



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF ENERGY POWER DIVISION, ISLAMABAD
CENTRAL POWER PURCHASING AGENCY GUARANTEE



No.CEO/CPPAG/2026/PCRA/14182

Islamabad, the 12th October , 2026

From

Rihan Akhtar
Chief Executive Officer

To

1- Wasim Anwar Bhinder, Registrar-1, NEPRA, Islamabad

SUBJECT: PROJECTION OF POWER PURCHASE PRICE FOR CY 2027

References: NEPRA/R/DG(Tariff)/TRF-100/CPPAG/1898-99 **17th September 2026**

This is with reference to your letter referred above, wherein CPPA-G was mandated to submit the Power purchase Price (PPP) references for CY2027 as part of rebasing of Consumer-End tariff w.e.f 01.01.2027. It is appraised that the submission is hereby provided at Annex-A for due consideration by the Authority, aiming to facilitate the determination of monthly references for CY2027 and for rebasing of consumer end tariff.

It is pertinent to highlight that the PPP references have been developed post-consultation with Ministry energy (Power Division), PPMC, ISMO and NGC. The report includes scenarios and assumption sets, along with projections of Power Purchase Price references for CY2027. The authority may exercise regulatory prudence on the provided assumptions, scenarios, and related details to make an informed decision in setting the PPP references for CY2027.

Regarding the requisite information from DISCOs on net metering, net billing and SPPs/CPPs, CPPA-G has already requested the same from all DISCOs through official letters and subsequent reminders. The information shall be submitted to Authority upon receipt from the respective DISCOs.

The CPPA-G team remains available to assist the Authority in providing any additional information or clarification, as required.

Rihan Akhtar
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Copy for information to:-

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Power Purchase Price Forecast CY 2027



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DISCLAIMER

The PPP forecast for CY 2027 is being submitted to the Authority for review and consideration in determining the monthly PPP reference values. The forecast has been developed through comprehensive consultations in accordance with the established regulatory framework. In this regard, various scenarios based on demand, fuel prices and economic parameters have been developed to assist the Authority in the tariff-setting process.

It is pertinent to highlight that the results/outputs provided herein are indicative and may change due to variation of underlying assumptions set, including commissioning schedules, future generation fleet, fuel prices, demand forecasts, exchange rate parity, and inflation. Moreover, monthly references for power purchase price presented in the report do not account for differential adjustments that may be allowed/disallowed, as the case may be.

Accordingly, the Authority may consider the projection of Power Purchase Price references outlined in the report, along with its independent assessments, in order to arrive at the finalized PPP references for CY 2027.

Any party consuming the results of this report for any purpose does so at its own risk and CPPA-G shall not be liable for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained hereunder and its suitability for any particular purpose.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the monthly Power Purchase Price (PPP) outlook for CY 2027, developed by CPPA-G under its regulatory mandate. It provides essential insights and supporting data to aid the Authority in determining PPP references, ensuring alignment with the regulatory framework, market conditions, and the evolving energy landscape.

The demand forecasts, as provided in Table 1, consider a base case scenario of 2.6% growth and a sensitivity scenario with the growth of 0.7% of growth. During the period March 2026 to August 2026, it has been observed that this load management due to fuel constraint was around 1,254 million kWhs and forecasting the growth rate of 2.6% as base case has been developed assuming that no load management due to fuel constraints would be the case in CY 2027. Whereas if the current scenario of fuel constraint continues, the growth rate would be around 0.7%.

Accordingly, the assumptions for the PPP forecast have been revised as follows:

<i>Table 1: Demand Assumptions</i>		
Months	Demand 132 KV Level (GWh)	
	2.6% Growth (Base Case)	0.7% Growth- Sensitivity
Jan-27	8,962	8,815
Feb-27	7,596	7,473
Mar-27	8,861	8,717
Apr-27	9,496	9,343
May-27	12,621	12,412
Jun-27	13,380	13,156
Jul-27	14,860	14,610
Aug-27	14,806	14,556
Sept-27	12,762	12,549
Oct-27	10,110	9,947
Nov-27	8,231	8,101
Dec-27	8,396	8,258
Total	130,081	127,937

Table 1: Demand Assumptions

The PPP forecast report has been developed in the highly uncertainty prevailing in the Middle East war situation. The world's best publishers in fuel have been predicting the fuel prices but due to highly volatile and unpredictable situation in the Middle East, the forecast remains irrelevant. Given this scenario, the PPP forecast has separately been highlighted for Capacity Purchase Price (CPP) and Energy Purchase Price (EPP).

