

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Energy

Islamabad, the 13th January, 2026.

NOTIFICATION

S.R.O. 41(I)/2026. - In pursuance of section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (XL of 1997), the Federal Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in its notification No. S.R.O. 376(I)/2018 dated the 22nd day of March, 2018 as amended from time to time, namely:-

2. In the aforesaid notification, the Schedule Of Electricity Tariffs determined by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (the “Authority”), inclusive of GoP Tariff Rationalization, of Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO), is substituted with the final tariff dated 12th January, 2026, intimated by the Authority, based on uniform tariff determined by the Authority in terms of sub-section (4) of section 31, both of which the Federal Government is pleased to notify as Annex-A-1, Annex-B-1, Annex-A, Annex-B in terms of sub-section 7 of section 31 of the Act. Provided that any modification in the targeted subsidy shall accordingly be reflected in the applicable variable charge specified in Annex-A-1, Annex-B-1 from time to time.
3. Furthermore, the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority decisions dated 7th January, 2026 in respect of FESCO and decision of power purchase price determination dated 7th January, 2026, is also hereby notified.
4. This notification shall come into force on and from the 1st day of January, 2026.

S. M. A.
(Syed Mateen Ahmed
Deputy Secretary (T&S)
Ministry of Energy
(Power Division)



Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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No. NEPRA/R/ADG(TRF)/TRF-100/ 1004-23

January 12, 2026

Subject: DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY IN THE MATTER OF MOTION FILED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 7 AND 31(7) OF THE NEPRA ACT 1997 (THE ACT) READ WITH THE RULE 17 OF NEPRA (TARIFF STANDARDS AND PROCEDURE) RULES, 1998 (THE RULES) WITH RESPECT TO RECOMMENDATION OF CONSUMER END TARIFF

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the subject Decision of the Authority (total 18 Pages). The instant Decision including Annex-A & A-1, B & B-1 and C is intimated to the Federal Government for notification in terms of Section 31(7) of the Act.

2. Further, the Federal Government while notifying the instant Decision, shall also notify the individual Decisions of the Authority issued in the matter of each XWDISCO along with Decision of Power Purchase Price (PPP) Forecast for the CY 2026 dated 07.01.2026.

Enclosure: As above


(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)

Secretary,
Ministry of Energy (Power Division),
'A' Block, Pak Secretariat,
Islamabad

Copy to:

Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad	Mr. Shehriyar Abbasi, Deputy Secretary Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad
Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Punjab, 8th Floor, EFU House, Main Gulberg, Jail Road, Lahore	Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Sindh, 3 rd Floor, State Life Building No. 3, Opposite CM House, Dr. Zai-ud-din Ahmad Road, Karachi
Secretary, Energy and Power Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, First Floor, A-Block, Abdul Wali Khan Multiplex, Civil Secretariat, Peshawar	Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Balochistan, Civil Secretariat, Zarghoon Road, Quetta
Secretary, Water & Power, Government of Gilgit Baltistan, Near Kara Kuram International University, Gilgit	Chief Executive Officer, Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA-G), Shaheen Plaza, 73-West, Fuzl-e-Haq Road, Islamabad

Chief Executive Officer, Hazara Electric Supply Company (HAZECO), 426/A, PMA Link Road, Jinnahabad Abbottabad	Chief Executive Officer, Sukkur Electric Power Company Ltd. (SEPCO), SEPCO Headquarters, Old Thermal Power Station, Sukkur
Chief Executive Officer, K-Electric Limited (KEL), KE House, Punjab Chowrangi,, 39 – B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase-II, Defence Housing Authority, Karachi	Chief Executive Officer, Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Ltd. (HESCO), WAPDA Water Wing Complex, Hussainabad, Hyderabad
Chief Executive Officer, Tribal Areas Electric Supply Company Ltd. (TESCO), 213-WAPDA House, Shami Road, Sakhi Chashma, Peshawar	Chief Executive Officer, Peshawar Electric Supply Company Ltd. (PESCO), WAPDA House, Sakhi Chashma, Shami Road, Peshawar
Chief Executive Officer, Islamabad Electric Supply Company Ltd. (IESCO), Street No. 40, G-7/4, Islamabad	Chief Executive Officer, Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Ltd. (FESCO), Abdullahpur, Canal Bank Road, Faisalabad
Chief Executive Officer, Gujranwala Electric Power Company Ltd. (GEPCO), 565/A, Model Town G.T. Road, Gujranwala	Chief Executive Officer, Lahore Electric Supply Company Ltd. (LESCO), 22-A, Queen's Road, Lahore
Chief Executive Officer, Multan Electric Power Company Ltd. (MEPCO), Complex, WAPDA Colony, Khanewal Road, Multan	Chief Executive Officer, Quetta Electric Supply Company Ltd. (QESCO), 14-A Zarghoon Road, Quetta



DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY IN THE MATTER OF MOTION FILED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 7 AND 31(7) OF THE NEPRA ACT 1997 (THE ACT) READ WITH RULE 17 OF THE NEPRA (TARIFF STANDARDS AND PROCEDURE) RULES, 1998 (THE RULES) WITH RESPECT TO RECOMMENDATION OF THE CONSUMER END TARIFF

1. NEPRA determined annual tariff adjustments / indexation and Multi Year Tariffs of XWDISCOs, for the CY 2026 vide decisions dated 07.01.2026. In addition, the Authority also determined Power Purchase Price forecast for the CY 2026 vide decision dated 07.01.2026. A summary of the component wise revenue requirement of each XWDISCO determined by the Authority, for CY 2026, is reproduced hereunder;

CY 2026 (Distribution + Supply) Functions Revenue Requirements													
XWDISCO Description / Parameters		GUESS		PESCO		NEPCO		PESCO		PESCO		NEPCO	
Units Received	GWh	17,398	25,606	15,836	12,063	16,427	10,573	5,486	4,750	3,993	1,554	3,094	113,382
Units Sold	GWh	11,494	23,440	14,597	10,995	16,337	8,375	4,523	4,094	3,344	1,116	2,618	101,234
Units Lost	GWh	904	2,166	1,239	1,068	2,090	1,998	963	656	657	138	476	12,348
T&D Losses	%	7.29%	8.46%	7.62%	8.81%	11.34%	19.26%	17.55%	18.81%	16.31%	8.89%	15.39%	10.87%
Energy Charge	Rs. Mn	100,987	208,268	178,641	98,017	149,524	84,420	44,484	38,857	32,315	12,735	25,301	923,558
Capacity Charge	Rs. Mn	164,652	381,769	236,947	188,243	250,152	159,583	112,729	95,008	65,051	42,013	41,291	1,777,453
Transmission & MOF	Rs. Mn	20,681	47,921	29,413	22,797	36,665	19,718	13,960	11,169	8,251	5,095	5,082	221,144
Power Purchase Price	Rs. Mn	246,329	637,958	395,002	310,048	476,341	263,722	171,173	145,434	105,631	59,842	71,674	2,923,154
Pay & Allowances	Rs. Mn	16,380	30,670	25,467	17,310	20,393	13,869	10,832	7,921	7,073	1,355	1,833	148,062
Post Retirement Benefits	Rs. Mn	11,047	22,126	20,716	11,205	22,291	14,043	6,425	3,916	6,542	698	988	124,597
Repair & Maintenance	Rs. Mn	2,625	3,000	1,296	3,561	2,039	1,543	2,839	1,603	1,416	391	137	20,481
Traveling allowance	Rs. Mn	641	772	643	446	1,076	216	377	308	432	46	34	4,943
Vehicle maintenance	Rs. Mn	1,116	2,169	1,095	1,261	742	325	689	538	269	82	11	8,314
Other expenses	Rs. Mn	2,579	3,437	2,236	1,141	3,751	1,677	1,300	959	1,037	108	49	19,226
DBM Cost	Rs. Mn	34,388	62,174	46,473	34,224	55,201	31,873	22,461	15,366	17,659	2,681	2,913	326,021
Depreciation	Rs. Mn	5,981	6,724	6,615	5,339	9,195	3,328	1,845	1,953	1,854	710	803	44,393
RORB	Rs. Mn	14,390	10,752	12,807	10,204	16,704	7,078	13,495	6,001	9,284	2,564	707	97,924
O. Income	Rs. Mn	(6,281)	(12,600)	(7,313)	(4,565)	(6,335)	(1,111)	(1,333)	(1,978)	(2,565)	(728)	(657)	(54,760)
Total Distribution/Supply Margin	Rs. Mn	46,478	67,054	58,582	45,952	66,765	36,168	35,659	21,242	26,182	5,166	3,771	413,579
Prior Year Adjustment	Rs. Mn	(4,399)	(971)	16,974	22,420	8,794	15,743	(297)	5,561	2,120	3,443	(7)	21,572
Revenue Requirement	Rs. Mn	328,598	704,841	470,358	378,369	551,499	315,633	207,348	172,237	133,934	70,452	75,437	3,408,305
Working Capital	Rs. Mn	(4,493)	(4,260)	(3,831)	(1,488)	(4,538)	(3,187)	(1,821)	(2,797)	(603)	(1,036)	(365)	(28,998)
Net-Revenue Requirement net of W.C	Rs. Mn	324,105	699,781	466,727	376,301	547,161	312,448	205,524	169,441	133,331	69,416	74,672	2,379,308
Avg. Tariff with Working Capital	Rs./kWh	28.10	29.85	31.97	34.24	35.49	37.31	45.44	41.38	39.88	49.03	28.60	33.35

2. The said decisions were intimated to the Federal Government, for filing of the uniform tariff application, in terms of section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (hereinafter, "the Act"). The Federal Government was also requested to notify these decisions in terms of Section 31 of the NEPRA Act, while notifying the uniform tariff application decision of the Authority.
3. In response, the Ministry of Energy (MoE), Power Division (hereinafter, "MoE (PD)" or "the Petitioner"), vide letter No. Tariff/MYT 2025-26 dated 08.01.2026, filed Motion with respect to the recommendation of consumer end tariff for XWDISCOs and K-Electric for the CY 2026, under section 7 & 31 of the Act, read with Rule 17 of the NEPRA Tariff (Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998 (hereinafter, "the Rules").
4. The MoE (PD) in its Motion stated that National Electricity Policy, 2021 (hereinafter, "the Policy") approved by the Council of Common Interests, provides under Clause 5.6.1 that the financial sustainability of the sector is premised on the recovery of full cost of service, to the extent feasible, through an efficient tariff structure, which ensures sufficient liquidity in the



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sector' and under Clause 5.6.4 states that in due course, financial self-sustainability will eliminate the need for Government subsidies (except for any subsidies for lifeline, industry or agriculture consumers, as per prevailing Government considerations). The Policy further states that in view of various parameters, including (a) the socio-economic objectives; (b) budgetary targets in field; and (c) recommendations of the Regulator with respect to consumer-end tariff for each State-Owned Distribution company, the Government may continue to propose uniform tariff across the consumers and regions. In pursuance thereto, the Regulator shall, in consumer interest, determine a uniform tariff (inclusive of quarterly adjustments) for all the State-Owned Distribution companies.

5. The MoE (PD) also stated that Section 31 (4) of the Act provides that the Authority shall, on the basis of uniform tariff application, determine a uniform tariff for public sector licensees, engaged in supply of electric power to consumers, in the consumer's interest, on the basis of their consolidated accounts. Accordingly, the Authority has been determining the uniform tariff to be charged from the consumers, including the impact of targeted subsidy and inter DISCO tariff rationalization / cross-subsidies, under the Act. The latest uniform tariff in field for XWDISCOs was determined by the Authority through its determination dated July 1, 2025 and was notified vide SRO 1157 to 1167 (I)/2025 dated July 1, 2025.
6. It was also mentioned that the Federal Government considered the schedules of tariff recommended by NEPRA for each XWDISCO for all categories of consumers dated 07.01.2026, and decided that as per the Policy, the uniform tariff should be made applicable per the provisions of section 31 (4) of the Act. Accordingly, the uniform tariff, being reflective of economic and social policy of the Federal Government and based on the consolidated revenue requirement approved and determined by the Authority for XWDISCOs (owned and controlled by the Federal Government), has been submitted for consideration and approval by the Cabinet on 08.01.2026 and in anticipation of the approval, the same is submitted to the Authority for consideration in terms of Section 31 of the Act along with the targeted tariff differential subsidy.
7. It has further been stated that inter-distribution companies' tariff rationalization is not aimed at raising any revenues for the Federal Government, as it is within the determined revenue requirements of the XWDISCOs consolidated in the terms of section 31 (4) of the Act. The tariff rationalization enables the fulfilment of the parameters set forth in the Constitution as well as the Policy. Once considered and approved, the same will lead to determination of "uniform final tariff", in terms of section 31 (7) of the Act, for notification by the Federal Government with effect from 01.01.2026, to the extent of modification of existing rates notified via SRO.1157 to 1167 (I)/2025 dated 01.07.2025, read in conformity with earlier issued applicable notifications.
8. Further, in accordance with the Policy, the Federal Government may maintain a uniform consumer-end tariff for K-Electric and State-Owned Distribution companies (even after privatization) through incorporation of direct / indirect subsidies. Accordingly, the Federal Government's applicable tariff for K-Electric consumers will also be consistent with the



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proposed uniform national tariff of XWDISCOs. The same has been also submitted for approval of the Federal Government and in anticipation of the approval, the same is submitted to the Authority for consideration in terms of the provisions of the Act.

9. In light of the above, instant Motion has been filed by the Federal Government with respect to Consumer End Tariff Recommendations of XWDISCOs under section 7 and 31 of the Act read with Rule 17 of the Rules, so as to reconsider and issue the uniform schedule of tariff of XWDISCOs, by incorporating targeted subsidy and, inter distribution companies tariff rationalization pursuant to guidelines for the category of each of NEPRA determined notified rate (inclusive of subsidy/tariff rationalization surcharge/ inter disco tariff rationalization).
10. Further the Motion is also being filed with respect to Federal Government's applicable Consumer End Tariff Recommendations for K-Electric consumers, under section 7 and 31 of the Act read with Rule 17 of the Rules, so as to maintain uniform tariff across the country. The Authority is requested to issue revised Federal Government's applicable Schedule of Tariff for K-Electric Consumers to be notified with effect from 01.01.2026 in the official gazette by way of modification in SRO No 575(I)/2019 as modified from time to time.
11. Subsequently, the MoE (PD), vide letter dated 12.01.2026 conveyed the decision of the Cabinet, vide case No.7/Rule-19/2026/22 dated 11.01.2026, whereby the Cabinet approved the proposals as under;
 - a. Approve the uniform tariff of XWDISCOs, owned and controlled by the Federal Government, being reflective of economic and social policy of the Federal Government and based on the consolidated revenue requirement approved and determined by NEPRA for XWDISCOs (inclusive of targeted subsidy and inter-distribution companies tariff rationalization).
 - b. Authorize Power Division for submitting reconsideration / uniform tariff application request to NEPRA in terms of section 31 of the Act.
 - c. Authorize Power Division to notify the uniform tariff so determined by NEPRA and recommended by it as "final tariff", Power Purchase Price decision dated 07.01.2026 and XWDISCOs determination dated 07.01.2026 for notification in the official gazette, with effect from 01.01.2026 to the extent of modification of existing rates notified via SRO 1157 to 1167 (I)/2025 dated 01.07.2025, read in conformity with earlier issued applicable notifications.
 - d. Approve the application of Federal Government's applicable rate as mentioned for K-Electric consumers by way of tariff rationalization in order to maintain uniform tariff across the country with effect from 01.01.2026.
 - e. On the same pattern of XWDISCOs, authorize Power Division to approach NEPRA for issuance of Schedule of Tariff for K-Electric consumers to extent of Federal Government's applicable rates only and upon approval of NEPRA, the same may be notified with effect from 01.01.2026, in the official gazette by way of modification to the extent of Ferenal Government's applicable rates in SRO No. 575 (I)/2019 as modified from time to time.

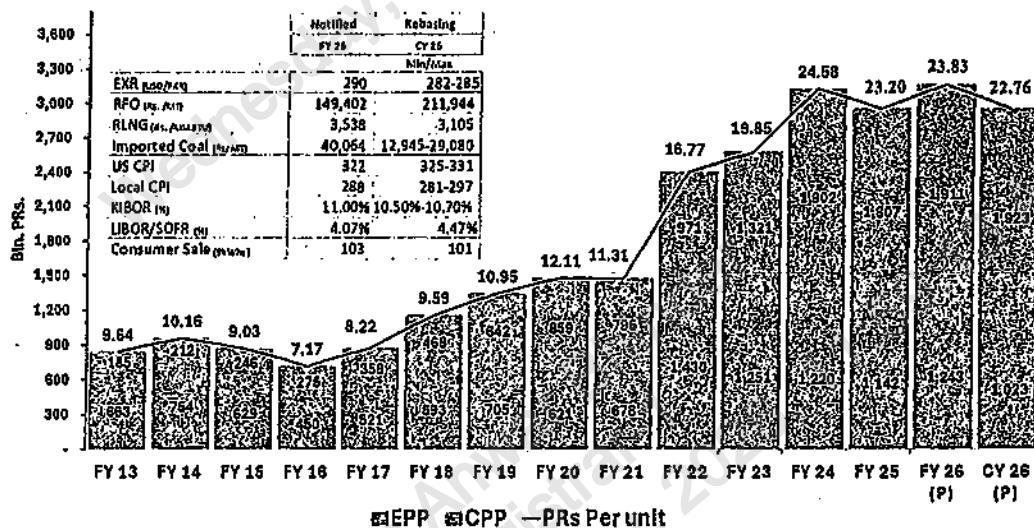


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Decision of the Authority regarding motion filed by Federal Government under Section 7 and 31 of NEPRA Act 1997 read with Rule 17 of NEPRA (Tariff standards and procedure) Rules, 1998 with respect to recommendation of Consumer end tariff

12. The Authority, in order to provide a fair opportunity to the Federal Government to present its case and other relevant stakeholders, decided to conduct a hearing in the matter which was scheduled on 12.01.2026 at NEPRA Tower Islamabad along with ZOOM. Notice of hearing was published in newspapers on 09.01.2026 and also uploaded on NEPRA website along-with copy of Motion filed by the MoE (PD).
13. The hearing was held as per the schedule on 12.01.2026, wherein the Federal Government was represented by Additional Secretary, MoE (PD), along-with team from PPMC and CPPA-G. Representatives from XWDISCOs, K-Electric, media, Industry, and general public were also present during the hearing.
14. The MoE (PD) during the hearing reiterated its submissions made in the Motion and also presented briefly on tariff mechanism and how each component of the tariff is adjusted through periodic adjustments such as FCA, QTA and annual adjustment/indexations. It submitted that base tariff is an indicative tariff and the consumers pay the delta between the base tariff and the actual costs through monthly and quarterly adjustments.
15. The MoE (PD) presented the following comparison of PPP (excluding UoSC) and its break-up in terms of EPP and CPP over the years.

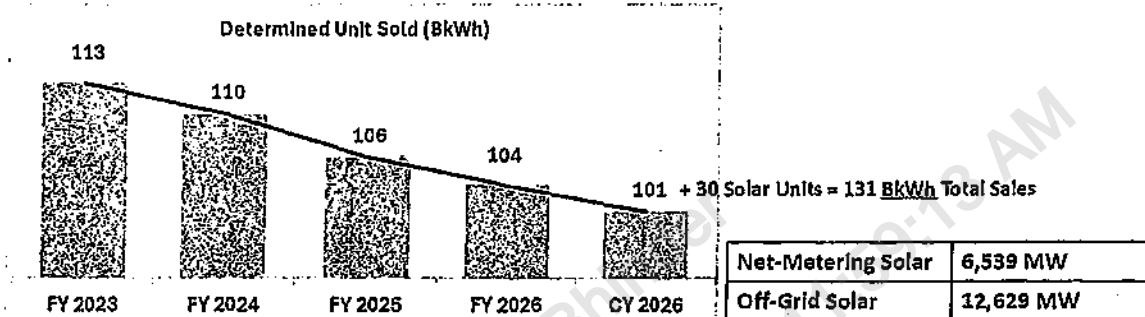


16. It was explained that over the years, determined unit sales have gone down from 113 bkWh in FY 2023 to projected 101 bkWh in CY 2026, primarily due to influx of solar net metering and off-grid solar. The capacity of net metering and off-grid solar has increased to 6,539 MW and 12,629 MW (as per the study carried out by PPMC) respectively, which has an impact of around Rs.3.5/kWh on grid rates.

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17. The MoE (PD) further stated that total revenue requirement of XWDISCOs for the CY 2026, as determined by NEPRA, has decreased by Rs.142 billion, as compared to FY 2025-26, resulting in reduction of Rs.0.62/kWh in the average base tariff for the CY 2026. While explaining the reasons, the MoE (PD) highlighted that major reason for reduction in average rate is decrease in the Power Purchase Price (PPP) for the CY 2026, as compared to FY 2025-26, as detailed below;

	FY 26	CY 26	Change
Units Received (BkWh)	116.40	113.58	
Units Sold (BkWh)	103.56	101.23	
T&D Losses (%)	11.04%	10.87%	
	Bln	/Unit	/Unit
Energy Charge	1,125	10.87	924
Capacity Charge	1,766	17.06	1,777
UoSC	174	1.68	222
Generation Cost	3,066	29.61	2,923
Distribution Margin	396	3.82	414
Prior Year Adjustments	59	0.57	72
Revenue Requirement	3,521	34.00	3,408
Working Capital	-	-	(29)
Net Revenue Requirement	3,521	34.00	3,379
		33.38	(0.61)

18. The MoE (PD) explained that although average tariff has been reduced by Rs.0.62/kWh, however, the reduction in tariff has been eaten up by change in sales mix, as the quantum of subsidized consumers has increased exponentially from 9.5 million consumers in FY 2022 to 20.71 million consumers, as of June 2025. With this shift, the consumption for such subsidized consumers has also increased from 8,527 MKWhs in FY 2020-21 to 19,711 MKWhs as of June 2025, as mentioned below;





Decision of the Authority regarding motion filed by Federal Government under Section 7 and 31 of NEPRA Act 1997 read with Rule 17 of NEPRA (Tariff standards and procedure) Rules, 1998 with respect to recommendation of Consumer end tariff

FY 2022				CY 2026				
Total Consumers (Oct-21)		DISCOs Units		Total Consumers (Jun-25)		DISCOs Units		
Nos	%	MkWh	%	Nos	%	MkWh	%	
Up to 50 Units - Life Line				1,346,058	5%	357	1%	
51-100 units - Life Line				288,126	1%	1,298	2%	
01-100 Units				5,007,591	18%	3,014	6%	
101-200 Units				2,901,721	10%	3,858	7%	
				9,543,496	34%	8,527	16%	
						20,708,543	61%	
							19,711	38%

19. The MoE (PD) also submitted that despite this change in sales mix, the Federal Government has decided to maintain the existing applicable tariff for each category of consumers, and out of total determined revenue requirement of Rs.3,379 billion, an amount of Rs.248 billion, would be picked up by the Federal Government as subsidy, as detailed hereunder:

	GoP Variable				GoP Fixed				Subsidy CY 26	
	Consumers	Units	Jul-25		Jan-26		Jul-25			
			Nos	%	MkWh	Rs./kWh	Rs./Con/M	Rs./kW/M		
Up to 50 Units - Life Line	849,889	2%	413	3.95	3.95	3.95	1,083	1,083	13	
51-100 Units - Life Line	533,271	1%	393	7.74	7.74	7.74	1,083	1,083	11	
01-100 Units [Protected]	7,640,109	20%	15,007	10.54	10.54	10.54	1,083	1,083	34	
101-200 Units (Protected)	12,530,378	32%	3,898	13.01	13.01	13.01	1,083	1,083	90	
01-100 Units	913,496	2%	3,003	22.44	22.44	22.44	0	0	41	
101-200 Units	1,481,312	4%	6,479	28.91	28.91	28.91	0	0	47	
Non-Prot. 201-300	5,632,066	15%	9,083	33.10	33.10	33.10	0	0	27	
Non-Prot. > 300 & ToU	4,694,365	12%	13,399	41.10	41.10	41.10	200 - 1000	0	(93)	
Domestic	34,274,866	89%	51,675	25.54	25.54	25.54	1000	1250	521	
Commercial	3,523,456	9%	7,929	37.36	37.36	37.36	1000	1250	(80)	
General Services	228,909	1%	5,485	42.48	42.48	42.48	1000	1250	(95)	
Industrial	301,384	1%	25,248	29.34	29.34	29.34	1000	1250	(102)	
Bulk	2,698	0.01%	3,198	38.22	38.22	38.22	2000	2500	(45)	
Agricultural	261,607	1%	6,301	28.99	28.99	28.99	0	400	15	
Others	10,781	0%	3,191	29.02	29.02	29.02	2000	2500	(16)	
National	38,603,101	100%	101,234	28.73	28.73	28.73	Subsidy Required		248	

20. Various commentators during the hearing, raised their concerns about the proposed increase in tariff by the MoE (PD). Written comments were also received from Mr. Rehan Javed, an industrial user from Karachi. A summary of the written comments from the commentators are as under;

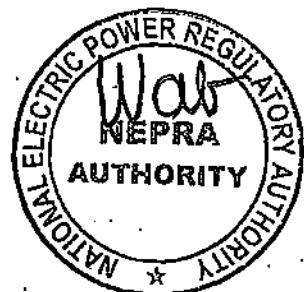
✓ Selective and Discriminatory Application of Base Tariff Reduction

The recently approved PKR 0.62 per unit reduction in base tariff has not been passed on to industrial consumers. This selective withholding is unjustified and discriminatory. When base costs decline, relief must flow uniformly.

