



PowerPulse: India Corporate Dashboard

Quarterly Assessment of Listed Power Sector Companies in India



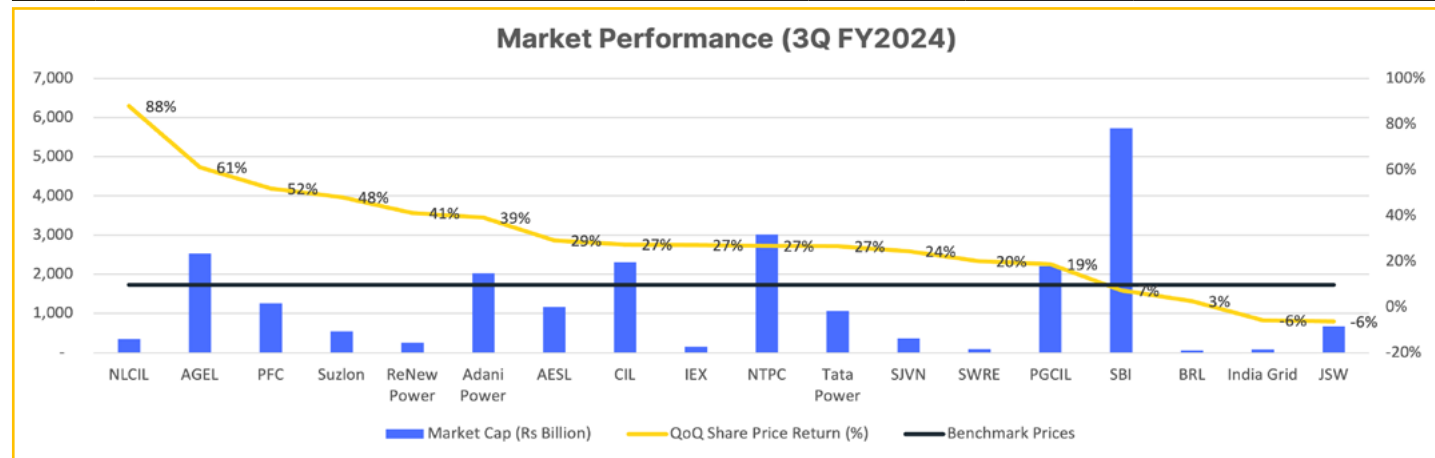
Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis

3Q FY2024

1. Key Financial Highlights for quarter ended 3Q FY2024

Table 1: Financial Highlights

S.No.	Company	Operating Revenues (Rs Billion)	YoY Revenue Growth (%)	QoQ Revenue Growth (%)	Net Income (Rs Billion)
1	Adani Green Energy Ltd (AGEL)	23.1	17.3%	4.1%	2.6
2	JSW Energy Ltd (JSWEL)	25.4	13.1%	-22.0%	2.3
3	NLC India Ltd (NLCIL)	31.6	-14.0%	6.3%	2.5
4	NTPC Ltd	394.6	-4.7%	-3.5%	45.7
5	Adani Power	129.9	67.3%	0.0%	27.4
6	ReNew Power	16.5	18.8%	-36.5%	-3.2
7	SJVN	5.4	-1.6%	-38.1%	1.4
8	Tata Power Company Ltd	146.5	3.7%	-6.9%	10.8
9	Adani Energy Solutions Limited (AESL)	45.6	28.5%	24.2%	1.7
10	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL)	115.5	2.6%	2.5%	40.3
11	India Grid Trust	7.5	27.6%	8.5%	0.9
12	Coal India Ltd (CIL)	361.5	2.8%	10.3%	90.9
13	PFC Group	235.7	20.0%	5.3%	62.9
14	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA)	12.5	44.2%	6.5%	3.4
15	State Bank of India (SBI)	1128.7	23.3%	5.1%	11.3
16	Borosil Renewables Ltd (BRL)	3.3	34.3%	-17.8%	-0.2
17	Indian Energy Exchange (IEX)	1.2	15.0%	6.2%	0.9
18	Sterling and Wilson Renewable Energy Limited (SWRE)	5.8	43%	-23%	-0.6
19	Suzlon Energy Limited	15.6	7%	10%	2.0



