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An Insight into Discom's Business and Investment Decisions

Energy Finance Conference, IIT Madras

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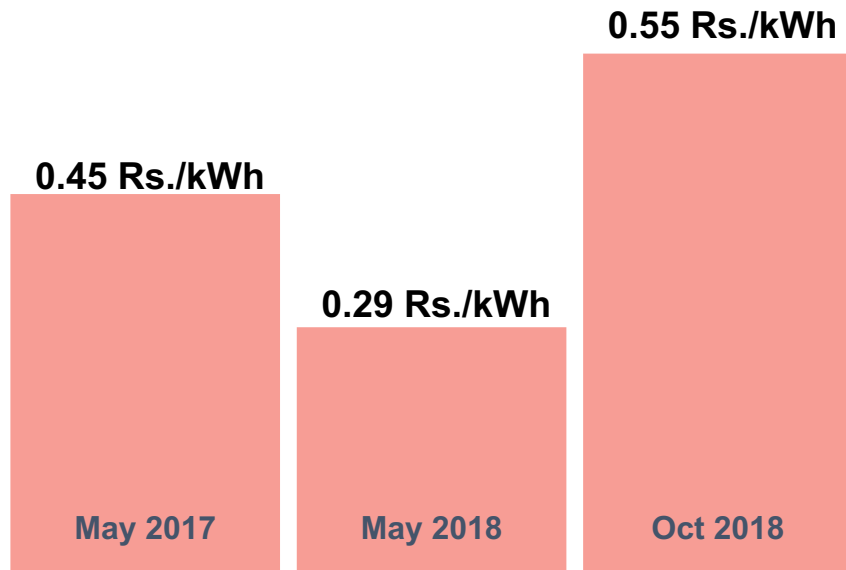
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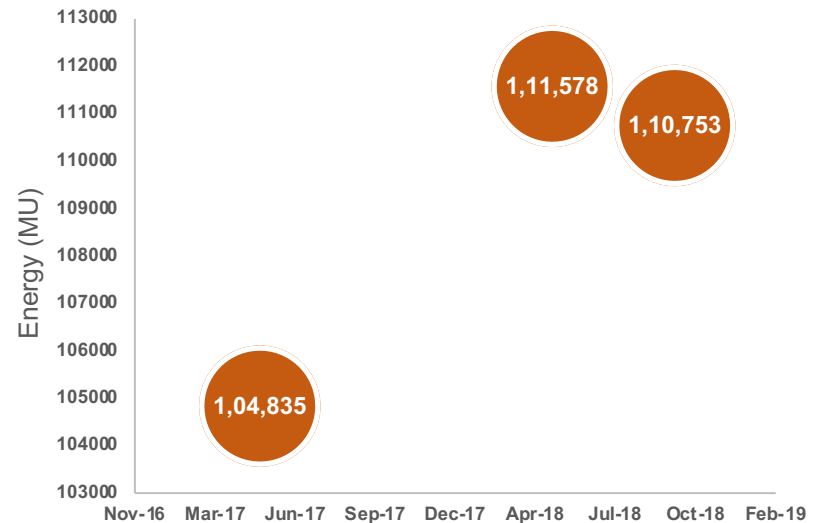
Revenue Gap is a reality