✓ Excessive and Unsustainable Industrial Cross-Subsidy

Industrial tariffs continue to carry an estimated PKR 5-7 per unit cross-subsidy. This policy-driven burden has rendered Pakistani industry regionally uncompetitive. Removal of this cross-subsidy would immediately reduce tariffs to 9-10 US cents per unit, restoring competitiveness and supporting exports. Continuing this approach while seeking export growth reflects a policy contradiction.

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✓ Misuse of Uniform Tariff Concept

Uniform tariff is being used to conceal inefficiencies rather than correct them. Costs are being socialized upward through industrial tariffs instead of addressing DISCO inefficiencies.

✓ Structurally Flawed Industrial Tariff Design

The tariff structure ignores the distinction between 8-hour and 24-hour industrial operations. Continuous industries improve load factor and grid stability, yet receive no recognition. Failure to rationally structure B2, B3, and B4 categories discourages efficient demand behavior.

✓ Penalization of Higher Voltage Consumers

Higher voltage B3, B4 consumers are charged equal or higher tariffs despite imposing lower system costs through reduced losses and infrastructure use. This violates cost-of-service principles, discourages efficiency, and perpetuates higher system losses.

✓ Absence of Demand-Side Strategy

Despite surplus capacity and rising capacity payments, there is no credible strategy to sell electricity as a product. Tariff design suppresses demand and accelerates grid exit. Without correction, grid hollowing will continue.

- ✓ Mr. Rehan Javed, during the hearing, reiterated his written comments.
- ✓ APTMA submitted that the inclusion of cross-subsidy in the off-peak tariff for B3 and B4 industrial consumers renders the tariff uncompetitive in international markets. It was contended that electricity tariffs in competing regional and global markets range between 5 to 9 US cents per kWh, whereas the prevailing industrial tariff in Pakistan stands at approximately 12.90 US cents per kWh, as submitted by the Ministry of Energy. APTMA further submitted that protected residential consumers are being heavily subsidized, the burden of which is being cross-subsidized by industrial consumers.
- ✓ Mr. Aamir Sheikh, Mr. Rehan Javed, Mr. Asim Riaz, and Mr. Arif Bilwani opposed the continuation of cross-subsidy being borne by industrial consumers. They submitted that a rationalized and lower industrial tariff would enable industries to expand operations, enhance export competitiveness, and generate employment. It was further argued that industrial growth would indirectly uplift low-consumption residential consumers through increased economic activity, while simultaneously reducing the fiscal burden of subsidies borne by the Federal Government.
- ✓ Mr. Arif Bilwani also requested that the peak and Off-peak rates should be abolished to the extent of industry.
- ✓ Mr. Aamir Sheikh further submitted that a reduction in the reference tariff on account of PPP could potentially lead to positive periodic adjustments, thus leading to increase in industrial tariff.

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- ✓ Mr. Asghar Khattak submitted that effective CD management remains critical and emphasized that improved governance and utilization of funds recovered through the PHL surcharge could help alleviate reliance on cross-subsidization by industrial consumers.
- ✓ Mr. Rehan Javed also submitted that as per CD report for September 2025, there is a loss of Rs. 87 billion on account of losses and Rs 84 billion on account of under recovery by XWDISCOs from July to September 2025. He further added that CD is being paid by the consumers through DSS of Rs 3.23 /kWh, which should not have been there if the tariff setting was appropriate and power sector was performing better.

21. The MoE (PD) provided its written response on the comments submitted in writing as well as raised during the hearing by stakeholders are as under;

- ✓ **Selective and Discriminatory Application of Base Tariff Reduction**

There is no change in base tariff of any consumer category / slab, therefore there is no selective or discriminatory treatment with industries. The reduction in NEPRA rate has been absorbed by a substantial change in domestic consumer mix towards low-tariff protected class. Accordingly, the national average applicable rate has also been decreased by Rs. 0.66/unit.

- ✓ **Excessive and Unsustainable Industrial Cross-Subsidy**

NEPRA has determined the tariff of all categories / slabs at their cost of service. Accordingly, the true picture reflects industrial cross subsidy of Rs. 4/unit. Since June 2024, the industrial cross subsidy burden has already been reduced by Rs. 123 billion. The Federal Government is making further efforts to reduce the cross-subsidy burden from industrial sector gradually.

- ✓ **Misuse of Uniform Tariff Concept**

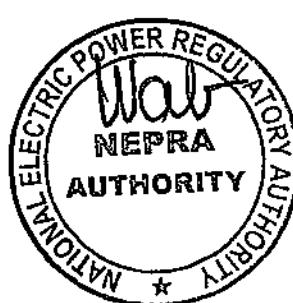
The uniform tariff is designed to ensure national tariff equity and system stability while comprehensive reforms are undertaken to address DISCO inefficiencies through stricter performance benchmarks, enhanced regulatory oversight, loss-reduction targets, and governance improvements. The Federal Government remains committed to protecting industrial competitiveness and to transitioning toward a tariff regime where efficiency gains are transparently reflected and inefficiencies are systematically eliminated.

- ✓ **Structurally Flawed Industrial Tariff Design & Penalization of Higher Voltage Consumers**

The tariff for B4 industrial category is lower than the B3 industry which is again lower than the B2 industrial consumers, taking into account both variable and fixed charges, which is in line with the efficiency economic principles.

- ✓ **Absence of Demand-Side Strategy**

The rapid growth of behind-the-meter solar and net metering has altered electricity demand patterns, creating a gap between available generation capacity and grid-based demand. To address this imbalance, multiple demand-stimulation initiatives are being





implemented, including an incremental incentive package aimed at enhancing demand and optimizing the utilization of surplus capacity.

22. The Authority has thoroughly examined the submissions made in the Motion, comments of the stakeholders and available record and noted that as per the section 31(4) of the Act, the Authority has been mandated to determine a uniform tariff as reproduced below;

31. Tariff. - (4) Subject to sub-sections (2) and (3), the Authority shall, on the basis of uniform tariff application, determine a uniform tariff for public sector licensees, engaged in supply of electric power to consumers, in the consumer's interest.

23. Further, the Policy under Clause 5.6.3 states that the Regulator shall in public consumer interest, determine a uniform tariff (inclusive of quarterly adjustments) for all the state-owned distribution companies. Additionally, Government may maintain a uniform consumer-end tariff for K-Electric and state-owned distribution companies (even after privatization) through incorporation of direct / indirect subsidies.

24. The Authority also observed that the Petitioner in its Motion and also during the hearing has submitted that inter disco tariff rationalization is not aimed at raising any revenues for the Federal Government as it is within the determined consolidated revenue requirement of all the XWDISCOs for the CY 2026, rather the Federal Government would be providing a subsidy of around Rs.248 billion to different consumer categories during the period.

25. In light of the above and keeping in view of the relevant provisions of Act & Policy and the fact that the uniform tariff proposed by the Federal Government is within the determined consolidated revenue requirement of all the XWDISCOs for the CY 2026, the Authority has no objection in approving the Motion.

26. In view of the aforementioned discussion, the Authority has determined uniform tariff as required under section 31(4) of the Act, which is attached herewith as Annex-A & A-I. The Uniform Tariff so determined by the Authority includes impact of PYA of Rs.71.572 billion, to be passed on in a period of twelve months from the date of notification of the instant decision. Therefore, after a period of one year from the date of notification of the instant decision, the uniform tariff after excluding the impact of PYA is attached herewith as Annex-B & B-I, which would become applicable. For K-Electric, the applicable uniform tariff is attached as Annex-C.

27. Here it is pertinent to mention that the MoE (PD) has submitted to apply the tariff for both XWDISCOs and K-Electric consumers w.e.f. 01.01.2026. The Authority understands that NEPRA determined the revenue requirement / tariff for XWDISCOs for the CY 2026 i.e. January to December. If the tariff is not notified w.e.f. 1st January, it may result in under/over recovery of the allowed revenue requirement which would be adjusted in the next year's tariff as prior year adjustment. Therefore, in line with section 31(3)(a) which states that tariffs should allow licensee the recovery of any and all costs prudently incurred to meet the demonstrated needs of their customers, it would be appropriate to charge the tariff with effect from 1st January for the relevant year. The Authority thus, agrees with the request of the MoE (PD) to apply the tariff w.e.f. 01.01.2026.

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Decision of the Authority regarding motion filed by Federal Government under Section 7 and 31 of NEPRA Act 1997 read with Rule 17 of NEPRA (Tariff standards and procedure) Rules, 1998 with respect to recommendation of Consumer end tariff

28. The Federal Government while notifying the instant decision, shall also notify the individual decisions of the Authority issued in the matter of each XWDISCO along-with decision of Power Purchase Price (PPP) forecast for the CY 2026, dated 07.01.2026.

AUTHORITY

Amina Ahmed

Member

Engr. Maqsood Anwar Khan

Member

Waseem Mukhtar

Chairman



10/18

Prohibited	Un-Banned	Residential	Fixed Charges NEPRA		Variable Charges (Rs./kWh)												Uniform National NEPRA Determined Tariff with PYA		
			Rs. / Cons. / Month	Rs. / kW / Month	NEPRA Determined Tariff														
					PESCO	NESCO	SEPOD	JOESCO	MEPPOD	PEFCPO	TEESCO	LESPOD	SEPCPO	TESCO	SEHAZCO				
		For peak load requirement less than 5 kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Up to 50 Units - Life Line			-	-	34.19	38.63	32.39	46.45	29.46	35.66	37.22	35.11	39.73	50.81	27.91	36.13			
51-100 units - Life Line			-	-	34.80	39.24	32.93	47.08	30.09	36.28	37.03	35.77	40.34	51.42	28.52	36.13			
01-100 Units			-	-	37.41	43.78	36.79	50.75	32.87	35.94	35.81	31.18	41.30	51.47	29.98	36.13			
101-200 Units			-	-	37.28	43.62	38.85	50.83	32.74	35.81	35.48	31.03	41.17	51.33	29.85	36.13			
01-100 Units			-	-	35.90	51.57	38.32	54.62	33.16	35.84	35.19	30.71	43.82	44.05	29.47	36.13			
101-200 Units			-	-	36.71	53.00	35.35	58.04	34.55	34.75	33.38	29.37	45.24	55.47	30.27	36.13			
201-300 Units			-	-	36.87	53.09	35.84	58.17	34.69	35.25	34.06	28.88	45.32	55.54	30.44	36.13			
301-400 Units	200		-	-	37.67	62.55	35.80	55.69	33.97	34.37	32.82	29.72	44.47	55.34	29.11	35.58			
401-500 Units	400		-	-	37.25	52.14	35.18	55.27	33.55	33.85	32.41	28.31	44.05	54.92	28.89	35.23			
501-600 Units	600		-	-	37.05	51.83	34.98	55.13	33.35	33.74	32.20	29.10	43.85	54.72	28.49	34.97			
601-700 Units	800		-	-	36.92	51.60	34.84	54.98	33.21	33.61	32.07	28.97	43.39	54.60	28.35	34.81			
Above 700 Units	1,000		-	-	36.79	51.85	34.68	54.83	33.05	33.46	31.92	28.82	43.24	54.47	28.23	34.07			
For peak load requirement exceeding 5 kW			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	1,000	-	-	-	37.50	52.42	35.35	55.54	33.69	34.22	32.68	28.57	44.00	55.19	28.83	33.08			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	-	-	34.97	49.90	32.82	53.02	31.18	31.89	30.15	27.08	41.47	52.87	26.41	30.81			
Temporary Supply	2,000	-	-	-	40.60	59.37	37.93	61.89	36.70	37.38	35.24	30.85	48.24	62.59	32.04	34.31			
Total Residential																			
Commercial - A2																			
For peak load requirement less than 5 kW	1,000	-	-	-	28.77	41.78	24.89	44.87	22.77	23.84	21.95	19.80	33.23	44.42	17.83	24.84			
For peak load requirement exceeding 5 kW					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Regular	-	1,250	-	-	27.16	42.45	25.38	42.77	23.48	24.53	22.63	19.59	33.92	42.32	18.53	28.43			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	35.80	60.85	33.64	53.88	32.08	32.05	31.24	28.05	39.98	53.11	28.97	33.08			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	1,250	-	28.00	42.95	25.74	45.98	24.19	24.93	23.35	20.15	32.09	45.21	18.07	25.12			
Temporary Supply	5,000	-	-	-	38.92	57.80	38.40	60.12	34.83	36.11	33.54	29.17	46.55	50.90	28.98	34.88			
Electric Vehicle Charging Station (EVCS)		-	-	-	33.71	52.08	33.29	53.40	18.51	15.51	24.62	17.50	41.84	58.33	27.27	33.08			
Total Commercial																			
General Services-A3	1,000	-	-	-	33.10	47.90	31.16	51.08	28.01	29.94	28.24	24.31	39.78	50.38	24.17	32.38			
Industrial																			
B1	1,000	-	-	-	43.80	40.84	32.91	57.23	37.05	30.70	29.38	31.07	32.62	37.08	35.01	32.55			
B1 Peak	1,000	-	-	-	45.72	43.37	35.88	60.09	40.18	32.48	31.05	33.08	36.13	40.27	38.12	35.00			
B1 Off-Peak		-	-	-	41.28	38.32	30.55	54.65	34.75	28.40	26.98	28.01	31.06	34.84	32.69	30.82			
B2	-	1,250	-	-	42.09	36.76	31.98	55.48	35.59	27.88	28.58	28.23	31.44	35.87	33.80	27.87			
B2 - TOU (Peak)		-	-	-	46.53	42.93	35.73	59.87	39.80	32.05	30.72	31.95	35.88	40.25	37.94	35.00			
B2 - TOU (Off-Peak)		-	1,250	-	38.91	32.47	28.72	50.81	29.83	22.08	20.73	23.64	28.71	32.35	28.13	25.49			
B3 - TOU (Peak)		-	-	-	48.56	43.07	36.01	60.15	40.04	32.24	30.80	31.13	35.77	40.41	37.89	35.00			
B3 - TOU (Off-Peak)		-	1,250	-	31.98	28.47	21.41	45.35	25.14	17.84	16.30	18.82	21.16	25.81	23.39	20.83			
B4 - TOU (Peak)		-	-	-	48.58	43.03	35.11	58.23	39.93	32.23	30.89	31.87	35.87	39.41	37.89	35.00			
B4 - TOU (Off-Peak)		-	1,250	-	38.72	32.17	25.25	49.38	30.97	21.37	20.13	20.81	24.80	29.55	28.12	24.24			
Temporary Supply	5,000	-	-	-	47.57	48.06	36.37	63.99	40.86	33.39	31.34	32.11	38.81	45.40	38.97	35.13			
Total Industrial																			
Single Point Supply																			
C1 (a) Supply at 400 Volts-less than 5 kW	2,000	-	-	-	34.81	51.24	32.81	52.91	32.60	31.83	30.86	28.58	41.58	51.58	28.37	34.11			
C1 (a) Supply of 400 Volts-exceeding 5 kW	-	1,250	-	-	21.30	37.73	19.36	39.40	18.09	18.32	17.45	15.07	24.05	35.85	12.88	27.80			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	32.70	49.22	30.04	50.74	30.68	29.70	29.02	26.43	38.51	49.12	24.27	35.00			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	1,250	-	28.35	42.87	23.89	44.39	24.21	23.30	22.87	20.05	33.16	42.77	17.92	28.12			
C2 Supply at 11 kV	-	1,250	-	-	22.00	38.44	18.14	40.10	19.79	19.03	18.18	15.77	28.70	36.81	13.57	21.33			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	35.00	52.10	33.47	53.39	33.13	32.38	31.37	29.08	42.35	52.18	25.58	35.00			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	1,250	-	19.26	35.82	17.20	37.32	17.58	16.58	15.58	13.30	23.70	36.85	11.37	19.33			
C3 Supply above 11 kV	-	1,250	-	-	30.09	45.21	27.88	46.88	27.80	28.95	26.03	23.63	35.54	45.58	21.95	37.37			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	39.82	54.84	37.59	58.81	37.53	36.71	35.77	33.36	45.27	55.29	21.39	35.00			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	1,250	-	25.14	43.27	25.91	44.94	25.86	25.03	24.09	21.86	33.89	43.81	19.71	23.46			
Total Single Point Supply																			
Agricultural Tubewells - Tariff D																			
Scrop					27.08	42.24	25.08	44.87	23.14	24.10	21.30	19.18	33.81	43.88	18.07	32.85			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	24.05	39.20	22.00	41.75	20.35	21.26	17.95	16.17	30.93	40.83	15.07	35.00			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	400	-	21.88	37.12	19.63	39.88	18.18	19.09	15.79	14.00	26.78	38.45	12.90	31.30			
Agricultural Tube-wells	-	400		-	34.68	49.45	32.62	52.59	30.83	31.83	28.75	26.77	41.66	51.81	23.85	32.32			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	38.47	53.45	38.32	58.17	34.48	35.44	32.82	30.52	45.37	55.35	29.48	35.00			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	400	-	26.13	48.10	27.78	51.74	29.83	30.88	28.82	20.21	37.84	50.70	24.88	28.70			
Total Agricultural																			
Public Lighting - Tariff G	2,000	-	-	-	31.81	46.97	26.82	49.89	27.72	28.83	27.78	23.71	38.37	49.24	22.38	32.80			
Residential Gofonios	2,000	-	-	-	29.95	42.41	24.95	45.03	23.05	24.27	23.08	19.05	33.70	44.57	17.71	25.80			
Railway Traction	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.01			
Tariff K - AJK	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.68			
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.01			
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak		-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.38			
Tariff K-Raval Lab	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.80			
Pro-paid Supply Tariff																			
Residential	1,000	-	-	-	42.50	55.11	41.19	60.94	38.48	40.41	38.62	34.25	48.50	62.55	34.28	40.95			
Commercial - A2	-	1,250	-	-	32.85	50.12	30.37	53.50	28.31	29.50	27.83	24.13	38.31	52.36	22.84	29.86			
General Services - A3	1,000	-	-	-	36.07	55.09	35.83	58.71	33.36	34.43	32.45	28.73	45.74	57.91	27.60	37			

SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, GENERAL SUPPLY, GENERAL SERVICES AND SINGLE POINT SUPPLY

GENERAL SUPPLY TARIFF - RESIDENTIAL

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kW/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOT APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh	
				Rs./kWh			
				A	B		
a) For Sanctioned Load Less than 5 kW							
I	Up to 50 Units - Life Line	-	-	36.10	3.98		
II	51 - 100 Units - Life Line	-	-	36.10	7.74		
III	101 - 200 Units	-	-	36.10	10.84		
IV	201 - 300 Units	-	-	36.10	13.01		
V	301 - 400 Units	-	-	36.10	21.44		
VI	401 - 500 Units	200	-	36.10	24.91		
VII	501 - 600 Units	400	-	36.10	33.10		
VIII	601 - 700 Units	600	-	36.10	40.30		
IX	Above 700 Units	1,000	-	36.10	41.62		
b) For Sanctioned Load 5 kW & above							
Time Of Use		1,000	-	36.66	42.70		
c) Pre-Paid Residential Supply Tariff		1,000	-	36.07	47.69		
Time Of Use							
Peak		33.08	32.81	45.86	45.83		
Off-Peak		30.86	30.86	45.86	45.83		

As per Authority's decision only protected residential consumers will be given the benefit of one previous slab.

As per Authority's decision, residential life line consumer will not be given any slab benefit.

Under tariff B, there shall be minimum monthly customer charge at the following rates even if no energy is consumed. For consumers where monthly fixed charges are applicable, no minimum charges shall be applicable on such consumers, even if no energy consumed.

a) Single Phase Connections: Rs. 70/- per consumer per month

b) Three Phase Connections: Rs. 100/- per consumer per month

GENERAL SUPPLY TARIFF - COMMERCIAL

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kW/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOT APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh	
				Rs./kWh			
				A	B		
a) For Sanctioned Load Less than 5 kW							
b	For Sanctioned Load 5 kW & above	1,000	1,280	36.64	37.44		
				36.43	39.76		
Time Of Use		1,280	-	36.10	35.18		
c) Electric Vehicle Charging Station		-	-	32.08	32.08		
d) Pre-Paid Commercial Supply Tariff		-	-	32.08	32.08		

Where Fixed Charges are applicable Rs./kW/Month, the charges shall be billed based on 25% of sanctioned load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.

GENERAL SUPPLY TARIFF - COMMERCIAL SERVICES

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kW/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOT APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh	
				Rs./kWh			
				A	B		
a) General Services							
b	Pre-Paid General Services Supply Tariff	1,000	-	32.08	42.48		
		-	-	37.12	42.48		

Where Fixed Charges are applicable Rs./kW/Month, the charges shall be billed based on 25% of sanctioned load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.

INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY TARIFFS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kW/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOT APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh	
				Rs./kWh			
				A	B		
b1) Up to 25 kW (at 400/230 Volts)							
b2(a)	exceeding 25-500 kW (at 400 Volts)	3,000	-	32.88	38.80		
		-	1,280	27.87	30.73		
Time Of Use		1,280	-	36.00	36.00		
b1 (b)	Up to 25 kW	1,000	-	36.00	36.00		
b2 (b)	exceeding 25-500 kW (at 400 Volts)	-	1,280	35.00	35.49		
b3	For All Loads up to 5000 kW (at 11,33 kV)	-	1,280	35.00	36.43		
b4	For All Loads (at 66/132 kV & above)	-	1,280	35.00	36.43		
Pre-Paid Industrial Supply Tariff		-	1,280	36.00	36.88		
Peak		36.00	-	36.00	36.72		

Where Fixed Charges are applicable Rs./kW/Month, the charges shall be billed based on 25% of sanctioned load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.

SINGLE POINT SUPPLY TARIFFS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kW/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOT APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh	
				Rs./kWh			
				A	B		
C-1) For supply at 400/230 Volts							
C-1(a)	Sanctioned load less than 5 kW	2,000	-	34.11	43.39		
C-1(b)	Sanctioned load 5 kW & up to 500 kW	-	1,280	27.80	40.63		
C-1(c)	For supply at 11,33 kV up to and including 5000 kW	-	1,280	31.33	40.67		
C-1(d)	For supply at 66 kV & above and sanctioned load above 5000 kW	-	1,280	37.87	40.77		
Time Of Use		1,280	-	36.00	36.00		
C-1(c)	For supply at 400/230 Volts & kW & up to 500 kW	-	1,280	36.00	39.18		
C-1(d)	For supply at 11,33 kV up to and including 5000 kW	-	1,280	38.00	40.31		
C-1(e)	For supply at 66 kV & above and sanctioned load above 5000 kW	-	1,280	38.00	40.31		
Pre-Paid Bulk Supply Tariff		-	1,280	37.04	44.87		

Where Fixed Charges are applicable Rs./kW/Month, the charges shall be billed based on 25% of sanctioned load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.



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**NEW SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS
FROM 1ST APRIL 2018
FOR NATIONAL AVERAGE UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA ALONG WITH GOP APPLICABLE TARIFF
FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURE TARIFFS**

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
D-1(a)	SCARP less than 5 kW	-	-	-	32.84	39.37
D-1 (b)	Agricultural Tube Wells	-	400	-	32.84	38.90
D-1(c)	SCARP 5 kW & above	-	-	400	33.00	42.79
D-2 (a)	Agricultural 5 kW & above	-	400	36.00	39.70	48.84
	Prepaid for April & Beyond	-	400	-	36.04	48.84

Under this tariff, there shall be minimum monthly charges Rs.2000/- per consumer per month, even if no energy is consumed.
Note: The consumers having sanctioned load less than 5 kW can opt for TOU metering.

**NEW SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS
FOR TEMPORARY SUPPLY TARIFFS**

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
E-1(i)	Residential Supply	-	2,000	-	34.01	37.84
E-1(ii)	Commercial Supply	-	5,000	-	34.68	43.44
E-3	Industrial Supply	-	5,000	-	35.13	42.36

**NEW SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS
FOR SEASONAL INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY TARIFFS**

150% of relevant Industrial tariff
Note: Tariff "P" consumers will have the option to convert to Regular Tariff and vice versa. This option can be exercised at the time of a new connection or at the beginning of the season. Once exercised, the option remains in force for at least one year.

