW)	231	36.22%	688.4	706.0	17.6	870.0	986.6	116.6	1762.3	1982.5	220.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.7	214.7	2632.3	3183.7	551.5
50	SEIL P2 (500MW Firm)	500	36.22%	1229.2	1467.9	238.7	1940.0	2506.4	566.4	3036.1	3395.9	359.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3	94.3	4976.1	5996.6	1020.5
	SEMBICORP PROJECT-1 (625MW)	625	36.22%	1668.2	0.0	-1668.2	2810.0	0.0	-2810.0	4125.4	0.0	-4125.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6935.4	0.0	-6935.4
	SEMBICORP PROJECT-2 (125MW)	125	36.22%	89.8	162.5	72.8	140.0	517.2	377.2	395.0	448.3	53.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	535.0	983.5	448.4
51	HNPCL	1040	36.22%	2065.5	1378.1	-687.3	2950.0	2053.9	-896.1	6816.0	5566.0	-1250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9766.0	7619.9	-2146.1
52	IPPs TOTAL	2521	36.22%	5741.0	3714.5	-2026.4	8710.0	6064.1	-2645.9	16134.8	11392.7	-4742.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.9	326.9	24844.8	17783.7	-7061.1
53	UI CHARGES			0.0	-86.2	-86.2	0.0	106.3	106.3	0.0	105.9	105.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	212.8	212.8
54	Short term purchases			414.3	2007.2	1593.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2916.5	13378.2	10461.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.9	303.9	2916.5	13682.2	10765.7
55	Short term Sales			0.0	-370.5	-370.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1644.5	-1644.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1644.5	-1644.5
56	Purchase from SPDCL			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
57	Purchase from CPDCL			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	Sale to SPDCL			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	Sale to CPDCL			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	Swapping power			0.0	281.7	281.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1571.4	1571.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1571.4	1571.4
61	TOTAL OTHERS			414.3	1832.3	1418.0	0.0	106.3	106.3	2916.5	13411.1	10494.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	304.6	304.6	2916.5	13822.0	10905.5
62	TRANSMISSION COST			0.0	0.0	0.0	12387.9	11024.2	-1363.7	0.0	313.8	313.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12387.9	11338.0	-1049.9
63	SLDC COST			0.0	0.0	0.0	403.1	342.9	-60.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	403.1	342.9	-60.3
64	PGCIL			0.0	0.0	0.0	5766.9	5941.4	174.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8	5766.9	5950.2	183.3
65	ULDC COST			0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	19.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.3	14.6	28.8	14.2
66	TOTAL TRANSMISSION & ULDC CHARGES			0.0	0.0	0.0	18572.5	17327.9	-1244.7	0.0	313.8	313.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	18.1	18572.5	17659.8	-912.7
67	TOTAL COST			32448.6	29251.7	-3196.9	59181.5	50273.1	-8908.4	111894.8	114631.7	2736.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1229.1	1229.1	171076.4	166133.9	-4942.5

S.No.	Generating station/ Stage/Source	Plant capacity (MW)	Discom's share (%)	Energy (MU)			Cost Components (Rs.Millions)																	
							Fixed (A)			Variable (B)			Incentive (C)			Income Tax (D)			Others (E)			Total F=(A+B+C+D+E)		
				TO (a)	Actual (b)	Variance (c)= (b-a)	TO (d)	Actual (e)	Variance (f)= (e-d)	TO (g)	Actual (h)	Variance (i)= (h-g)	TO (j)	Actual (k)	Variance (l)= (k-j)	TO (m)	Actual (n)	Variance (o)= (n-m)	TO (p)	Actual (q)	Variance (r)= (q-p)	TO (s)	Actual (t)	Variance (u)= (t-s)
68	Past claims/refunds, if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Current FY)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
69	Past claims/refunds, if any, pertaining to the Month(s) prior to the month for which FPPCA is being filed (Previous FYs)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4607.1	4607.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4607.1	4607.1
70	POWER PURCHASE FOR THE MONTH			32448.6	29251.7	-3196.9	59181.5	50273.1	-8908.4	111894.8	119238.8	7344.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1229.1	1229.1	171076.4	170741.0	-335.4

Annexure - V (A)
Abstract of month-wise computation of FPPCA for FY 2024-25 - APSPDCL

