



**RP - Sanjiv Goenka
Group**

Growing Legacies

CESC Limited

Investor Update – Q1 FY 22

Standalone Performance – Q1 FY`22

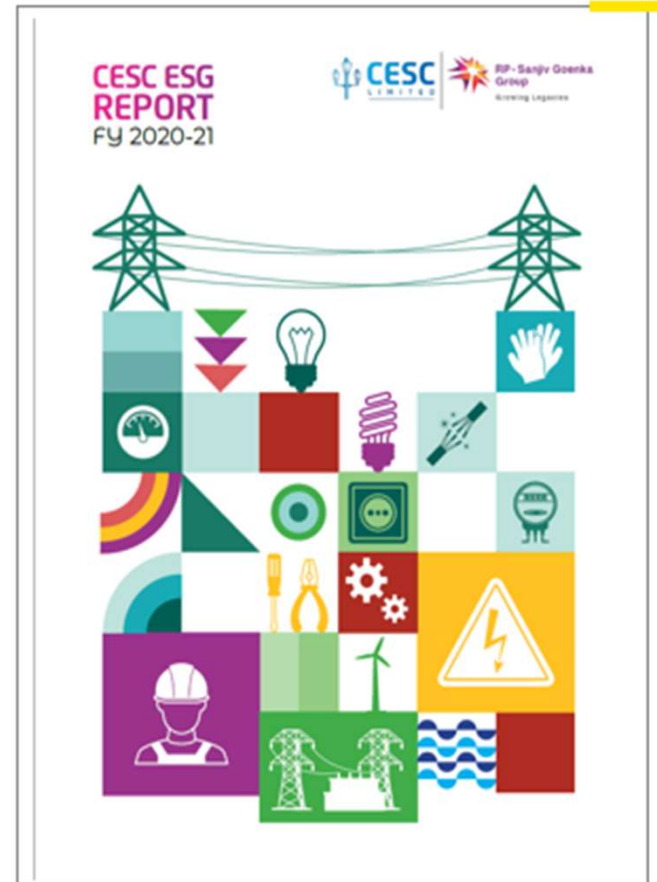
Components	Q1 FY`22	Q1 FY`21	% Change
Generation (MU)	1545	1329	16.2%
Own Consumer Sale (MU)	2523	2098	20.2%
Total Sales (MU)	2594	2118	22.5%
Gross Revenue (Rs Cr.)	1945	1619	20%
EBIDTA (Rs Cr.)	420	407	3.2%
PAT (Rs Cr.)	138	134	3%

Key Developments

- ❑ CESC reported a steady performance during the quarter, despite the power demand taking a short term hit due to regional lockdowns
- ❑ The company continued its focus on various cost optimization initiatives to minimize the impact of Covid related loss of sales volume
- ❑ With sustained efforts towards encouraging digital payments, the Kolkata Distribution business has reached 74% online payment by value
- ❑ Other power subsidiaries continues to deliver strong operating performance
- ❑ CESC's wholly owned subsidiary, Eminent Electricity Distribution Ltd. has emerged as highest bidder for acquiring 100% stake in power distribution company for Union Territory of Chandigarh
- ❑ Malegaon DF business has posted PAT breakeven for the quarter with reduction in the T&D losses since takeover. The focus is on improving the quality and reliability of supply and further reduction in distribution losses.
- ❑ Forty-third Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company would be held on Wednesday, August 18, 2021