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
	Street Lighting	-	2,000	-	32.69	42.91

NEW SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS FOR RESIDENTIAL COLONIES ATTACHED TO INDUSTRIAL PREMISES

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
	Residential Colonies attached to Industrial Premises	-	2,000	-	28.60	42.10

NEW SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS FOR SPECIAL CONTRACTS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
1	Avon Jammal & Kukhail (AJK)	-	-	1,050	-	21.63
	Time of Use	-	-	-	Peak 28.01, Off-Peak 21.38	Peak 28.88, Off-Peak 22.73
2	Rawal Lab	-	2,000	-	-	38.90

NEW SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS FOR RAILWAY TRACTION

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cent. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITH PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		GOP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
	Railway Traction	-	2,000	-	26.01	42.30

Note: 9



Category	Description	Fixed Charges NEPRA Determined		Variable Charges (Rs./kWh) NEPRA Determined Tariff										Uniform National NEPRA Determined Tariff/without PVA	
		Rs./Cons. /Month	Rs./kW /Month	PESCO	HESCO	GPFCOS	ESCO	MPCO	ESCO	LESCO	ESCO	ESCO	ESCO		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Residential	For peak load requirement less than 5 kW	-	-	32.31	36.69	30.35	45.08	28.94	34.52	37.28	35.48	39.10	46.96	27.81	35.43
	Up to 50 Units - Lite Line	-	-	32.92	39.30	30.89	45.70	28.65	35.13	37.07	34.14	39.71	47.57	26.52	35.37
	51-100 Units - Lite Line	-	-	33.53	43.82	34.75	46.40	32.34	34.78	35.65	31.53	40.67	47.82	29.88	35.33
	01-100 Units	-	-	35.40	43.69	34.81	45.27	32.20	34.64	35.52	31.40	40.53	47.49	29.85	35.31
	101-200 Units	-	-	34.02	51.84	34.28	53.28	32.02	34.66	35.17	31.08	43.10	50.20	28.47	35.35
	101-200 Units	-	-	34.83	53.04	33.31	54.68	34.05	33.58	33.42	29.73	44.81	51.83	30.28	35.34
	201-300 Units	-	-	34.89	53.18	33.80	54.81	34.15	34.09	34.10	30.35	44.89	51.89	30.44	35.30
	301-400 Units	200	-	35.79	52.82	33.50	54.03	33.43	33.20	32.87	30.09	43.83	51.48	29.11	34.70
	401-500 Units	400	-	35.37	52.20	33.14	53.91	33.01	32.78	32.45	29.67	43.42	51.08	28.69	34.36
	501-600 Units	600	-	35.17	52.00	32.94	53.77	32.81	32.58	32.25	29.47	43.21	50.87	28.49	34.15
	601-700 Units	800	-	35.04	51.86	32.80	53.62	32.68	32.45	32.11	29.33	42.78	50.78	28.36	34.03
	Above 700 Units	1,000	-	34.91	51.71	32.64	53.48	32.55	32.29	31.98	29.18	42.60	50.63	28.23	34.30
Commercial	For peak load requirement exceeding 5 kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	1,000	-	35.82	52.49	33.31	54.16	33.15	33.05	32.72	29.84	43.36	51.34	28.34	32.74
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	-	33.98	49.87	30.78	51.85	30.62	30.53	30.19	27.42	40.84	48.82	28.41	32.28
	Temporary Supply	2,000	-	38.72	59.43	35.89	60.33	36.16	36.22	35.28	31.22	47.81	56.75	32.04	33.80
	Total Residential														
	Commercial - A2														
	For peak load requirement less than 5 kW	1,000	-	24.89	41.82	22.83	43.52	22.23	22.67	21.98	19.26	32.59	40.58	17.84	23.88
	For peak load requirement exceeding 5 kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Regular	-	1,250	25.56	42.51	23.34	41.41	22.92	23.37	22.87	19.95	33.28	38.47	16.53	25.10
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	34.02	50.91	31.80	52.50	31.54	31.79	31.29	26.42	39.38	49.27	26.87	32.54
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	1,250	26.12	43.02	23.70	44.80	23.65	23.77	23.39	20.52	31.48	41.37	19.07	24.80
	Temporary Supply	3,000	-	37.04	57.67	34.39	56.78	34.20	34.95	33.99	29.84	45.01	57.05	20.98	34.22
	Electric Vehicle Charging Station (EVCS)	-	-	31.83	52.14	31.25	52.12	15.87	14.35	24.68	17.87	41.21	52.49	27.28	31.05
	Total Commercial														
General Services - A3	1,000	-	31.22	47.97	29.12	49.70	28.47	28.78	28.24	25.35	30.14	46.81	24.17	31.85	
	Industrial														
	B1	1,000	-	41.62	40.91	30.88	65.87	38.51	28.54	29.40	31.43	32.16	33.23	33.01	31.68
	B1 Peak	1,000	-	44.84	43.44	33.84	58.73	39.85	31.29	31.09	33.43	35.80	38.43	38.13	34.12
	B1-Off-Peak	-	39.40	38.39	28.51	53.30	34.21	27.24	27.03	29.38	30.44	30.98	32.68	32.68	28.89
	B2	-	1,250	40.21	38.83	28.35	54.12	35.05	28.70	28.80	30.80	30.81	31.83	33.81	27.79
	D2 - TOU (Peak)	-	-	44.65	42.89	33.89	58.31	39.38	30.89	30.76	32.31	35.23	38.40	37.94	34.25
	B3 - TOU (Off-peak)	-	1,250	35.03	32.54	24.68	49.46	29.98	20.80	20.77	21.90	28.07	28.51	26.13	24.71
	B3 - TOU (Peak)	-	-	44.70	43.14	33.97	58.79	39.51	31.05	30.94	31.49	35.13	38.98	37.99	34.38
	B3 - TOU (Off-peak)	-	1,250	30.10	28.53	19.37	44.19	24.80	18.47	18.34	18.89	20.53	21.85	23.39	19.92
	B4 - TOU (Peak)	-	-	44.70	43.08	33.07	57.87	38.39	31.07	31.03	32.03	35.03	39.58	37.99	34.57
	B4 - TOU (Off-peak)	-	1,250	34.84	32.23	23.21	48.00	29.53	20.21	20.17	21.27	24.17	25.70	26.13	23.50
	Temporary Supply	5,000	-	45.89	48.14	34.33	62.83	40.42	32.23	31.38	32.48	37.48	41.85	36.98	34.06
	Total Industrial														
Single Point Supply	C1(e) Supply at 400 Volts-less than 5 kW	2,000	-	32.93	51.30	30.77	61.55	32.08	30.67	31.00	26.84	40.93	47.74	26.35	33.95
	C1(b) Supply at 400 Volts-exceeding 5 kW	-	1,250	19.42	37.79	17.27	38.04	18.55	17.16	17.49	15.43	27.42	32.00	12.87	27.16
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	30.82	49.29	28.00	49.38	30.02	28.54	29.08	26.70	36.87	45.28	24.27	34.25
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	1,250	24.47	42.94	21.65	43.03	23.57	22.18	22.71	20.45	32.52	38.93	17.92	28.34
	C2 Supply at 11 kV	-	1,250	20.12	35.50	16.10	38.75	18.28	17.87	18.20	16.14	28.13	33.06	13.87	21.19
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	33.12	52.17	31.43	52.03	32.59	31.21	31.41	29.43	41.72	48.33	26.57	34.36
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	1,250	17.38	33.88	15.16	35.98	17.02	15.42	15.82	13.68	25.15	33.11	11.37	16.70
	C3 Supply above 11 kV	-	1,250	28.21	45.28	25.82	45.52	27.25	25.81	26.08	23.88	34.91	41.72	21.66	36.87
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	37.94	65.01	35.65	55.26	36.99	35.55	35.81	33.72	44.84	51.45	31.39	35.05
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	1,250	26.28	43.33	23.87	43.58	25.32	23.87	24.13	22.04	32.98	39.77	19.71	23.48
	Total Single Point Supply														
Agricultural	Agricultural Tube-wells - Tariff D														
	Scarp	-	-	25.18	42.30	23.02	43.51	22.83	22.94	21.34	18.52	33.18	39.84	18.05	32.22
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	22.17	39.35	19.97	40.40	19.81	20.10	18.00	18.64	30.38	38.78	15.07	34.86
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	400	20.00	37.19	17.79	38.22	17.84	17.93	15.83	14.35	28.12	34.81	12.90	31.11
	Agricultural Tube-wells	-	400	32.80	49.51	30.48	31.20	30.15	30.47	28.79	27.13	41.03	47.87	25.68	31.16
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	38.59	53.53	34.28	54.81	33.96	34.28	32.66	30.88	44.73	51.51	29.49	34.38
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	400	26.55	48.17	25.72	50.38	29.39	29.70	28.85	20.58	37.30	45.85	24.89	29.05
	Total Agricultural														
	Public Lighting - Tariff G	2,000	-	29.73	47.04	27.58	48.33	27.15	27.77	27.51	24.08	37.73	45.38	22.38	31.24
	Residential Colonies	2,000	-	25.07	42.47	22.91	43.67	22.92	23.11	23.13	19.41	33.07	40.73	17.71	24.20
Residential	Railway Traction	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	25.45	-	26.08	-	-	-	-	28.03
	Tariff K - AJK	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.05	-	-	-	18.55	22.95
	Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.68	-	-	-	24.88	28.04
	Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.18	-	-	-	20.18	21.40
	Tariff K - Rawal Lab	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.28	-	-	-	-	26.28
Pre-paid Supply Tariff															
Residential	Residential	1,000	-	40.82	55.17	39.15	59.56	37.84	39.24	38.86	34.82	47.88	58.70	34.28	40.85
	Commercial - A2	-	1,250	30.97	50.19	28.33	52.14	27.77	28.34	27.57	24.50	37			

SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS
REGULAR AND ADDITIONAL AVERAGE WHOLESALE DETERMINED TARIFFS WITHOUT FVA ALONG WITH GOF APPLICABLE TARIFFS

Sl. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	YESTER DAY CHARGES	FIXED CHARGES	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT FVA VARIABLE CHARGES	OFF APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES
		Rs. / Case / M	Rs./kW/M	Rs./kWh	Rs./kWh
		A	B	C	D
i)	For Subsidiary load less than 5 kW				
i.	Up to 50 Units - Life Line	+		36.43	3.95
ii.	51 - 100 Units - Life Line	+		36.37	7.74
iii.	101 - 150 Units	+		36.33	10.64
iv.	101 - 200 Units	+		35.31	15.01
v.	201 - 100 Units	+		36.39	23.44
vi.	101 - 200 Units	+		35.34	28.51
vii.	201 - 300 Units	+		36.30	33.10
viii.	301 - 400 Units	200		34.70	37.93
ix.	401 - 500 Units	400		34.39	40.20
x.	501 - 600 Units	600		34.16	41.63
xi.	601 - 700 Units	800		34.03	42.76
xii.	Above 700 Units	1,000		34.30	47.65
ii)	For Subsidiary load 5 kW & above				
Time Of Use					
		1,000			
Peak		32.74	30.28	46.86	40.83
Off-Peak					
Peak		32.74	30.28	46.86	40.83

100% of the amount of the principal and interest due on the note.

Deze gedichten zijn geschreven door een jonge vrouw die een liefde voor de natuur heeft.

as per tariff A-1, minimum monthly customer charge will not be given any day selected. Under tariff A-1, there shall be minimum monthly customer charge at the following rates even if no energy is consumed. For customers where monthly fixed charge is applicable, no minimum charge shall be applicable on such customers, even if no energy consumed.

at Single Phase Connections to Three Phase Circuits

Rs. 180/- per consumer per month

GENERAL SUPPLY TARIFF - COMMERCIAL

Where Plaintiff's attorney has an absolute fee contract, the attorney shall be held bound to 25% of the amount of legal or Actual fees for the work which were to be charged.

GENERAL SERVICES

Sl. No.	TARDY CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FOOD CHARGE	FOOD CHARGE	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PVA VARIABLE CHARGES	GOVT APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES
		Rs./Kg.	Rs./Kg.	Rs./N.W.Wt.	Rs./N.W.Wt.
1	General Services	1.000	—	31.88	42.18
2	General Services Service Tariff	1.000	—	31.83	42.18

④ 1995年1月1日，国务院批转了《全国城市综合交通体系规划纲要》，提出了“优先发展公共交通”的战略思想。

What you charge are dependent on your model, the location and the time spent in doing the necessary work.

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES		UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PPA VARIABLE CHARGES		COP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES	
		Rs. / Cents / M	Rs/kWh/M	Rs/kWh		Rs/kWh	
				A	B	C	D
III	Up to 25 kW (at 400/234 Volts) exceeding 25-500 kW (at 400 Volts)	1,000	-	31.66	27.79	31.60	26.73
III(1)	Time Of Use	-	1,250				
III(1M)	Up to 25 kW	1,000	-	34.12	29.69	36.74	33.06
III(2)	exceeding 25-500 kW (at 400 Volts)	-	1,250	34.38	24.71	36.66	27.41
IV	For All Loads up to 5000 kW (at 11.33 kV)	-	1,250	34.38	19.92	34.69	28.24
V	For All Loads (at 11.33 kV & above)	-	1,250	34.87	23.89	34.69	27.98
VI	For All Industrial Loads (at 11.33 kV & above)	1,000	-	36.00	32.00	35.72	

¹⁰ See *Two Thousand Migrants in the United States: A Preliminary Report* (Washington, 1909).

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cess / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./W/M	UNIFORM DISMISSED TARIFF WITHOUT FTA VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh		GOF APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
C-1	Vac supply at 400/230 Volt					
3-1a	Unsanctioned load less than 6 kW	2,000			33.95	43.39
3-1b	Unsanctioned load 6 kW & up to 500 kW	-	1,200		27.34	40.63
3-1c	Vac supply at 11/33 KV up to 5 and including 5000 kW	-	1,250		21.19	40.57
3-1d	Vac supply at 66 KV & above and sanctioned load above 5000 kW	-	1,250		36.87	40.77
Time Of Use						
3-1e1	Vac supply at 400/230 Volt & 5 kW & up to 1000 kW	-	1,200	Peak	34.30	28.34
3-1e2	Vac supply at 11/33 KV up to 5 and including 5000 kW	-	1,250	Peak	34.30	46.31
3-1e3	Vac supply at 66 KV & above and sanctioned load above 5000 kW	-	1,250	Peak	32.05	46.31
GOF Multi-Boundary Tariff						
						44.87

Where Fixed Charges are not less than Re. 100/-/Month, the charges shall be billed based on 2.5% of sanctioned Land or Actual MLI for the month which ever is higher.



15/18

UNIFORM DETERMINED SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS
FOR THE NATIONAL AVERAGE, UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF, WITHOUT PVA, ALONG WITH COP APPLICABLE TARIFF
FOR THE SEASONAL TARIFFS, AND THE SEASONAL INDUSTRIAL TARIFFS
FOR THE AGRICULTURE TARIFF

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cap. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		COP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
D-3(a)	SCARP less than 6 kW Agricultural Tubs & Wells	-	-	32.33	39.87	
D-3 (b)	SCARP 6 kW & above	-	400	31.18	38.90	
D-3 (c)	Agricultural 6 kW & above	-	400	34.88	31.11	43.70
D-3 (d)	Prepaid for Agricultural	-	400	34.88	30.85	34.45
		-	400	-	36.04	33.16

Under this tariff, there shall be minimum monthly charge Rs.2000/- per annum per meter, even if no energy is consumed.
 Note: The consumer having connected load less than 6 kW can opt for 200 metered.

UNIFORM DETERMINED SCHEDULE OF TEMPORARY SUPPLY TARIFFS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cap. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		COP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
X-1(i)	Residential Supply	2,000	-	33.00	37.84	
X-1(ii)	Commercial Supply	8,000	-	34.33	38.44	
X-2	Industrial Supply	8,000	-	34.06	41.81	

UNIFORM DETERMINED SCHEDULE OF SEASONAL INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY TARIFFS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cap. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		COP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
	Street Lighting	2,000	-	33.03	43.81	

UNIFORM DETERMINED SCHEDULE OF RESIDENTIAL CO-OPOLIES ATTACHED TO INDUSTRIAL/PUBLIC SECTOR

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cap. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		COP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
	Residential Co-Opolies Attached to Industrial Sector	2,000	-	33.30	42.10	

UNIFORM DETERMINED SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs. / Cap. / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs./kWh/M	UNIFORM DETERMINED TARIFF WITHOUT PVA VARIABLE CHARGES		COP APPLICABLE VARIABLE CHARGES Rs./kWh
				A	B	
1	Area Jamuna & Hashmi (AJH)	-	-	33.00	33.00	33.46
	Time Of Use	-	-	33.00	31.40	33.85
2	RAWA PAK	2,000	-	-	33.35	43.20
	Railway Tractions	2,000	-	-	36.01	42.39



GoP Applicable Schedule of Tariff for K-Electric Consumers

----- GoP Applicable Uniform -----

Description	Fixed Charges (Rs/Con/M)	Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/M)	Variable Charges (Rs./kWh)
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A-1 General Supply Tariff - Residential

Upto 50 Units (Lifeline)	-	-	9.95
50-100 Units (Lifeline)	-	-	7.74
1-100 units (Protected)	-	-	10.54
101-200 units (Protected)	-	-	13.01
1-100 units	-	-	22.44
101-200 units	-	-	28.91
201-300 units	-	-	33.10
301-400 units	200	-	37.99
401-500 units	400	-	40.20
501-600 units	600	-	41.62
601-700 units	800	-	42.76
Above 700 units	1,000	-	47.69
Time of Use			
Peak	1,000	-	46.85
Off-Peak	2,000	-	40.53
E-1 (i) Temporary Residential			57.94

A-2 General Supply Tariff - Commercial

For sanctioned load less than 5kW	1,000	-	37.44
For sanctioned load 5kW & Above	-	1,250	39.76
Peak	-	-	43.82
Off-Peak	-	1,250	35.15
E-1 (ii) Temporary Commercial	5,000	-	53.44
Electric Vehicle Charging Station (EVCS)	-	-	23.57

A3 General Services	1,000	-	42.48
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B - Industrial Supply Tariff

B-1 less than 5kW / 25 kW (at 400/230 volts)	1,000	-	30.80
Peak	1,000	-	36.74
Off-Peak	-	-	30.05
B-2 5-500 kW / 25-500 kW (at 400 volts)	-	1,250	30.73
Peak	-	-	36.68
Off-Peak	-	1,250	27.41
B-3 for all loads upto 500kW (at 11, 33kV)	-	1,250	31.00
Peak	-	-	36.68
Off-Peak	-	1,250	28.24
B-4 for all loads (at 66kV, 132kV and above)	-	1,250	30.43
Peak	-	-	36.68
Off-Peak	-	1,250	27.96
B-5 for all loads (at 220kV & above)	-	-	36.68
Peak	-	1,250	27.13
Off-Peak	-	-	42.25
E-2 (i) Temporary Industrial	5,000	-	

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17/18

GoP Applicable Schedule of Tariff for K-Electric Consumers

----- GoP Applicable Uniform -----

Description	Fixed Charges (Rs/Con/M)	Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/M)	Variable Charges (Rs./kWh)
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C - Bulk Supply Tariff

C-1 For supply at 400/230 Volts	2,000	-	43.39
a) Sanctioned load less than 5kW	-	1,250	40.63
b) Sanctioned load 5kW and upto 500kW	-	-	46.31
Peak	-	1,250	37.54
Off-Peak	-	1,250	40.57
C-2 For supply at 11,33kV upto and including 5000kW	-	-	46.31
Peak	-	1,250	36.03
Off-Peak	-	1,250	40.77
C-3 For supply at 132 kV and above upto and including 5000kW	-	-	46.31
Peak	-	1,250	35.76
E-2 (ii) Temporary Bulk Supply	5,000	-	46.06
(a) at 400Volts	5,000	-	46.06
(b) at 11kV			

D - Agriculture Tariff

D-1 For all loads	-	400	28.90
D-2 For all loads - Time of Use	-	-	29.54
Peak	-	400	28.69
Off-Peak			

-sub-total-

G - Public Lighting

Street Lighting	2,000	-	42.91
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H- Residential Colonies

Residential Colonies attached to Industrial Premises	2,000	-	42.10
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Note: The uniform GoP applicable rate for prepaid metering category mentioned in Annex-A-1 would also be applicable to K-Electric prepaid consumers.

Note: 7





Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

NEPRA Tower, Attaturk Avenue (East), G-5/1, Islamabad.
Tel: +92-51-9206500, Fax: +92-51-2600026
Web: www.nepra.org.pk, E-mail: registrar@nepra.org.pk

No. NEPRA/R/ADG(Tariff)/TRF-605&TRF-606/ 228-35

January 07, 2026

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF THE AUTHORITY IN THE MATTER OF REQUEST FILED BY FAISALABAD ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY (FESCO) FOR DETERMINATION OF TARIFF IN LIGHT OF REVISED ANNUAL REBASING TIMELINES FOR CONSUMER END TARIFF

Please find enclosed herewith the subject Decision of the Authority alongwith Annexures (total 34Pages)

2. The Decision of the Authority along-with annexures is hereby intimated to the Federal Government for filing of uniform tariff application in terms of section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997. The instant decision of the Authority along-with order part and Annexures, be also notified in terms of Section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997, while notifying the uniform tariff application decision of the Authority.

Enclosure: As above

(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)

Secretary,
Ministry of Energy (Power Division),
'A' Block, Pak Secretariat,
Islamabad

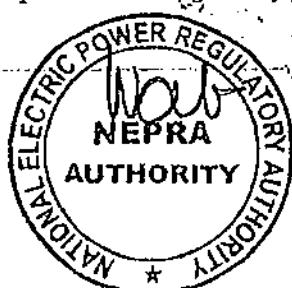
Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
2. Mr. Shehriyar Abbasi, Deputy Secretary, Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad
3. Secretary, Energy Department., Government of the Punjab, 8th Floor, EFU House, Main Gulberg, Jail Road, Lahore
4. Managing Director, National Grid Company (NGC) of pakistan, 414 WAPDA House, Shahrah-e-Qauid-e-Azam, Lahore
5. Chief Executive Officer, Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA-G), Shaheen Plaza, 73-West, Fazl-e-Haq Road, Islamabad.
6. Chief Executive Officer, Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited (FESCO), FESCO Headquarter, Abdullah Pur, Faisalabad
7. Chief Executive Officer, Independent System and Market Operator (ISMO) of pakistan, Pitras Bukhari Road, Sector H-8/1, Islamabad



DETERMINATION OF THE AUTHORITY IN THE MATTER OF REQUEST FILED BY FAISALABAD ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY (FESCO) FOR DETERMINATION OF TARIFF IN LIGHT OF REVISED ANNUAL REBASING TIMELINES FOR CONSUMER END TARIFF

1. The Authority awarded a Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) to Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited (FESCO) (herein referred to as "Petitioner") for a period of five years i.e. from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28, separately for both its Distribution and Supply of power functions vide tariff determinations dated 14.03.2024. The said decision was subsequently notified by the Federal Government.
2. The Petitioner in line with the adjustment mechanism provided in its notified MYT determination, filed request for adjustment/ indexation of different components of its revenue requirement for the FY 2025-26. The Authority determined the same vide decision dated 23.06.2025. The said decision along-with uniform tariff for the FY 2025-26 was subsequently notified by the Federal Government vide SRO dated 01.07.2025.
3. The Ministry of Energy (Power Division) (hereinafter, "MoE (PD)") vide letter dated 18.08.2025, submitted that NEPRA determines the consumer-end tariff for XWDISCOs and K-Electric in accordance with Section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the Act), read with Rule 17 of the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998. The uniform rebased tariff, once determined, is notified by the Federal Government under Section 31(7) of the Act. The latest rebasing was notified on July 1, 2025. In accordance with the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998 read with Part 5 of the NEPRA Determination of Consumer-end Tariff (Methodology & Process) Guidelines, 2015, the Distribution Companies (DISCOs) are required to initiate the tariff determination process by submitting their minimum filing requirements by January 31st of each year. The submission is followed by Authority's internal meetings, public hearing, tariff determination and notification by the Federal Government. Keeping in view the recent annual tariff determinations, the rebasing is notified by the Federal Government in the month of July, each year with effect from 1st July.
4. The MoE (PD) further mentioned that as an unfortunate coincidence, the consumers face high Fuel Charges Adjustments (FCAs) as well as the annual tariff rebasing, simultaneously in the summer months. This increase in tariff coupled with higher consumption leads to significant hike in the consumer electricity bills of summer months which in turn results in unaffordability, public dissatisfaction and nationwide protests in the country. The issue can be streamlined if the timing of annual rebasing is shifted from summer to winter months where the electricity consumption is lower and any tariff increase can be absorbed in consumer bills. This would result in relatively stable and sustainable electricity prices throughout the year. The National Electricity Plan Strategic Directive 8 also stipulates that the Regulator shall also revisit the "Guidelines for Determination of Consumer End Tariff (Methodology and Process), 2015" to enable alignment of schedule of regulatory proceedings for planning activities and rate case & tariff determinations.
5. The MoE (PD) submitted that the Cabinet has approved that policy guidelines may be issued to NEPRA to revise the annual tariff determination process timelines by amending the relevant legal and regulatory framework in a way that the rebasing is notified with effect from 1st January, each year, after completion of all regulatory proceedings. In this regard, it





is highlighted that NEPRA has already determined Power Purchase Price (PPP) references up to June 2026. Projections for the remaining six months will be shared subsequently.

6. In light of above and in exercise of powers under Section 31 of the Act, the Federal Government issued the following policy guidelines for implementation by NEPRA;

"NEPRA shall revise the annual tariff determination process timelines by amending the relevant legal and regulatory framework (guidelines, rules and procedures) to ensure that annual rebasing is notified with effect from January 1st of each year, after completion of all regulatory proceedings."

7. FESCO vide letter dated 30.10.2025, while referring to MoE (PD)'s letter dated 16.10.2025, submitted that all DISCOs have been advised to approach NEPRA for issuance of tariff determinations in accordance with the revised annual rebasing timelines for consumer end electricity tariffs.

8. In compliance with the above direction, FESCO requested to initiate the process for tariff determination for the period from July 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026, in line with the revised annual rebasing framework approved by the Federal Government.

