3. Integrated rating methodology

(i) Summary of Rating Parameters

S.No.	Parameters	Marks
1	OPERATIONAL & REFORM Parameters	43
I)	Operational related	
i)	AT&C Losses	28,-4
ii)	Power purchase	3
iii)	Cost Efficiency	6
II)	Reform related	
iv)	RPO Compliance	2
V)	Corporate Governance	4
2	EXTERNAL Parameters	15
I)	Regulatory	11,-19
II)	Govt. Support	4
3	FINANCIAL Parameters	42
I)	Ratios	
а	Cost Coverage Ratio	15
b	Interest Coverage Ratio	4
С	Total Debt to Net Worth	3,-2
II)	Sustainability	6
III)	Receivables	5
IV)	Payables	4
V)	Audited Accounts	5,-12
VI)	Audit Qualifications	0,-1
VII)	Default to Banks / FIs	0,-2
	Total	100





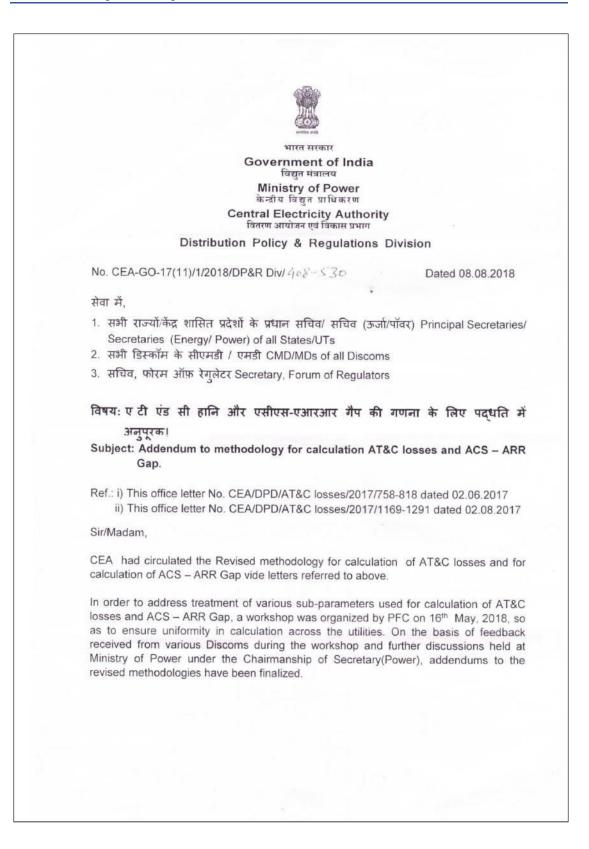
(ii) Definitions

S. No.	Parameters	Definition
1	Coverage Ratio	(Revenue realized from sale of power + Other income + Subsidy received) / (Total Expenditure booked) Where;
		Revenue realized from sale of power = Opening receivables (power sale) – Closing receivables (power sale) + revenue from sale of power booked during the year
	AT&C Losses (%) for SEBs/PDs/ Discoms	as defined in MoP Letter No.CEA-GO-17(11)/1/2018/DP&R Div/408-530 dated 08.08.2018 on "Addendum to methodology for calculation AT&C Losses and ACS – ACR Gap" (annexed)
3.	Billing Efficiency	Net sale of energy / Net input energy
1 4	Fixed Assets to Total Debt Ratio	<u>Net Fixed Assets</u> Total Debt
5.	Interest Coverage Ratio	(PAT + Depreciation, Amortisation + Interest charged to operation) / Interest charged to operation
6	Dobt Equity Potio	Total Borrowings / Total Networth Where; Total Borrowings = Long term debt + Short term Debt
6.	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Networth = Equity including share application money pending allotment + General Reserves + Retained earnings as per Balance Sheet – Miscellaneous expenses not written off
7.	Receivables	Debtors for sale of power x 365
/.	(no. of days)	Revenue from sale of power
8.	Payables (no. of days)	<u>Creditors for purchase of power x 365</u> Cost of purchase of power

Clarification : Electricity Duty/Cess should be included in the revenue / receivables while calculating Cost Coverage Ratio