Market capitalisation as of 29 December 2023. Benchmark taken as SENSEX

- JSW ventures into emerging areas with India's largest commercial green hydrogen plant (Capacity: 3,800 tonnes per annum (TPA)), aimed at green steel production. It secured a letter of allotment (LoA) for a 500 megawatt (MW)/1,000 megawatt-hour (MWh) Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) project in January 2023 and a letter of intent (LoI) for a 2.4 gigawatt-hour (GWh) (300MW x 8 hours) pumped storage project from Power Company of Karnataka Ltd (PCKL).
- NTPC signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) committing to invest up to Rs800 billion in Maharashtra for establishing green hydrogen projects supported by renewables, pumped storage, etc.
- Lower fuel prices limited Adani Power's 3Q FY2024 fuel cost increase to 36%, driving a significant 242% surge in recurring EBITDA to Rs50.1 billion from Rs14.8 billion in 3Q FY2023.
- Adani Power attained a year-to-date plant load factor (PLF) of 62.4% and sold 57.1 billion units of power by 3Q FY2024, surpassing 46.6% PLF and 39.1 billion units in the same period last year.
- ReNew secured 3.6GW at Rs4.55/kilowatt-hour (kWh) in complex auctions, elevating its year-to-date (YTD) wins to 5.9GW and signed a second transmission JV agreement with Norfund.
- SJVN's main hydro projects, NGPH and RHP, saw a 13.4% and 12.8% generation drop in 3Q FY2024 due to low precipitation, leading to reduced river discharge and a slight decline in capacity incentives.
- SJVN secured 5,097MW across five projects in Arunachal Pradesh and got approval for JVs with Assam Power Distribution Company Limited and MAHAGENCO for renewable energy projects (1,000MW) in Assam and Maharashtra.
- Power Grid was successful in 6 ISTS TBCB projects in 3Q FY2024 with a cost of Rs200 billion.
- Tata Power has achieved a significant milestone by installing approximately 900,000 smart meters across its DISCOMs in Mumbai, Delhi, and Odisha.
- CIL's 3Q FY2024 profit hit a record high of Rs90 billion, growing 18% YoY, marking its highest 3Q profit since listing.
- In 3Q FY2024, BRL's export sales dropped to Rs 191 million (from Rs589 million in 3Q FY2023) due to reduced demand caused by overstocking and dumping by Chinese producers. This, along with a 23.8% decline in average selling prices, led to a significant EBITDA decrease.
- The IGX's share volume witnessed a significant decline of 65% year-on-year due to pronounced fluctuations in gas demand and supply.
- Sterling and Wilson's net debt drastically decreased to about Rs0.3 billion in 3Q FY2024 from around Rs21 billion in 2Q, mainly due to an inflow of ~Rs15 billion from a Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP).
- Suzlon's 642MW order from Evren, a Brookfield entity, stands as its largest single order in India, reflecting growing onshore wind project sizes in the country.