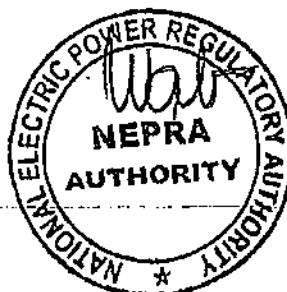
9. Since the impact of revised rebasing timelines, has to be made part of the consumer end tariff, therefore, the Authority, in order to provide an opportunity of hearing to all the concerned parties and to meet the ends of natural justice, decided to conduct a hearing in the matter.

10. Hearing in the matter was scheduled on December 08, 2025, for which notice of admission / hearing along-with the title and brief description of the request was published in the newspapers on 27.11.2025, and also uploaded on NEPRA website. Individual notices were also issued to stakeholders/ interested parties.

11. FESCO requested following amounts for the period from July to Dec. 2026 along-with PYA:

Distribution/ Supply Margin Component	Determined Jul-Dec 2025	Index Factor	Jul-Dec 2026	Rs. Mn
Operating & Maintenance Cost (O&M)	44,388	22,194	1.07	23,782
RORB	11,185	5,592	1.52	8,500
Depreciation Expense	6,839	3,420	1.07	3,654
Gross Distribution Margin	62,412	31,206	1.15	35,936
Less: Other Income	-7,553	-3,776	1.01	-3,805
Net Distribution Margin	54,859	27,430	1.17	32,132
Increase in DM				4,702
Units Sold	14,432	7,675	1.05	8,043
Rs./kWh	3.8	3.57	1.12	3.99
Change				12%

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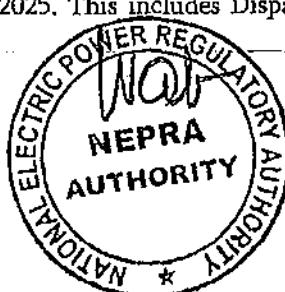
Description	DoP	SoP	Total	Rs. Mn.
Un-Recovered Distribution Margin For FY 2024-25	2,298	808	3,106	
Minimum Tax Paid during FY 2024-25	-	8,462	8,462	
Un-favorable Consumer Mix Variance for FY 2024-25	-	2,895	2,895	
Excess Quarterly Tariff Adjustments passed on	-	466	466	
Excess Allowed Depreciation for FY 2024-25	-583	-	-583	
Excess Other Income Earned for FY 2024-25	-613	-1,743	-2,356	
Less Allowed PRB for FY 2024-25	1,686	592	2,278	
Less Allowed Pay & Allowances for FY 2024-25	892	314	1,206	
Actuarial Loss Charged to OCI for FY 2024-25	2,762	971	3,733	
Excess Allowed RoRB for FY 2024-25	-1,735	-	-1,735	
Suppl. Charges (Billed by CPPA-G) in Excess of LPS	11,453	11,453	11,453	
Total	16,161	12,764	28,925	
Projected Units Sales (Jul-Dec 2026)	8,043	8,043	8,043	
Rs./kWh	2.01	1.59	3.6	

12. The Authority has considered the guidelines issued by the Federal Government regarding tariff rebasing to be made effective from 1st January, instead of July each year. The Authority is cognizant of the fact that rebasing of tariff effective July, if upward, coupled with high consumption, leads to increase in overall electricity bills during summer months; thus, adversely impacting DISCOs performance in terms of recoveries and losses. However, even with re-basing in January, the overall billing impact for the consumers in summer months would remain same, had the rebasing been made effective from July. Nonetheless, in light of NE Plan, SD 8 and the instant policy guidelines, the Authority has completed the consultation process for revision in "Guidelines for Determination of Consumer End Tariff (Methodology and Process), 2015", and the same are now in the process of notification.
13. Further, in light of the instant policy guidelines, the Authority has determined the revised Power Purchase Price (PPP) references for the period from January 2026 to December 2026 through a separate decision. Pursuant thereto and keeping in view the request of the Petitioner to also determine tariff for the period from July 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026, in accordance with the revised annual rebasing timelines, the Authority has also determined provisional revenue requirement of the Petitioner for the period from July 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026 as under:

Description	Unit	July to December 2026	FY 2026-27
Pay & Allowances	[Mn. Rs.]	10,478	
Post Retirement Benefits	[Mn. Rs.]	11,190	
Repair & Maintenance	[Mn. Rs.]	683	
Traveling allowance	[Mn. Rs.]	339	
Vehicle maintenance	[Mn. Rs.]	577	
Other expenses	[Mn. Rs.]	1,189	
O&M Cost	[Mn. Rs.]	24,456	
Depreciation	[Mn. Rs.]	3,223	
RORB	[Mn. Rs.]	7,106	
O. Income	[Mn. Rs.]	(3,777)	
Margin	[Mn. Rs.]	31,009	

14. Additionally, the Authority has also reworked the revenue requirement of the Petitioner for the FY 2025-26, on account of certain costs which were earlier not made part of the tariff determination dated 23.06.2025. This includes Disparity Reduction allowance at 30% of

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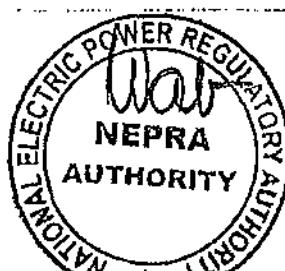
basic pay, negative cost of working capital & its corresponding impact on RoRB and depreciation. In addition, the PYA of the Petitioner has also been updated after incorporating therein the impact of under / over recoveries of quarterly adjustments, MYT true ups etc. The detailed head wise working of aforementioned PYA is attached as annexure-VI.

15. The Authority during proceedings directed the Petitioner to provide its working capital calculation and has considered the submissions of the Petitioner and in order to access the working capital requirement of the Petitioner, the Authority obtained details of number of days available with the Petitioner to pay in terms of energy procured from National Grid. Based on the information provided by CPPA-G and in line with the mechanism adopted for KE, the working capital requirement of the Petitioner for its Distribution and Supply functions has been assessed as under;

Supply working Capital	Credit Period Days	Factor	FESCO
Current Assets			
Trade debt (days of Revenue Receivable)	25	0.07	32,230
Total Current Assets			32,230
Current Liabilities			
EPP From CPPA	41	0.11	14,606
CPP From CPPA	34	0.09	22,011
Transmission	30	0.08	2,418
Distribution	30	0.08	3,693
Total Liabilities			42,727
Net			(10,497)
Cost of debt local			12%
Working Capital Cost			(1,260)
Distribution working Capital	Credit Period Days	Factor	FESCO
Stores and Spares (3% of GFA)	39	3%	6,180
Trade debt (30 days of Revenue Receivable)	30	0.08	3,693
Total Current Assets			9,874
Current Liabilities	2/3	66.67%	6,503
Working Capital Requirement			3,291
Less Receipt Against Deposit Work			24,719
Net Working Capital			(21,428)
Cost of debt local			12,0096
Working Capital Cost			(2,571)
Total W.C (DOP+SOP)			(3,831)

16. As mentioned above; the Petitioner's net cost of working capital is assessed as negative Rs. 3,831 million both for its Distribution and Supply function. The working has been carried out based on 3 months KIBOR of 11% + 1% spread as maximum cap, subject to downward adjustment only, in case actual spread remains lower. The Authority considers that receipts against deposit works, being related with distribution network business, are also required to be accounted for as part of working capital calculations. Therefore, the amount of receipt against deposit works available with the Petitioner, as per the available data, has been adjusted while working out the cost working capital. The same is allowed to the Petitioner for the CY 2026, and is subject to adjustment, as per the mechanism provided below, once the audited accounts of the Petitioner for the FY 2025-26 are available.

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Working capital (Distribution)

Formula for Future Adjustment

Revised cost of working capital = Working capital requirement as per given formula x
Cost of debt on allowed parameters

Working capital requirement shall be calculated based on assessed revenue requirement under each head for relevant year.

Cost of Debt shall 3 Months KIBOR + 1% spread as maximum cap, subject to downward adjustment at the end of each financial year.

Actualization of Previous year based on allowed revenue as PYA

Current Assets

- Lower of 30 days receivables based on allowed revenue (including the impact of allowed adjustments), but excluding Working Capital cost OR Actual average Receivables for the Financial Year (excluding opening receivables).
- Stores & Spares - Lower of 3% of Avg. GFA (opening + closing)/2 or Actual average Stores & Spares. GFA based on based on Audited account to the extent of allowed Investment.
- Lower of allowed Cash & bank balance or Actual Cash & Bank Balances (Excluding cash/bank balance not meant for O&M expenses)

Current liabilities

- 2/3rd of aforementioned current assets (Receivables + Stores & spares + Cash)
- Receipt against deposit work figure will be actualized based Audited Financial statement initially and finally based on third party evaluation.
- Any other amount retained by PESCO
- For the purpose of 3 - Month KIBOR, the actual weighted average KIBOR of finance cost incurred by PESCO shall be considered. Similarly, for the purpose of spread, actual weighted average spread incurred by PESCO shall be considered. In case actual weighted average spread is lower than 1% cap, the same shall be adjusted downward only. No upward adjustment of spread is allowed.

Working capital (Supply)

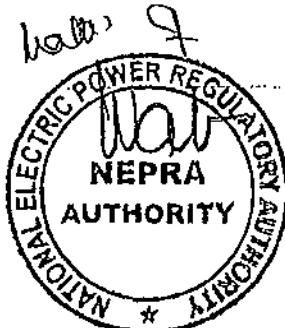
Revised cost of working capital = Working capital requirement as per given formula x Cost of debt on allowed parameters

-Working capital requirement shall be calculated based on assessed revenue requirement under each head for relevant year.

-Cost of Debt shall 3 Months KIBOR + 1% spread as maximum cap, subject to downward adjustment at the end of each financial year.

Actualization of Previous year based on allowed revenue as PYA

- Current Assets





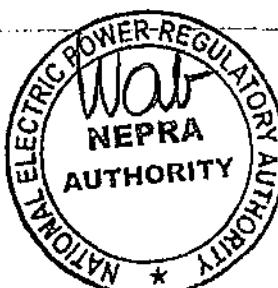
- Lower of 25 days receivables based on allowed revenue (including the impact of allowed adjustments); OR Actual average Receivables for the Financial Year (excluding opening receivables).
- Current Liabilities
 - Payables pertaining to EPP & CPP based on average Number of days data to be provided by CPPA-G.
 - Transmission charges (30 days) & Distribution Charges (30 days) or based on contractual agreement, if any.
 - Actualization of the aforementioned heads shall be based on allowed costs after accounting for the impacts of allowed adjustments.
- All heads based on allowed days to be actualized after incorporating the impact of allowed adjustments, if any. While actualizing these heads impact of working capital cost be excluded.
 - Amount retained by the Petitioner on account of Net metering settlement
 - Any other amount retained by the Petitioner
- 3 Month KIBOR + 1% Spread as maximum cap subject to downward adjustment. For the purpose of 3 - Month KIBOR, the actual weighted average KIBOR of finance cost incurred by the Petitioner shall be considered, if any. Similarly, for the purpose of spread, actual weighted average spread incurred by the Petitioner shall be considered, if any. In case actual weighted average spread is lower than 1% cap, the same shall be adjusted downward only. No upward adjustment of spread is allowed.

17. Here it is also pertinent to mention that since the amount of receipts against deposit works has been adjusted while working out the cost of working capital, therefore, any interest earned on such deposits shall not be adjusted as part of other income. The Petitioner therefore shall ensure a separate disclosure of such income in its audited accounts. In case of failure to disclose such income separately, the entire interest income shall be adjusted as part of other income.

18. For the purpose of rebasing for the period from Jan. to Dec. 2026, the amount recovered by the Petitioner, to the extent of distribution and supply margin along-with PYA, from Jul. to Dec. 25, based on the tariff determined for the FY 2025-26, has been adjusted from the revised assessed tariff for the FY 2025-26. The recovered amount has been calculated by applying the Rs./kWh rate as per the determined tariff vide decision dated 23.06.2025 (to the extent of Distribution & Supply Margin and PYA), with the projected unit sales from July to December 2025.

19. The adjusted revenue requirement so worked out for the period from Jan. to Jun. 26 has been clubbed together with the provisional revenue requirement determined for the period from Jul. to Dec. 2026, to work out the overall revenue requirement of the Petitioner for the period from January 2026 to December 2026. The Schedule of Tariff (SoT) of the Petitioner has been designed accordingly.

20. Any under over recovery of the determined revenue requirement for the FY 2025-26, based on the allowed regulatory targets in terms of T&D losses, recovery etc., and provisional revenue requirement being allowed for the six months period i.e. from Jul. to Dec.26, would





be adjusted subsequently, while determining the final revenue requirement of the Petitioner for the FY 2026-27.

21. **T&D Losses Study**
22. The Authority noted that the Investments and T&D Loss Targets for the Petitioner are already determined by the Authority for MYT control period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28, therefore, the same approved Investments and T&D Loss Targets have been considered without any change.
23. The Petitioner is also directed to carry out a fresh study of its T&D loss study through an independent third party, as per the approved ToRs, which shall be communicated to the Petitioner separately by NEPRA. The independent third-party T&D loss study must be submitted by the Petitioner within nine (09) months of issuance of this decision.
24. The T&D loss study submitted by an independent third party shall be considered by the Authority and may, if deemed appropriate, be used for the review of T&D loss targets for the applicable period at the time of the next tariff rebasing for DISCOs (January 2027) or during the mid-term review (December 2027) of DIP, as the case may be.
25. **PPMC Fee**
26. Here it is pertinent to mention that some DISCOs during hearing requested to allow cost on account of PPMC Management Fee. DISCOs in support of their request referred to the SRO 1358-I (2025) dated 29.07.2025, issued pursuant to the Federal Cabinet decision dated 27.10.2021 and the National Electricity Policy, 2021, the National Electricity Plan (2023-2027) issued as per the provision of the NEPRA Act. Whereby the Power Planning and Monitoring Company (PPMC) (the "PPMC") has been designated as a "designated entity" for implementation of the priority areas of the NE Plan and strategic roadmap as per the NE policy. The SRO further mandates the Company to charge a fee from DISCOs, for the services rendered as may be approved by the BoD of PPMC from time to time. The BoD of PPMC may, on annual basis, approve the annual budget and allocation of fees to DISCOs.
27. It has also been submitted that clause 34(f) of the IMF Country Report clearly acknowledges PPMC's role in supporting policy, regulatory and tariff affairs, sector reforms, privatization, CD management and integrated power and energy planning. In view thereof, it has been requested to allow PPMC fee as part of O&M costs.
28. The Authority noted that the National Electricity Plan allows the designated entity to charge a regulatory fee, which shall be allowed by the Regulator. The Authority observed that in the previous determinations, it did not allow management fee of PEPCO and observed that each DISCO is an independent entity having its own board of Directors, thus, allowing any cost on the pretext of PEPCO management fee is not logical.
29. The Authority also takes cognizance of the SRO dated 29.07.2025, issued pursuant to the Cabinet decision, as well as other justifications submitted by the DISCOs regarding the declaration of PPMC as a "designated entity" and its role in supporting policy, regulatory,



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and tariff matters, sector reforms, privatization, CD management, and integrated power and energy planning.

30. However, the Authority is of the view that it would be in a better position to adjudicate the matter, once the DISCOs provide details of the actual costs incurred and the functions/ services performed as designated entity for DISCOs and others, duly substantiated with documentary evidence and justifications.

31. Accordingly, the Authority has decided to pend upfront allowing such cost on account of PPMC at this stage and may consider the same as part of the PYA, subject to the Petitioner furnishing the above details, with proper justification and supporting documentary evidence, along with fulfillment of the process prescribed in the SRO No. 1358(I)/2025.

32. In addition, the Authority while deciding the MYT of other XWDISCOs for the FY 2025-26, also made certain additional issues, which also being relevant to the Petitioner, are discussed & deliberated hereunder.

33. Whether the existing fixed charges applicable to different consumer categories needs to be revised and requires any changes in mechanism for charging of such charges based on Actual MDI or Sanctioned Load or otherwise?

34. Whether there should any Fixed Charges on consumer's categories who are currently not paying any fixed charges?

35. The Authority noted that earlier fixed charges were being levied at around Rs.400-500/kW/month based on higher of 50% of sanctioned load or actual MDI for the month. The rate was subsequently enhanced to Rs.2,000/kW/month vide decisions dated 14.06.2024, however, the Federal Government vide its Motion for uniform tariff dated 03.07.2024, requested to revise the same downward as Rs.1,250/kW/month based on higher of 25% of the sanctioned load or actual MDI for the month. The Authority vide decision dated 11.07.2024, in the matter of uniform tariff Motion, considering the concerns raised by stakeholders, and prevailing economic challenges decided to restrict fixed charges at Rs.1,250/kW/month.

36. The prime objective of revision in fixed charges and corresponding reduction in variable charges is to incentivize consumers to increase their electricity consumption from national grid, thus, lowering their overall effective tariff.

37. Here it is also pertinent to highlight that the Authority has elicited public opinion on the NEPRA (Prosumer) Regulations, whereby, changes in both the methodology and rate for the units being exported are being proposed. These changes once approved, may result in increased consumption from the Grid, consequently leading to higher recovery of fixed costs, as part of variable charges. In view thereof, for the purpose of instant determination, the Authority has decided to maintain the existing rate of fixed charges for the consumers who are currently being charged fixed charges at Rs./kW/month along-with applicability mechanism.



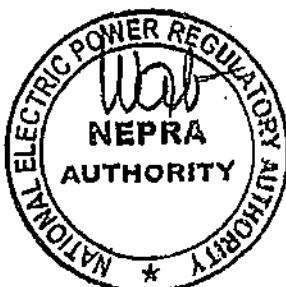


38. Similarly, for consumers, who are currently being charged, fixed charges as Rs./Consumer/Month, the Authority has also decided to maintain the existing practice.
39. Whether the schedule of tariff be designed on cost-of-service basis or otherwise?
40. The submissions of all DISCOs regarding the applicability of a cost-of-service (CoS) based tariff structure have been analyzed. Multiple DISCOs like HESCO, GEPCO, QESCO, HAZECO, and PESCO explicitly referred to the NE Plan SD-82, 83 and 84, which call for transitioning toward CoS-based tariffs to promote transparency, financial sustainability, and equitable allocation of costs among consumer categories. DISCOs in general have supported CoS based tariff design, which would enhance transparency, and equitable cost allocation among consumers in terms of actual costs they impose on the system.
41. The Authority noted that NE Plan provides that tariffs for the residential consumers shall be progressively adjusted to align with the principle of cost-of-service, taking into account the following:
 - a. Subsidies to protected categories of residential consumers shall be disbursed directly pursuant to the detailed action plan to be developed under Strategic Directive 067;
 - b. Residential consumers (below cost recovery) shall be cross subsidized by:
 - i. industrial & commercial consumers, pursuant to the Strategic Directive 084;
 - ii. other residential consumers (above cost recovery).
42. SD 84 states that Cross-subsidy by the productive consumers, to subsidize residential and agricultural consumers, shall be progressively restricted to 20% of the respective cost of service of such consumers by FY-2026.
43. In light of the aforementioned provisions of NE Plan, the Authority, has decided to gradually reduce the quantum of cross subsidization by the Industrial consumers in order to make it cost reflective and major burden of cross subsidization is being shifted towards commercial and other residential consumers (above cost of service).

Order

44. In view of the discussion made in preceding paragraphs and accounting for the adjustments discussed above, the allowed revenue requirement of the Petitioner, for the FY 2025-26 and CY 2026 (January 26 to December 26) is summarized as under:

MoS P





Determination of the Authority in the matter of request filed by FESCO for Tariff determination in light of revised annual rebasing timelines for consumer end tariff

Description	Unit	Revised Allowed FY 2025-26	Allowed CY 2026		
			DoP	SoP	Total
Units Received	[MkWh]		15,836	15,836	15,836
Units Sold	[MkWh]		14,597	14,597	14,597
Units Lost	[MkWh]		1,239	1,239	1,239
Units Lost	[%]		7.82%	7.82%	7.82%
Energy Charge				128,641	128,641
Capacity Charge				236,947	236,947
Transmission Charge & Market				29,413	29,413
Operation Fee				42,843	-
Wind Business UoSC + PYA					
Power Purchase Price	[Mln. Rs.]			437,845	395,002
Pay & Allowances	[Mln. Rs.]	19,932	16,946	3,521	20,457
Post Retirement Benefits	[Mln. Rs.]	20,345	15,882	4,833	20,716
Repairs & Maintenance	[Mln. Rs.]	1,309	1,229	66	1,295
Traveling allowance	[Mln. Rs.]	650	-4,103	4,747	643
Vehicle maintenance	[Mln. Rs.]	1,107	1,095	-	1,095
Other expenses	[Mln. Rs.]	2,279	2,256	-	2,256
O&M Cost	[Mln. Rs.]	45,623	33,305	13,168	46,473
Depreciation	[Mln. Rs.]	7,029	6,615	-	6,615
RORB	[Mln. Rs.]	11,649	12,807	-	12,807
O. Income	[Mln. Rs.]	(7,533)	(7,313)	-	(7,313)
Margin	[Mln. Rs.]	56,747	45,414	13,168	59,582
Prior Year Adjustment	[Mln. Rs.]	21,469	-	16,974	16,974
Working Capital	[Mln. Rs.]	-	2,571	-1,260	3,891
Revenue Requirement	[Mln. Rs.]	78,217	42,843	466,727	466,727
Average Tariff	[Rs./kWh]		2.94	31.97	31.97

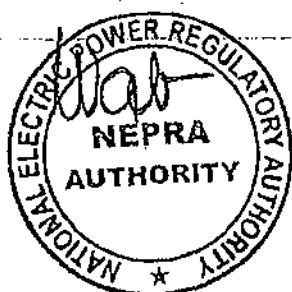
45. The above assessment has been carried out based on the data/information provided by the Petitioner, which the Authority believes is correct and based on facts. In case of any deviation / misrepresentation observed at a later stage, the Petitioner shall be held responsible for the consequences arising out, under NEPRA Act, and the rules and regulations made thereunder. Any consequential adjustment, if required will be made accordingly.

46. The Petitioner is directed to follow the following timelines for submission of its future indexation/adjustment during the MYT control period;

Description	Pass Through	ADJUSTMENTS/ INDEXATION	TIME LINES
Power Purchase Price		The Authority, keeping in view of any abnormal charges may review Power Purchase Price references along with any Quarterly adjustment	
Fuel Cost	Pass through	Monthly, as per the approved mechanism. Impact of FCA on T&D losses would be adjusted on Quarterly basis.	Data to be provided by CPPA (G) by close of the month
Variable O&M		Quarterly, as per the approved Quarterly adjustment mechanism.	Request to be furnished by the Petitioner not later than a period of 07 Days on Quarterly basis.
Capacity Charges		Quarterly, as per the approved Quarterly adjustment mechanism.	Request to be furnished by the Petitioner not later than a period of 07 Days on Quarterly basis.
Transmission /UOSC & MOF Charges		Quarterly, as per the approved Quarterly adjustment mechanism.	Request to be furnished by the Petitioner not later than a period of 07 Days on Quarterly basis.
Margin			
Salaries, Wages & Benefits		Annually as per the mechanism given in the decision	
Post-retirement Benefit		Annually as per the mechanism given in the decision	
Other operating expenses		Annually as per the mechanism given in the decision	
Depreciation		Bi-Annually, as per the decision	
Return on Regulatory Asset Base		No adjustment allowed over Reference	
Other Income		ROE	
Prior Year Adjustment		As per the mechanism in the decision	
RORB			
Return on Equity (ROE)			
Swed			

47. For determination of use of system charges based on the aforementioned revenue requirement the Petitioner is directed to file its use of system charges petitions in line with applicable documents.

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48. The Petitioner is directed to ensure separate disclosure of each item in its audited financial statements as mentioned in the determination.
49. The Petitioner is also directed to ensure breakup of its Operating cost in terms of Distribution and Supply function separately in its audited financial statements.
50. The Petitioner is responsible to provide distribution service within its service territory on a non-discriminatory basis to all the consumers who meet the eligibility criteria laid down by the Authority and make its system available for operation by any other licensee, consistent with applicable instructions established by the system operator.
51. The Petitioner shall follow the performance standards laid down by the Authority for distribution and transmission of electric power, including safety, health and environmental protection instructions issued by the Authority or agency of the Federal or Provincial Government;
52. The Petitioner shall ensure to develop, maintain and publicly make available, its investment program for satisfying its service obligations and acquiring and selling its assets.
53. The Petitioner shall disconnect the provision of electric power to a consumer for default in payment of power charges or to a consumer who is involved in theft of electric power on the request of Licensee.
54. The Petitioner shall comply with, all the existing or future applicable Rules, Regulations, orders of the Authority and other applicable documents as issued from time to time.

Summary of Direction

55. The Authority hereby directs the Petitioner;
 - i. To provide the reconciled date of sales mix for last 3 years with its reported revenue as per audited financial statements.
 - ii. To provide comprehensive reconciliation of PYA allowed under different heads for at least last 3 years with the revenue reported in audited accounts.
 - iii. To provide year wise detail of amounts deposited in the Fund, amount withdrawn along- with profit/interest earned thereon since creation of Fund each year.
 - iv. To provide the amount of IDC capitalized with its subsequent adjustment request and reflect the same in its Audited Financial Statements each year.
 - v. To get its data, regarding units billed to lifeline consumers, domestic consumers (consuming up-to 300 units) and Agriculture consumers, reconciled with PITC and submit such reconciliation to the Authority every year.
 - vi. To ensure that by the time it files its next tariff petition/ adjustment request, MDI for all consumers at all levels is properly recorded.
56. The Decision of the Authority along-with annexures is hereby intimated to the Federal Government for filing of uniform tariff application in terms of section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997.