S.No	Particulars	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
1	Actual Weighted average Power Purchase Cost per unit of energy (APPC)	6.0103	6.0214	6.7598	5.9622	5.7134	5.3570	5.3585	5.4874	5.6589	6.0126	5.4365	6.7164
2	Base Weighted average Power Purchase Cost per unit of energy (BPPC)	5.5170	5.5013	5.5505	5.4557	4.9833	5.1304	5.0856	5.2591	5.4115	5.1655	5.2070	5.0814
3	Actual loss % for previous year (FY 2023-24)	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%	10.79%
4	Approved T&D Loss for FY 2024-25	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%	10.01%
5	Loss % considered (lower of above two rows)	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01
6	FPPCA (Rs./Unit) = (APPC - BPPC) / (1-(Loss in %/100)) (Rs./Unit)	0.5482	0.5780	1.3438	0.5628	0.8113	0.2518	0.3033	0.2538	0.2749	0.9413	0.2551	1.8169
7	Sales in MU	2562.15	2324.24	1984.11	2235.45	2413.59	2396.27	2109.54	2068.88	1967.12	2316.97	2467.84	2817.97
8	Recovery through FPPCA (Millions) (6x7)	1404.69	1343.46	2666.27	1258.10	1958.13	603.38	639.92	525.01	540.69	2180.94	629.48	5119.83
9	Actual Power Purchase Cost variation (Millions)	2337.86	1880.57	802.37	1502.75	389.75	817.34	609.45	85.02	164.05	1614.17	998.64	6615.23
10	Actual Power Purchase quantum (MU)	2875.99	2620.68	2258.86	2480.35	2697.10	2658.95	2384.41	2343.86	2219.60	2569.10	2760.99	3181.89
11	Actual losses for FY 2024-25 (%)	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91
12	Actual sales grossed up with actual losses (sales / (1-Actual losses) (MU) (7/(1-11))	2875.90	2608.86	2227.07	2509.19	2709.15	2689.71	2367.87	2322.23	2208.01	2600.70	2770.04	3163.05
13	Actual sales grossed up with approved losses (sales / (1-Approved losses) (MU) (7/(1-4))	2847.15	2582.78	2204.81	2484.11	2682.06	2662.82	2344.20	2299.01	2185.94	2574.69	2742.35	3131.43
14	Power Purchase quantum as per Clause (g) of Regulation (Lower of the above) (MU)	2847.15	2582.78	2204.81	2480.35	2682.06	2658.95	2344.20	2299.01	2185.94	2569.10	2742.35	3131.43
15	Power Purchase Cost as per Clause (g) of Regulation (Millions) (14x1)	17112.33	15552.02	14904.00	14788.27	15323.74	14244.12	12561.47	12615.63	12369.94	15446.88	14908.89	21032.01
16	Power Purchase Cost variation (Millions)	2164.47	1652.35	436.95	1502.75	303.83	817.34	393.96	-161.10	-26.45	1614.17	897.26	6276.31
17	FPPCA adjusted as per Clause (g) of Regulation (16/7) (Rs./Unit)	0.8448	0.7109	0.2202	0.6722	0.1259	0.3411	0.1868	-0.0779	-0.0134	0.6967	0.3636	2.2272

Annexure - V (B)**Abstract of month-wise computation of FPPCA for FY 2024-25 - APCPDCL**

S.N o	Particulars	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	FY 2024-25
1	Actual Power Purchase Cost (Rs.Crs)	971.16	962.95	959.37	786.44	836.79	698.06	752.75	753.41	741.46	797.50	750.40	1111.42	10121.70
2	Actual Power Purchase (MU)	1625.78	1593.03	1479.82	1309.79	1484.17	1302.58	1406.88	1372.19	1309.43	1325.58	1394.53	1662.42	17266.18
3	Approved Power Purchase Cost (Rs.Crs)	834.60	840.21	849.51	753.27	792.69	748.58	683.83	704.17	688.93	720.04	721.33	773.95	9111.10
4	Approved Power Purchase (MU)	1520.88	1596.39	1575.54	1401.13	1556.88	1467.11	1360.14	1337.77	1278.52	1349.83	1333.90	1504.33	17282.42
5	Actual Weighted average Power Purchase Cost per unit of energy (APPC) (1/2)	5.9735	6.0447	6.4830	6.0043	5.6381	5.3591	5.3505	5.4906	5.6624	6.0162	5.3810	6.6856	
6	Base Weighted average Power Purchase Cost per unit of energy (BPPC) (3/4)	5.4876	5.2632	5.3919	5.3761	5.0915	5.1024	5.0277	5.2637	5.3885	5.3343	5.4077	5.1448	
7	Actual loss % for previous year (FY 2023-24)	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	
8	Approved T&D Loss for FY 2024-25	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%	
9	Loss % considered (lower of above two rows)	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	
10	FPPCA (Rs./Unit) = (APPC - BPPC) / (1-(Loss in %/100)) (Rs./Unit)	0.5440	0.8750	1.2216	0.7033	0.6119	0.2873	0.3615	0.2540	0.3067	0.7635	-0.0298	1.7250	
11	Sales in MU	1456.16	1416.56	1302.80	1194.10	1328.60	1196.56	1233.28	1203.44	1161.57	1187.92	1236.97	1453.51	15371.47
12	Recovery through FPPCA (Rs.Crs) (10x11)	79.21	123.95	159.15	83.98	81.30	34.38	44.58	30.56	35.62	90.70	-3.69	250.74	1010.48
13	Actual losses for FY 2024-25(%)	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%
14	Actual sales grossed up with actual losses (sales / (1-Actual losses) (MU) (11/(1-13))	1635.64	1591.17	1463.38	1341.29	1492.37	1344.05	1385.29	1351.78	1304.75	1334.35	1389.44	1632.67	17266.18
15	Actual sales grossed up with approved losses (sales / (1-Approved losses) (MU) (11/(1-8))	1639.45	1594.86	1466.78	1344.41	1495.84	1347.18	1388.51	1354.92	1307.79	1337.45	1392.67	1636.46	17306.32
16	Power Purchase quantum as per Clause (g) of Regulation (Lower of the above) (MU)	1625.78	1591.17	1463.38	1309.79	1484.17	1302.58	1385.29	1351.78	1304.75	1325.58	1389.44	1632.67	17166.37
17	Power Purchase Cost as per Clause (g) of Regulation (Rs.Crs) (16x5)	971.16	961.82	948.71	786.44	836.79	698.06	741.21	742.21	738.81	797.50	747.66	1091.53	10061.89
18	Power Purchase Cost variation (Rs.Crs) (17-3)	136.56	121.61	99.20	33.17	44.10	-50.52	57.37	38.04	49.87	77.46	26.33	317.59	950.79
19	FPPCA to be adjusted as per Clause (g) of Regulation (18/11) (Rs./Unit)	0.9378	0.8585	0.7614	0.2778	0.3319	-0.4222	0.4652	0.3161	0.4294	0.6521	0.2129	2.1850	