2. Key Operational Highlights for quarter ended 3Q FY2024

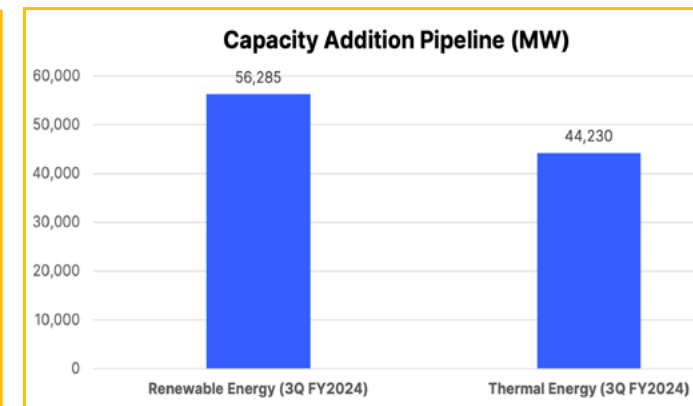
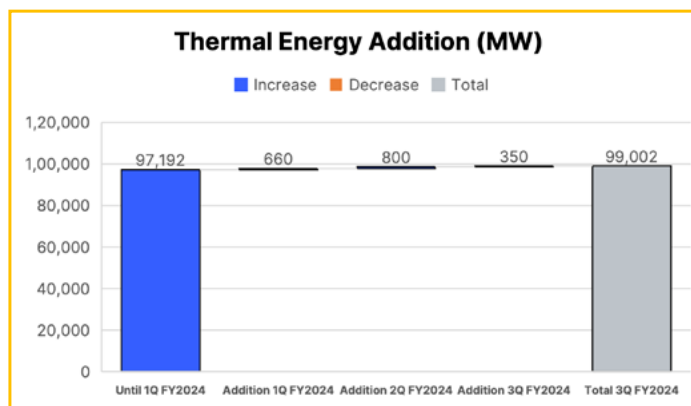
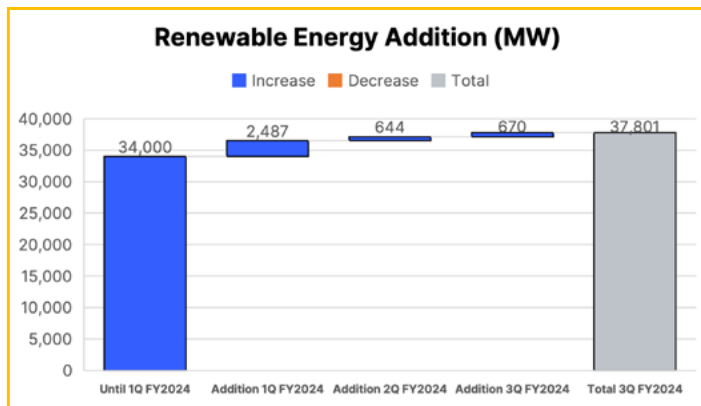
Table 2: Operational Highlights: Power Sector Companies

S No.	Company	Renewable energy capacity added during quarter (MW)	Total installed renewable energy capacity (MW)	Pipeline renewable energy capacity (MW)	Thermal capacity added (MW)	Pipeline thermal capacity (MW)	Total installed capacity (MW)	Power generation (BU)	Transmission lines added (ckms)	Total transmission line (ckms)	Pipeline transmission capacity (ckms)	Transmission reliability (%)	Discom customers (in million)	Coal production (MMT)
1	Adani Green Energy Ltd (AGEL)	74	8,478	12,366			8,478	4.6						
2	JSW Energy Ltd (JSWEL)	68	3,681	2,253	350	350	7,189	5.9						
3	NLC India Ltd (NLCIL)	0	1,421	4,610	0	7,500	6,071							
4	NTPC Ltd	50	7,089	16,033	0	26,800	73,874	103						9.3
5	Adani Power	0	40	0	0	6,000	15,250	21.5						
6	ReNew Power	406	8,706	5,050			8,706	3.7	137	276	0			
7	SJVN	0	2,227	10,871	0	1,320	2,227	1.3	0	227	217			
8	Tata Power Company Ltd	72	5,593	4,752	0	0	14,453		223	4,606	1,255		12.41	
9	Adani Energy Solutions Limited (AESL)								560	20,422	3,290	99.67	3.16	
10	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL)								350	176,530		99.86 ⁽¹⁾		
11	India Grid Trust	0	555				555	0.2	0	8,468		99.68		
12	Coal India Ltd (CIL)		11	350		2,260								199
Total		670	37,801	56,285	350	44,230	136,803	140	1,270	210,529	4,762		15.6	208.3