57. The instant decision of the Authority along-with order part and Annexures, be also notified in terms of Section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997, while notifying the uniform tariff application decision of the Authority.

AUTHORITY

Amina Ahmed

Amina Ahmed
Member

Maqsood Anwar

Engr. Maqsood Anwar Khan
Member

W.M.

Waseem Mukhtar
Chairman



FUEL PRICE ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

Actual variation in fuel cost component against the reference fuel cost component for the corresponding months will be determined according to the following formula

Fuel Price variation = Actual Fuel Cost Component - Reference Fuel Cost Component

Where:

Fuel Price variation is the difference between actual and reference fuel cost component

Actual fuel cost component is the fuel cost component in the pool price on which the DISCOs will be charged by CPPA (G) and for fuel cost of energy procured through bilateral contracts, in a particular month; and

Reference fuel cost component is the fuel cost component for the corresponding month projected for the purpose of tariff determination;

The fuel price adjustment determined by the Authority shall be shown separately in the bill of the consumer and the billing impact shall be worked out on the basis of consumption by the consumer in the respective month.



QUARTERLY ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

Quarterly adjustment shall be the Actual variation in Power Purchase Price (PPP), excluding Fuel Cost Component, against the reference Power Purchase Price component and the impact of T&D losses on FCA, for the corresponding months and shall be determined according to the following formula;

$$\text{Quarterly PPP (Adj)} = \frac{\text{PPP}_{(\text{Actual})} \text{ (excluding Fuel cost)} - \text{PPP}_{(\text{Recovered})} \text{ (excluding Fuel cost)}}{\text{Where;}}$$

$\text{PPP}_{(\text{Actual})}$ is the actual cost, excluding Fuel cost, invoiced by CPPA-G to XWDISCOs and for energy procured through bilateral contracts, adjusted for any cost disallowed by the Authority.

$\text{PPP}_{(\text{Recovered})}$ is the amount recovered based on reference rate in Rs./kWh, excluding fuel cost, as per the tariff determination that remained notified during the period.

Impact of T&D losses on FCA

$$= \frac{\text{Monthly FCA allowed (Rs./kWh)} \times \text{Actual units Purchase} \times \% \text{ T&D losses}}{\text{Where;}}$$

Monthly FCA allowed (Rs./kWh) is the FCA allowed by the Authority for the respective months of the concerned period.

T&D Loss % is percentage of T&D losses that remained notified during the period.

The sum of amounts so worked for each month of the Quarter shall be divided by the Projected units to be sold as determined by the Authority to work out Rs./kWh Quarterly adjustment.



Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO)
Estimated Sales Revenue on the Basis of New Tariff

Description	Sales		Revenue			Base Tariff			PYA 2025		Total Tariff			
	GWh	% Mix	Fixed Charge	Variable Charge	Total	Fixed Charge	Fixed Charge	Variable Charge	Amount	Variable Charge	Fixed Charge	Fixed Charge	Variable Charge	
			Min. Rs.	Min. Rs.	Min. Rs.	Rs./ConFM	Rs./WFM	Rs./JWFM	Min. Rs.	Rs./JWFM	Rs./ConFM	Rs./WFM	Rs./JWFM	
Residential														
For peak load requirement less than 5 kW														
Up to 50 Units - Life Line	8	0.04%	-	201	201	-	-	34.52	7	1.16	-	-	35.6	
51-100 units - Life Line	10	0.07%	-	307	307	-	-	35.13	12	1.16	-	-	36.2	
01-100 Units	2289	15.68%	-	70,588	70,588	-	-	34.78	2,661	1.16	-	-	35.8	
101-200 Units	578	3.86%	-	20,007	20,007	-	-	34.64	672	1.16	-	-	35.6	
01-100 Units	412	2.82%	-	14,285	14,285	-	-	34.68	479	1.16	-	-	35.6	
101-200 Units	919	5.30%	-	30,874	30,874	-	-	35.58	1,069	1.16	-	-	34.1	
201-300 Units	1393	0.54%	-	47,490	47,490	-	-	34.69	1,820	1.16	-	-	35.5	
301-400 Units	821	4.26%	347	20,628	20,975	200	-	33.20	722	1.16	200	-	34.3	
401-500 Units	301	2.06%	-	271	9,656	10,136	400	-	32.78	350	1.16	400	-	33.5
501-600 Units	157	1.08%	-	185	5,127	5,311	800	-	32.58	183	1.16	600	-	33.3
601-700 Units	94	0.65%	-	129	3,055	3,181	800	-	32.45	109	1.16	800	-	33.1
Above 700 Units	208	1.43%	-	232	9,769	9,901	1,000	-	32.29	243	1.16	1,000	-	33.0
For peak load requirement exceeding 5 kW														
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	56	0.38%	-	471	1,654	2,325	1,000	-	33.05	65	1.16	1,000	-	34.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	214	1.47%	-	6,540	8,540	1,000	-	30.53	249	1.16	1,000	-	31.6	
Temporary Supply	2	0.01%	-	1	61	62	2,000	-	36.22	2	1.16	2,000	-	37.5
Total Residential	7,362	49.75%	-	1,632	246,702	246,933	-	-	8,444	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial - A2														
For peak load requirement less than 5 kW														
Up to 50 Units - Life Line	380	2.61%	-	4,852	8,828	13,477	1,000	-	22.67	442	1.16	1,000	-	23.1
For peak load requirement exceeding 5 kW														
Regular	0	0.00%	-	1	4	6	-	1,250	23.37	0	1.16	-	1,250	24.5
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	93	0.93%	-	2,942	2,942	-	-	31.78	108	1.16	-	-	32.6	
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	357	2.44%	-	8,478	11,349	-	-	1,250	23.77	495	1.16	-	1,250	24.5
Temporary Supply	28	0.18%	-	28	912	939	5,000	-	34.85	30	1.16	5,000	-	36.1
Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.35	-	1.16	-	-	15.1
Total Commercial	856	5.85%	-	7,754	20,360	28,713	-	-	955	-	-	-	-	-
General Services-A3														
Industrial														
B1	32	0.22%	-	68	635	1,001	1,000	-	29.54	37	1.16	1,000	-	30.1
B1 Peak	54	0.37%	-	1,670	1,670	1,000	-	31.28	82	1.16	1,000	-	32.1	
B1 Off-Peak	282	1.93%	-	7,685	8,028	1,000	-	27.24	326	1.16	1,000	-	28.1	
D2	0	0.00%	0	2	2	-	-	1,250	28.70	0	1.16	-	1,250	27.1
D2 - TOU (Peak)	348	2.37%	-	10,692	10,692	-	-	30.69	402	1.16	-	-	32.1	
D2 - TOU (Off-peak)	1723	11.80%	-	38,003	47,072	-	-	1,250	20.90	2,003	1.16	-	1,250	22.1
D3 - TOU (Peak)	349	2.39%	-	10,831	10,831	-	-	31.08	405	1.16	-	-	32.1	
D3 - TOU (Off-peak)	1748	11.96%	-	28,758	38,728	-	-	1,250	16.47	2,030	1.16	-	1,250	17.1
D4 - TOU (Peak)	112	0.77%	-	3,475	3,475	-	-	1,250	31.07	130	1.16	-	1,250	32.1
D4 - TOU (Off-peak)	622	4.26%	-	12,570	15,373	-	-	1,250	25.21	724	1.16	-	1,250	26.1
Temporary Supply	13	0.09%	-	417	415	5,000	-	-	32.21	15	1.16	5,000	-	33.1
Total Industrial	5,378	36.16%	-	22,838	193,056	135,894	-	-	6,107	-	-	-	-	-
Single Point Supply														
C1(a) Supply at 400 Volts-less than 5 kW														
C1(a) Supply at 400 Volts-exceeding 5 kW	0	0.00%	-	1	3	4	2,000	-	30.87	0	1.16	2,000	-	31.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	1	0.01%	-	4	17	21	-	1,250	17.16	1	1.16	-	1,250	18.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	14	0.02%	-	80	80	-	-	1,250	28.54	3	1.16	-	1,250	29.1
C2 Supply at 11 kV	0	0.00%	0	2	2	-	-	1,250	22.19	15	1.16	-	1,250	23.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	17	0.12%	-	645	645	-	-	1,250	17.87	0	1.16	-	1,250	19.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	82	0.55%	-	1,268	1,663	-	-	1,250	15.42	68	1.16	-	1,250	16.1
C3 Supply above 11 kV	3	0.02%	-	72	88	-	-	1,250	25.81	3	1.16	-	1,250	26.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	14	0.10%	-	507	507	-	-	1,250	35.55	17	1.16	-	1,250	36.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	89	0.47%	-	1,842	1,948	-	-	1,250	23.87	80	1.16	-	1,250	25.1
Total Single Point Supply	203	1.39%	-	750	4,443	6,192	-	-	843	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Tube-wells - Tariff D														
Scrap	0	0.00%	-	9	9	9	-	-	22.94	0	1.16	-	-	24.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	1	0.01%	-	20	20	-	-	1,250	20.10	1	1.16	-	1,250	21.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	5	0.03%	-	85	83	-	-	1,250	17.93	8	1.16	-	1,250	19.1
Agricultural Tube-wells	0	0.00%	0	2	2	-	-	1,250	33.47	0	1.16	-	1,250	34.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Peak	109	0.74%	-	3,727	3,727	-	-	1,250	34.26	120	1.16	-	1,250	35.1
Time of Use (TOU) - Off-Peak	610	4.16%	-	18,124	18,538	-	-	1,250	28.79	710	1.16	-	1,250	30.1
Total Agricultural	725	4.57%	-	5,423	21,867	23,389	-	-	843	-	-	-	-	-
Public Lighting - Tariff G	15	0.10%	-	42	421	464	2,000	-	27.77	58	1.16	2,000	-	28.1
Residential Candles	5	0.03%	-	3	105	108	2,000	-	23.11	5	1.16	2,000	-	24.1
	20	0.14%	-	45	516	571	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-paid Supply Tariff														
Rosidential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.24	-	1.16	-	-	40.1
Commercial - A2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.34	-	1.16	-	-	29.1
General Services - A3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.27	-	1.16	-	-	34.1
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.81	-	1.16	-	-	25.1
Single Point Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.29	-	1.16	-	-	26.1
Agriculture Tube-wells - Tariff D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.01	-	1.16	-	-	36.1
Grand Total														
14,597 100% 33,105 414,947 449,783 16,974														
Note: The PYA 2025 column shall cease to exist after One (01) year of notification of the instant decision.														



Wednesday 11 January 2022
11:45 AM

SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS FOR COMMERCIAL SUPPLY
FOR TANAI AND A ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY (TANAE)

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cess / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES		PVA 2025 Rs/kWh	Total Variable Charge Rs/kWh
				Rs/kWh			
				A	B	C	E+C+D
	a) For Residential load less than 5 KW					34.65	32.66
i	Up to 50 Units - Life Line					35.10	33.29
ii	51 - 100 Units - Life Line					34.78	33.94
iii	101 - 100 Units					34.64	33.82
iv	101 - 200 Units					34.53	33.71
v	201 - 300 Units					33.85	33.25
vi	301 - 350 Units					34.09	33.47
vii	301 - 400 Units	200				33.20	33.27
ix	401 - 500 Units	400				33.78	33.95
x	501 - 600 Units	600				33.58	33.74
xi	601 - 100 Units	800				32.43	32.61
xii	601 - 200 Units	1,000				32.29	32.40
	iii) For Residential load 5 KW & above						
	Time Of Use	1,000				Peak	Off-Peak
						Peak	Off-Peak
						33.05	32.83
						32.54	32.32
						32.16	31.95
	iv) Pre-Paid Residential Supply Tariff	1,000					

As per Authority's decision only residential residential consumers will be given the benefit of one previous bill. As per Authority's decision, residential life line consumer will not be given any slab benefit.

Under sub-cl (i), there shall be minimum monthly consumer charge at the following rates even if no energy is consumed, for consumers where monthly fixed charges are applicable, no minimum charge shall be applicable on such consumers, even if no energy consumed.

i) Single Phase Connections

ii) Three Phase Connections

Rs. 18/- per consumer per month

Rs. 10/- per consumer per month

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cess / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES		PVA 2025 Rs/kWh	Total Variable Charge Rs/kWh
				Rs/kWh			
				A	B	C	D
a)	For Residential load less than 5 KW					32.67	32.64
b)	For Residential load 5 KW & above	1,000	1,250			32.07	32.53
	Time Of Use			Peak	Off-Peak	Peak	Off-Peak
				1,250	31.29	32.77	31.16
						34.59	34.61
	iii) Pre-Paid Commercial Supply Tariff		1,250			32.34	32.60

Under Fixed Charge (Rs. 18/- per consumer per month), the charge shall be billed based on 25% of standard load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cess / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES		PVA 2025 Rs/kWh	Total Variable Charge Rs/kWh
				Rs/kWh			
				A	B	C	D
a)	General Services					38.78	38.94
b)	iv) Pre-Paid General Services Supply Tariff	1,000				33.37	34.45

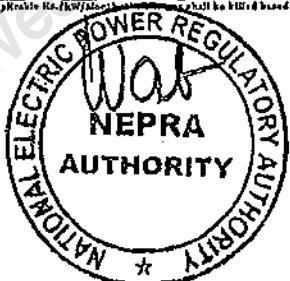
Where Fixed Charges are applicable (Rs. 18/-/Month), the charge shall be billed based on 25% of standard load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cess / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES		PVA 2025 Rs/kWh	Total Variable Charge Rs/kWh
				Rs/kWh			
				A	B	C	D
1	Up to 25 KW (1400/320 Units)					29.84	31.16
2 (a)	Exceeding 25 KW (1400 Units)					35.70	37.85
	Time Of Use			Peak	Off-Peak	Peak	Off-Peak
2 (b)	Up to 25 KW	1,000	1,250			33.29	32.74
2 (c)	Exceeding 25 KW (1400 Units)					30.89	32.40
2 (d)	Up to 50 KW (1400 Units)					30.58	32.05
2 (e)	Exceeding 50 KW (1400 Units)					31.67	33.24
2 (f)	Up to 100 KW (1400 Units)					31.07	32.53
2 (g)	Up to 112.5 KW (1400 Units)					31.57	32.93
2 (h)	Up to 112.5 KW (1400 Units)	1,250				34.61	35.73
	iii) Pre-Paid Industrial Supply Tariff		1,250				

Where Fixed Charges are applicable (Rs. 18/-/Month), the charge shall be billed based on 25% of standard load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cess / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES		PVA 2025 Rs/kWh	Total Variable Charge Rs/kWh
				Rs/kWh			
				A	B	C	D
G-1	For supply at 400/320 Units					32.67	31.63
G-2 (a)	Standard load is less than 5 KW	2,000					
G-2 (b)	Standard load 5 KW up to 500 KW		1,250			17.16	18.21
G-2 (c)	For supply at 11.25 KW up to and including 5000 KW		1,250			17.87	19.03
G-2 (d)	For supply at 60 KW & above and standard load above 5000 KW		1,250			22.61	23.78
	Time Of Use			Peak	Off-Peak	Peak	Off-Peak
G-3 (a)	For supply at 400/320 Units 5 KW up to 500 KW		1,250			26.64	25.70
G-3 (b)	For supply at 11.25 KW up to and including 5000 KW		1,250			21.21	22.36
G-3 (c)	For supply at 60 KW & above and standard load above 5000 KW		1,250			25.89	26.21
	iv) Pre-Paid Bulk Supply Tariff		1,250			33.97	35.13

Where Fixed Charges are applicable (Rs. 18/-/Month), the charge shall be billed based on 25% of standard load or Actual MDI for the month which ever is higher.



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REGULATED PRICE OF ELECTRICITY/TARIFFS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR FOR PAKISTAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY (PESCO)

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cent / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES Rs / kWh	IYA 2013		Total Variable Charges Rs / kWh Ex-CID
					A	B	
D-1(a)	SCAMP (less than 5 KW)	-	-	21.64	2.16	2.16	24.16
D-2 (a)	Agricultural Tube Wells	-	400	28.47	2.16	2.16	31.63
D-1(b)	SCAMP 5 KW & above	-	400	20.19	21.16	2.16	21.36
D-2 (b)	Agricultural 5 KW & above	-	400	34.08	29.70	2.16	35.88
	Per-Pkf for Agri. Supply	-	400	-	25.01	2.16	28.17

Under this tariff, there shall be minimum monthly charge (Rs 2000/- per consumer per month, even if no usage is recorded).

Note: The consumers having unutilized load less than 5 KW can opt for 100 unit rate.

REGULATED PRICE OF ELECTRICITY/TARIFFS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR FOR TEMPORARY SUPPLY TARIFFS

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cent / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES Rs / kWh	IYA 2013		Total Variable Charges Rs / kWh Ex-CID
					A	B	
D-1 (P)	Residential Supply	2,000	-	36.22	2.16	2.16	37.31
D-1 (C)	Commercial Supply	4,000	-	34.93	2.16	2.16	36.11
D-2	Industrial Supply	8,000	-	37.51	2.16	2.16	38.31

REGULATED PRICE OF ELECTRICITY/TARIFFS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR FOR SEASONAL INDUSTRY SUPPLY TARIFFS

Note: Tariff Y consumers will have the option to convert to Regular Tariff and vice versa. This option can be exercised at the time of a new connection or at the beginning of the season. Once exercised, the option remains in force for at least one year.

REGULATED PRICE OF ELECTRICITY/TARIFFS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR FOR PUBLIC LIGHTING

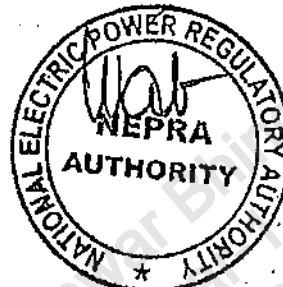
Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cent / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES Rs / kWh	IYA 2013		Total Variable Charges Rs / kWh Ex-CID
					A	B	
	Street Lighting	2,000	-	29.72	2.16	2.16	31.00

REGULATED PRICE OF ELECTRICITY/TARIFFS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR FOR RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS ATTACHED TO INDUSTRIAL PREMISES

Sr. No.	TARIFF CATEGORY / PARTICULARS	FIXED CHARGES Rs / Cent / M	FIXED CHARGES Rs / KW / M	VARIABLE CHARGES Rs / kWh	IYA 2013		Total Variable Charges Rs / kWh Ex-CID
					A	B	
	Residential Consumer attached to Industrial premises	2,000.00	-	23.11	2.16	2.16	25.01

Note: The IYA 2013 scheme shall cease to valid after One (01) year of notification of the instant decision.

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Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCOs (GWh)	895	785	1,016	1,351	1,653	1,707	1,792	1,951	1,565	1,326	934	888	15,836
Fuel Cost Component	10,3954	7,7397	7,9952	8,2498	8,4315	7,7138	7,6929	7,0998	7,4596	7,5696	6,2441	6,0155	77,7320
Variable O&M	0,3952	0,2057	0,9527	0,3719	0,4393	0,4029	0,3980	0,3936	0,3249	0,3019	0,3231	0,3914	0,3914
Capacity	22,7168	27,6344	18,3192	14,3484	11,9952	10,5899	10,7039	10,6720	11,5675	15,3174	20,8377	23,4271	14,9526
UoSC	2,4774	2,7562	2,0451	1,8284	1,7002	1,5711	1,5167	1,4953	1,6041	1,5295	2,1724	2,5768	1,8570
Total PPP in Rs. / kWh	32,5837	37,4010	28,7152	24,7985	22,5554	20,4018	19,7165	19,3552	21,0228	25,5015	29,5560	36,3415	24,9433

Fuel Cost Component	9,349	5,284	8,120	11,146	13,940	13,582	12,739	13,215	11,708	20,434	5,229	7,117	122,444
Variable O&M	352	293	535	502	750	774	722	615	563	282	285	6,197	6,197
Capacity	20,451	21,670	18,606	19,385	19,817	18,838	19,160	20,237	16,135	20,337	18,453	20,789	236,947
UoSC	2,228	2,163	2,030	2,470	2,811	2,768	2,718	2,783	2,518	2,558	2,923	2,238	25,413
Total PPP in Rs. / Min	32,356	29,350	29,165	33,503	37,538	35,962	35,329	36,597	33,942	32,994	30,489	27,592	395,012

It is clarified that PPP is pass through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOSC is revised and notified by the GoP.

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**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TARIFF
(FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER TO CONSUMERS BY LICENSEES)**
PART-I

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

The Company, for the purposes of these terms and conditions means FESCO engaged in the business of distribution/supply of electricity within the territory mentioned in the licence granted to it for this purpose.

1. "Month or Billing Period", unless otherwise defined for any particular tariff category, means a billing month of 31 days or less reckoned from the date of last meter reading.

If, for any reason, the scheduled reading period of a consumer exceeds the number of days in a calendar month, the total consumption should be prorated to match the number of days in that calendar month for determining the applicable slab rate and same be used for actual billing purpose.

2. "Minimum Charge", means a charge to recover the costs for providing customer service to consumers even if no energy is consumed during the month.
3. "Fixed Charge" means the part of sale rate in a two-part tariff to be recovered on the basis of "Billing Demand" in kilowatt on monthly basis.
4. "Billing Demand" means the 25% of the sanction load or Actual maximum demand recorded in a month, whichever is higher, except in the case of agriculture tariff D2 where "Billing Demand" shall mean the sanctioned load.

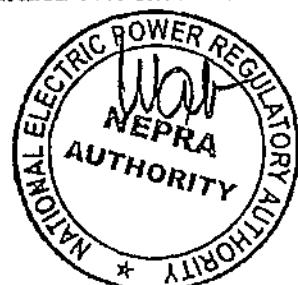
Provided that for the purpose of fixed charges sanctioned load means maximum demand recorded during preceding 60 months.

Provided further that in case of new connections or consumers who have renewed/revised their sanctioned load, the fixed charges will be charged on 25% of the sanctioned load or actual maximum demand recorded in a month, whichever is higher. However, upon establishment of MDI in next six months, the adjustment of fixed charges will be made accordingly by the DISCO."

Provided also that consumers having alternate/ dual source i.e. captive power, net metering etc. the existing mechanism of fixed charges shall remain the same i.e. the 25% of the sanctioned load or actual maximum demand recorded in a month, whichever is higher.

5. "Variable Charge" means the sale rate per kilowatt-hour (kWh) as a single rate or part of a two-part tariff applicable to the actual kWh consumed by the consumer during a billing period.
6. "Maximum Demand" where applicable, means the maximum of the demand obtained in any month measured over successive periods each of 30 minutes' duration except in the case of consumption related to Arc Furnaces, where "Maximum Demand" shall mean the maximum of the demand obtained in any month measured over successive periods each of 15 minutes' duration.

Ans. 7



7. "Sanctioned Load" where applicable means the load in kilowatt as applied for by the consumer and allowed/authorized by the Company for usage by the consumer.
8. "Power Factor" means the ratio of kWh to KVAh recorded during the month or the ratio of kWh to the square root of sum of square of kWh and kVARh.,
9. Point of supply means metering point where electricity is delivered to the consumer.
10. Peak and Off Peak hours for the application of Time Of Use (TOU) Tariff shall be the following time periods in a day:

	<u>PEAK TIMING</u>	<u>OFF-PEAK TIMING</u>
Dec to Feb (inclusive)	5 PM to 9 PM	Remaining 20 hours of the day
Mar to May (inclusive)	6 PM to 10 PM	-do-
June to Aug (inclusive)	7 PM to 11 PM	-do-
Sept to Nov (inclusive)	6 PM to 10 PM	-do-

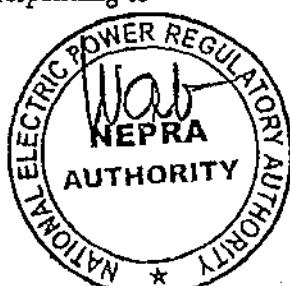
* To be duly adjusted in case of day light time saving

11. "Supply", means the supply for single-phase/three-phase appliances inclusive of both general and motive loads subject to the conditions that in case of connected or sanctioned load 5 kW and above supply shall be given at three-phase.
12. "Consumer" as defined in NEPRA Act.
13. "Charitable Institution" means an institution, which works for the general welfare of the public on no profit basis and is registered with the Federal or Provincial Government as such and has been issued tax exemption certificate by Federal Board of Revenue (FBR).
14. NTDC means the National Transmission and Despatch Company.
15. CPPA(G) means Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA)(G).
16. The "Authority" means "The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)" constituted under the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. "The Company shall render bills to the consumers on a monthly basis or less on the specific request of a consumer for payment by the due date.
2. The Company shall ensure that bills are delivered to consumers at least seven days before the due date. If any bill is not paid by the consumer in full within the due date, a Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) of 5% may be levied for next three (03) days after the due date and thereafter 10% LPS may be charged on the amount billed excluding Govt. taxes and duties etc. In case bill is not served at least seven days before the due date then late payment surcharge will be levied after 7th day from the date of delivery of bill.
3. The supply provided to the consumers shall not be available for resale.
4. In the case of two-part tariff average Power Factor of a consumer at the point of supply shall not be less than 90%. In the event of the said Power factor falling below 90%, the consumer shall pay a penalty of two percent increase in the fixed charges determined with reference to maximum demand during the month corresponding to one percent decrease in the power factor below 90%.