Highlights for Capacity Purchase Price (CPP)

The CPP price is primarily sensitive to US\$/PKR exchange rate, KIBOR/SOFR rate and Local and International inflation. Accordingly, the Base case scenario and the worst-case scenario for CPP for CY 2027 have been tabulated as under:

<i>Table 2: Capacity purchase price</i>			
Scenarios	Capacity Purchase Price	Variance with Base Case	% Change
	Rs in Million		
Base Case - 2.6% & Rs.279/US\$	1,914,445	-	-
Sensitivity – 0.7% & Rs. 290/US\$	1,961,598	+ 47,153	2.46%

Table 2: Capacity purchase price

Highlights for Energy Purchase Price (EPP)

The EPP price is primarily sensitive to the international fuel prices for Brent Crude, RLNG and Imported Coal, which has remained highly volatile in the recent months and still the possibility of uncertainty is very high. Accordingly, the Base case scenario, the ideal scenario, first worst and second worst-case scenarios for EPP for CY 2027 have been tabulated as under:

<i>Table 3: Energy Purchase Price</i>						
Growth %	Exchange Rate Rs / US \$	Brent Rate \$ per Barrel	RLNG \$ per MMBTU	API – 4 \$ per M.Ton	Rs / kWh for the CY 2027	Change from Base Case
Base Case - 2.6%	279	92	19.96	113	10.68	-
Ideal Case - 2.6%	279	70	15.12	104	9.26	-1.42
Worst Case - I - 2.6%	290	110	22.19	127	11.84	+1.16
Worst Case - II - 2.6%	290	118	23.61	127	12.26	+1.58
Demand Sensitivity – 0.7%	279	92	19.96	113	10.67	-0.01
RLNG & Indigenous Gas mix – 2.6%	279	92	15.05	113	9.81	-0.87

Table 3: Power Purchase Price

1. Introduction:

In accordance with the applicable regulatory framework, CPPA-G is mandated to submit Power Purchase Price (PPP) forecast references to NEPRA for the upcoming calendar year. Aligned with the transfer pricing mechanism, billing and settlement procedures defined under the regulatory framework. This document outlines the PPP reference projections for CY 2027.

This report has been developed through an all-inclusive consultative process wherein multiple stakeholders including the Ministry of Energy (Power Division), ISMO, NGCPL, NEPRA, K-Electric and PPMC to ensure alignment and consensus. In addition, key data inputs—including

projections for electricity demand, fuel prices, service charges, and macroeconomic indicators—were sourced from both local and international platforms, as well as relevant sectoral entities, to ensure the robustness of the forecast.

The information presented herein is intended to facilitate well-informed decision-making, ensuring that the approved PPP references remain consistent with the regulatory framework, reflect prevailing market conditions, and are responsive to the evolving energy landscape. A thorough review of the forecasted assumptions and allied outputs will enable the Authority to set pricing references that capture both operational dynamics and broader economic factors for the forthcoming calendar year.

1.1. Scenarios for Power Purchase Price

Six (6) distinct scenarios have been developed to project the Power Purchase Price (PPP) references for CY 2027 as provided in Table 3 below. These scenarios are designed based on varying assumptions related to key drivers of PPP, including electricity demand and exchange rates. Each scenario reflects a specific combination of these variables, designed to capture a range of possible outcomes and assess the impact of different market conditions on the projected PPP.

<i>Table 4: Scenarios for PPP Forecast for CY 2027</i>						
Description	Demand Growth	Exchange Rate Rs / US \$	Brent Rate \$ per Barrel	RLNG \$ per MMBTU	API – 4 \$ per M.Ton	Rs / KWH including service charges
Base Case	2.60%	279	92	19.96	113	27.309
Ideal Case	2.60%	279	70	15.12	104	25.883
Worst Case - I	2.60%	290	110	22.19	127	28.835
Worst Case - II	2.60%	290	118	23.61	127	29.255
Demand Sensitivity	0.70%	279	92	19.96	113	27.568
RLNG & Indigenous Gas Mix	2.60%	279	92	15.05	113	26.441

Table 4 : Scenarios for PPP forecast for CY 2027

2. Assumptions

In alignment with the scenarios, as outlined in Table 3, the key assumptions sets utilized for the preparation of power purchase prices reference for CY 2027, are detailed in the sub-sections below.

2.1. Demand

Electricity demand is a key determinant in setting end-consumer tariffs, with any fluctuation having a direct impact on tariff adjustments. To account for potential variability, a base case demand scenarios and one sensitivity scenario have been developed based on consultations with relevant stakeholders.