(1) For 9M FY2024

Company	New Orders Recieved (Rs Million)	Unexecuted Order Value (Rs Million)
Sterling and Wilson Renewable Energy Limited (SWRE)	24,210	87,500

Company	Order Book (MW)	Orders added during 3Q (MW)
Suzlon Energy Limited	2,290	677



Strong pipeline of thermal capacity in 3Q FY2024 suggest renewed push towards thermal energy

Table 3: Operational Highlights: Financial Sector Companies

S No.	Company	Loan book growth (%YoY)	Total Loan Book (Rs Bn)	RE Lending during the Quarter (Rs Bn)	Total RE Lending (Rs Bn)	Total Thermal Lending (Rs Bn)	Net NPA Ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	Yield of Advances (%) ⁽³⁾	CRAR (%) ⁽⁴⁾
1	PFC Group ⁽¹⁾	68.0%	4,570	NA	542	1,772	0.9%	10.0%	26.9%
2	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA)	33.5%	505	NA	NA	NA	1.5%	9.9%	23.9%
3	SBI	14.0%	34,113	NA	475.8	NA	0.6%	8.9%	13.1%

(1) Loan Book Growth, Yield of Advances and CRAR are for 9M FY2024; (2) Net NPA% denotes the proportion of advances which turned into non-performing assets after adjusting for the provisions already made for NPA by the financial institution. A low Net NPA ratio indicates that the bank has made adequate provisions against non-performing loans; (3) Yield of Advances: Yield on Advances is calculated as Interest Income/Avg. Advances The ratio gives the average lending rate of a financial institutions; (4) CRAR: Capital to Risk (weighted) Assets Ratio (CRAR) is an estimation of a bank's available capital expressed as a percentage of a bank's risk-weighted credit exposures.

3. Key Developments Impacting Power Sector Companies

Renewable Energy Auction	Capacity auctions surged 3.5 times year-on-year (YoY) to about 40GW YTD in FY2024, compared to approximately 12GW in FY2023. Presently, around 70GW of auctions are active, with 70% conducted by central agencies, indicating rising demand for renewable energy. Tariffs rose compared to FY2023, with a 14% increase in wind and 7% in solar. Moreover, a 40GW solar EPC pipeline is slated for bidding in the domestic market alone by FY2025, with a significant portion expected from PSUs.
Transmission Capex	The National Electricity Plan (NEP) outlines a total industry capex of Rs4.8 trillion for FY2022 to FY2027, with Rs3.1 trillion allocated for inter-state and Rs1.7 trillion for intra-state capex. The bidding pipeline for transmission projects amounts to approximately Rs1.1 trillion, with bidding expected within the next six to twelve months.
Storage	The Union Cabinet approved Rs3.7 billion Viability Gap Funding for 4 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of Battery Energy Storage Systems by FY2031 through competitive bidding. By FY2032, the projected demand for energy storage systems (ESS) is 74GW, requiring an estimated Rs4,800 billion. Pumped storage costs are 40-50% lower than battery prices currently, and India has significant potential for pumped storage, which will play an important role in the future.
Thermal Plants Phasing	The CEA has finalised a plan to raise the technical minimum operations of thermal plants to 40%, aiding in adding more renewable energy capacity and efficient grid integration.
Power Demand/Supply Scenario	IEX auction sell bids rose 25% YoY in November and 18% YoY in December 2023, lowering exchange prices; imported coal dropped to US\$58.5/tonne in 3Q FY2024 from US\$90/tonne in 3Q FY2023. Imported gas prices reduced from US\$20 to around US\$9 per million metric British thermal units (MMBTU), and are expected to fall further. Meanwhile, peak power demand forecasts a CAGR growth of about 6% from FY2023 to FY2030.
Green Power Premium	There's a significant demand for green power on the exchanges as per IEX, with a premium of about Rs0.40 to Rs0.50 per unit over conventional power in the green market.
Distributed Renewable Energy	Under the KUSUM scheme, almost 20 lakh solar pumps will be installed by 2028, with 12 lakh pumps allotted to states by 3Q FY2024, of which 2.8 lakh are installed. In the initial KUSUM tenders, MSMEs were permitted to participate, but they lacked the capacity to fulfil requirements. However, the market has matured now. Recent state-level tenders show better prices than KUSUM, indicating market competitiveness.
Wind Power	India faces capacity challenges in executing the balance of plant (BOP) work for onshore wind due to limited large players in project execution, resulting in a capacity addition of only 2.1GW in the initial 9 months, falling short of targets.
Domestic Solar Module Manufacturing	Domestic module prices range from US\$0.20 to US\$0.22, expected to align with global standards due to rising capacity additions, rendering Indian modules competitive; India targets 110GW solar module manufacturing capacity by 2026, with current estimates suggesting 60GW capacity.