Revenue Gap = ACS - ARR



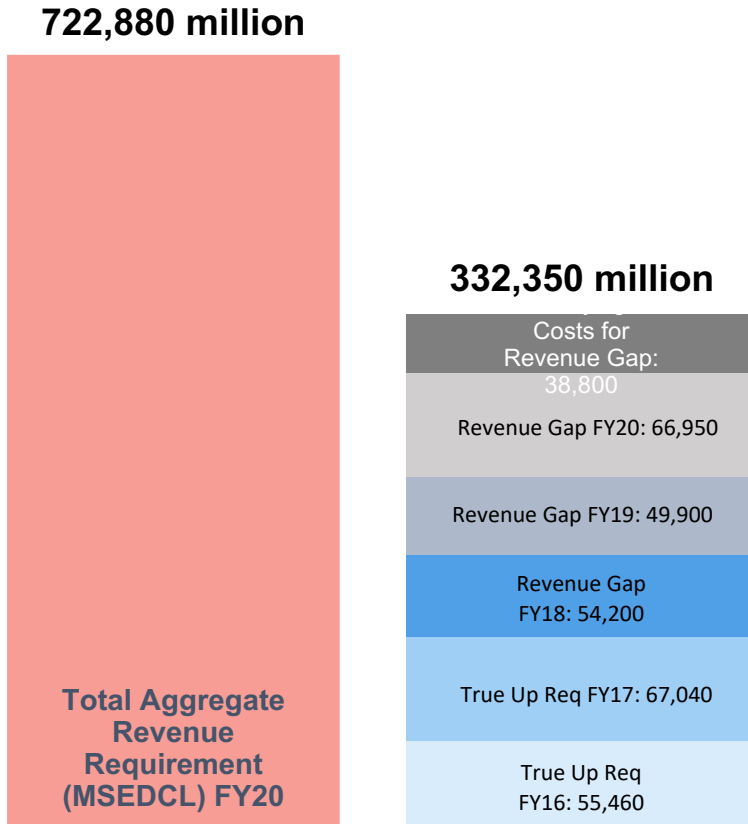
Source: NIPFP, UDAY Power Debt in Retrospect and Prospects: Analyzing the Efficiency Parameters, Nov 2018