- i) Base Case Scenario (projected 2.6% increase against Jan 26 - Aug 26)
- ii) Sensitivity Scenario (projected 0.7% increase against Jan 26 - Aug 26)

The demand forecast for DISCOs has been developed based on macroeconomic projections

and historical electricity consumption trends. Based on historical elasticity estimates and GDP projections by IMF (duly adjusted), economic growth is expected to drive a corresponding increase in electricity demand. These projections form the basis for the normal and low demand scenarios used in this analysis. Detailed demand assumptions for XW- DISCOs and K-Electric are presented in Table 4 and Table 5.

<i>Table 5: Demand Assumptions – XW -DISCO's</i>		
Months	Demand 132 KV Level (GWh)	
	2.6% Growth	0.7% Growth
Jan-27	7,937	7,790
Feb-27	6,647	6,524
Mar-27	7,750	7,607
Apr-27	8,221	8,069
May-27	11,290	11,081
Jun-27	12,089	11,866
Jul-27	13,513	13,263
Aug-27	13,494	13,244
Sept-27	11,495	11,282
Oct-27	8,826	8,663
Nov-27	7,030	6,900
Dec-27	7,455	7,315
Total	115,747	113,604

Table 5 : Demand Assumptions - XW-DISCOs

Since K-Electric completed the infrastructure development in December 2025 to draw maximum of 2050 MW from National Grid, therefore due to contracted cap of 2050 MW, it is expected that K-Electric withdrawal from National Grid would remain similar to the power withdrawn during calendar year 2027.

<i>Table 6: Demand Assumptions - K-Electric</i>	
Months	Demand (132 KV Level)
Jan-27	1,026
Feb-27	948
Mar-27	1,110
Apr-27	1,275
May-27	1,331
Jun-27	1,290
Jul-27	1,346
Aug-27	1,312
Sept-27	1,268
Oct-27	1,284
Nov-27	1,201
Dec-27	943
Total	14,334

Table 6 : Demand Assumptions - K-Electric

2.2. Hydrology

The hydrology on the Power Purchase Price (PPP) forecast for CY 2027, has been taken as per generation plan provided by ISMO and primarily it is based on normal hydrology as outlined in Table 6.

<i>Table 7: Hydrology Assumptions</i>	
Months	Normal Hydrology
	(GWh)
Jan-27	750
Feb-27	1,805
Mar-27	1,487
Apr-27	2,384
May-27	4,247
Jun-27	5,132
Jul-27	5,744
Aug-27	5,706
Sep-27	5,029
Oct-27	3,245
Nov-27	2,881
Dec-27	1,781
Total	40,191

Table 7 : Hydrology Assumptions

Source: ISMO

2.3. Fuel Prices

Fuel prices are a key driver of the fuel cost component within the Power Purchase Price (PPP).

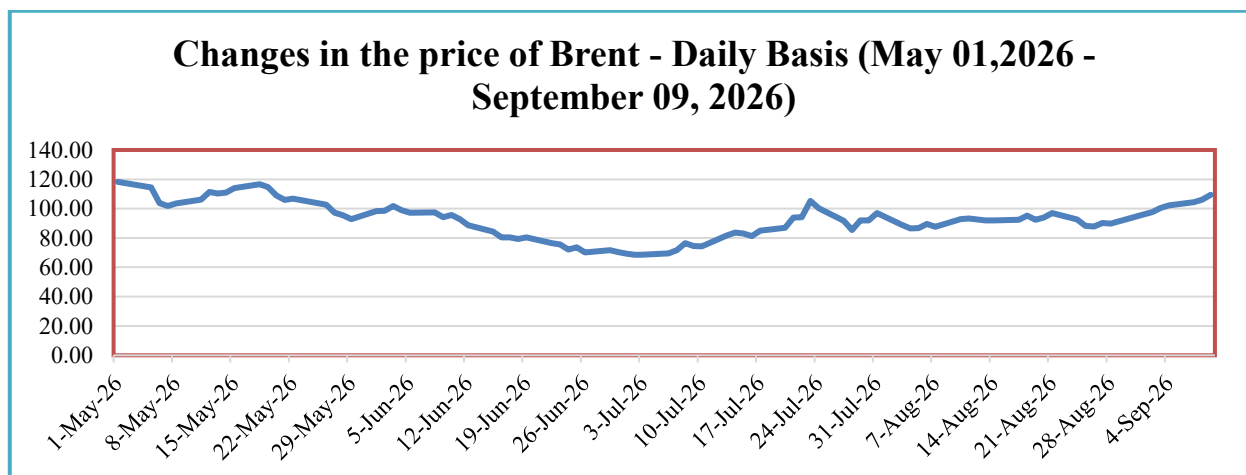
The recent Geopolitical and war situation in Middle East has great impact on the forecast of fuel prices. The detailed analysis for each type of fuel has been presented as under:

2.3.1 Brent Crude Oil

Changes in crude oil prices directly influence RFO and RLNG prices and therefore have a direct impact on thermal power generation costs. Accordingly, volatility in international crude oil prices remains an important consideration for the CY-27 PPP Forecast.