S No.	Company	ESG Highlights
1	Adani Green Energy Ltd (AGEL)	AGEL reported a 99.8% reduction in emission intensity per unit of generation in 9M FY2024, compared to the Indian grid average. Additionally, AGEL collaborated with suppliers to address Scope 3 emissions, with 91% of manufacturing suppliers disclosing their GHG emissions through the CDP supply chain program.
2	JSW Energy Ltd (JSWEL)	JSWEL added a total capacity of 3,681MW of renewable energy YTD FY2024, advancing decarbonisation efforts.
3	NTPC	NTPC set a coal production target of 34 million tonnes for the entire fiscal year. On the generation side, NTPC currently has 27GW of thermal capacity under construction, with another 31GW in advanced planning stages. NTPC has a target to add 60GW of installed renewable energy by 2032.
4	Adani Energy Solutions Limited (AESL)	AESL achieved 35% renewable power procurement as of December 2023, targeting 60% by FY2027. Adani Electricity Mumbai notably powered the city with 100% renewable electricity for four hours during Diwali on 12 November 2023.
5	State Bank of India (SBI)	SBI introduced the Green Rupee Term Deposit (SGRTD) and aims to achieve 7.5% of domestic gross advances as Green advances by 2030, with 25% supported by Green Lines of Credits. It also raised US\$250 million through green bonds maturing in 2028.
6	Borosil Renewables Ltd (BRL)	BRL undertook greenhouse gas monitoring and inventorisation to track emissions, boasting a 22% lower carbon footprint compared to the default score for glass manufacturing in Life Cycle Assessment. The company is also investing in renewable energy to lower its carbon footprint
7	Coal India Ltd (CIL)	CIL and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd (BHEL) signed a joint venture agreement to set up an ammonium nitrate plant as part of the planned coal-to-chemical business.
8	NLC India Ltd (NLCIL)	NLCIL initiated biomass co-firing in its thermal power plant at Tuticorin, formed 14 industrial service units for energy conservation, and implemented hi-tech cultivation and hydroponics to restore mined-out lands. Additionally, it is establishing a lignite-to-methanol plant to produce 400,000 tonnes of methanol using Rs6 billion in viability gap funding.

Some of the companies we are tracking are not providing quarterly ESG updates

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The Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) examines issues related to energy markets, trends and policies. The Institute's mission is to accelerate the transition to a diverse, sustainable and profitable energy economy. www.ieefa.org

Analysis by

Shantanu Srivastava, Research Lead, Sustainable Finance and Climate Risk, IEEFA South Asia | ssrivastava@ieefa.org
 Gaurav Upadhyay, Energy Finance Specialist, India Sustainable Finance, IEEFA South Asia | gupadhyay@ieefa.org
 Tanya Rana, Energy Analyst, IEEFA South Asia | trana@ieefa.org