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PART-II

(Definitions and Conditions for supply of power specific to each consumer category)

A-1 RESIDENTIAL

Definition

"Life Line Consumer" means those residential consumers having single phase electric connection with a sanctioned load up to 1 kW.

The lifeline consumers to include residential Non-Time of Use (Non-ToU) consumers having maximum of last twelve months and current month's consumption \leq 100 units; two rates for \leq 50 and \leq 100 units will continue.

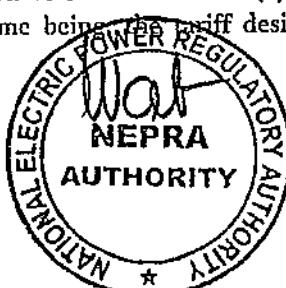
"Protected consumers" mean Non-ToU residential consumers consuming \leq 200 kWh per month consistently for the past 6 months.

Residential Non-ToU consumers not falling under the protected category would be categorized under "Un-protected consumer category".

1. This Tariff is applicable for supply to:
 - i) Residences,
 - ii) Places of worship,
2. Consumers having sanctioned load less than 5 kW shall be billed on single-part kWh rate i.e. A-1(a) tariff.
3. All new consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangement and shall be billed on the basis of tariff A-1(b) as set out in the Schedule of Tariff.
4. All existing consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangement and converted to A- 1(b) Tariff by the Company.

A-2 COMMERCIAL

1. This tariff is applicable for supply to commercial offices and commercial establishments such as:
 - i) Shops/Flower Nurseries/Cold Storage
 - ii) Hotels, Hostels and Restaurants,
 - iii) Petrol Pumps and Service Stations,
 - iv) Compressed Natural Gas filling stations,
 - v) Private Hospitals/Clinics/Dispensaries,
 - vi) Places of Entertainment, Cinemas, Theaters, Clubs;
 - vii) Guest Houses/Rest Houses,
 - viii) Office of Lawyers, Solicitors, Law Associates and Consultants etc.
 - ix) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS)
2. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations shall be billed under A-2(d) tariff i.e. Rs./kWh for peak and off-peak hours. For the time being, the tariff design is with zero fixed



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charges, however, in future the Authority after considering the ground situation may design its tariff structure on two part basis i.e. fixed charges and variable charges.

3. The Electric Vehicle Charging Station shall provide "charging service" to Electric Vehicle shall provide charging service to Electric Vehicles as per the applicable tariff for EVCS category, plus margin, to be determined by the market forces itself. The EVCS shall be billed by DISCOS under A-2(d) tariff. However, monthly FCAs either positive or negative shall not be applicable on EVCS.
4. Consumers under tariff A-2 having sanctioned load of less than 5 kW shall be billed under a Single-Part kWh rate A-2(a)
5. All existing consumers under tariff A-2 having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be billed on A-2(b) tariff till such time that they are provided T.O.U metering arrangement; thereafter such consumers shall be billed on T.O.U tariff A-2(c).
6. The existing and prospective consumers having load of 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangement and shall be billed under tariff A-2(c).

A-3 GENERAL SERVICES

1. This tariff is applicable to:
 - i. Approved religious and charitable institutions
 - ii. Government and Semi-Government offices and Institutions
 - iii. Government Hospitals and dispensaries
 - iv. Educational institutions
 - v. Water Supply schemes including water pumps and tube wells other than those meant for the irrigation or reclamation of Agriculture land.

Consumers under General Services (A-3) shall be billed on single-part kWh rate i.e. A-3(a) tariff.

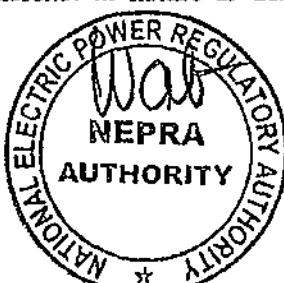
B INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

Definitions

1. "Industrial Supply" means the supply for bona fide industrial purposes in factories including the supply required for the offices inside the premises and for normal working of the industry.
2. For the purposes of application of this tariff an "Industry" means a bona fide undertaking or establishment engaged in manufacturing, value addition and/or processing of goods.
3. This Tariff shall also be available for consumers having single-metering arrangement such as;
 - i) Poultry Farms
 - ii) Fish Hatcheries, fish farms, fish nurseries & Breeding Farms and
 - iii) Software houses

Conditions

An industrial consumer shall have the option, to switch over to seasonal Tariff-F, provided his connection is seasonal in nature as defined under Tariff-F, and he



undertakes to abide by the terms and conditions of Tariff-F and pays the difference of security deposit rates previously deposited and those applicable to tariff-F at the time of acceptance of option for seasonal tariff. Seasonal tariff will be applicable from the date of commencement of the season, as specified by the customers at the time of submitting the option for Tariff-F. Tariff-F consumers will have the option to convert to corresponding Regular Industrial Tariff category and vice versa. This option can be exercised at the time of obtaining a new connection or at the beginning of the season. Once exercised, the option will remain in force for at least one year.

B-1 SUPPLY AT 400 VOLTS THREEPHASE AND/OR 230 VOLTS SINGLE PHASE

1. This tariff is applicable for supply to Industries having sanctioned load upto 25 kW.
2. Consumers having sanctioned load upto 25 kW shall be billed on single-part kWh rate.
3. Consumers under tariff B-1 having sanctioned load of less than 5 kW shall be billed under a Single-Part kWh rate. However, B-1 consumers having sanctioned load of less than 5 kW may opt for ToU meter
4. The existing and prospective consumers having load of 5 kW and above shall be provided ToU metering arrangement and shall be billed under tariff B1(b).

B-2 SUPPLY AT 400 VOLTS

1. This tariff is applicable for supply to Industries having sanctioned load of more than 25 kW up to and including 500 kW.
2. All existing consumers under tariff B-2 shall be provided ToU metering arrangement by the Company and converted to B-2(b) Tariff.
3. All new applicants i.e. prospective consumers applying for service to the Company shall be provided ToU metering arrangement and charged according to the applicable ToU tariff.

B-3 SUPPLY AT 11 kV AND 33 kV

1. This tariff is applicable for supply to Industries having sanctioned load of more than 500 kW up to and including 5 MW and also for Industries having sanctioned load of 500 kW or below who opt for receiving supply at 11 kV or 33 kV.
2. The consumers may be allowed extension of load beyond 5MW upto 7.5MW from the DISCO's owned grid station subject to availability of load in the grid and capacity in the 11kV existing dedicated feeder. In such a case the consumer will bear 100% grid sharing charges including transmission line charges and 100% cost of land proportionate to load. While allowing extension in load, the DISCOs shall ensure that no additional line losses are incurred and additional loss, if any, shall be borne by the respective consumers.
3. If, for any reason, the meter reading date of a consumer is altered and the acceleration/retardation in the date is up to 4 days, no notice shall be taken of this acceleration or retardation. But if the date is accelerated or retarded by more than 4 days, the fixed charges shall be assessed on proportionate basis for the actual number of days between the date of the old reading and the new reading.



4. The supply under this Tariff shall not be available to a prospective consumer unless he provides, to the satisfaction and approval of the Company, his own Transformer, Circuit Breakers and other necessary equipment as part of the dedicated distribution system for receiving and controlling the supply, or, alternatively pays to the Company for all apparatus and equipment if so provided and installed by the Company. The recovery of the cost of service connection shall be regulated by the Eligibility Criteria laid down by the Authority read with Consumer Service Manual (CSM).
5. All B-3 Industrial Consumers shall be billed on the basis of T.O.U tariff given in the Schedule of Tariff.

B-4 SUPPLY AT 66 kV, 132 kV AND ABOVE

1. This tariff is applicable for supply to Industries for all loads of more than 5MW receiving supply at 66 kV, 132 kV and above and also for Industries having load of 5MW or below who opt to receive supply at 66 kV or 132 kV and above.
2. If, for any reason, the meter reading date of a consumer is altered and the acceleration/retardation in the date is up to 4 days, no notice shall be taken of this acceleration or retardation. But if the date is accelerated or retarded by more than 4 days, the fixed charges shall be assessed on proportionate basis for the actual number of days between the date of the old reading and the new reading.
3. If the Grid Station required for provision of supply falls within the purview of the dedicated system under the Eligibility Criteria laid down by the Authority read with CSM, the supply under this Tariff shall not be available to such a prospective consumer unless he provides, to the satisfaction and approval of the Company, an independent grid station of his own including Land, Building, Transformers, Circuit Breakers and other necessary equipment and apparatus as part of the dedicated distribution system for receiving and controlling the supply, or, alternatively, pays to the Company for all such Land, Building, Transformers, Circuit Breakers and other necessary equipment and apparatus if so provided and installed by the Company. The recovery of cost of service connection shall be regulated by Eligibility Criteria laid down by the Authority read with CSM.
4. All B-4 Industrial Consumers shall be billed on the basis of two-part T.O.U tariff.

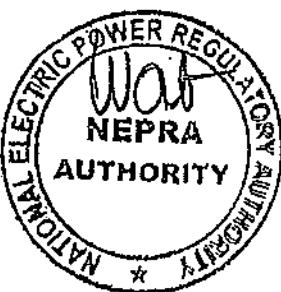
C BULK SUPPLY

"Bulk Supply" for the purpose of this Tariff, means the supply given at one point for self-consumption to mix-load consumer not selling to any other consumer such as residential, commercial, tube-well and others.

General Conditions

If, for any reason, the meter reading date of a consumer is altered and the acceleration/retardation in the date is up to 4 days no notice will be taken of this acceleration or retardation. But if the date is accelerated or retarded by more than 4 days the fixed charges shall be assessed on proportionate basis for actual number of days between the date of old reading and the new reading.

C-I SUPPLY AT 400/230 VOLTS



1. This Tariff is applicable to a consumer having a metering arrangement at 400 volts, having sanctioned load of up to and including 500 kW.
2. Consumers having sanctioned load less than 5 kW shall be billed on single-part kWh rate i.e. C-I(a) tariff.
3. All new consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangement and shall be billed on the basis of Time-of-Use (T.O.U) tariff C-1(c) given in the Schedule of Tariff.
4. All the existing consumers governed by this tariff having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangements.

C-2 SUPPLY AT 11 kV AND 33 kV

1. This tariff is applicable to consumers receiving supply at 11 kV or 33 kV at one-point metering arrangement and having sanctioned load of more than 500 kW up to and including 5 MW.
2. The consumers may be allowed extension of load beyond 5MW upto 7.5MW from the DISCO's owned grid station subject to availability of load in the grid and capacity in the 11kV existing dedicated feeder. In such a case the consumer will bear 100% grid sharing charges including transmission line charges and 100% cost of land proportionate to load. However, only such consumers be allowed extension of load beyond 5MW upto 7.5MW whose connection is at least three (3) years old. While allowing extension in load, the DISCOs shall ensure that no additional line losses are incurred and additional loss, if any, shall be borne by the respective consumers.
3. The supply under this Tariff shall not be available to a prospective consumer unless he provides, to the satisfaction and approval of the Company, his own Transformer, Circuit Breakers and other necessary equipment as part of the dedicated distribution system for receiving and controlling the supply, or, alternatively pays to the Company for all apparatus and equipment if so provided and installed by the Company. The recovery of the cost of service connection shall be regulated by the Eligibility Criteria laid down by the Authority read with CSM.
4. All new consumers shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangement and shall be billed on the basis of tariff C-2(b) as set out in the Schedule of Tariff.
5. Existing consumers governed by this tariff shall be provided with T.O.U metering arrangement and converted to C-2(b).

C-3 SUPPLY AT 66 kV AND ABOVE

1. This tariff is applicable to consumers having sanctioned load of more than 5000 kW receiving supply at 66 kV and above.
2. If the Grid Station required for provision of supply falls within the purview of the dedicated system under the Eligibility Criteria laid down by the Authority read with CSM, the supply under this Tariff shall not be available to such a prospective consumer unless he provides, to the satisfaction and approval of the Company, an independent grid station of his own including Land, Building, Transformers, Circuit Breakers and other necessary equipment and apparatus as part of the dedicated distribution system for receiving and controlling the supply, or, alternatively, pays to the Company for all such Land, Building, Transformers, Circuit Breakers and other



necessary equipment and apparatus if so provided and installed by the Company. The recovery of cost of service connection shall be regulated by Eligibility Criteria laid down by the Authority read with CSM.

3. Existing consumers governed by this tariff shall be provided with T.O.U metering arrangement and converted to C-3(b).
4. All new consumers shall be provided TOU metering arrangement and shall be billed on the basis of tariff C-3(b) as set out in the Schedule of Tariff.

D AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY

"Agricultural Supply" means the supply for Lift Irrigation Pumps and/or pumps installed on Tube-wells intended solely for irrigation or reclamation of agricultural land or forests, and include supply for lighting of the tube-well chamber.

Special Conditions of Supply

1. This tariff shall apply to:
 - i) Reclamation and Drainage Operation under Salinity Control and Reclamation Projects (SCARP);
 - ii) Bona fide forests, agricultural tube-wells and lift irrigation pumps for the irrigation of agricultural land.
 - iii) Tube-wells meant for aqua-culture.
 - iv) Tube-wells installed in a dairy farm meant for cultivating crops as fodder and for upkeep of cattle.
2. If, for any reason, the meter reading date of a consumer is altered and the acceleration/retardation in the date is up to 4 days, no notice shall be taken of this acceleration or retardation. But if the date is accelerated or retarded by more than 4 days, the fixed charges shall be assessed on proportionate basis for the actual number of days between the date of the old reading and the new reading.
3. The lamps and fans consumption in the residential quarters, if any, attached to the tube-wells shall be charged entirely under Tariff A-1 for which separate metering arrangements should be installed.
4. The supply under this Tariff shall not be available to consumer using pumps for the irrigation of parks, meadows, gardens, orchards, attached to and forming part of the residential, commercial or industrial premises in which case the corresponding Tariff A-1, A-2 or Industrial Tariff B-1, B-2 shall be respectively applicable.

D-1

1. This tariff is applicable to all Reclamation and Drainage Operation pumping under SCARP related installation.
2. Consumers having sanctioned load less than 5 kW shall be billed on single-part kWh rate i.e. D-1(a) tariff given in the Schedule of Tariff.
3. All new consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided TOU metering arrangement and shall be charged on the basis of Time-of- Use (T.O.U) tariff D-1(b) given in the Schedule of Tariff.



4. All the existing consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangements and shall be governed by D-1(a) till that time.

D-2

1. This tariff is applicable to consumers falling under Agriculture Supply excluding SCARP related installations.
2. Consumers having sanctioned load less than 5 kW shall be billed on single-part kWh rate i.e. D-2(a) tariff given in the Schedule of Tariff.
3. All new consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided TOU metering arrangement and shall be charged on the basis of Time-of- Use (T.O.U) tariff D- 2(b) given in the Schedule of Tariff.
4. All the existing consumers having sanctioned load 5 kW and above shall be provided T.O.U metering arrangements and shall be governed by D-2(a) till that time.

E -1 TEMPORARY RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL SUPPLY

'Temporary Residential/Commercial Supply means a supply given to persons temporarily on special occasions such as ceremonial, religious gatherings, festivals, fairs, exhibitions, political gathering, marriages and other civil or military functions. This also includes supply to touring cinemas and persons engaged in construction of house/buildings/plazas of single phase loads. A temporary electric power supply connection for the construction shall be provided by Distribution company initially for a period of six months which is further extendable on three month basis up to completion of the specific job/project for which the temporary connection was obtained. However, there is no minimum time period for provision of temporary connection. The temporary connection for illumination, lighting, weddings, festivals, functions, exhibitions, political gatherings or national and religious ceremonies, civil or military functions etc., testing of industrial equipment or any other emergent requirement of temporary nature, can be provided for specific time period not exceeding two weeks. The sanctioning officer shall ensure that the temporary connection will be utilized for temporary purpose only.

Special Conditions of Supply

1. This tariff shall apply to Residential and Commercial consumers for temporary supply.
2. Ordinarily the supply under this Tariff shall not be given by the Company without first obtaining security equal to the anticipated supply charges and other miscellaneous charges for the period of temporary supply.

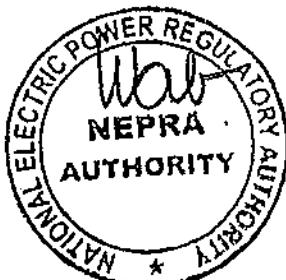
E -2 TEMPORARY INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

"Temporary Industrial Supply" means the supply given to an Industry for the bonafide purposes mentioned under the respective definitions of "Industrial Supply", during the construction phase prior to the commercial operation of the Industrial concern.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

1. Ordinarily the supply under this Tariff shall not be given by the Company without first obtaining security equal to the anticipated supply charges and other miscellaneous charges for the period of temporary supply.

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2. Normally, temporary connections shall be allowed for a period of 3 months, which may be extended on three months basis subject to clearance of outstanding dues.

F SEASONAL INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

"Seasonal Industry" for the purpose of application of this Tariff, means an industry which works only for part of the year to meet demand for goods or services arising during a particular season of the year. However, any seasonal industry running in combination with one or more seasonal industries, against one connection, in a manner that the former works in one season while the latter works in the other season (thus running throughout the year) will not be classified as a seasonal industry for the purpose of the application of this Tariff.

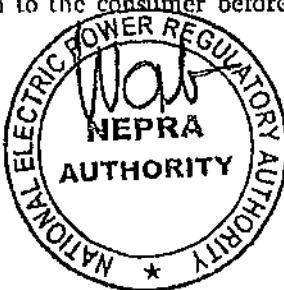
Definitions

"Year" means any period comprising twelve consecutive months.

1. All "Definitions" and "Special Conditions of Supply" as laid down under the corresponding Industrial Tariffs shall also form part of this Tariff so far as they may be relevant.

Special Conditions of Supply

1. This tariff is applicable to seasonal industry.
2. Fixed Charges per kilowatt per month under this tariff shall be levied at the rate of 125% of the corresponding regular Industrial Supply Tariff Rates and shall be recovered only for the period that the seasonal industry actually runs subject to minimum period of six consecutive months during any twelve consecutive months. The condition for recovery of Fixed Charges for a minimum period of six months shall not, however, apply to the seasonal industries, which are connected to the Company's Supply System for the first time during the course of a season.
3. The consumers falling within the purview of this Tariff shall have the option to change over to the corresponding industrial Supply Tariff, provided they undertake to abide by all the conditions and restrictions, which may, from time to time, be prescribed as an integral part of those Tariffs. The consumers under this Tariff will have the option to convert to Regular Tariff and vice versa. This option can be exercised at the time of obtaining a new connection or at the beginning of the season. Once exercised, the option will remain in force for at least one year.
4. All seasonal loads shall be disconnected from the Company's Supply System at the end of the season, specified by the consumer at the time of getting connection, for which the supply is given. In case, however, a consumer requires running the non-seasonal part of his load (e.g., lights, fans, tube-wells, etc.) throughout the year, he shall have to bring out separate circuits for such load so as to enable installation of separate meters for each type of load and charging the same at the relevant Tariff.
5. Where a "Seasonal Supply" consumer does not come forward to have his seasonal industry re-connected with the Company's Supply System in any ensuing season, the service line and equipment belonging to the Company and installed at his premises shall be removed after expiry of 60 days of the date of commencement of season previously specified by the consumer at the time of his obtaining new connection/re-connection. However, at least ten clear days notice in writing under registered post shall be necessary to be given to the consumer before removal of service line and



equipment from his premises as aforesaid, to enable him to decide about the retention of connection or otherwise. No Supply Charges shall be recovered from a disconnected seasonal consumer for any season during which he does not come forward to have his seasonal industry re-connected with the Company's Supply System.

G PUBLIC LIGHTING SUPPLY

"Public Lighting Supply" means the supply for the purpose of illuminating public lamps. The supply under this tariff shall also be applicable for lamps used in public playgrounds and public parks.

Definitions

"Month" means a calendar month or a part thereof in excess of 15 days.

Special Conditions of Supply

The supply under this Tariff shall be used exclusively for public lighting installed on roads or premises used by General Public.

H RESIDENTIAL COLONIES ATTACHED TO INDUSTRIES

This tariff is applicable for one-point supply to residential colonies attached to the industrial supply consumers having their own distribution facilities.

Definitions

"One Point Supply" for the purpose of this Tariff, means the supply given by one point to Industrial Supply Consumers for general and domestic consumption in the residential colonies attached to their factory premises for a load of 5 Kilowatts and above. The purpose is further distribution to various persons residing in the attached residential colonies and also for perimeter lighting in the attached residential colonies.

"General and Domestic Consumption", for the purpose of this Tariff, means consumption for lamps, fans, domestic applications, including heated, cookers, radiators, air-conditioners, refrigerators and domestic tube-wells.

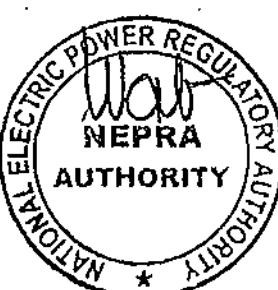
"Residential Colony" attached to the Industrial Supply Consumer, means a group of houses annexed with the factory premises constructed solely for residential purpose of the bonafide employees of the factory, the establishment or the factory owners or partners, etc.

Special Conditions of Supply

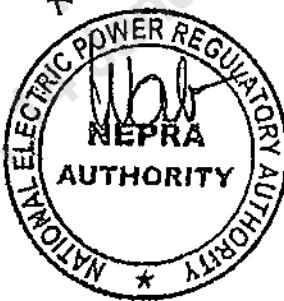
The supply under this Tariff shall not be available to persons who meet a part of their requirements from a separate source of supply at their premises.

TARCTION

Supply under this tariff means supply of power in bulk to Railways for Railway Traction only.



Mark 9



Math 9



Purchase		100
TAD Sales	100%	100
Sales after taxes		70
Sales net of incremental costs		70
NP Sales		10
ICA - R&AW		10
ICA Import - Rs. 300		300
ICA Use		10
Prop-EV3		10
Profit -rs.100 + Adt		100
Units		100

Purchase		100
TAD Sales	100%	100
Sales after taxes		70
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ICA Import - Rs. 300		300
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Prop-EV3		10
Profit -rs.100 + Adt		100
Units		100



Math: 8



Material



Math 9



Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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No. NEPRA/R/ADG(Tariff)/TRF-605 & TRF-606/ 428-35

January 07, 2026

Subject: Decision of the Authority in the matter of Motion for Leave for Review filed by Faisalabad Electric Supply Power Company (FESCO) against decision of the Authority's dated 23.06.2025 in the matter of Annual Adjustment/Indexation of tariff for FY 2025-26

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the subject Decision of the Authority (total 06 pages).

2. The Decision is being intimated to the Federal Government for the purpose of notification in the official Gazette pursuant to Section 31(7) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 within 30 Calendar days from the intimation of this Decision. In the event the Federal Government fails to notify the subject tariff Decision within the time period specified in Section 31(7), then the Authority shall notify the same in the official Gazette pursuant to Section 31(7) of NEPRA Act.

Enclosure: As above



(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)

Secretary,
Ministry of Energy (Power Division),
'A' Block, Pak Secretariat,
Islamabad

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
2. Mr. Shehriyar Abbasi, Deputy Secretary, Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad
3. Secretary, Energy Department., Government of the Punjab, 8th Floor, EFU House, Main Gulberg, Jail Road, Lahore
4. Managing Director, National Grid Company (NGC) of pakistan, 414 WAPDA House, Shahrah-e-Qauid-e-Azam, Lahore
5. Chief Executive Officer, Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA-G), Shaheen Plaza, 73-West, Fazl-e-Haq Road, Islamabad.
6. Chief Executive Officer, Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited (FESCO), FESCO Headquarter, Abdullah Pur, Faisalabad
7. Chief Executive Officer, Independent System and Market Operator (ISMO) of pakistan, Pitras Bukhari Road, Sector H-8/I, Islamabad



Decision of the Authority in the matter of Motion for Leave for Review filed by Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO) against decision of the Authority's dated 23.06.2025 in the matter annual adjustment/indexation of Tariff for the FY 2025-26

1. The Authority determined Multi Year Tariffs (MYT) of Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited (FESCO) (herein referred to as "Petitioner") for a period of five years i.e. from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28, separately for both its Distribution and Supply of power functions vide tariff determinations dated 14.03.2024. The tariff so determined was notified by the Federal Government vide SRO dated 01.07.2025 (Impugned Decision). The Authority subsequently, under the allowed MYT framework, determined FESCO's annual adjustment / indexation for the FY 2025-26 vide decision dated 23.06.2025.
2. The Petitioner being aggrieved with the said decision of the Authority, subsequently, filed a Motion for Leave for Review (MLR), which was admitted by the Authority on 10.11.2025. To proceed further in the matter, the Authority decided to conduct a hearing in the matter, which was held on 03.12.2025, at NERPA Tower, Islamabad. Notice of hearing was accordingly issued to the Petitioner, to present its case before the Authority.
3. The Petitioner raised following issues in the MLR;
 - i. Under Assessed Actual Depreciation
 - ii. True Up of RoRB for the FY 2023-24
 - iii. Excess Recovery of Distribution Margin (DM) for FY 2023-24
 - iv. Over/ under Recovery of Quarterly Power Purchase Price Adjustment
 - v. Netting off LPS and Supplemental Charges
4. The Petitioner's submission on each issue is as under;

Under Assessed Actual Depreciation for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22

- ✓ The Authority in Tariff Determination dated 14.03.2024, while truing up the Depreciation Expense for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, has under assessed Actual Depreciation of Rs.886 million for the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. FESCO filed Motion for Leave for Review against above decision and the Authority in its decision in the matter of Motion for Leave for Review dated 12.02.2025 directed FESCO to provide an Audit Certificate regarding assets and accumulated depreciation retired during FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22 from its Auditors. In compliance of Authority direction, FESCO submitted the requisite certificate from its external Auditors M/S Riaz Ahmad & Company (Chartered Accountants). However, the Authority in its decision of Annual Adjustment /Indexation for the FY 2025-26, dated 23.06.2025 did not allow the under assessed actual depreciation of Rs.886 million for the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 with the remarks that petitioner has not provided requisite certificate.
- ✓ The Authority is requested to allow Rs.886 million on account of under assessed actual depreciation for the FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22 as FESCO has already complied Authority directions regarding provision of Audit Certificate.