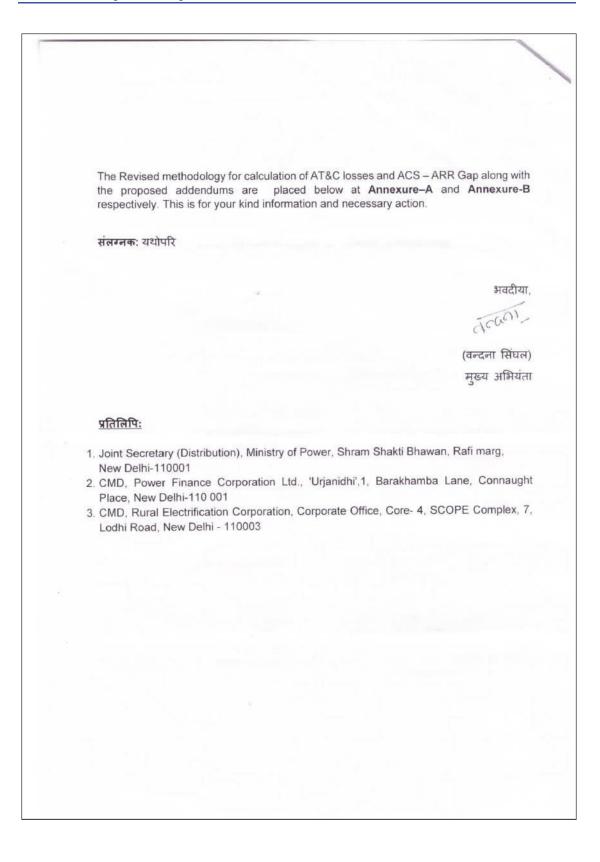
















Annexure - A

Revised methodology for AT&C losses circulated by CEA in June, 2017:

A	Input Energy (MU)	Energy Generated – Auxiliary Consumption + Energy Purchased (Gross) – Energy Traded/ Inter State Sales
В	Transmission Losses (MU)	
С	Net Input Energy (MU)	A-B
D	Energy Sold (MU)	Energy Sold to all categories of consumers excluding units of Energy Traded/Inter-State Sales
E	Revenue from Sale of Energy (Rs crore)	Revenue from Sale of Energy to all categories of consumers (including Subsidy Booked) but excluding Revenue from Energy Traded /Inter-State Sales
F	Adjusted Revenue from Sale of Energy on Subsidy Received basis (Rs crore)	Revenue from Sale of Energy (same as E above) minus Subsidy Booked plus Subsidy Received against subsidy booked during the year
G	Opening Debtors for Sale of Energy (Rs crore)	Opening debtors for sale of Energy as shown in Receivable Schedule (Without deducting provisions for doubtful debtors). Unbilled Revenue shall not be considered as Debtors.
н	Closing Debtors for Sale of Energy (Rs crore)	 i) Closing debtors for Sale of Energy as shown in Receivable Schedule (Without deducting provisions fo doubtful debts). Unbilled Revenue shall not be considered as Debtors. ii) Any amount written off during the year directly from (i)
	Adjusted Closing Debtors for sale of Energy (Rs	H (i+ii)
1	crore)	
J		(F+G-I)/E*100
	Collection Efficiency (%) Units Realized (MU) = [Energy Sold*Collection Efficiency]	(F+G-I)/E*100 D*J/100
J	Collection Efficiency (%) Units Realized (MU) = [Energy Sold*Collection	





Addendum to AT&C loss calculation methodology

Parameter	Sub - parameter	Treatment of parameters for computation of AT&C loss as discussed and agreed in the workshop
Net Input Energy/ Energy Sold (MU)	Open Access / Wheeling	Open access/ wheeling units shall not be included in Net Input Energy and Energy Sold while calculating Billing Efficiency.
Revenue from Sale of Energy (Rs. Crores)	Unbilled Revenue	No adjustment shall be made in revenue from sale of energy on account of unbilled revenue.
Adjusted Revenue from Sale of Energy on Subsidy Received basis (Rs crore)	Subsidy Received against subsidy booked during the year	Total Tariff Subsidy received during the year including arrears (if any) shall also be included while calculating Adjusted Revenue from Sale of Energy on Subsidy Received basis
Collection Efficiency (%)		Collection Efficiency of subsidy received and realization from sale of power together will be restricted at 100%





Annexure-B

Revised methodology for calculation of ACS-ARR gap circulated by CEA in August, 2017:

Revenue GAP (Rs/kWh)	Average Cost of supply - Average Realisable Revenue (Subsidy received basis) (ACS – ARR)
Particulars	Formula
ACS> Average Cost of Supply (in Rs/ kWh)	Total Expenditure (Amount)/ Total Input Energy (units)*
ARR> Average Realisable Revenue (Subsidy received basis) (in Rs/ kWh)	Revenue from Sale of Power (on Subsidy Received basis)** + Other income/ Total Input Energy (units)

Transmission Loss, Inter-state sale or Energy Traded

**Revenue from sale of power excluding subsidy booked plus subsidy received

Addendum to ACS-ARR Gap calculation methodology

- Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and Average Realizable Revenue (ARR) terms may be differentiated from similar terms used by Regulatory Commissions such as Aggregate Cost of Supply and Annual Revenue Requirement.
- · The ACS-ARR Gap is to be calculated on the basis of the annual accounts.
- Further, ACS –ARR Gap (in case of "Gap-Subsidy Received Basis") calculation will be based on total revenue subsidy received during the year including arrears, if any, without any restrictions.