The war has had also a significant impact on Brent crude oil prices, resulting in heightened volatility and sharp price movements. Brent increased from around US\$ 69 per barrel in February 2026 to approximately US\$127 per barrel by end-March, reflecting a high uncertainty forecast for the CY 2027.

The chart below depicts the sharp changes in the brent crude prices on daily basis for the period from 1st May 2026 to 9th Sep 2026.



Source: US Energy Information Administration

In order to forecast the prices for CY 2027, the following have been assumed:

Base Case average of above period	=	US \$ 92.00 per barrel
Ideal Case lowest rate of above period	=	US \$ 70.00 per barrel
Worst Case I	=	US \$ 110.00 per barrel
Worst Case II highest rate of above period	=	US \$ 118.00 per barrel

2.3.2 RFO

RFO prices are an important assumption for the PPP Forecast, as they directly affect the fuel cost of RFO-based power generation. Based on assumption for Brent Crude Oil, the RFO has been assumed as follow:

Base Case - \$ 92 per barrel at 279 USD/PKR	=	PKR 269,093
Ideal Case - \$ 70.00 per barrel at 279 USD/PKR	=	PKR 225,607
Worst Case - I - \$ 110.00 per barrel at 290 USD/PKR	=	PKR 313,245
Worst Case - II - \$ 118.00 per barrel at 290 USD/PKR	=	PKR 329,681

2.3.3 RLNG

RLNG prices are linked with the crude oil. Given the volatility in the international energy market as also explained under the assumptions for brent crude oil, the RLNG prices also remained volatile.

Currently the state of Qatar has declared force majeure, however, certain cargos were also delivered to Pakistan. Assuming the resumption of full supply from state of Qatar, the prices for RLNG has been assumed on the following basis:

- Rate of RLNG long term contracts has been agreed at 5 cargoes at 13.37% and 4 cargoes at 10.2% of the brent crude oil prices. The weighted average comes to 11.96%
- It is expected that the 50% RLNG consumption would be from Long Term Contracts and the 50% consumption would be through Spot Purchases. The Spot purchase price has been assumed 50% over and above the contracted price.

- A special scenario has been developed to incorporate the special arrangement made to divert indigenous gas to RLNG plant for the period April 2026 to October 2026 wherein indigenous gas special price of Rs 2,000/MMBTU. This case has been built in the sensitivity by taking a weighted average price of \$ 15.05/MMBTU.

Accordingly, the landed prices have been assumed as under:

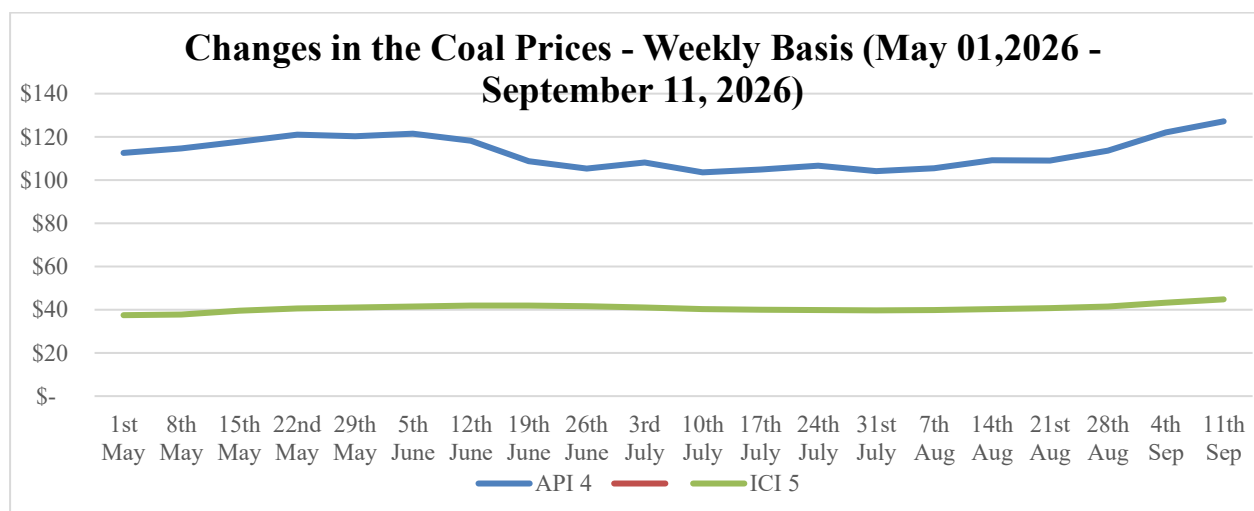
Base Case as % of Brent crude price of \$ 92.00 per barrel	=	\$ 19.96 per MMBTU
Ideal Case as % of Brent crude Price of \$ 70.00 per barrel	=	\$ 15.12 per MMBTU
Worst Case I as % of Brent crude Price of \$ 110.00 per barrel	=	\$ 22.19 per MMBTU
Worst Case II as % of Brent crude Price of \$ 118.00 per barrel	=	\$ 23.61 per MMBTU
Special case – Mix of Indigenous Gas	=	\$ 15.05 per MMBTU