Increasing Total System Losses



Source: CEA, Executive Summary Reports

“Real” Gap is even higher



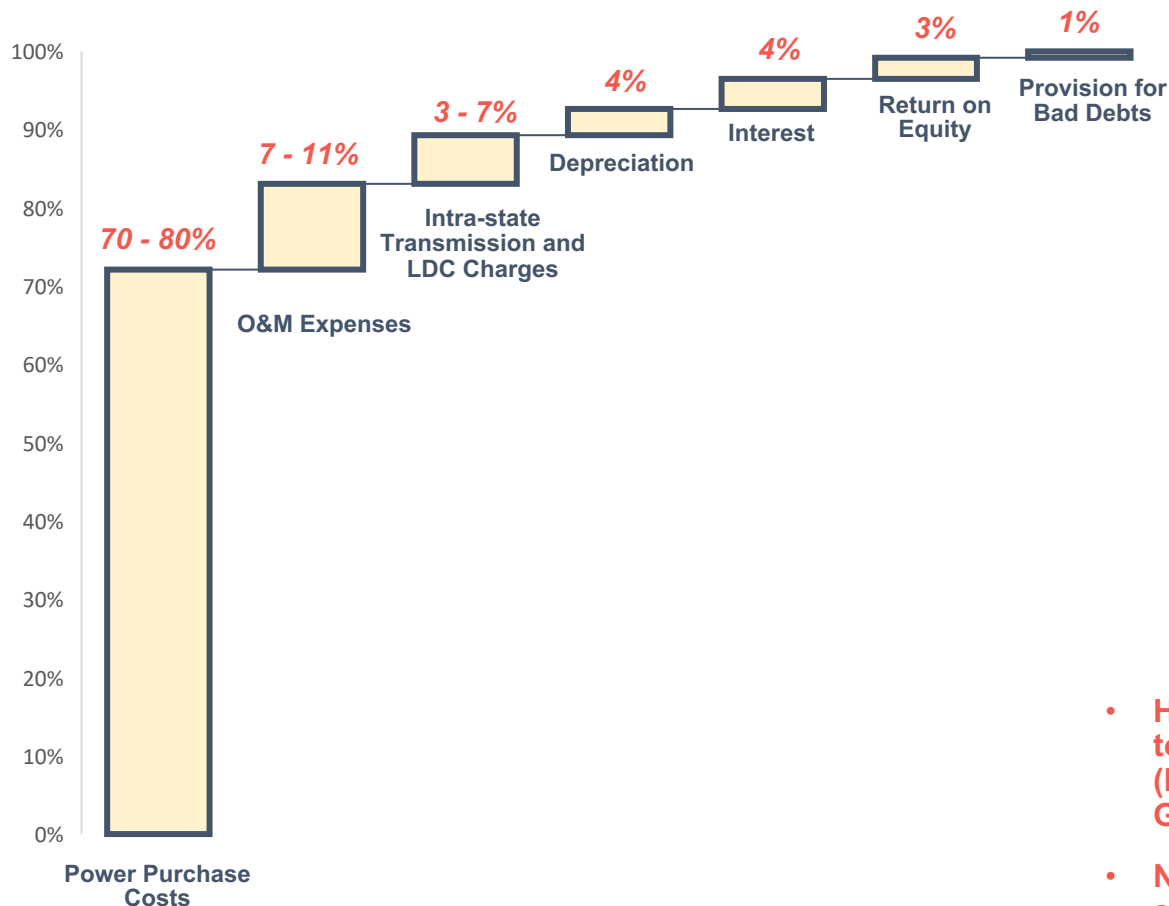
Source: MERC Tariff Order Sept 2018

❖ Avg. Cost of Supply = 6.52 Rs./kWh

❖ Avg. Billing Rate = 6.35 Rs./kWh

❖ Backlog Recovery (say 5 YR) ~ +0.70 Rs./kWh

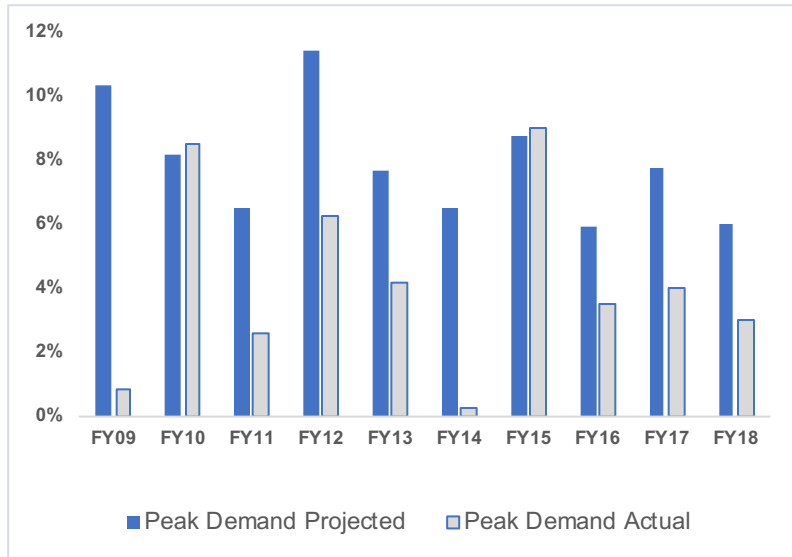
Costs have gone up too....



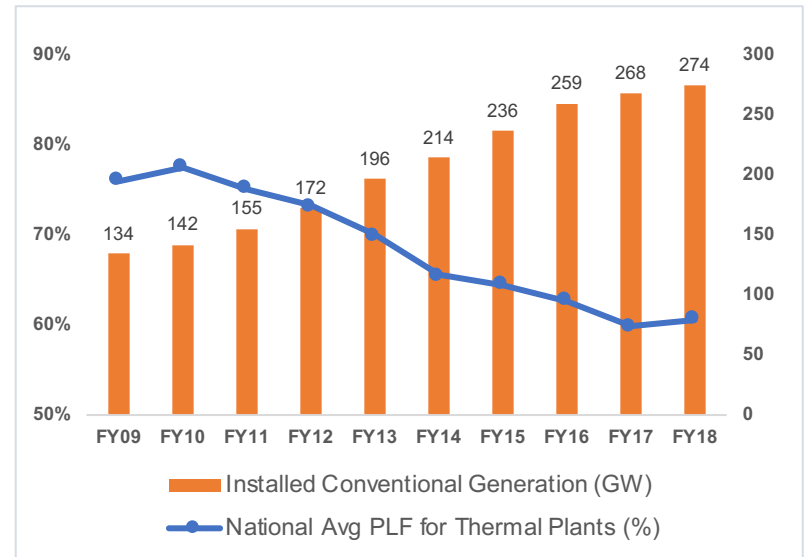
	All India APPC (Rs./kWh)
FY15	3.40
FY16	3.40
FY17	3.48
FY18	3.53
FY19	3.60

- High volume states comprising ~40% of total sales have APPC higher than 3.60 (Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat)
- Not in-sync with falling RE prices and seasonal-diurnal PX prices

....while capacity remains under-utilized



Source: CEA Load Generation Balance Reports



Source: CEA, MoP

Learnings, anyone?

