

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Telephone #: 99202404

99202211/2220

Fax

:99202404

o/o General Manager Finance (P)

WAPDA, 220 - Wapda House Lahore

Dated: 17/11/2015

No.GMFP/CPCC/Tariff/4525/229-30

The Registrar, NEPRA NEPRA Tower, Ataturk Avenue (East)

G-5/1, Islamabad

Subject:

MOTION FOR LEAVE FOR REVIEW ON THE DETERMINATION OF BULK

SUPPY TARIFF PETITION - WAPDA HYDROELECTRIC FOR FY 2015-16

Ref:

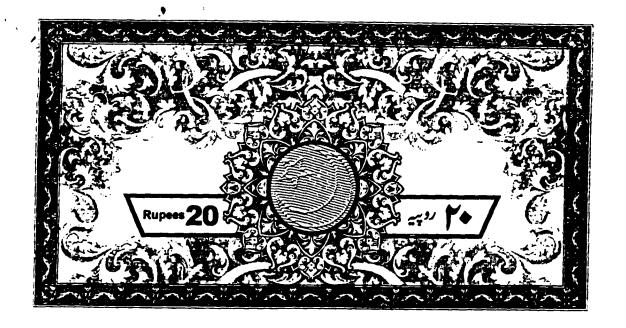
NEPRA/TRF-312/WAPDA (Hydro)-2015/16564-16566 dated 13-11-2015

With reference to your above referred letter vide which determination of Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2015-16 was communicated.

In this regard please find attached the "Motion for Leave for Review" on this determination in accordance with Section 16(6) of NEPRA Tariff Standards and Procedure Rules-1998 for favourable consideration of NEPRA Authority.

Copalin: - SA CTOCH) 23.11.15 ce: Chairman GM Finance (Power) - Consulted (Hypho) Vc/m(on) $\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{T})$ Copy for information to: m(mbE) m (Liu

1. Secretary, Ministry of Water & Power with reference to NEPRA's letter No. NEPRA/TRF-312/WAPDA (Hydro)-2015/16564-16566 dated 13-11-2015



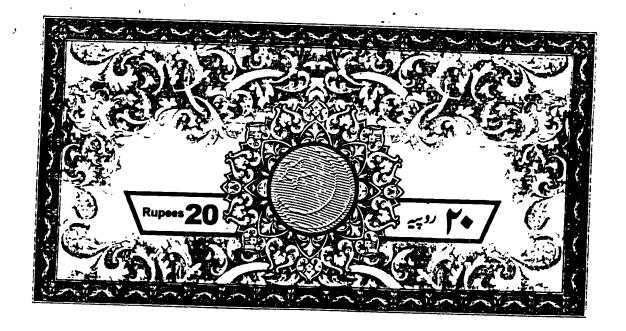
BEFORE THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER **REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

AFFIDAVIT

I, Anwar UI Haq, General Manager Finance (Power) of WAPDA, WAPDA House, Lahore, being duly authorized representative/ attorney of WAPDA Hydroelectric, hereby solemnly affirm and declare that contents of the accompanying motion for leave for review application # GMFP/ CPCC/Tariff/ 4525/ 229-30 dated November 17, 2015 including all supporting documents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that nothing has been concealed. I also affirm that all further documentation and information to be provided by me in connection with the accompanying Motion for Leave for Review shall be true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

General Manager Finance

Lahora



- Page 2 --

Verified on oath this <u>17th</u> day of <u>November, 2015</u> that the contents thereof are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed.

DEPONENT

(Anwar Ul Haq)
General Manager Finance(Power)



Camera Commissioner Lanore

NAME OF LICENSEE: PAKISATN

WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

AUTHORITY

LICENSE NO.

GL (HYDEL) /05 / 2004

REVIEW MOTION:

MOTION FOR LEAVE FOR REVIEW ON

BULK SUPPLY TARIFF DETERMINED

FOR FY 2015-16



GROUNDS FOR REVIEW MOTION

- On disallowing some of the components of the Revenue Requirement of WAPDA Hydroelectric for FY 2015-16 by NEPRA, in its Determination circulated vide letter No.NEPRA/TRF-312/WAPDA(Hydro)-2015/16564-16566 dated 13.11.2015, WAPDA has been aggrieved on the following grounds;
 - NEPRA did not accept addition of 550 employees for operation & maintenance of newly completed Hydel Power Projects i.e. 3 Khwar, Jinnah and Jabban Hydel Power Projects, having aggregate generating capacity of 458 MW.
- ii. For repair & maintenance of Hydel Power stations, NEPRA has fixed spending bench-marks and has also determined that WAPDA should make R&M expenditure up to maximum Rs.1,316 million in a financial year. It has further been determined that if the actual expenditures are low, then it will be adjusted in the next determination whereas if they are higher, then NEPRA will not allow.
- iii. NEPRA has not allowed Survey and Investigation expenses claimed by WAPDA as recurring Expenses.
- iv. NEPRA has used debt/equity ratio of 70:30 as against WAPDA's claimed ratio of 18:82 for Hydel Power stations, which were constructed in public sector under different debt/equity ratios, before NEPRA was established and GoP announced different power policy to attract private investors.
- v. By referring the PC-I and decision of the CCI, NEPRA has determined that cost of dam of Diamer Basha Dam Project should be financed by the GoP as grant and should not be recovered from the electricity consumers.
- vi. The Regulatory revenue gap of Rs.18.9 billion pertaining to FY 2011-12 & FY 2012-13, allowed in the determination for FY 2013-14 has been adjusted against the Regulatory revenue gap determined for FY 2015-16, which has reduced WAPDA's overall revenue requirement to that extent.
- vii. From annual revenue requirement of WAPDA, NEPRA has deducted mark-up on the investments / loan reserve amount, which is not included in RAB for allowing ROA.