2.3.4 Imported Coal

The imported coal price assumptions for CY-27 have been developed with reference to the movement of international coal benchmarks during the period of 1st May to 9th September 2026 equivalent to period taken for the brent crude forecast.

The coal prices remained relatively stable as compared to brent crude price and RLNG, however, the price movement still shows a moderate level of uncertainty.

The chart below depicts the changes in the prices on weekly basis for the period from 1st May 2026 to 11th Sep 2026.



Source: Argus Media

In order to forecast the prices for CY 2027, the following have been assumed:

For API – 4 Coal type:

Base Case average of above period	=	\$ 113.00 per M. Ton
Ideal Case lowest rate of above period	=	\$ 104.00 per M. Ton
Worst Case 1 & II highest rate of above period	=	\$ 127.00 per M. Ton

For ICI – 5 Coal type:

Base Case average of above period	=	\$ 41.00 per M. Ton
Ideal Case lowest rate of above period	=	\$ 38.00 per M. Ton
Worst Case I & II highest rate of above period	=	\$ 45.00 per M. Ton

2.3.5 Local Gas:

Local gas prices are primarily influenced by the regulated pricing framework, OGRA's determination of prescribed prices and the Federal Government's policy decisions regarding gas pricing. As per OGRA's notification dated June 29, 2025, the prevailing local gas rate applicable to power generation is Rs. 1,225/MMBtu.

Accordingly, Rs. 1,225/MMBtu has been considered as the basis for the CY-27 PPP Forecast and is assumed to remain at the prevailing level throughout the forecast period, in the absence of any confirmed change in the applicable regulated rate.

Table 8: Fuel Price Assumptions – Base Case

Years	RLNG - Gas	Brent	Imp. Coal - API - 4	Imp. Coal - ICI -5	Thar Coal Block -1	Thar Coal Block -2	RFO	Bagasse	HSD
	\$/MMBTU	\$/Barrel	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	Rs./MTon	Rs.Ltr
Jan-27	19.96	92	113	41	18.27	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Feb-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Mar-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Apr-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
May-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Jun-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Jul-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Aug-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Sep-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	18.46	964.49	5,743	425
Oct-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	17.97	964.49	6,030	425
Nov-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	17.97	964.49	6,030	425
Dec-27	19.96	92	113	41	16.24	17.97	964.49	6,030	425

Table 8 : Fuel Price Assumptions – Base Cas

Additionally, for the assessment of PPP references under high and low fuel price scenario, have been already presented in the relevant fuel type assumption.

2.4. Economic Parameters

Projections for key economic parameters—including SOFR, KIBOR, U.S. inflation, and Pakistan inflation—are presented in Table 8. The inflation data for the United States and Pakistan has been sourced from the IMF's World Economic Outlook report and Pakistan budgeted target respectively. To estimate KIBOR and SOFR, agreed spreads have been applied in line with historical trends and prevailing market dynamics.

Table 9: Economic Parameter Assumptions				
CY	KIBOR	SOFR	PAK Inflation	US Inflation
	%	% 3M+	%	%
2027	11.7	3.9836	8.2	2.1

Table 9 : Economic Parameter Assumptions

2.5. Service Charges and NGC Losses

Table 9 presents projections for charging to the DISCOs on Coincidental basis for Service Charges, including Use of System Charges (UoSC), PMLTCL Transmission Service Charges (TSC), CPPA-G Fee, and anticipated Transmission Losses for the National Grid Company of Pakistan Limited (NGCPL).

Table 10. Service Charges and NGC Losses				
CY	UoSC	PMLTCL TSC	CPPA – G (Fee)	NGC - Losses
	Rs/KW/Month	Rs/KW/Month	Rs/KW/Month	%
2027	710.25 - Jan to July 520.29 - Aug to Dec	408	14.55	2.5

Table 10 : Service Charges and NGC Losses

Source: NGC Determination, CPPAG – Fee Application

2.6. Commissioning and Retirement of Power Plants for CY 2027

No commissioning of new plants is scheduled during CY-2027. Furthermore, there is only retirement of one plant named Kohinoor Energy Limited after completion of its OFME period as on 28th November 2027.