J. Malik





Under Assessed Actual Depreciation for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 adjusted in PYA

- ✓ The Authority in its Tariff determination dated 14.06.2024, while truing up depreciation, has considered/taken actual Depreciation of Rs.3,829 million against assessed depreciation of Rs.4,846 million for the FY 2022-23. Hence, the depreciation of Rs.1,017 million, over allowed as per the Authority working, has been adjusted in PYA.
- ✓ Similarly, the Authority in its Tariff determination dated 23.06.2025, while truing up the depreciation for the FY 2023-24 has considered actual Depreciation of Rs.4,364 million against the assessed depreciation of Rs.5,459 million. Hence, the depreciation of Rs.1,095 million, over allowed as per the Authority working, has been adjusted in PYA.
- ✓ Detail working is as under;

Description	2022-23	2023-24	Total	Mln. Rs.
Allowed depreciation	4,846	5,459	10,305	
Less: Actual depreciation considered by NEPRA	3,829	4,364	8,193	
Over /(Under) allowed	1,017	1,095	2,112	

- ✓ The Authority has taken the comparative amounts of opening and closing accumulated depreciation as per Note 15.1.5 to the Financial Statements. The difference of two amounts has been calculated/ considered as actual depreciation expense for the said year. The fact is that the opening and closing amounts of accumulated depreciation included the amounts of accumulated depreciation of those assets that has been removed from site/retired during the year. The same issue was pointed out in FESCO Motion for Leave for Review dated 25.03.2025 for the FY 2020-21 & 2021-22 and Authority in its decision dated 12.02.2025 directed FESCO to re-instate its Financial Statements or provide Audit Certificate from its Auditors and resultantly FESCO provided Audit Certificate.
- ✓ FESCO also got incorporated an additional Audit Note No.15.1.6.1 from its external Auditors M/S Riaz Ahmad & Co (Chartered Accountant) in the Financial Statements ended 30.06.2024 for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24. The said Audit Note indicates the value of assets retired and their accumulated depreciation during respective years.
- ✓ As per FESCO's Audited Accounts read with the additional Note to the Financial Statements ended June 30,2024, the over allowed depreciation for the said years is Rs.1,074 million as given hereunder;

Description	2022-23	2023-24	Total	Mln. Rs.
Allowed depreciation	4,846	5,459	10,305	
Less: Actual depreciation	4,249	4,982	9,231	
Over /(Under) allowed	597	477	1,074	

- ✓ The Authority is requested to allow/adjust back the excess amount of depreciation amounting to Rs.1,038 million (difference of Rs.2,112 million & Rs.1,074 million) already accounted for in the PYA of FY 2025-26.

✓ Motu





True Up of RoRB for the FY 2023-24

- ✓ The Authority allowed RoRB of Rs.13,910 million for the FY 2023-24, based on allowed investment in the Distribution Integrated Investment Plan (DIIP). As per Authority working the allowed RoRB for FY 2023-24 has been trued up to Rs.14,151 million. Hence, Rs.241 million allowed by the Authority in the instant Annual Adjustment/Indexation for FY 2025-26. However, as per FESCO's calculation actual RoRB for FY 2023-24 comes to Rs.15,902 million. Detail of which is reproduced as under:

Description	Mln. Rs.	
	2022-23	2023-24
	Audited	Audited
Gross Fixed Assets in Operation – Op. Balance	110,097	124,961
Add: Addition/Transfer in Fixed Assets (Net)	14,864	15,601
Fixed Assets in Operation – Closing Balance	124,961	140,562
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-41,141	-45,336
Net Fixed Assets in Operation	83,820	95,226
Add: Assets Under Construction(AUC) – Cl. Balance	25,822	31,421
Total Fixed Assets	109,642	126,647
Less: Deferred Credits	40,912	45,830
Regulatory Assets Base	68,730	80,817
Average Regulatory Assets Base (RAB)	62,269	74,774
WACC	18.26%	21.27%
RoRB = RAB * WACC	11,370	15,902

- ✓ The Authority is requested to allow Rs.1,751 million (difference of NEPRA trued up RoRB Rs.14,151 million and RoRB of Rs.15,902 million calculated by FESCO on the basis of actual results).

Over/ under Recovery of Quarterly Power Purchase Price Adjustment

- ✓ The Authority has worked out FESCO's PYA as Rs.8,452 million in the annual indexation/ adjustment for the FY 2025-26. In the said PYA, over recovery of Quarterly Tariff Adjustments pertaining to 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters of FY 2023-24 and 1st quarter of FY 2024-25, total amounting to Rs. (3,087) million has also been made part the PYA. The Authority has used different amounts against its own determined figures for the 1st & 3rd quarters of FY 2023-24 as given below;

Quarters	Amount taken by NEPRA in the instant indexation	Amount originally determined by NEPRA	Variation
1 st Quarter FY 2023-24	304	4,716	4,412
3 rd Quarter FY 2023-24	9,293	9,090	203
Total	21,498	25,707	4,209

- ✓ The under/over recovery of 4th Quarterly Adjustment for the FY 2022-23 has not been addressed. Accordingly, under/(Over) recovery of QTAs for the period from 4th Quarter of FY 2022-23 to 1st Quarter of FY 2024-25 is tabulated below:





Quarters	Amount Determined by NEPRA	Recovery as per FESCO calculation	Mln. Rs. Under/(Over) Recovery
4th Quarter of FY 2022-23	22,022	19,905	2,117
2nd Quarter FY 2023-24	10,857	9,918	939
3rd Quarter FY 2023-24	9,090	7,573	1,517
4th Quarter FY 2023-24	4,674	4,115	559
1st Quarter FY 2024-25	-3,630	-3,320	-310
Total	43,013	38,190	4,823

- ✓ The Authority is requested to allow Rs.4,823 million on account of under recovery from the 4th quarter of FY 2022-23 to 1st Quarter of FY 2024-25 instead of over recovery of Rs. 3,087 million, thus cumulative impact will be Rs.7,910 million [(4,823-(-3,087))].

Excess Recovery of Distribution Margin for FY 2023-24

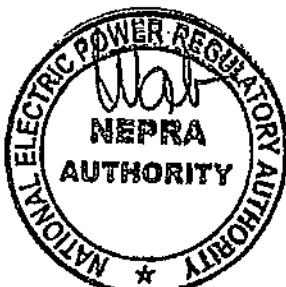
- ✓ The authority allowed Distribution Margin of Rs.43,564 million for FY 2023-24 in MYT determination dated March 14, 2024. The Authority trued up actual Distribution Margin at Rs.38,526 million for FY 2023-24 in the Annual Adjustment/Indexation for FY 2025-26 dated June 23, 2025
- ✓ As per FESCO calculation actual Distribution Margin for FY 2023-24 remained Rs.38,207 million. The Authority is requested to allow Rs.319 million (38,526-38,207).

Netting off LPS and Supplemental Charges:

- ✓ FESCO in its annual adjustment/indexation for the FY 2025-26 requested the Authority that netting off LPS and Supplemental charges shall be carried out over a 05 year Tariff Control period instead of annually. However, the Authority did not discuss the said point in the Tariff Determination dated 23.06.2025. FESCO stated that under the current NEPRA tariff regime, Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) earned by FESCO from consumers is adjusted against the Supplemental Charges billed by CPPA-G. If the LPS amount exceeds the Supplemental Charges, the excess is passed back to consumers through tariff adjustments. However, when Supplemental Charges exceed LPS, the additional burden is not allowed for recovery beyond the LPS amount, resulting in a financial strain on the company. Given that these fluctuations vary annually it is proposed that the netting off of LPS and Supplemental Charges be carried out over a five-year Tariff Control Period instead of annually. This approach under the Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) framework would ensure a more equitable adjustment of LPS and Supplemental Charges.

5. Based on the information given in the preceding paragraphs, summary of the Petitioner's request is as under;

9. both





Description	Mln. Rs.
PKR Mln	
Less Allowed Actual Depreciation FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22	886
Less Allowed Actual Depreciation FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24	1,038
Less Trued Up RoRB for FY 2023-24 (1,992 -241)	1,751
Excess Adjusted Distribution Margin for FY 2023-24	319
Less Recovered of Quarterly Tariff Adjustments	7,910
Total	11,904

6. The Authority has carefully considered the submissions made by the Petitioner under each head.
7. With respect to depreciation for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, the Authority, having considered the fact that the Petitioner has provided the required certification from its external Auditors, has decided to allow the cost of Rs.886 million as part of PYA while reassessing the Petitioner's tariff for the FY 2025-26.
8. Similarly, for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24, the Authority, after considering that the Petitioner has provided the required certification from its external Auditors, and has duly reflected the same in its Audited accounts, has reworked the depreciation for these years. The impact thereof has been allowed as part of PYA, while reassessing the Petitioner's tariff for the FY 2025-26. has also decided to allow the considering the fact that the Petitioner has provided.
9. On the issue of RoRB for the FY 2023-24, including the under/ over recoveries of the quarterly adjustments arising from quarterly adjustments from the 4th quarter of FY 2022-23 till 3rd quarter of FY 2024-25 and under/ over recovery of the allowed DM for the FY 2023-24, the Authority has reworked the PYA of the Petitioner for the FY 2025-26, whereby the impact of all these adjustments has been allowed as part of PYA, while reassessing the Petitioner's tariff for the FY 2025-26.
10. Regarding the treatment of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS), the Authority noted that under the existing mechanism, LPS earned by a DISCO is allowed to be adjusted against the supplemental charges billed by CPPA-G for the respective year. If the LPS amount exceeds the Supplemental Charges, the excess amount is adjusted in the tariff, however, in case of excess supplemental charges, no adjustment is allowed in tariff.
11. The Authority understands that the revenue requirement of each DISCO is determined on an annual basis, taking into account approved performance benchmarks, including targets for T&D losses and recovery ratios. These benchmarks are allowed on a yearly basis and are intended to incentivize operational efficiency and financial discipline within the same period for which the tariff is determined. The existing mechanism of adjusting LPS against the respective period, ensures that revenues and costs are matched within the same control period, thereby preserving the integrity of the annual revenue determination framework. Allowing adjustment of LPS earned in one year against supplemental charges of another year, as proposed by the Petitioner, would undermine this framework, thus effectively permitting carryover of inefficiencies or underperformance of a particular period into subsequent years, thereby diluting the accountability of the DISCO for meeting the approved benchmarks within the relevant year.





Accordingly, the Authority is of the view that the adjustment of LPS should remain confined to the respective year in which it is earned and against the corresponding supplemental charges of that year.

12. The decision of the Authority is intimated to the Federal Government for notification in the official Gazette under Section 31(7) of the NEPRA Act.

AUTHORITY

Amina Ahmed
Member

Eng. Maqsood Anwar Khan
Member

Waseem Mukhtar
Chairman



Wasim Anwar Bhinder
Registrar-1
Wednesday, 14 January, 2026, 11:59:13 AM

Wasim Anwar Bhinder
Registrar-1
Wednesday, 14 January, 2026, 11:59:13 AM



National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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No. NEPRA/R/ADG(Tariff)/TRF-100/CPAG/473-76

January 07, 2026

Subject: Decision of the Authority in the matter of request filed by Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited (CPPA-G) for Approval of Power Purchase Price Forecast for the CY 2026 i.e. January 2026 to December 2026

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the subject Determination of the Authority alongwith Annexure I, II & III (total 33 Pages) in the matter of Petition filed by Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited (CPPA-G) for Approval of Power Purchase Price Forecast for the CY 2026 i.e. January 2026 to December 2026.

2. The instant Decision of the Authority alongwith Annex I, II & III attached to the Decision, is intimated to the Federal Government for filing of uniform tariff application in terms of section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997. The instant Decision alongwith Annex-I, II & III attached with the Decision be also notified in terms of Section 31 of the NEPRA Act, while notifying the uniform tariff application decision of the Authority.

Enclosure: As above



(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)

Secretary,
Ministry of Energy (Power Division),
'A' Block, Pak Secretariat,
Islamabad

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
2. Mr. Shehriyar Abbasi, Deputy Secretary, Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad
3. Chief Executive Officer, Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA-G), Shaheen Plaza, 73-West, Fazl-e-Haq Road, Islamabad



*Decision of the Authority in the matter of
Power Purchase Price Forecast for CY 2026*

6. The Ministry of Energy (Power Division) (MoE-PD) vide letter dated 18.08.2025, submitted that the Authority determines the consumer-end tariff for XWDISCOs and K-Electric in accordance with Section 31 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the NEPRA Act), read with Rule 17 of the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998 and the uniform rebased tariff, once determined by the Authority, is notified by the Federal Government under Section 31(7) of the NEPRA Act. It was further submitted that the latest rebasing was notified on July 1, 2025. In accordance with the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998 read with Part 5 of the NEPRA Determination of Consumer-end Tariff (Methodology & Process) Guidelines, 2015, the Distribution Companies (DISCOs) are required to initiate the tariff determination process by submitting their minimum filing requirements by January 31st of each year. The submission is followed by internal deliberation by the Authority, public hearing, tariff determination and subsequent notification by the Federal Government. In view of the established tariff determination cycle recent annual tariff determinations, the rebasing of consumer-end tariff is notified by the Federal Government in the month of July, with effect from 1st July each year.
7. The Ministry further submitted that, in practice, the incidence of higher (FCAs) and annual tariff rebasing coinciding during the summer months results in elevated electricity bills owing to increased seasonal consumption, which, according to the Ministry, has implications for consumer affordability. It was contended that such impacted could be moderated if the timing of annual rebasing is aligned with periods of relatively lower electricity consumption, such as winters months, thereby enabling smoother absorption of tariff variations and contributing greater stability in consumer bills over the year. Strategic Directive 8 of the National Electricity Plan (NE Plan), which envisages, that the Regulator shall also revisit the "Guidelines for Determination of Consumer End Tariff (Methodology and Process), 2015" to enable alignment of regulatory proceedings for planning activities and schedule of rate case and tariff determinations.
8. The MoE submitted that the Federal Cabinet has approved issuance of policy guidelines for consideration by the Authority, with a view to revisiting the annual tariff determination process timelines through amendments to the relevant legal and regulatory framework, so as to enable notification of the rebased tariff with effect from 1st January, each year, following completion of all the requisite regulatory proceedings. In this regard, it is highlighted that the Authority has already determined (PPP) references up to June 2026 and that projections for the remaining period would be shared subsequently.
9. In light of above and in exercise of its powers under Section 31 of the NEPRA Act, the Federal Government issued the following policy guidelines for implementation by NEPRA;
"NEPRA shall revise the annual tariff determination process timelines by amending the relevant legal and regulatory framework (guidelines, rules and procedures) to ensure that annual rebasing is notified with effect from January 1st of each year, after completion of all regulatory proceedings."
10. Pursuant to the above, and in order to give effect to the rebasing w.e.f. January 2026, CPPA-G was directed vide letter dated 07.10.2025 to submit the (PPP) forecast for Calendar Year (CY) 2026 (January–December 2026)

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14. Considering that the PPP constitutes a substantial component of the consumer end tariff, the Authority, in order to ensure transparency and afford an opportunity of hearing to all the stakeholders, decided to conduct a public hearing in the matter. Accordingly, a public hearing was held on 18.11.2025 at NEPRA Tower Islamabad. Notice of the public hearing was published in the National Dailies on 12.11.2025, inviting comments and objections from the interested/ affected parties. In addition, individual notices were issued to the Petitioner and other relevant stakeholders. The following issues were framed for deliberation during the public hearing:

- What is the basis of demand forecast for DISCOs under different scenarios?
- What is basis for set of assumptions considered for projecting power purchase prices?
- Which is the optimal achievable power purchase price scenario for rebasing of consumer end tariff for the period from January to December 2026, in order to minimize the future FCA and quarterly adjustments?
- What methodology has been adopted for allocation of generation (GWh) to DISCOs along with power purchase price cost?

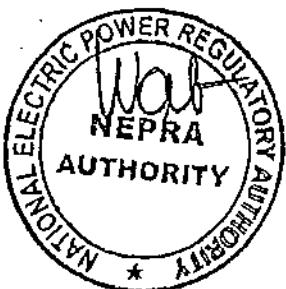
15. The hearing was held as per the schedule, wherein the Petitioner was represented by the CEO CPPA-G, along-with its technical and financial teams. The hearing was also attended by representatives of the Ministry of Energy (MoE), including the Additional Secretary, MD PPMC, ISMO, NGC, as well as other stakeholders, members of the general public and representatives of the media.

16. CPPA-G presented its case before the Authority and submitted that, in light of the policy guidelines approved by the Federal Cabinet, the annual rebasing of DISCO's/SOLR is proposed to be aligned with Calendar year instead of Fiscal year. Consequently, the Authority, vide dated 7th October 2025 directed CPPA-G to submit the Power Purchase Price Report in consultation with relevant stakeholders including NGC and ISMO. CPPA-G submitted that, following internal deliberations and consultation with the relevant stakeholders, it prepared and submitted the PPP forecast report for consideration of the Authority.

17. The following synopsis of PPP forecast for CY 2026 was presented by CPPA-G:

Scenario	Demand	Exchange Rate	Hydrology	Fuel Prices	PPP
1	Normal (-1%)	290/300	Normal	Normal	25.95
2	Normal	300/310	Normal	Normal	26.53
3	High (+2.5%)	290/300	Normal	Normal	25.73
4	Normal	290/300	Normal	High (+5%)	26.2
5	Normal	290/300	Normal	Low (-5%)	25.69

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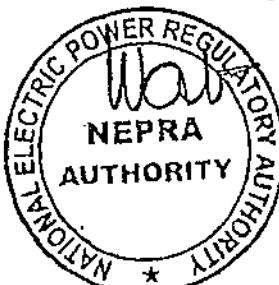


19.3. The demand forecast for DISCOs has been developed based on macroeconomic projections and historical electricity consumption trends. Based on historical elasticity estimates and GDP projections by IMF, economic growth is expected to result in a corresponding increase in electricity demand, ranging from 1% to 2.5%. These projections form the basis for the normal and high demand scenarios used in this analysis. The detailed demand assumptions for XW-DISCOs and K-Electric are presented in the tables below:

Demand Assumptions - XW-DISCOs		
Months	Demand 132 KV Level (GWh)	
	Normal	High
Jan-26	7,014	7,118
Feb-26	5,903	5,990
Mar-26	7,203	7,310
Apr-26	9,270	9,408
May-26	11,517	11,688
Jun-26	12,630	12,817
Jul-26	12,809	12,999
Aug-26	12,799	12,989
Sept-26	11,499	11,669
Oct-26	9,281	9,419
Nov-26	6,816	6,917
Dec-26	6,843	6,945

Demand Assumptions - K-Electric		
Months	Demand (132 KV Level)	
	Normal	High
Jan-26	758	777
Feb-26	732	751
Mar-26	966	990
Apr-26	950	974
May-26	1,072	1,098
Jun-26	1,184	1,214
Jul-26	1,265	1,296
Aug-26	1,265	1,296
Sept-26	1,224	1,255
Oct-26	1,079	1,106
Nov-26	967	992
Dec-26	777	797

19.4. CPPA-G presented the following demand trends for the last two years, based on which it has assumed a growth of 1% in the instant PPP forecast:



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20.3. During the hearing, CPPA-G explained that indent (water release) forecasts are inherently uncertain and, therefore, cannot be predicted with precision. In view of such variability, CPPA-G submitted that the adoption of extreme hydrology assumption may not be prudent for the purposes of PPP forecasting. Furthermore, the Indus River System Authority (IRSA), in its letter to ISMO dated 26 November 2025, has reiterated that reservoir operations are governed by clause 14(c) of the Water Apportionment Accord, 1991. As per the said framework, reservoir releases are prioritized to meet provincial irrigation requirements and are determined by provincial indents, prevailing meteorological conditions, and observed gains/losses along river reaches.

Fuel Prices

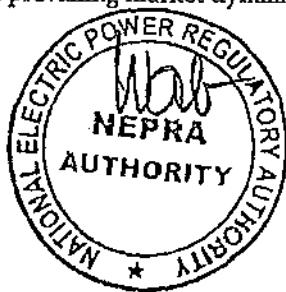
20.4. With regards to the fuel prices, CPPA-G submitted that fuel costs constitute a significant driver of the fuel cost component within the (PPP). Accordingly, the forecast incorporates assumptions for normal fuel prices, based on reputable data sources to ensure accuracy and relevance. For imported fuels, price assumptions are based on market data published by Argus Media and Platts, whereas local fuel prices are informed by inputs from OGRA, NEPRA, and TCEB. These assumptions are detailed below:

Years	Fuel Price Assumptions									
	Gas	Brent	Imp Coal	Imp Coal	Imp Coal	Thar Coal	RFO	Bagasse	HSD	
			API-4	ICI-3	ICI-4					
Rs./MM BTU	\$/Barrel	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	\$/MTon	Rs./MTon	Rs./Litre	
Jan-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5209	276.81	
Feb-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5209	276.81	
Mar-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5209	276.81	
Apr-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5209	276.81	
May-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5209	276.81	
Jun-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5209	276.81	
Jul-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5470	276.81	
Aug-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5470	276.81	
Sept-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5470	276.81	
Oct-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5470	276.81	
Nov-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5470	276.81	
Dec-26	1,225	67	84.6	58	30.7	18.6	461	5470	276.81	

20.5. Additionally, for the assessment of PPP references under high fuel price scenario, a 5% escalation in fuel prices, including imported coal, RLNG, and RFO, above the baseline assumptions has been incorporated into the analysis. The scenario with low fuel prices takes into account a 5% reduction in the fuel price during the horizon.

Econometric Parameters

20.6. With respect to key macroeconomic parameters, projections have been developed for, inter alia, SOFR, KIBOR, U.S. inflation, and domestic inflation. The inflation data for the United States and Pakistan has been sourced from the IMF's World Economic Outlook report. To estimate KIBOR and SOFR, appropriate spreads have been applied in line with historical trends and prevailing market dynamics.



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Other Assumptions:

20.12. CPPA-G submitted that the following additional assumptions have been applied in the preparation of PPP references for CY 2026.

- **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 5,000 MW for Summer 2026 (following the commissioning of Lahore North), as per the Normal Operation arrangement of the SCS Strategy Table provided by M/s NARI.
- **RLNG Offtake:** The mandatory 50% offtake under contractual obligations for RLNG has been assumed in this dispatch plan.
- **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 the previous year's energy profile.
- **Imports and Other Sources:** Import from Iran has been considered in the overall assessment. However, generation from net metering has not been included in the analysis to the extent of incremental additions during January to December 2026.
- **Fuel Source Assumptions:** HSRPEL, PQEPC, CPHGCL, JPCL, and LEPCL are assumed to operate exclusively on imported coal.
- **Future Projects:** Incorporated based on the best available technical assessments and information. However, actual dispatch may differ in response to prevailing system conditions.

20.13. CPPA-G submitted that they have considered various national and international reports to determine the assumptions used in the setting of reference (PPP).

20.14. Based on the aforementioned assumptions, CPPA-G presented the following five scenarios of PPP forecast for CY 2026:

Scenario	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III	Scenario IV	Scenario V	
Sold to DISCOS	GWh	125,822	125,822	127,815	125,822	125,822
Fuel Cost	Min Rs	999,469	1,024,503	1,023,006	1,031,652	967,286
	Rs./KWh	7.94	8.14	8.00	8.20	7.69
Variable O&M	Min Rs	50,106	51,031	51,245	50,106	50,106
	Rs./KWh	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40
Capacity Charges	Min Rs	1,974,602	2,022,158	1,974,602	1,974,602	1,974,602
	Rs./KWh	15.69	16.07	15.45	15.69	15.69
Power Purchase Price (Exc. Trans.)	Min Rs	3,024,177	3,097,663	3,048,853	3,056,360	2,991,994
	Rs./KWh	24.04	24.62	23.85	24.29	23.78
Transmission + NOF Charges	Rs./KWh	1.91	1.91	1.88	1.91	1.91
		25.95	26.53	25.73	26.20	25.69



22. What methodology has been adopted for allocation of generation (GWhs) to DISCOs along with power purchase price cost?

22.1. CPPA-G submitted that, the actual monthly consumption pattern of DISCO's at the 132kV level, as observed during the immediately preceding period, has been maintained across all the scenarios. The Authority in its determination for SPA registration has mentioned the allocation of capacity on the basis of coincidental MDI initially, prior to transition to allocation factors. CPPA-G submitted that the implementation of the said mechanism remains contingent upon the Authority's determination in the matter of petition filed by NGC and accordingly, the actual allocation trends would be available once the MSP (NGC) would start providing data in accordance with the determination.