“.....regarding stranded capacity charge liability, the Petitioner informed that there is a problem of under-utilization of existing thermal capacity”

“.....burden of fixed charges was projected to be around 47,970 million during FY20 with a rising trend and peaking to 107,500 million in FY23.”

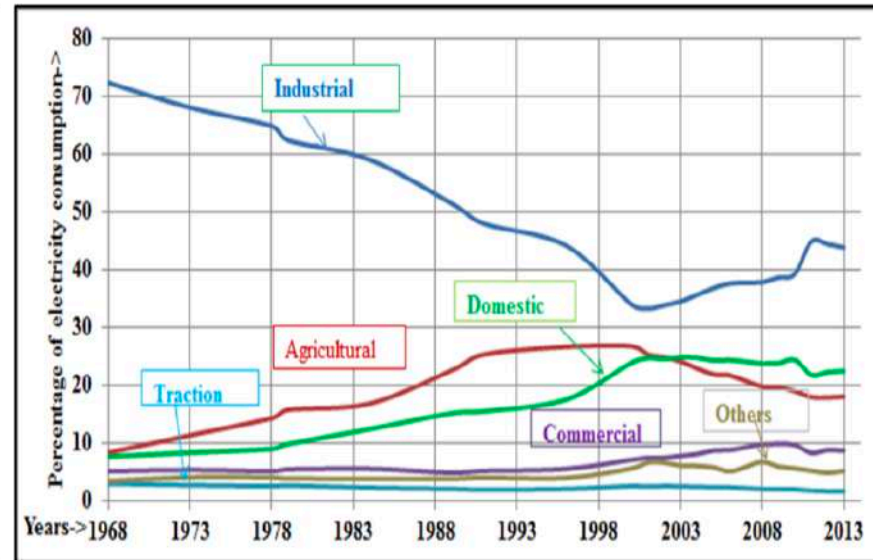
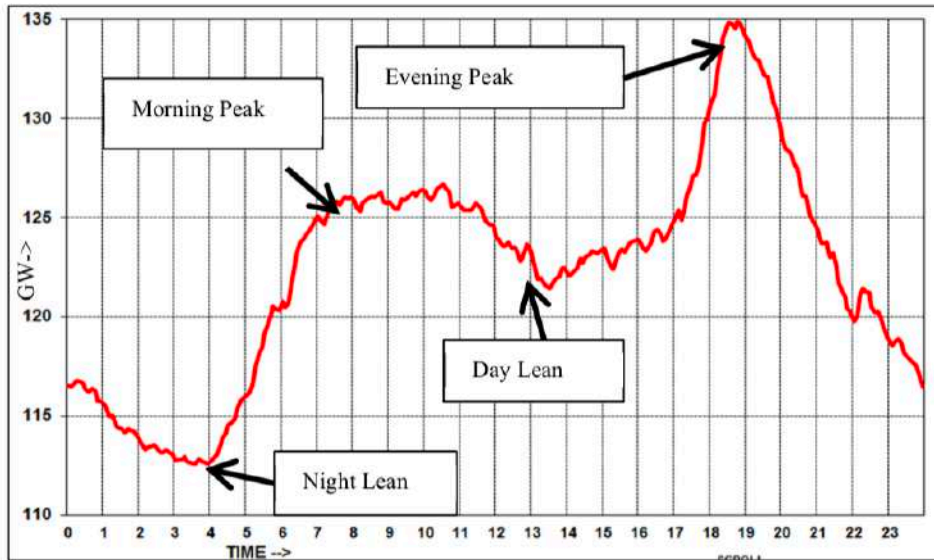
“This translates into avoidable burden of 0.44 Rs./kWh which is passed on to the consumers.”