2.7. Other Assumptions

The following additional assumptions have been applied in the preparation of Power Purchase Price (PPP) references for CY 2027

- **HVDC+AC Corridor Transfer Capability:** Transfer limits are set at 3,200 MW for Winter (January & February), 3,600 MW for Winter (November & December), and 4,800 MW for Summer 2027 as per the Normal Operation arrangement of the SCS Strategy Table.
- **RLNG Plants Offtake:** The mandatory 50% offtake under contractual obligations for RLNG has been assumed in this. It is expected that the 50% RLNG consumption would be from Long Term Contracts and the 50% consumption would be through Spot Purchases.
- **RLNG and RFO Projections:** These are based on assumed demand scenarios. However, actual fuel demand may vary depending on real-time system conditions and will be managed in accordance with prevailing contractual agreements.
- **Renewable Energy Generation:** Assumed based on generation plan provided by ISMO.
- **Imports and Other Sources:** Import from Iran has been considered in the overall assessment.

- **Fuel Source Assumptions:** Huaneng Shandong Ruyi (Pakistan) Energy (Private) Limited, Port Qasim Electric Power Company, China Power Hub Generation Company and Jamshoro Power Company are assumed to operate exclusively on imported coal.

3. Scenario Results

This section presents results of three scenarios, each characterized by distinct variations in key assumptions related to factors provided in Table 3. All other parameters remain consistent with the standard assumptions outlined earlier. The tables below provide the monthly Power Purchase Price (PPP) projections for each scenario for CY 2027, enabling a comparative analysis of the potential impact of these variables on overall cost outcomes.

3.1. Base Case -2.60% and 279 ER.

Month-Year	Sold to DISCOs	Fuel Cost		VO&M		Capacity Charges		Service Charges		Power Purchase Price	
	Mln Units	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh
Jan-2027	8963	138,491	15.452	6,200	0.692	165,392	18.453	16,797	1.874	326,879	36.471
Feb-2027	7596	69,630	9.167	4,769	0.628	151,207	19.907	16,003	2.107	241,608	31.809
Mar-2027	8861	101,488	11.454	5,688	0.642	166,180	18.755	18,610	2.100	291,966	32.951
Apr-2027	9496	97,731	10.292	5,688	0.599	160,373	16.889	19,533	2.057	283,326	29.838
May-2027	12621	127,351	10.090	7,575	0.600	168,074	13.317	23,990	1.901	326,990	25.908
Jun-2027	13380	131,176	9.804	7,398	0.553	164,752	12.314	25,641	1.916	328,967	24.587
Jul-2027	14860	142,830	9.612	7,910	0.532	171,661	11.552	26,620	1.791	349,021	23.488
Aug-2027	14806	144,062	9.730	7,680	0.519	161,212	10.888	26,053	1.760	339,006	22.897
Sep-2027	12762	120,014	9.404	5,475	0.429	155,342	12.172	23,123	1.812	303,954	23.817
Oct-2027	10110	99,783	9.870	4,791	0.474	152,342	15.068	21,779	2.154	278,695	27.566
Nov-2027	8231	59,179	7.190	3,352	0.407	147,190	17.882	15,051	1.829	224,773	27.307
Dec-2027	8396	87,384	10.407	4,048	0.482	150,721	17.951	15,101	1.798	257,254	30.638
Total	130,081	1,319,119	10.141	70,575	0.543	1,914,445	14.717	248,300	1.909	3,552,439	27.309

Table 11 : Base Case

3.2. Ideal Case - 2.60% and 279 ER With Lower Fuel Rates.

Month-Year	Sold to DISCOs	Fuel Cost		VO&M		Capacity Charges		Service Charges		Power Purchase Price	
	Mln Units	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh
Jan-2027	8963	118,794	13.254	6,200	0.692	165,392	18.453	16,797	1.874	307,182	34.273
Feb-2027	7596	63,117	8.310	4,769	0.628	151,207	19.907	16,003	2.107	235,095	30.951
Mar-2027	8861	88,295	9.965	5,688	0.642	166,180	18.755	18,610	2.100	278,773	31.462
Apr-2027	9496	83,709	8.816	5,688	0.599	160,373	16.889	19,533	2.057	269,304	28.361
May-2027	12621	108,732	8.615	7,575	0.600	168,074	13.317	23,990	1.901	308,370	24.433
Jun-2027	13380	110,522	8.260	7,398	0.553	164,752	12.314	25,641	1.916	308,313	23.043
Jul-2027	14860	120,813	8.130	7,910	0.532	171,661	11.552	26,620	1.791	327,003	22.006
Aug-2027	14806	122,041	8.243	7,680	0.519	161,212	10.888	26,053	1.760	316,985	21.410
Sep-2027	12762	103,150	8.082	5,475	0.429	155,342	12.172	23,123	1.812	287,090	22.495
Oct-2027	10110	85,314	8.438	4,791	0.474	152,342	15.068	21,779	2.154	264,226	26.135
Nov-2027	8231	53,241	6.468	3,352	0.407	147,190	17.882	15,051	1.829	218,835	26.586
Dec-2027	8396	75,815	9.029	4,048	0.482	150,721	17.951	15,101	1.798	245,685	29.260
Total	130,081	1,133,541	8.714	70,575	0.543	1,914,445	14.717	248,300	1.909	3,366,862	25.883