22.2. In view of the above, the allocation of CPP to DISCOs continue on non-coincidental basis. For this, the latest MDI data for the CY 2025 have been used for allocation of CPP among DISCOs. During hearing, no DISCO objected either to the criteria or the proposed quantum of energy allocated to each DISCO by CPPA-G.

23. Various stakeholders submitted their comments in the matter. A summary of relevant comments is as under:

- ✓ Mr. Rehan Javed, a commentator, expressed reservations regarding the accuracy and reliability of the data presented by CPPA-G. He submitted that, during the recent quarterly adjustment hearing for XWDISCOs for the first quarter of FY 2025-26, the actual demand reported was lower than CPPA-G's projections. According to him, this outcome reinforces their earlier submissions during the FY 2025-26 rebasing proceedings, which he asserted were more reflective of ground realities.
- ✓ He further highlighted the absence of accurate and consolidated data on behind-the-meter solarization across Pakistan, noting that this gap undermines the credibility of demand forecasts. Mr. Rehan also raised concerns that rapid advancements in battery storage technology could accelerate consumer migration away from the national grid if tariffs are not rationalized. Additionally, he inquired about the rationale for the B2 industrial tariff being lower than the B3 industrial tariff.
- ✓ Mr. Tanveer Barry, a commentator, noted that according to CPPA-G's submissions, the lowest projected Power Purchase Price (PPP) for CY 2026 is Rs.25.69/kWh, while the highest stands at Rs.26.53/kWh. He questioned why no further reduction in PPP is observed, particularly when the Federal Government has recently renegotiated and terminated several IPP contracts. In response, CPPA-G clarified that the impact of these renegotiations had already been incorporated during the previous rebasing, wherein the PPP decreased from Rs.27.00/kWh in FY 2024-25 to Rs.25.98/kWh in FY 2025-26.
- ✓ Mr. Barry further submitted that electricity demand is unlikely to increase in the future due to high tariffs, increasing consumer shift toward solar solutions, and the continued closure of industrial units.
- ✓ Mr. Aamir Sheikh, a commentator, submitted that in the previous rebasing exercise, an exchange rate of PKR: 290/USD had been used, as it aligned with the rate incorporated in the Federal Government's annual budget. He requested that the



28. The Authority notes that vide its decision dated 23.06.2025, a demand growth assumption of 2.8% has been approved for the period up to June 2026. However, based on the actual data reported up to October 2025, the Authority observes that the projected growth has not materialized to the extent previously anticipated, indicating the need to rationalize the growth assumption used in the PPP forecast. Further, the Authority, vide decision dated 09.12.2025, also approved the incremental consumption package for industrial and agricultural consumers which may also stimulate electricity demand.
29. In view of the foregoing and for the purposes of the projecting the PPP for CY 2026, the Authority considers the demand growth of 1% as projected by CPPA-G, to be reasonable for the present determination.
30. The Authority observes that other critical factor that impacts electricity prices is the exchange rate parity. Pakistan's power sector costs are generally tied with dollar indexation, and any change in exchange rate parity directly impacts the energy and capacity charges of generation segment, which constitute over 85% of the total cost of power sector. With devaluation of PKR against U.S. dollar, cost in local currency increases, potentially leading to higher electricity prices for consumers, therefore, accurate assessment of PKR/ USD as far as possible, is one of the most crucial elements of PPP forecast.
31. CPPA-G presented multiple exchange rate scenarios in its PPP projections, ranging between Rs.290/USD to Rs.300/USD and Rs.300/USD to Rs.310/USD, based on historical trends and forward-looking assumptions. While such analysis provides useful sensitivity, however, reliance on higher exchange rate assumptions also carries the risk of embedding unnecessary upfront conservatism in the tariff, which can be avoided by making a more rationale projection. CPPA-G also vide email dated 06.01.2026, realized this fact and submitted revised PPP projection under Scenario-1 by revisiting the exchange rate forecast as well as KIBOR.
32. In view of the foregoing, and considering the need to balance tariff stability, consumer affordability, and macroeconomic realism, the Authority has decided to opt the revised exchange rate forecast submitted by CPPA-G ranging from Rs.282/USD to Rs.285/USD for the CY 2026. Although, this would avoid unnecessary upfront burdening of the consumers, however, in case of any volatility in exchange rate beyond projections, the same would be catered through periodic adjustments.
33. Regarding fuel prices for both imported as well as local fuels, the Authority considers the projections made by CPPA-G under normal fuel price scenario are satisfactory, keeping in view the reports and data relied upon by CPPA-G, while making such projections.
34. For other economic parameters i.e. LIBOR, US inflation and PAK inflation, the Authority considers the projections made by CPPA-G for the CY 2026, as reasonable. However, for KIBOR, the Authority keeping in view the recent reduction in policy rate by the SBP and revised submissions of CPPA-G, has decided to account for KIBOR @ 10.70% from Jan. to June 2026 and 10.50% from Jul. to Dec. 2026.
35. In view of the discussion made in the preceding paragraphs, the assumptions and source wise estimated/projected generation along-with estimated cost of electricity generation for the CY 2026 is approved as under;

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around 32% of the total projected PPP. The National Average Power Purchase Price (NAPPP) works out as Rs.25.32/kWh and the National Average Energy Purchase Price (NAEPP) works out as Rs.8.13/kWh. The generation cost is transferred to the DISCOs as per the prescribed mechanism.

37. DISCOs wise PPP for CY 2026 is as under;

Description	MWh													
	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Average	
AIDI	FESCO	3,070	2,940	2,856	3,403	3,873	3,814	3,744	3,834	3,668	3,524	2,234	3,152	3,377
	GEPCO	2,077	2,051	1,973	2,075	3,114	2,730	3,544	3,518	3,167	2,725	1,873	2,076	2,731
	ILESCO	1,354	1,238	1,659	1,945	2,059	1,935	1,654	3,503	1,715	1,761	3,522	1,415	1,543
	SEPCO	366	513	968	1,179	1,091	1,102	1,243	1,261	1,143	924	729	549	947
	LESFO	2,740	1,771	1,671	2,352	2,821	3,142	2,920	2,795	2,745	2,138	1,645	2,201	2,374
	LESFO	4,322	3,858	4,422	5,847	5,745	5,767	6,233	6,264	6,150	5,492	4,239	4,234	5,162
	SEPCO	2,841	2,712	2,458	4,652	5,184	5,256	5,311	5,019	5,170	4,527	3,428	2,793	4,209
	PEFCO	2,192	1,917	2,462	3,207	7,078	7,618	7,573	7,475	7,701	7,056	1,910	2,795	2,263
	TESFO	641	678	667	595	550	581	492	509	513	551	526	648	525
	WAECFO	582	523	641	512	518	657	678	611	665	517	535	623	583
Sub-Total	QESCO	1,218	1,394	1,369	1,454	1,315	1,155	1,233	1,337	1,371	1,431	1,411	1,499	1,172
	Sub-Total	21,712	19,612	22,057	26,192	29,312	30,725	30,164	29,036	28,125	25,734	20,832	11,513	15,503
	K-Electric	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050
	Total	23,762	21,652	24,117	28,242	31,262	31,776	31,174	31,094	31,175	27,784	22,882	13,553	27,553

Description	in Millions of Rupees												Total	
	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26		
Fuel Cost Component	FESCO	9,344	9,284	8,170	11,216	13,910	13,592	9,769	13,215	11,708	10,435	5,823	7,117	112,441
	GEPCO	2,745	3,193	5,531	8,093	10,204	11,002	10,154	9,813	9,500	7,591	4,203	5,537	33,288
	ILESCO	2,587	3,678	3,263	4,112	5,101	4,655	4,654	4,162	3,834	3,936	2,205	2,100	42,312
	SEPCO	1,347	1,518	1,788	2,662	3,452	3,617	3,223	3,456	3,413	2,944	1,451	1,425	30,749
	LESFO	9,068	4,649	5,474	7,540	10,262	11,231	10,193	9,987	9,750	7,240	4,450	6,293	90,151
	LESFO	16,181	8,691	11,577	17,516	22,591	21,101	20,227	20,942	19,260	16,854	9,440	19,043	199,251
	WAECFO	9,463	9,209	9,048	10,561	12,561	16,519	15,166	15,335	14,457	12,361	6,482	7,233	149,213
	PEFCO	8,273	4,456	5,521	5,889	7,731	8,331	8,215	8,453	7,427	5,704	3,988	6,122	80,410
	TESFO	5,592	879	1,180	995	1,036	507	841	843	875	969	848	1,119	32,148
	WAECFO	2,632	1,407	1,743	1,850	2,441	2,631	2,047	2,075	2,345	1,220	1,250	1,915	24,106
Sub-Total	QESCO	4,302	2,450	3,116	2,964	3,233	3,085	2,822	2,521	3,233	3,211	2,339	3,350	37,050
	K-Electric	7,877	4,932	7,720	7,843	9,035	9,137	8,371	8,983	9,131	8,490	6,041	6,233	89,202
	Total	43,785	24,678	65,312	64,916	106,144	93,222	99,847	94,306	81,525	48,395	61,001	97,528	44,386

Description	in Millions of Rupees												Total	
	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26		
Variable O&M Component	LESFO	352	333	358	502	790	774	722	615	562	281	285	6,197	
	GEPCO	278	176	214	365	559	676	577	518	503	201	212	4,719	
	ILESCO	101	74	144	145	231	267	259	227	201	213	107	84	2,351
	SEPCO	73	45	79	120	108	205	200	183	179	71	57	3,576	
	LESFO	341	205	243	344	531	579	541	486	391	215	222	6,816	
	LESFO	509	313	553	792	1,260	1,231	1,155	1,145	1,051	910	455	4,017	
	WAECFO	256	230	359	611	953	911	861	849	760	657	313	290	7,251
	PEFCO	311	396	243	265	483	474	424	462	350	308	193	215	4,010
	TESFO	60	39	52	45	59	52	48	46	46	52	41	36	366
	WAECFO	38	62	77	84	123	150	114	111	123	97	61	77	1,155
Sub-Total	LESFO	154	104	148	124	184	176	160	138	170	173	116	134	1,807
	K-Electric	2,744	1,751	2,140	3,148	5,500	5,166	5,150	4,265	4,503	3,964	2,058	2,197	44,356
	Total	3,040	1,912	2,881	3,601	8,012	8,064	5,478	5,457	4,932	4,402	2,350	2,447	49,075

Description	in Millions of Rupees												Total	
	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26		
Capacity Charge	LESFO	20,431	21,670	18,605	19,185	19,817	19,828	19,182	18,337	18,155	19,453	20,793	216,547	
	GEPCO	13,815	14,969	17,552	15,409	15,934	18,411	18,157	18,163	17,527	16,034	13,041	13,700	169,241
	ILESCO	9,030	9,002	10,439	9,019	10,564	9,367	8,473	7,318	9,378	10,193	11,013	9,376	117,723
	SEPCO	3,768	3,719	6,715	6,715	5,533	5,335	6,263	6,518	6,007	5,345	5,075	3,676	55,015
	LESFO	14,704	12,878	20,852	13,339	14,437	15,512	14,216	14,358	12,157	11,453	14,512	164,492	
	PEFCO	32,750	28,058	28,743	33,303	34,522	33,109	34,490	33,692	32,612	31,771	30,132	381,729	
	WAECFO	16,919	19,798	22,452	26,458	26,527	26,438	27,415	26,490	27,051	26,190	22,335	26,423	260,151
	TESFO	14,558	12,943	25,246	10,652	10,377	12,572	13,174	13,057	14,144	11,952	13,370	15,347	159,361
	WAECFO	4,266	4,638	4,311	3,380	2,814	2,370	2,528	2,687	2,843	3,229	4,147	4,276	42,018
	QESCO	3,661	3,836	4,161	2,919	2,702	3,245	3,219	3,227	3,473	3,109	3,588	3,978	41,241
Sub-Total	LESFO	141,513	141,621	149,255	149,198	150,002	151,686	154,524	152,292	152,453	148,871	145,041	141,573	1,777,433
	K-Electric	13,645	14,559	13,109	11,677	10,491	10,120	10,502	10,819	10,731	11,859	24,273	13,529	145,833
	Total	150,153	157,541	155,575	150,875	150,491	151,573	155,225	154,111	151,182	160,330	159,316	155,501	1,923,216

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Wednesday, 13 January 2021



Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCOs (Gwh)	7,771	6,635	8,169	10,220	12,589	13,834	14,073	14,063	12,723	20,350	7,783	7,621	125,322
Fuel Cost Component	10,3954	6,7337	7,9952	8,2496	8,4315	7,7138	7,0925	7,0998	7,4596	7,8696	6,7446	8,0155	7,7378
Variable O&M	0,3912	0,2967	0,3527	0,3719	0,4775	0,4390	0,4029	0,3880	0,3915	0,4249	0,3019	0,3211	0,3600
Capacity	20,3515	23,7442	19,1674	15,7405	12,7487	11,7152	11,7260	11,6594	12,8952	15,5146	20,4691	20,4052	15,2660
UoSC	2,2195	2,3699	2,1425	2,0058	1,8083	1,7223	1,6615	1,6050	1,7786	1,9467	2,1340	2,2444	1,9075
Total PPP in Rs. / kWh	33,3575	33,1445	29,5579	26,3681	23,4661	21,5833	20,8333	20,7623	22,4560	25,7558	29,1490	30,9871	25,3113

Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Fuel Cost Component	80,786	44,678	65,312	84,316	105,144	105,558	99,822	99,847	94,906	81,529	48,599	61,091	973,588
Variable O&M	3,040	1,969	2,881	3,801	6,012	6,064	5,670	5,457	4,982	4,402	2,350	2,447	49,075
Capacity	158,158	157,541	156,575	160,875	160,493	161,807	165,025	164,111	165,183	160,730	159,316	155,501	1,929,316
UoSC	17,248	15,724	17,506	20,500	22,765	23,793	23,383	22,572	22,629	20,167	16,609	17,104	240,000
Total PPP in Rs. / Min	259,932	219,912	242,273	269,452	295,413	295,222	295,500	294,987	295,701	266,829	226,874	236,243	3,185,979

It is clarified that PPP is passed through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is revised and notified by the GoP

M&FQ



Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCOs (GWh)	758	782	955	950	1,072	1,184	1,265	1,205	1,224	1,079	987	777	12,239
Fuel Cost Component	10,3934	6,7337	7,9952	8,2498	8,4315	7,7138	7,0929	7,0988	7,4596	7,8696	6,2441	8,0165	77,165
Variable O&M	0,3912	0,2967	0,3527	0,3719	0,4775	0,4950	0,4029	0,3880	0,3916	0,4249	0,3019	0,3111	3,8556
Capacity	18,0079	20,3551	13,7831	12,2680	9,7895	8,5637	8,3030	8,5539	8,7658	10,9931	14,7538	17,4006	11,9174
UoSC	1,9639	2,0316	1,5410	1,5659	1,3886	1,2553	1,1765	1,2157	1,3793	1,5581	1,9139	1,4589	
Total PPP in Rs. / kWh	30,7553	29,4172	23,6719	22,4755	20,3871	17,9527	16,9752	17,2183	17,8337	20,6570	22,8379	27,6521	21,4735
Fuel Cost Component	7,877	4,9332	7,7220	7,840	9,035	9,137	8,971	8,980	9,131	8,490	6,041	6,233	94,386
Variable O&M	296	217	341	353	512	520	510	491	479	458	292	250	4,719
Capacity	13,645	16,909	13,309	21,677	10,491	10,120	10,502	10,819	10,721	11,839	14,723	13,529	145,893
UoSC	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	17,835
Total PPP in Rs. / Min	22,306	21,546	22,858	21,359	21,526	21,265	21,470	21,778	21,829	22,295	22,694	21,499	262,824

It is clarified that PPP is pass through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is revised and notified by the GoP



Waqas J

Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCOs (GWh)	710	592	692	982	1,234	1,426	1,432	1,382	1,284	965	673	591	12,063
Fuel Cost Component													
Variable O&M	10,3954	6,7337	7,9952	8,2498	8,4315	7,7338	7,0929	7,0998	7,4596	7,8696	6,2441	8,0165	7,7334
Capacity	0.3912	0.2967	0.3527	0.3719	0.4775	0.4390	0.4029	0.3880	0.3916	0.4249	0.3019	0.3211	0.3920
UoSC	19,4608	25,2677	18,1446	15,5693	12,9136	12,9079	12,6828	13,4317	13,7259	16,6434	19,3734	19,8360	15,6051
Total PPP in Rs. / kWh	32,3697	2,1223	2,0286	2,0000	1,8317	1,8930	1,7971	1,8474	1,9034	2,0853	2,0197	2,1818	1,9719
	34,8201	28,5211	26,3106	23,6544	22,9387	21,9757	22,7670	23,4805	27,0263	27,9391	30,3554	25,7025	
Fuel Cost Component													
Variable O&M	7,385	3,989	5,531	6,039	10,404	11,002	10,154	9,813	9,580	7,591	4,203	5,537	93,288
Capacity	278	176	244	365	589	626	577	536	503	410	203	222	4,729
UoSC	13,825	14,969	12,552	15,409	15,934	18,411	18,157	18,565	17,627	16,034	13,041	13,700	188,243
Total PPP in Rs. Mn	22,8816	20,5238	19,731	25,337	29,188	32,747	31,460	31,407	30,154	26,059	18,806	1,507	23,787
													350,048

It is clarified that PPP is pass through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is revised and notified by the SGP



Moony Q

Description	Jun-26	Feb-25	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-25	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased By DISCOs (Gwh)	910	774	1,132	1,644	1,996	2,143	2,138	2,188	1,992	1,571	1,038	902	18,427
Fuel Cost Component	10,3954	6,7337	7,9952	8,2498	8,4315	7,7158	7,0929	7,0998	7,4596	7,8696	6,2441	8,0165	7,2208
Variable O&M	0,3912	0,2967	0,3527	0,3719	0,4775	0,4390	0,4029	0,3880	0,3916	0,4249	0,3019	0,3211	0,3935
Capacity	20,7816	25,5958	19,8383	16,1204	13,2923	12,3384	12,8215	12,1059	13,5867	16,6733	23,0583	20,4208	15,7459
UsSC	2,2664	2,5547	2,2180	2,0542	1,8854	1,8143	1,8168	1,6650	1,5841	2,0921	2,4059	2,2461	1,9898
Total PPP in Rs. / kWh	33,8345	32,4810	30,4041	26,7963	24,0868	22,3054	22,1340	21,2589	23,3220	27,0599	32,0082	31,0045	25,8500

Fuel Cost Component	9,463	5,209	9,048	13,561	16,826	16,579	15,166	15,535	14,857	12,361	6,482	7,235	10,2,273
Variable O&M	356	230	399	611	933	941	851	849	780	667	313	290	7,251
Capacity	18,919	19,798	22,452	26,498	26,527	26,498	27,415	26,490	27,061	26,190	23,935	18,479	29,1,152
UsSC	2,063	1,976	2,510	3,377	3,763	3,888	3,885	3,643	3,753	3,286	2,495	2,027	36,665
Total PPP in Rs. Mln	30,801	27,213	34,409	44,047	48,069	47,795	47,327	46,518	46,450	42,505	33,225	27,981	47,6,341

It is clarified that PPP is pass through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is revised and notified by the GoP



Waqas Q

Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCOs (GWh)	187	151	224	323	414	469	497	487	458	374	234	178	3,995
Fuel Cost Component	10,3954	6,7337	7,9952	8,2498	8,4315	7,7138	7,0929	7,0598	7,4596	7,8696	6,2441	8,0165	7,6568
Variable O&M	0,3912	0,2957	0,3527	0,3719	0,4775	0,4390	0,4029	0,3980	0,3926	0,4249	0,3019	0,3231	0,3544
Capacity	20,1231	24,6701	27,9197	20,7993	33,4786	12,6593	12,8195	13,6770	13,5281	14,2868	21,6916	20,3817	16,2837
UsC	2,1946	2,4623	3,1215	2,6504	1,9118	1,8615	1,8165	1,8811	1,8205	1,7926	2,2638	2,2418	2,0554
Total PPP In Rs. / kWh	33,1042	34,1629	39,3890	32,0734	24,2995	22,6735	22,1318	23,0460	22,7958	24,3740	30,5025	30,9611	25,4402

Fuel Cost Component	1,947	1,018	1,788	2,663	3,493	3,617	3,523	3,456	3,613	2,944	1,461	1,426	30,749
Variable O&M	73	45	79	120	198	206	200	189	179	159	71	57	1,576
Capacity	3,768	3,729	6,245	6,715	5,583	5,935	6,368	6,658	6,007	5,345	5,075	3,635	65,055
UsC	411	372	698	856	792	873	902	916	833	671	529	399	8,251
Total PPP In Rs. / Min	6,793	5,163	8,810	10,354	10,056	10,630	10,893	11,219	10,933	9,119	7,136	5,508	105,631

It is clarified that PPP is pass through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is revised and notified by the GoP



MoI

Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCOs (GWh)	251	209	218	225	250	341	285	285	314	229	202	241	3,094
Fuel Cost Component	10.3954	6.7337	7.9352	8.2498	8.4315	7.7138	7.0929	7.0938	7.4536	7.8656	6.2441	8.0165	7.7904
Variable O&M	0.3912	0.2957	0.3527	0.3719	0.4775	0.4390	0.4029	0.3880	0.3936	0.4249	0.3019	0.3211	0.3861
Capacity	15.3645	18.7135	19.0844	12.9483	9.3308	9.5135	11.1406	11.3160	11.0665	13.5945	17.7870	16.4828	13.3440
UseC	1.6756	1.8179	2.1337	1.6500	1.3235	1.3989	1.5785	1.5561	1.5346	1.7058	1.8545	1.8130	1.6424
Total PPP in Rs. / kWh	27.8267	27.0619	29.5660	23.2200	19.5633	19.0651	20.2150	20.3603	20.4523	23.5948	26.2873	26.5333	23.1675

Fuel Cost Component	1.407	1.743	1.860	2.441	2.631	2.047	2.025	2.345	1.800	1.260	1.935	24.106
Variable O&M	98	62	77	84	138	150	116	111	123	97	61	77
Capacity	3.681	3.806	4.161	2.919	2.702	3.245	3.216	3.227	3.479	3.109	3.588	3.978
UseC	421	380	465	372	383	477	456	444	492	390	374	438
Total PPP in Rs. Min	6.993	5.655	6.447	5.235	5.664	6.502	5.835	5.806	6.420	5.397	5.202	6.428

It is clarified that PPP is pass through for all DISCOs and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is ratified and notified by the GoP



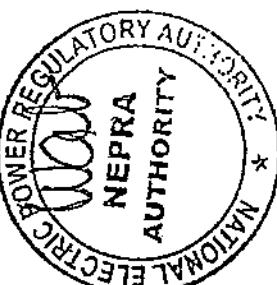
W.M.J

Description	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Units Purchased by DISCos (GWh)	796	662	690	714	917	1,060	1,200	1,391	995	724	639	764	10,373
Fuel Cost Component													
Variable O&M	10,3954	6,7337	7,9952	8,2498	8,4315	7,7138	7,0929	7,0998	7,4595	7,0696	6,2441	8,0165	7,7520
Capacity	0,3912	0,2957	0,3527	0,3719	0,4775	0,4350	0,4019	0,3880	0,3616	0,4249	0,3019	0,3211	0,3866
UsC	18,3784	21,0717	23,1516	15,2153	11,3173	12,0104	10,9777	10,5754	14,2064	16,5018	20,9311	19,8738	15,8849
Total PEP in Rs. / kWh	251,1138	2,1031	2,5884	1,9389	1,6053	1,7650	1,5555	1,5095	1,9700	2,0705	2,1821	2,1299	1,9010
	30,2053	34,0879	25,7759	21,8317	21,9292	20,0290	19,9728	24,0277	26,8669	29,6592	30,3363	25,2345	

Fuel Cost Component	8,273	4,456	5,571	5,889	7,731	8,231	8,515	8,453	7,427	5,700	3,958	6,427	8,0410
Variable O&M	313	196	243	265	438	474	484	452	390	308	193	245	4,010
Capacity	14,586	13,943	15,986	10,862	10,377	12,972	13,178	13,067	14,144	11,957	13,370	15,147	15,9,593
UsC	1,591	1,392	1,787	1,386	2,472	1,907	1,867	1,797	1,954	1,500	1,394	1,666	19,718
Total PEP in Rs. Mln	24,761	29,987	23,537	18,401	20,017	23,584	24,044	23,779	23,922	19,455	16,935	23,185	263,722

It is clarified that PEP is pass through for all DISCos and its monthly references would continue to exist irrespective of the financial year, unless the new SOT is revised and notified by the GCP

✓
Anwar



FUEL PRICE ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

Actual variation in fuel cost component against the reference fuel cost component for the corresponding months will be determined according to the following formula

Fuel Price variation = Actual Fuel Cost Component - Reference Fuel Cost Component

Where:

Fuel Price variation is the difference between actual and reference fuel cost component

Actual fuel cost component is the fuel cost component in the pool price on which the DISCOs will be charged by CPPA (G) and for fuel cost of energy procured through bilateral contracts, in a particular month; and

Reference fuel cost component is the fuel cost component for the corresponding month projected for the purpose of tariff determination;

The fuel price adjustment determined by the Authority shall be shown separately in the bill of the consumer and the billing impact shall be worked out on the basis of consumption by the consumer in the respective month.

[Tariff MYT-2025-26]



S. M. A.
(Syed Maheen Ahmed)
Deputy Secretary (T&S)
Ministry of Energy
(Power Division)