AUTHORIZATION & REPRESENTATION

- 2. WAPDA Authority through circulation dated 16.11.2015 decided to file review motion to NEPRA, hence this Motion for leave for review is being filed under Section 16(6) of NEPRA Standards Procedure and Rules-1998, on the NEPRA Authority's Determination for Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2015–16 through General Manager Finance (Power) WAPDA who has been duly authorized to sign and file this petition by the WAPDA Authority vide resolution dated 16th November 2015. In the said resolution following officers have also been authorized by the WAPDA Authority to submit and sign, individually or jointly, the documents necessary in support of this Review Motion and to appear before NEPRA and represent WAPDA-Hydroelectric during proceedings of this Review Motion:
 - a. General Manager Finance (Power)
 - b. General Manager (Hydel Operation)
 - c. DG (Law)

Basis of Review Motion

Operation & Maintenance

- 1. Since after getting Generation License in 2004, in its petitions for determinations of bulk supply of power tariff, WAPDA has been claiming estimated operation & maintenance (0&M) cost in aggregate for its hydel power stations. In 2009 NEPRA directed WAPDA to maintain its books of accounts as per International Accounting Standards and present accounts of its regulated business duly audited by one of the top 3 ranked Chartered Accountant Firm.
- 2. In compliance WAPDA presented its regulated business audited accounts to NEPRA in support of its claimed annual revenue requirement. NEPRA has been allowing / disallowing certain components of O&M cost based upon its own analysis. Due to disallowing employees post retiring benefits on unit credit method, a gap of regulatory revenue of Rs 27.8 billion has been created up to 30.06.2015.
- 3. For claiming variant repair & Maintenance expenses, WAPDA has been explaining that incurrence of cost of major repairs depend upon implementation of major maintenance schedules of the power plants under Power Purchase Agreement therefore it may not be uniform for each year.
- 4. NEPRA acknowledged in its Determination that Survey & Investigation expenses are related to regulated business expenses but observed that these expenses are of development nature. As per IAS 38 such nature expenses are to be expensed out in the year of spending. Survey & Investigation expenses are recurring nature expenses therefore they may be expensed out in the yearly profit & loss account without having been capitalized.
- 5. While determining tariff for FY 2013-14, NEPRA taking actual 0&M expenses of FY 2011-12 as bench mark has allowed 10% increase per annum without considering the increase impact of capacity additions of 425 MW in phased manner during FY 2011-12 to FY 2013-14. It has been mentioned in the Determination that employees cost per MW generating capacity of WAPDA is on the higher side but no reference has been made for comparison. WAPDA has been explaining that WAPDA operates and maintains its power station at its own. Most of the IPPs has outsources 0&M activity therefore their number of employees of said IPPs cannot be compared with WAPDA.
- 6. It is therefore more advisable that in future, NEPRA should allow 0&M cost to WAPDA on the patterned and at the average 0&M rate with indexation clauses as has been allowed to Hydel IPPs, however for FY 2015-16, the claimed 0&M expenses of Rs 12,750 million may be allowed.

Debt/Equity ratio of stations

7. NEPRA has used debt/equity ratio of 70:30 as against WAPDA's claimed ratio of 18:82 for Hydel Power stations, which were constructed in public sector under different debt/equity ratios, before NEPRA was established and GoP announced different power policy to attract private investors. WAPDA has financed the capital cost of Ghazi Brotha and other projects before the advent of NEPRA at debt/equity ratio of 60:40 agreed as a covenant with the World Bank and other donor agencies therefore, debt/equity threshold mentioned in the Power policy cannot be applied to Hydel Power stations commenced by WAPDA before the establishment of NEPRA and announcing the Hydel Power Policy by the GoP. NEPRA has not reopened the tariff negotiated and agreed by

WAPDA with the IPPs commissioned before creation of NEPRA. On the same analogy NEPRA should allow Return on Assets (ROA) at the debt/equity rate claimed by WAPDA in its petition for FY 2015-16 for Hydel power stations in line with covenants agreed with the lenders and financing strategy adopted by WAPDA for its Hydel power stations.

8. It has already been explained that average tenor of loan repayments of existing hydel power stations is much shorter than the average period of depreciation and no depreciation has been claimed on land cost in accordance with International Accounting Standards, therefore after repayment of loans of the stations, remaining assets which mostly comprises of civil structures and land is represented as financed through equity. NEPRA uses 30:70 equity/debt ratios while determining tariff at the beginning and not in the middle or at the ending years of the power projects.

Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) of Projects

- 9. By quoting the examples of apportionment of cost of Tarbela and Mangla Dam projects, NEPRA has observed that Diamer Basha Dam Project is a multi-purpose dam and the cost of dam should be financed by the GoP as grant and may not be recovered from the electricity consumers. In this regards it may be noted that although Diamer Basha Dam (DBD) Project has larger water storage capacity but water from DBD will purely be discharged for power generation. The regulated release of water from DBD will augment the power generation downstream to the other hydel power projects like Dasu, Pattan, Thakot and Tarbela. As already replied in response to a query of NEPRA that main purpose of construction of reservoir/Dam in Diamer Bhasha project is to create head for power generation, the water from this reservoir/Dam will be released in the river regulated according to the need for power generation and no irrigation channel/ canal is planned up till Tarbela Dam. The regulated releases of water from Diamer Basha Dam project will make available steady flows of water for irrigation downstream from Tarbela, this very aspect has been highlighted in the consensus arrived in the meeting of CCI on the matter.
- 10. In the PC-I of Diamer Basha Dam project duly approved by ECNEC, economic benefits of more regulated water releases have been notionally quantified, however whole of the capital cost is to be recovered through power sale tariff as has been mentioned in the financial analysis of approved PC-I of Diamer Basha Dam project.
- 11. Further it may be mentioned here that most of the capital cost already incurred on Diamer Basha Dam Project (DBDP) is financed through subordinate loans given by GoP. From the power sale revenue, WAPDA is serving the same at the prescribed terms & conditions. The disallowance of dam cost of DBD for allowing ROA by NEPRA will put WAPDA in difficult situation to service the loans taken to finance the capital cost already incurred. This will also hamper WAPDA's efforts being made to get financing from non conventional modes as major donor agencies are not interested for providing loans for this very important project for Pakistan.

Other Income

12. As against proposed other income amount of Rs 431million, NEPRA has deducted Rs 3,447 million from the revenue requirement of WAPDA Hydroelectric on the plea that NEPRA has been deducting misc income previously. This does not carry any weight if



something wrong has been done in the past due to overlook, it may not be continued on the basis of past practice. It may be noted that other income is not deducted in the tariff determination methodologies adopted by NEPRA for Hydel IPPs.

- 13. The scrape sales income, building rental income and misc services income, the cost of which already included in the determined O&M expenses makes sense for deduction from revenue requirement whereas in the absence of including any margin for meeting financing cost of working capital in the O&M expenses, the deduction of income derived from bank balances and investments is not justified. By amortizing grants provided by different donor agencies for major repairs and refurbishment of power stations, WAPDA is already passing on the benefit to the electricity consumers.
- 14. The sinking fund investments and loan reserves have never been included in the working of Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) by NEPRA for allowing ROA in Hydel power sale tariff; therefore, deduction of return thereon from revenue requirement of WAPDA Hydroelectric is not appropriate. There has been sense of deducting income derived from financial assets, had NEPRA included financing cost of said financial assets in the revenue requirement of WAPDA.

REGULATORY REVENUE GAP

15. At paragraph 109 of the Determination, revenue gaps of Rs 2,454 million and surplus of Rs 12,656 million for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 respectively have been worked out by deducting NEPRA assessed annual RR from the actual billed amount of Hydel power sales during the respective financial years. It may be noted that, NEPRA has determined Regulatory revenue gaps of Rs 18,954 million for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 in the determination of tariff for FY 2013-14. In order to recover this revenue gap in a year, tariff for a year was fixed higher than the normal tariff determined for recovering annual revenue requirement. The Regulatory revenue gap of Rs. 18.9 billion allowed during last determination has still not been fully recovered whereas NEPRA has adjusted Rs 10,202 (12,656-2,454) million from the revenue requirement of FY 2015-16 which perhaps been happened due to overlook but the same has reduced WAPDA's overall revenue requirement immensely.

Projected Cash flow for FY 2015-16

Based upon its commitments and scheduling of 0&M of power station as well as development progress of Hydel power projects the projected cash flow of WAPDA for FY 2015-16 has been shown in the table below which shows that after making projected operational nature payments on account of 0&M expense, debt servicing of loans of Rs 34.8 billion, the surplus of Rs 28.9 billion would be available to WAPDA for financing of projected local cost component of Rs 85.9 billion of hydel power projects.

Indicative Cash flows- FY 2015-16	
Sources of Revenues	[Mln.Rs]
Total Revenue determined by NEPRA	63,816
Less: Hydel Levies	19,762
Revenue determined for WAPDA	44,054
Current operating expenses	. ,
O&M of H/P stations	12,750
Debt servicing of loans of H/P stations	13,584
Interest during construction of H/P projects	8,505
Total payments	34,839
Cash surplus for equity investment in HPP	28,977
Projected self finance local cost components of HPP	85,119
Cash shortfall	(56,142)

Structure of Tariff

16. As per past practice, NEPRA has determined two part tariff i.e. fixed charge and variable charge without mentioning components of revenue requirement. In order to bring more transparency and have better understanding of WAPDA's tariff, the structure of WAPDA tariff may be determined as under:

Variable Charge		•
Variable O&M	[Rs/kWh]	0.0385
Fixed Charge		
Fixed O&M	[Rs/kW/M]	139.0000
Depreciation	[Rs/kW/M]	69.4184
ljara Rentals	[Rs/kW/M]	43.1488
Retum on Investment-stations	[Rs/kW/M]	375.8555
Return on Investment-projects	[Rs/kW/M]	276.6870
Regulatory Revenue Gap	[Rs/kW/M]	137.1071
Hydel Levies		
NHP	[Rs/kWh]	1.100
WUC	[Rs/kWh]	1.100
IRSA charge	[Rs/kWh]	0.005

RELIEF SOUGHT

This Review motion has been filed as per provisions laid down in Section 16(6) of NEPRA Tariff Standards and Procedure Rules- 1998 on the Determination circulated by NEPRA through letter No.NEPRA/TRF-312/WAPDA(Hydro)-2015/16564- dated 13.10.2015.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment#	Description of attachment	Page#
1	Copy of Resolution of WAPDA Authority dated 16.11.2015 to file Review Motion.	08
II	Copy of WAPDA Hydel projects PSDP approved by GoP for FY 2015-16	11
III	Extract of IAS-38	12
IV	Copy of approval of ECNEC dated 20.08.2009 of PC-I of Diamer Basha Dam Project and Annex-18 (FIRR) based upon power sale power income consequential to DBD Project.	13
V	Annual accounts duly initialed by the corporate auditors of WAPDA Hydel (Regulated Business) for the period ended on 30th June 2015	17



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Subject: WAPDA Hydroelectric Tariff determined by NEPRA for FY 2015-16

1. NEPRA through its letter No.NEPRA/TRF-312/WAPDA(Hydro)-2015/16564-16566 dated 13.11.2015 has communicated its Tariff determination to the Secretary Ministry of Water & Power to notify the same in the official gazette. Comparison of same with the petition has been shown in the table below:

For FY 2015-16

[Mln.Rs]

LOI L1 5012-10			[termina]
Revenue Components	Proposed in Petition	Allowed by nepra	Disallowed
O&M (total)	12,750	10,448	(2,302)
Depreciation	5,750	5,599	(151)
ljara Rentals (Sukuk payments)	3,574	3,574	-
Return on Investment-stations	31,131	27,535	(3,596)
Total Revenue Req-stations	53,205	47,156	(6,049)
Return on Investment-Projects	22,906	10,547	(12,359)
Total revenue-WAPDA	76,111	57,703	(18,408)
Deduction for Misc Income	(431)	(3,447)	(3,016)
Previous Regulatory revenue gap	11,357	(10,202)	(21,559)
Total addition/(deletion)	10,926	(13,649)	(24,575)
Net Revenue to WAPDA	87,037	44,054	(42,983)
NHP/WUC to KP	18,810	18,704	(106)
NHP/WUC to Punjab	9,526	-	(9,526)
NHP/WUC to AJK	6,591	899	(5,692)
IRSA levy	159	159	-
Total Hydel Levies	35,086	19,762	(15,324)
Total Revenue	122,123	63,816	(58,307)
Est. Annual Generation (GWh)	31,752	31,752	31,752
Average sale rate (Rs/kWh)		2.01	(1.84)

2. Key points

- i. NEPRA did not accept addition of 550 employees for operation & maintenance of newly completed Hydel Power Projects i.e. 3 Khwar, Jinnah and Jabban Hydel Power Projects.
- ii. For repair & maintenance of Power stations, NEPRA has fixed spending bench-marks and has also determined that WAPDA should make R&M expenditure up to maximum Rs.1,316 million in a financial year. It has further been determined that if the actual expenditures are low, then it will be adjusted in the next determination whereas if they are higher, then NEPRA will not allow.
- iii. NEPRA has not allowed Survey and Investigation expenses claimed by WAPDA as recurring Expenses.
- iv. NEPRA has deducted mark-up on the investments / cash in hand from annual revenue requirement of WAPDA, which does not include in RAB.
- v. The Regulatory revenue gap of Rs.18.9 billion allowed during last determination has been adjusted against the Regulatory revenue gap determined for current financial year, which has reduced WAPDA's overall revenue requirement to that extent.
- vi. WAPDA in its petition has demanded Rs.1.10 per KWh Net Hydel Profit / WUC applicable for all Hydel Power Stations located in KP, Punjab and AJK whereas, NEPRA has allowed Rs.1.10 per KWh only for KP, no NHP to Punjab and has allowed 15 paisa per unit for AJK.
- vii. While allowing the return on investment for Hydel Power stations, NEPRA has used debt/equity ratio of 70:30 as against WAPDA's claimed ratio of 18:82.
- viii. By referring the PC-I and decision of the CCI, NEPRA has determined that Diamer Basha Dam Project is a multi-purpose dam and the cost of dam should





be financed by the GoP as grant and may not be recovered from the electricity consumers.