Table 12 : Ideal Case

3.3. Worst Case I- 2.6% and 290 ER With High Fuel Rates.

Month- Year	Sold to DISCOs	Fuel Cost		VO&M		Capacity Charges		Service Charges		Power Purchase Price	
	Mln Units	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh
Jan-2027	8963	155,255	17.322	6,304	0.703	169,546	18.917	16,797	1.874	347,902	38.816
Feb-2027	7596	76,247	10.038	4,834	0.636	154,959	20.401	16,003	2.107	252,043	33.183
Mar-2027	8861	112,403	12.686	5,778	0.652	170,334	19.224	18,610	2.100	307,125	34.662
Apr-2027	9496	108,209	11.396	5,786	0.609	164,342	17.307	19,533	2.057	297,870	31.370
May-2027	12621	142,464	11.288	7,685	0.609	172,175	13.642	23,990	1.901	346,314	27.439
Jun-2027	13380	146,952	10.983	7,520	0.562	168,721	12.610	25,641	1.916	348,834	26.072
Jul-2027	14860	160,037	10.770	8,052	0.542	175,758	11.828	26,620	1.791	370,467	24.931
Aug-2027	14806	161,479	10.906	7,813	0.528	165,128	11.153	26,053	1.760	360,473	24.347
Sep-2027	12762	134,272	10.521	5,571	0.437	159,260	12.479	23,123	1.812	322,227	25.249
Oct-2027	10110	110,883	10.967	4,872	0.482	156,239	15.454	21,779	2.154	293,772	29.057
Nov-2027	8231	64,307	7.813	3,419	0.415	150,908	18.334	15,051	1.829	233,686	28.390
Dec-2027	8396	96,368	11.477	4,119	0.491	154,634	18.417	15,101	1.798	270,222	32.183
Total	130,081	1,468,876	11.292	71,755	0.552	1,962,004	15.083	248,300	1.909	3,750,935	28.835

Table 13 : Worst Case

3.4. Worst Case II – 2.6% and ER 290 With High Fuel Rates.

Month- Year	Sold to DISCOs	Fuel Cost		VO&M		Capacity Charges		Service Charges		Power Purchase Price	
	Mln Units	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh
Jan-2027	8963	160,656	17.925	6,304	0.703	169,546	18.917	16,797	1.874	353,303	39.419
Feb-2027	7596	77,964	10.264	4,834	0.636	154,959	20.401	16,003	2.107	253,760	33.409
Mar-2027	8861	116,176	13.111	5,778	0.652	170,334	19.224	18,610	2.100	310,898	35.087
Apr-2027	9496	112,396	11.837	5,786	0.609	164,342	17.307	19,533	2.057	302,057	31.810
May-2027	12621	148,064	11.731	7,685	0.609	172,175	13.642	23,990	1.901	351,914	27.883
Jun-2027	13380	153,244	11.454	7,520	0.562	168,721	12.610	25,641	1.916	355,126	26.542
Jul-2027	14860	166,696	11.218	8,052	0.542	175,758	11.828	26,620	1.791	377,126	25.379
Aug-2027	14806	168,072	11.352	7,813	0.528	165,128	11.153	26,053	1.760	367,066	24.792
Sep-2027	12762	139,202	10.907	5,571	0.437	159,260	12.479	23,123	1.812	327,156	25.635
Oct-2027	10110	115,220	11.396	4,872	0.482	156,239	15.454	21,779	2.154	298,109	29.486
Nov-2027	8231	66,017	8.020	3,419	0.415	150,908	18.334	15,051	1.829	235,396	28.598
Dec-2027	8396	99,802	11.886	4,119	0.491	154,634	18.417	15,101	1.798	273,656	32.592
Total	130,081	1,523,508	11.712	71,755	0.552	1,962,004	15.083	248,300	1.909	3,805,567	29.255