	(iii) Scoring Methodology	
S.No.	Parameters	Score
1	Operational & Reform Parameters	43
Ι.	Operational related	37
i)	AT&C Losses	28
a	AT&C Loss Levels	15
	Marks for absolute levels	
	Less than or equal to 15%	15
	Between 15 to 30%	Proportionate
	More than 30%	0
	if more than 30%	-1
	(0.05 mark is reduced for every increase in ratio by 1% subject to a limit of -1)	-
	Marks for Improvement (applicable when AT&C Losses is less than 35%)	
A)	Improvement in AT&C Loss levels	
7.9	{AT&C in FY(T -2) – AT&C in FY(T -1)}/ { AT&C in FY(T -2) - Benchmark	
	AT&C}	
	Where, AT&C = AT&C Losses in %, Benchmark AT&C = 25%, T = Current Year	
	If the above ratio >=1	6
	If the above ratio is between 0 to 1	Proportionate
	If the above ratio <=0	0
B)	Improvement in AT&C Loss Levels (consistently)	
Uj	Yearly variation (on absolute basis) in AT&C Losses for the past 3 years is	
	calculated	
	If all the variations are positive i.e. consistently improving	2
	If any variation is negative	0
	Marks for deterioration (applicable when AT&C Losses is more than 30%)	0
	Increase by 20% or more	-3
	Increase by 10% up to 20%	-2
	Increase by 5% up to 10%	-1
Note 1	: Higher of the two marks (either Absolute Marks or Marks for Improvement) shall	_
	: if Absolute Marks <0 and Marks for Improvement = 0, then Absolute marks shall b	
b	Billing Efficiency	8
	Marks for absolute level	
	More than or equal to 90%	8
	Between 82 to 90%	Proportionate
	Equal to 82%	0
	Marks for Improvement	
	BE in FY(T-2) - BE in FY(T-1) / BE in FY(T-2)-Benchmark BE	
	Where, BE = Billing Efficiency, Benchmark BE = 90%, T = Current Year	
	If the above ratio >=1	8
	If the above ratio is between 0 to 1	Proportionate
	If the above ratio <=0	0
Note .	Higher of the two marks (either Absolute Marks or Marks for Improvement) sho	Ũ
C	Collection Efficiency	5
	Marks for absolute level	5
	More than or equal to 100%	5
	Between 90 to 100%	Proportionate
;;)	Power Purchase	
ii)	rowerruitilase	3







S.No.	Parameters	Score
1	Operational & Reform Parameters	43
а	Power purchase planning & procurement	1
	More than 90% power purchase through long term PPA	1
	Between 85% to 90% power purchase through long term PPA	0.5
b	Cost Competitiveness of Power Purchase	2
	{ACP in FY(T -2) – ACP in FY(T -1)}/{ ACP in FY(T -2)-Benchmark ACP}	
	Where, ACP= Average Cost of Power Purchase, Benchmark ACP= Rs 4.71/unit, T = Current Year	
	If the above ratio >=1	2
	If the above ratio is between 0 to 1	Proportionate
	If the above ratio <=0	0
Notes:	*In all cases where ACP in FY T-1<=Rs. 4.71/unit, full marks awarded regardles	s of any
	ement or deterioration vis-à-vis the previous year.	
	ases except * above, any deterioration in ACP in FY T-1 vis-à-vis the previous year, zero marks a	re awarded
	Il cases except * and ** above, marks awarded as per formula	
	rever power purchases are managed centrally, ACP of the centralized purchase	es would be
	ed and applicable marks be assigned uniformly to the respective state utilities	
iii)	Cost Efficiency	6
а	O&M & Adm. costs (Excl. Employee cost) / Revenue (Sale of	3
	Power+Revenue subsidy)	2
	Between 1% to 2%	3
	Between 2% to 3%	2
	Between 3% to 4%	1
	More than 4%	0
b	Employee cost / Revenue (Sale of Power+Revenue subsidy) For Discoms	3
		2
	Between 0% to 5% Between 5% to 7.5%	3
	Between 7.5% to 10%	1
	More than 10%	0
	For Gedcos	0
	Between 0% to 7%	3
	Between 7% to 9%	2
	Between 9% to 12%	1
	More than 12%	0
١١.	Reform related	6
iv)	RPO Compliance	2
,	If target achieved for RPO (sourced from SERC/MNRE/Utilities)	2
	If target partially achieved	Proportionate
v)	Corporate Governance	4
a	Board of Unlisted Discoms to have 1/3 of Members as Independent Directors	1
b	Operational Audit Committee	1
С	Exclusive MD and DF	1
d	Unqualified Statutory Auditor's report on Internal Financial Control*	
е	Availability of quarterly accounts duly approved by BoD*	1
f	Internal Audit Reporting to Audit Committee/Board- In Subsequent quarter from date of Internal Audit report*	- 1
*1 Mar	k for complying with atleast one of the parameters d to f.	1