Source: UPERC, Order on LT Procurement Plan of UP Discoms for FY20 – FY30

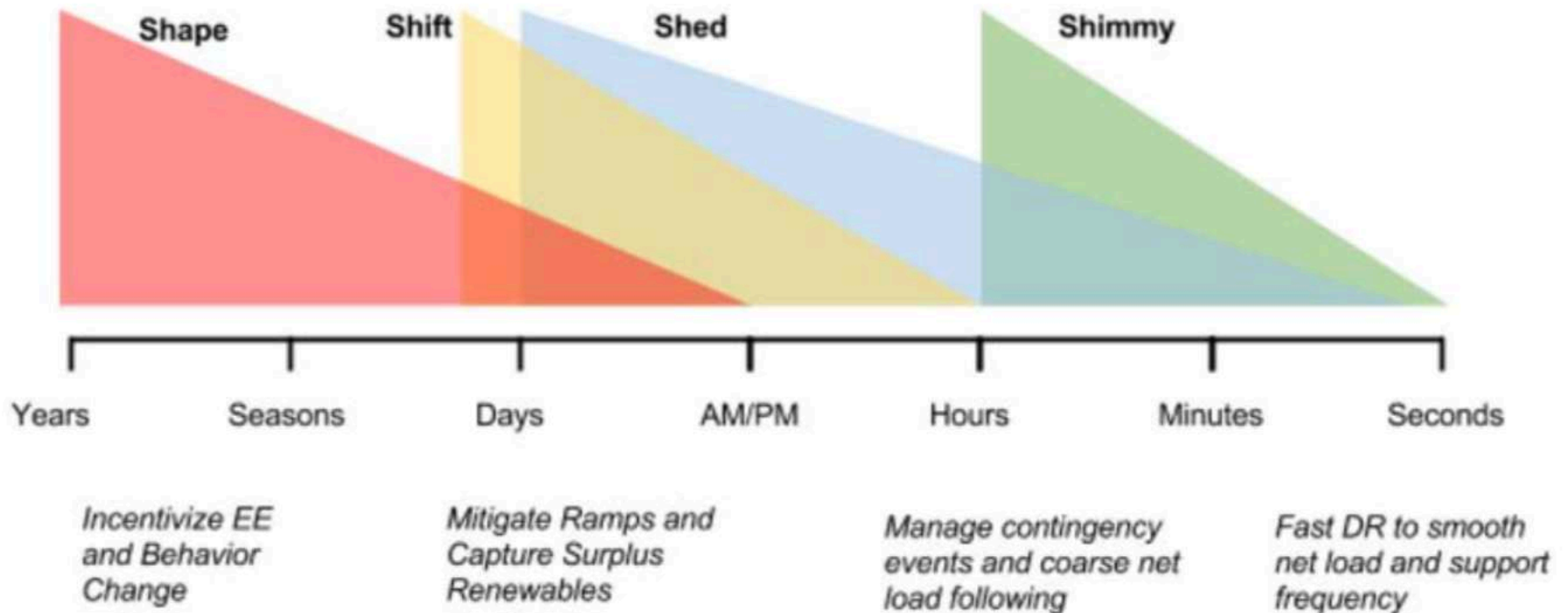
Overbuilding is OLD

Flexibility is the NEW mantra!



Source: POSOCO

Different Strategies for Different Time-periods




Source: LBNL, *Charting California's Demand Response Future*, 2016

Pre-requisites and Busting the Myths

- Dynamic Pricing – at wholesale and retail level
 - Consumers understand time-based-value
- Incentivize controlled loads – for avoided costs
 - Supply-side options miss accounting for societal costs
- Net value realization – no loss to utility
 - Prioritize actions to target lowest hanging fruit

Summary

- **Flexibility** helps meet reliability needs at lower cost while adding significant amounts of renewables.
- Technology changes, new capabilities and forms of grid interactivity are valuable **opportunities** for the electric sector.
- This is an excellent opportunity for regulators to provide **policy guidance** to help realize the many benefits of a more flexible grid.

The background of the slide features a series of high-voltage power lines and towers stretching across the horizon. The scene is captured at sunset, with a bright sun on the left side, creating a lens flare and casting a warm, orange glow over the landscape. The sky transitions from a deep orange near the horizon to a darker blue at the top. The power lines and towers are silhouetted against the sky, creating a rhythmic pattern of vertical and diagonal lines.

**“We sit and we wait for a miracle.
No, a miracle is an opportunity
and a miracle requires hard work.
[For utilities] it will be in the area
of new services.”**

Michael Liebreich, *founder Bloomberg New Energy Finance*

BNEF Future of Energy Summit, 2016

About RAP

The Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP)[®] is an independent, non-partisan, non-governmental organization dedicated to accelerating the transition to a clean, reliable, and efficient energy future.

Learn more about our work at raponline.org



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