Table 14 : Worst Case II

3.5. Demand Sensitivity 0.7% And 279 ER.

Month-Year	Sold to DISCOs	Fuel Cost		VO&M		Capacity Charges		Service Charges		Power Purchase Price	
	Mln Units	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh
Jan-2027	8816	135,974	15.424	6,102	0.692	165,392	18.761	16,797	1.905	324,265	36.782
Feb-2027	7473	68,145	9.119	4,638	0.621	151,207	20.235	16,003	2.142	239,992	32.117
Mar-2027	8717	99,244	11.385	5,535	0.635	166,180	19.063	18,610	2.135	289,569	33.218
Apr-2027	9343	96,193	10.295	5,531	0.592	160,368	17.164	19,533	2.091	281,625	30.142
May-2027	12412	125,526	10.113	7,346	0.592	168,053	13.540	23,990	1.933	324,915	26.177
Jun-2027	13156	129,229	9.823	7,137	0.542	164,746	12.523	25,641	1.949	326,752	24.837
Jul-2027	14610	140,323	9.605	7,654	0.524	171,607	11.746	26,620	1.822	346,204	23.697
Aug-2027	14556	141,688	9.734	7,388	0.508	161,041	11.064	26,053	1.790	336,170	23.095
Sep-2027	12549	117,650	9.375	5,272	0.420	155,251	12.371	23,123	1.843	301,297	24.009
Oct-2027	9947	98,652	9.918	4,618	0.464	152,310	15.312	21,779	2.190	277,358	27.884
Nov-2027	8101	57,771	7.131	3,235	0.399	147,148	18.164	15,051	1.858	223,205	27.553
Dec-2027	8258	85,988	10.412	3,891	0.471	150,700	18.248	15,101	1.829	255,681	30.960
Total	127,937	1,296,383	10.133	68,347	0.534	1,914,002	14.960	248,300	1.941	3,527,033	27.568

Table 15 : Demand Sensitivity 0.7%

3.6. RLNG & Indigenous Gas mix – 2.6%

Month-Year	Sold to DISCOs	Fuel Cost		VO&M		Capacity Charges		Service Charges		Power Purchase Price	
	Mln Units	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh	Rs in Million	Rs / kWh
Jan-2027	8963	138,491	15.452	6,200	0.692	165,392	18.453	16,797	1.874	326,879	36.471
Feb-2027	7596	69,630	9.167	4,769	0.628	151,207	19.907	16,003	2.107	241,608	31.809
Mar-2027	8861	101,488	11.454	5,688	0.642	166,180	18.755	18,610	2.100	291,966	32.951
Apr-2027	9496	84,002	8.846	5,688	0.599	160,373	16.889	19,533	2.057	269,597	28.392
May-2027	12621	113,142	8.965	7,575	0.600	168,074	13.317	23,990	1.901	312,781	24.782
Jun-2027	13380	112,651	8.420	7,398	0.553	164,752	12.314	25,641	1.916	310,442	23.203
Jul-2027	14860	123,573	8.316	7,910	0.532	171,661	11.552	26,620	1.791	329,764	22.192
Aug-2027	14806	124,845	8.432	7,680	0.519	161,212	10.888	26,053	1.760	319,789	21.599
Sep-2027	12762	106,220	8.323	5,475	0.429	155,342	12.172	23,123	1.812	290,161	22.736
Oct-2027	10110	85,531	8.460	4,791	0.474	152,342	15.068	21,779	2.154	264,443	26.156
Nov-2027	8231	59,179	7.190	3,352	0.407	147,190	17.882	15,051	1.829	224,773	27.307
Dec-2027	8396	87,384	10.407	4,048	0.482	150,721	17.951	15,101	1.798	257,254	30.638
Total	130,081	1,206,137	9.272	70,575	0.543	1,914,445	14.717	248,300	1.909	3,439,457	26.441

Table 16: RLNG & Indigenous Gas mix – 2.6%

4. Submission & Recommendations

The PPP forecast has been submitted to the Authority for consideration in setting monthly PPP references for CY 2027, prepared following extensive consultations conducted with the relevant stakeholders in accordance with the regulatory framework. It is pertinent to highlight that the results/outputs provided here-in, are indicative in nature and may change on account of variation of underlying assumptions set including, commissioning schedules, future generation fleet, fuel prices, demand forecasts, exchange rate parity, inflation. Moreover, monthly references for power purchase price presented in the report does not account for differential adjustments that may be allowed/disallowed, as the case maybe.

Accordingly, it is suggested that the Authority may take into account the projection of Power Purchase Price references outlined in the report, along with its independent assessments in order to arrive at the finalized PPP references CY 2027.

It is further submitted that, due to the extreme volatility in the fuel prices, the Authority may also consider the periodic updation of the references.