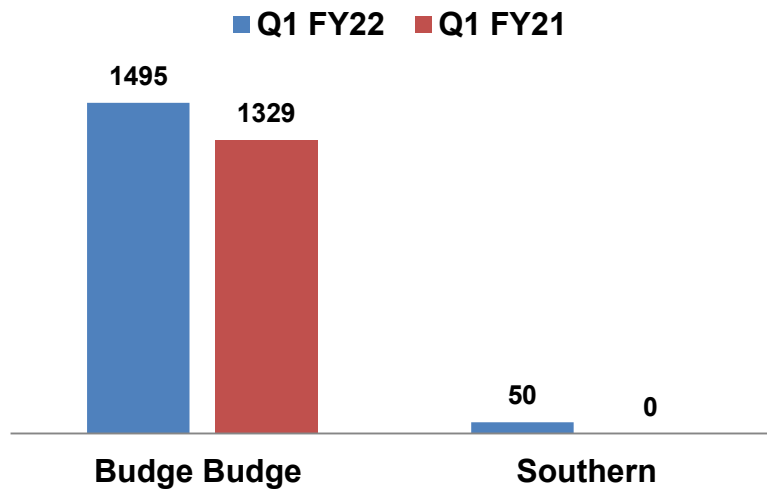
Enhancing ESG Disclosures

- ❑ CESC has released its ESG Report for the Financial Year 2020-21.
- ❑ The Report is based on the principles and reporting framework of the Global Reporting Initiative ('GRI') Standards (Core Option). CESC ESG Report 2020-21" provides insights on the Company's ESG efforts in a more transparent and complete manner.
- ❑ The report focuses on: Providing Uninterrupted Power Supply, Combating Unprecedented Challenges, Sustainable Loss Reduction through Innovation & Collaboration, Safety being Our Topmost Priority, enhancing Customer Experiences, management and reduction of overall resource footprint, improving Employee wellness and strengthening our community inclusiveness
- ❑ The ESG report has been uploaded on the website of the company

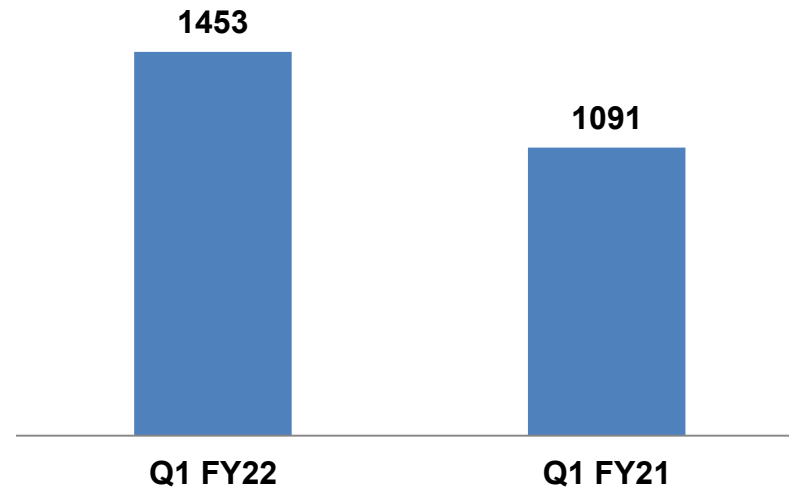


Standalone Operating Performance– Q1 FY`22

Generation (MU)



Power Purchase (MU)



PLF %	Q1 FY`22	Q1 FY`21
Budge Budge	91%	81%
Southern	17%	-

T&D Loss (provisional) – 8.72%

Status of new Power Projects

	Capacity	Units Sold (MU)		PLF (%)	
		Q1FY`22	Q1FY`21	Q1FY`22	Q1FY`21
Haldia TPP	600 MW	1071	927	88.70%	76.82%
Chandrapur TPP	600 MW	1023	913	84.95%	75.79%

- ❑ **Haldia Power Project (300x2 MW TPP in Haldia, West Bengal)**
 - ❑ Haldia TPP maintained a strong PLF backed by demand from CESC
- ❑ **Dhariwal Infrastructure Ltd (300x2 MW TPP in Chandrapur, Maharashtra)**
 - ❑ Unit 2- Fully tied up under Long term PPA with NPCL (170 MW) and TANGEDCO (100 MW)
 - ❑ Unit 1- Case 4 PPA with MSPGCL for supply of 185 MW extended upto 31st Oct 2021
 - ❑ Chandrapur TPP continues to witness strong PLF backed by rising power demand

Key Financial Performance

	Q1 FY`22		Q1 FY`21	
	Revenue (Rs. Crs)	PAT (Rs. Crs)	Revenue (Rs. Crs)	PAT (Rs. Crs)
CESC Ltd (Consolidated)	3242	280	2662	209
Haldia Energy Ltd	583	90	540	85
Dhariwal Infrastructure Ltd	387	25	352	24
Crescent Power & Surya Vidyut	61	7	70	12
Noida Power	455	29	327	17
Kota/Bharatpur/Bikaner	423	(11)	376	(33)
Malegaon	131	2	52	(31)

Thank You

Cautionary Statement

Statement in this “ Management Discussion and Analysis” describing the company’s objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be “ forward looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities law and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the company’s operations include demand supply conditions, finished goods prices, availability and prices of raw materials, changes in the government regulations, tax regimes, economic development within India and the countries within which the company conducts business and other factors such as litigations and labour negotiations.