3. Through this determination, revenue of FY 2015-16 to WAPDA is reduced by Rs 4,210 million from the revenue of FY 2013-14 as shown in the table below:

[MIn.Rs]

		f.4111.14231
Existing FY 2013-14	Revised FY 2015-16	Incre/(Dcer)
8,591	10,448	1,857
5,182	5,599	417
1,506	3,574	2,068
27,715	27,535	(180)
42,994	47,156	4,162
6,319	10,547	4,228
49,313	57,703	8,390
(1,049)	(3,447)	(2,398)
	(10,202)	(10,202)
(1,049)	(13,649)	(12,600)
48,264	44,054	(4,210)
6,000	18,704	12,704
742	899	157
159	159	•
6,901	19,762	12,861
55,165	63,816	8,651
31,752	31,752	31,752
1.74	2.01	. 0.27
	2013-14 8,591 5,182 1,506 27,715 42,994 6,319 49,313 (1,049) (1,049) 48,264 6,000 742 159 6,901 55,165 31,752	2013-14 2015-16 8,591 10,448 5,182 5,599 1,506 3,574 27,715 27,535 42,994 47,156 6,319 10,547 49,313 57,703 (1,049) (3,447) (10,202) (13,649) 48,264 44,054 6,000 18,704 742 899 159 159 6,901 19,762 55,165 63,816 31,752 31,752

- 4. As provided in Section 16(6) of NEPRA Tariff Standards and Procedure Rules 1998, within ten (10) days of the service of a determination of the Authority, the petitioner may file a motion for leave for review by the full strength of Authority. The Authority will act upon the motion within 10 days and may refuse or accept the same as deem appropriate.
- 5. Since disallowance by NEPRA has major impact on the revenue requirement of WAPDA Hydroelectric therefore, it is proposed that WAPDA Authority may consider filling of motion for leave for review on the following grounds:
 - i. WAPDA operates & maintains Hydel power stations at its own and has engaged the manpower at the Pay & Allowances allowed by the Federal Govt. The claimed O&M cost of WAPDA is much lower than the O&M cost per MW allowed by NEPRA to the Hydel IPPs hence WAPDA's claim is realistic.
 - ii. NEPRA never deducts misc. income while determining the annual revenue requirement of Hydel IPPs therefore deduction of income on the financial assets from annual revenue requirement is substantial revenue loss to WAPDA.
- iii. Regulatory Revenue gap of Rs.18.9 billion allowed to be recovered in the determination for FY 2013-14 pertains to FY 2011-12 & 2012-13 whereas, the same has been deducted from the revenue requirement of FY 2015-16 due to obvious misconception.
- iv. WAPDA has financed the capital cost of Chashma, Ghazi Brotha and other projects before the advent of NEPRA at debt/equity ratio of 60:40 agreed as a covenant with the World Bank and other donor agencies therefore, debt/equity threshold mentioned in the Power policy cannot be applied to Hydel Power stations commenced by WAPDA before the establishment of NEPRA and announcing the Hydel Power Policy by the GoP.





- v. Although Diamer Basha Dam (DBD) Project has water storage capacity but water from DBD will purely be discharged for power generation. The regulated release of water from DBD will augment the power generation downstream to the other hydel power projects like Dasu, Pattan, Thakot and Tarbela. As provided in the PC-I of Diamer Basha Dam projects approved by ECNEC, whole cost of the Project including dam cost will be recovered through Hydel Power Sale tariff.
- 6. The Authority is therefore requested to please allow GM Finance (Power) WAPDA to file motion for leave for review in terms of Section 16(6) of NEPRA Tariff Standards and Procedure Rules- 1998 on the determination of NEPRA circulated vide its letter No.NEPRA/TRF-312/WAPDA (Hydro)-2015/16564-16566 dated 13.11.2015. The Authority is also requested to authorize GM (Hydel) Operation, DG (Law) and GMF (Power) to submit and sign individually or jointly, the document necessary in support of this Review motion and appear before NEPRA and represent WAPDA during the proceedings of this review motion.

(Anwar-ul-Haq) -GMF(Power) / M(F) Dated 15.11.2015

7. Member (Power)

B. In Invitize

morphel
16/11/15

8. Member (Water)

9. Chairman

lapr 1611

WATER & POWER DIVISION (POWER SECTOR)