Annexure - V (C)
Abstract of month-wise computation of FPPCA for FY 2024-25 – APEPDCL

S.No	Particulars	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Total
1	Actual Power Purchase Cost (Millions)	16257.23	16885.02	16512.19	13863.02	13565.30	11984.40	12997.25	12223.75	12446.54	13170.76	12577.71	18257.81	170740.98
2	Actual Power Purchase (MU)	2751.04	2789.00	2564.01	2341.73	2418.59	2236.26	2431.08	2226.69	2199.07	2188.99	2341.86	2763.39	29251.70
3	Approved Power Purchase Cost (Millions)	15141.95	15192.71	15978.18	14553.75	14408.69	14111.67	13440.87	13721.90	13347.28	13356.48	13446.05	14376.83	171076.37
4	Approved Power Purchase (MU)	2715.17	2836.31	2965.77	2748.03	2783.82	2771.76	2748.00	2663.55	2524.13	2486.47	2476.26	2729.33	32448.60
5	Actual Weighted average Power Purchase Cost per unit of energy (APPC) (1/2)	5.91	6.05	6.44	5.92	5.61	5.36	5.35	5.49	5.66	6.02	5.37	6.61	5.84
6	Base Weighted average Power Purchase Cost per unit of energy (BPPC) (3/4)	5.58	5.36	5.39	5.30	5.18	5.09	4.89	5.15	5.29	5.37	5.43	5.27	5.27
7	Actual loss % for previous year (FY 2023-24)	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96
8	Approved T&D Loss for FY 2024-25	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
9	Loss % considered (lower of above two rows)	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
10	FPPCA (Rs./Unit) = (APPC - BPPC) / (1-(Loss in %/100)) (Rs./Unit)	0.3654	0.766	1.156	0.685	0.475	0.294	0.500	0.371	0.409	0.709	-0.065	1.471	0.620
11	Sales in MU	2513.88	2534.01	2287.80	2202.36	2212.73	2099.36	2190.19	2026.88	2008.34	2025.21	2108.52	2434.75	26644.05
12	Recovery through FPPCA (Millions) (10x11)	918.57	1941.64	2644.47	1509.18	1052.05	617.68	1094.85	752.25	820.64	1435.01	-137.00	3581.93	16231.26
13	Actual losses for FY 2024-25 (%)	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91
14	Actual sales grossed up with actual losses (sales / (1-Actual losses) (MU) (11/(1-13))	2759.77	2781.88	2511.58	2417.79	2429.17	2304.71	2404.43	2225.14	2204.79	2223.31	2314.77	2672.91	29250.25
15	Actual sales grossed up with approved losses (sales / (1-Approved losses) (MU) (11/(1-8))	2760.99	2783.10	2512.69	2418.85	2430.24	2305.72	2405.48	2226.11	2205.75	2224.29	2315.79	2674.08	29263.10
16	Power Purchase quantum as per Clause (G) of Regulation (Lower of the above) (MU)	2751.04	2781.88	2511.58	2341.73	2418.59	2236.26	2404.43	2225.14	2199.07	2188.99	2314.77	2672.91	29046.38
17	Power Purchase Cost as per Clause (G) of Regulation (Millions) (16x5)	16257.23	16841.95	16174.55	13863.02	13565.30	11984.40	12854.78	12215.22	12446.54	13170.76	12432.23	17659.98	169465.95
18	Power Purchase Cost variation (Millions) (17-3)	1115.28	1649.23	196.37	-690.73	-843.39	-2127.27	-586.09	-1506.68	-900.74	-185.73	-1013.83	3283.15	-1610.42
19	FPPCA adjusted as per Clause (G) of Regulation (18/11) (Rs./Unit)	0.4437	0.6508	0.0858	-0.3136	-0.3812	-1.0133	-0.2676	-0.7433	-0.4485	-0.0917	-0.4808	1.348	-0.0604