									Rupees Million)
G. SI.	Name of the Scheme	Approvai	Estimate		Expenditure	Throw-forward as on	Foreign	Rupee	16 Total
No		Status	Total	Foreign Assistance	upto 30.06.2015	01.07.2015	Assistance		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
	WAPDA (Hydel Projects)								
	On-going Schemes:								
812	Bunji Hydro Power Project (7100 MW) (PC-il) (Gilgit)	Un-Approved	1328907.000	431086.500	108.000	1328799.000	0.000	1000.000	1000.000
813	Construction of Diamer Basha Dam Project (4500 MW) (Land Acquisition)	ECNEC 2015	101373.000	0.000	39503.038	61869.962	0.000	10000.000	10000.000
814	Construction of Diamer Basha Dam Project Lot 1 to 5 (4500 MW)	ECNEC 20.08.2009	834205 000	312943.000	7526.278	826678.722	0.000	6000.000	6000.000
815	Dasu Hydro Power Project Stage-I (2160 MW) (District Kohistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)	ECNEC 28.03.2014	486093 300	218547.500	7263.405	478829.895	3038.000	49322.000	52360.000
816	Establishment of Hydropower Training Institute (HPTI) Mangla (AFD)	CDWP 29.11.2013	486.151	155.195	112.830	373 321	105.000	271.000	376.000
817	Golan Gol Hydro Power Project (106 MW) (Chitral)	ECNEC 02.09.2002 (RUP)	28202.402	10047.711	13368.598	14633.804	1429 000	6156.000	7585.000
818	Keyal Khawar Hydro Power Project, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, (Battagram) (122 MW)	ECNEC 12.09.2014	27803 010	10988.139	2628.320	25174.690	940 000	1194.000	2134.000
819	Neelum Jhelum Hydro Power Project (969 MW) (China, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, IDB and OPEC)	ECNEC 03.07.2013	274882 590	158367.180	207536.704	67345.886	5500 00 0	5500.000	11000.000
820	Pattan Hydro Power Project (2800 MW) (Kohistan) (Study)	CDWP 17.09.2009	731 233	357.502	486.571	244 662	0 000	155.000	155.000
821	Refurbishment & Up-gradation of Generation Units of Mangla Power Station (310 MW)	ECNEC 31.12.2013	52224 307	31728.853	480.591	51743.716	2170.000	1225.000	3395.000
822	Shyok Dam Multipurpose Project (Feasibility Study)	CDWP 28.10.2013	159 583	0.000	100.000	59.583	0 000	50.000	50.000
823	Tarbela Fourth Extension Hydro Power Project (1410 MW) (Swabi)	ECNEC 16.08.2012	83601 040	65865.368	25661.809	57939.231	6033.000	4951.000	10984.000
824	Thakot Hydro Power Project (2800 MW) (Battagram) (Study)	CDWP 18.06.2012	719 628	303.139	162.300	557.328	0 000	260.000	260.000
825	Warsak Hydroelectric Power Station 2nd Rehabilitation (242.96 MW)	Under Process	23365 666	12181.647	10.000	23355.668	50 000	20 000	70.000
	To	tal (On-going) _	3242753.910	1252571.734	304948.444	2937805.466	19265.300	86104.000	105369.000
826	New Schemes: Chitral Hydel Power Station (Addition of 2	Un-Approved	1618 521	444.692	0.000	1616 521	0 000	10.000	10.000
	MW)			444.602	0.000	1618.521	0.000	10.000	10.000
		Total (New)_	1618.521	444.692	0.000				
		Total (Hydel)	3244372.431	1253016.426	304948.444	29 39 4 23.987	19265.000	86114.000	105379.000
	Generation / GENCOs								
	On-going Schemes:								
827	1X660 MW Coal Fired Plant Lakhra (JICA)	Un-Approved	88587 500	0.000	100. 00 0	88487 500	0.000	100.000	100.000
828	320 MW UAE Gifted Power Plant and Installation of 120-MW Steam Units at GTPS Feisntabad by PEPCO	ECNEC 09.12.2010	16348 120	0.000	118.417	16229 703	0 000	100,000	100.000

IAS 38

- To assess whether an internally generated intangible asset meets the criteria for recognition, an entity classifies the generation of the asset into:
 - (a) a research phase; and
 - (b) a development phase.

Although the terms 'research' and 'development' are defined, the terms 'research phase' and 'development phase' have a broader meaning for the purpose of this Standard.

If an entity cannot distinguish the research phase from the development phase of an internal project to create an intangible asset, the entity treats the expenditure on that project as if it were incurred in the research phase only.

Research phase

- No intangible asset arising from research (or from the research phase of an internal project) shall be recognised. Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.
- In the research phase of an internal project, an entity cannot demonstrate that an intangible asset exists that will generate probable future economic benefits. Therefore, this expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.
- 56 Examples of research activities are:
 - (a) activities aimed at obtaining new knowledge;
 - (b) the search for, evaluation and final selection of, applications of research findings or other knowledge;
 - the search for alternatives for materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services; and
 - (d) the formulation, design, evaluation and final selection of possible alternatives for new or improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services.

Development phase

- An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) shall be recognised if, and only if, an entity can demonstrate all of the following:
 - the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
 - (b) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
 - (c) its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
 - (d) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset.

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SECRET/IMMEDIATE

Annex - IV

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN CABINET SECRETARIAT (CABINET DIVISION)

No. F. 2/2/2009-Com

Islamabad, the 27th August, 2009

Copies of the decision(s) taken by the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), in its meeting held on 20th August, 2009 in the Cabinet Room of the Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad, are sent herewith for information and necessary action, in terms of Rule 24 of the Rules of Business, 1973, read with para VII of the Pamphlet 'Procedure in regard to ECNEC'.

(Bilai Anwar)
Joint Secretary (Committees).
Ph: 9203014

Federal Minister for Education	Case No.ECNEC-35/2/2009
Deputy Chairman Planning Commission	Case No.ECNEC-35/2/2009
MOS Finance and Economic Affairs	Case No.ECNEC-35/2/2009
SAPM on Social Sector	Case No.ECNEC-35/2/2009
Chairperson, NCHD	Case No.ECNEC-35/2/2009
All Provincial Ministers for Education	Case No.ECNEC-35/2/2009
Secretary, Livestock and Dairy Development Division	Case No.ECNEC-34/2/2009 -
Secretary, Water and Power Division	Cases No.ECNEC-36,37 & 38/2/2009
Secretary, Communications Division	Case No.ECNEC-53/2/2005
Secretary, Defence Division	Case No.ECNEC-54/2/2009
Secretary, Railways Division	Case No.ECNEC-56/2/2009
Secretary, Planning & Dev. Civision	Cases No. ECNEC-34 to 56 1 73 to 75 /2/2005
Secretary, Economic Affairs Division	Cases No. ECNEC-34 to 56 it 73 to 75 /2/2009
Secretary, Finance Division	Cases No. ECNEC-34 to 56 & 73 to 75 /2/2009
Chaliman, P&D Boerd Funjah	Cases No. ECHEC-34 to 56 & 73 to 75 /2/2009
ACS, P&D Department, Sindh	Cases No. ECNEC-34 to 56 & 73 to 75 /2/2005
. ACS, F&D Department, NWFP	Cases No. ECNEC-34 to 56 th 73 to 75 /2/2009
ACS, P&D Department, Balochistan	Cases No. ECNEC-34 to 56 to 73 to

CASE NO.ECNEC-38/02/2009 DATED: 20-08-2009 CONSTRUCTION OF DIAMER BASHA DAM PROJECT

DECISION

The Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dulted 15th August, 2009 submitted by the Planning Commission/ Planning and Development Division on **Construction of Diamer Basha Dam Project** and approved the project at the total cost of 18s.894,257 million including FEC of Rs.312,943 million subject to the conditions that:

a) Committee proposed in para 17 of the summary will determine utilization pattern of increased water storage capacity after carrying out nydrology study of the impact of increased storage in

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Diamer Bhasha as well as Tarbela and Chashma and Increased generation at Ghazi Brotha. The report of the Committee will be submitted to ECNEC.

- b) Before embarking upon the project, the following critical issues will be judiciously resolved within three months: (i) boundary dispute between Northern Areas and NWFP (ii) amicable and timely resettlement of displaced population and (iii) claim regarding net hydel profit.
- c) Findings of feasibility study on desiltation of dams will be presented before ECNEC.

C.M.F. (P)

ANNEX-18

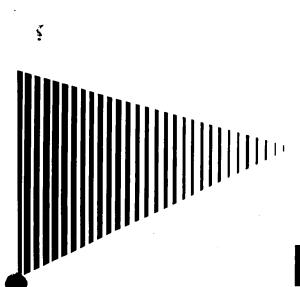
DIAMER BASHA DAM PROJECT FINANCIAL INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (FIRR) FROM SALE OF POWER AT CONSUMER END

l		Capital Cost		 	Revenue		⊣ ₌
Year	Investment Cost	O&M and WUG	Total Cost	Revenue from SOP at Basha		I TARSI	Net Benefit
	(Min Rs)	(Min Rs)	(Min Rs)	(Min Rs)	(Min Rs)	(Min Rs)	(Min Rs)
1	25,415	0	25,415	0	0	0	-25,415
2	36,807	0	36,807	0	0	0	-36,807
3	30,414	0	30,414	0	0	0	-30,414
4	55,152	0	55,152	0	0	0	-55, 152
5	84,551	0	84,551	0	0	0	-84,551
8	96,898	0	96,898	0	0	0	-96,898
7	117,097	1 0	117,097	0	0	0	-117,097
8	128,262	-0	128,262	0	0	0	-128, 262
9	111,894	0	111,894	0	0	0	-111,894
10	88,359	0	88,359	0	0	0	-86,359
11	87,045	0	87,045	0	0	0	-87,045
12	32,363	8,272	38,635	100,438	6,16ô	106,604	67,969
13	0	6,272	6,272	100,436	6,166	106,604	100,332
14		6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	108,604	100, 332
15	0	8,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
16	0	8,272	8,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
17	1 0	8,272	6,272	100,438	8,166	106,604	100,332
18	0	8,272	6,272	100,438	6,186	106,604	100,332
19	 	8,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
20	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
21		8,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
22		8,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
23	0	6,272	8,272	100,438	6,166	106,804	100,332
24	0	6.272	6,272	100,438	6,168	106,604	100,332
25	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,186	106,604	100,332
26	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
27	0	6,272	8,272	100,438	8,166	106,604	100,332
28	0	8,272	6,272	100,436	6,166	106,604	
29	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6, 168		100,332
30	0		6,272	100,438	8, 168	106,604	100,332
31		8,272				106,604	100,332
	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
32	0	8,272	8,272	100,438	6, 166	106,604	100,332
33	0	8,272	6,272	100,438	8,168	106,604	100,332
34	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100, 332
35	0	8,272	6,272	100,438	6, 166	106,604	100,332
36	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	8, 188	106,804	100,332
37	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	8,166	106,604	100,332
36	0	6,272	8,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100, 332
39	0	6,272	8,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
40	0	6,272	6,272	100,436	6,166	106,604	100,332
41	0	6,272	8, 272	100,438	6, 166	106,604	100,332
42	0	6,272	6.272	100,436	8,166	106,804	100,332
43	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	8, 166	106,604	100,332
44	0	6,272	'6, 272	100,436	8,186	106,604	100,332
45	0	6,272	6,272	100,436	6,166	106,604	100,332
46	0	8,272	6,272	100,436	6,166	106,604	100,332
47	0	6, 272	6,272	100,436	8,166	106,604	100,332
48	0	6,272	6,272	100,436	8, 166	106,604	100,332
49	0	6,272	6,272	100,436	6, 166	106,604	100,332
50	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
51	0	8,272	6, 272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
52	0	6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
53		8,272	6,272	100,436	6, 166	106,604	100,332
54	0	6,272	8,272	100,438	8, 166	106,604	100,332
55		8,272	6,272	100,438	6, 166	106,804	100,332
	0				8,166	100 004	100,332
56	0	6,272	6,272	100,438		106,604	
57	0	6,272 6,272	6,272	100,438	6,166	106,604	100,332
57 58	0 0	6,272 6,272 6,272	6, 272 6, 272	100,438 100,438	6,166 6,166	106,604 106,604	100,332 100,332
57 58 59	0 0 0	6.272 6.272 6.272 6.272	6,272 6,272 6,272	100,438 100,438 100,436	6, 166 6, 166 6, 186	106,604 106,604 106,604	100,332 100,332 100,332
57 58 59 60	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8,272 8,272 8,272 8,272 8,272 8,272	6,272 6,272 6,272 6,272	100,438 100,438 100,436 100,436	6, 188 6, 186 6, 188 6, 188	106,604 106,604 106,604 106,604	100,332 100,332 100,332 100,332
57 58 59	0 0 0	6.272 6.272 6.272 6.272	6,272 6,272 6,272	100,438 100,438 100,436	6, 166 6, 166 6, 186	106,604 106,604 106,604	100,332 100,332 100,332

At consumer end

FIRR -

8.04%



Building a better working world

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - HYDRO ELECTRIC (NEPRA - Regulated Business)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants 96-B-I, 4th Floor, Pace Mall Building M. M. Alarn Road, Gulberg-II P.O. Box 104, Lahore-54660

Tel: +9242 3577 8402-11 Fax: +9242 3577 8412-13 eyfrsh.lhr@pk.ey.com ey.com/pk



Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants 96-B-I, 4th Floor, Pace Mall Building M. M. Alam Road, Gulberg-II P.O. Box 104, Lahore-54660 Tel: +9242 3577 B402-11 Fax: +9242 3577 B412-13 eyfrsh.lhr@pk.ey.com ey.com/pk

(DRAFT)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CHAIRMAN OF PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority- Hydroelectric (NEPRA - Regulated Business) (hereinafter referred as "the Hydroelectric"), comprising statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and the related income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Hydroelectric as of 30 June 2015, and of its financial performance and of its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Naseem Akbar

Lahore:

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		PKI	R '000
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	309,243,029	291,948,326
Long term advances and receivables	8	451,193	409,636
Long term security deposit	•	1,514	1,514
		309,695,736	292,359,476
Current assets		000,000,700	232,003,470
Stores, spares and loose tools	9	3,992,816	3,643,721
Trade debts	10	34,879,092	17,806,100
Advances and other receivables	11	3,351,075	4,759,673
Short term investments	12	19,200	4,700,070
Cash and bank balances	13	55,776,709	27,149,369
	-	98,018,892	53,358,863
TOTAL ASSETS		407,714,628	345,718,339
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Interest			
Reserves	14	111,714,161	86,839,646
Government of Pakistan's investment	15	72,522,716	72,522,716
	•	184,236,877	159,362,362
Revaluation surplus	16	36,435,660	39,056,259
	-	220,672,537	198,418,621
Non current liabilities	_		
Loans and borrowings - Interest bearing	17	119,744,674	94,407,545
Deferred grants	18	3,915,409	3,321,852
Deferred liabilities	19	28,207,909	26,286,574
Current A 11-1-1 11144		151,867,992	124,015,971
Current liabilities	_		
Trade creditor and other payables	20	14,047,814	14,952,087
Debt Service Liability Current portion of loans and borrowings	21	11,388,181	-
Accrued Interest	17	6,205,807	6,088,134
Other current liabilities	22	2,672,935	1,520,566
out of deficit liabilities	23	859,362	722,960
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24	35,174,099	23,283,747
- Commitment	24	_	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	407,714,628	245 740 000
	=	701,114,020	345,718,339

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MEMBER (FINANCE)

MEMBER (POWER)

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS) INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	•	2015 PKR '	201 4 000
	Note		
Revenue	25	68,111,420	52,091,081
Cost of electricity	26	20,920,367	19,177,596
Gross margin	•	47,191,053	32,913,485
Operating expenses	27	· 1,417,341	1,450,390
Operating profit	•	45,773,712	31,463,095
Other income	28	3,440,679	933,720
	-	49,214,391	32,396,815
Hydel levies	29	7,109,892	7,015,237
Finance cost	30	8,354,380	3,930,398
	_	15,464,272	10,945,635
Net profit for the year	=	33,750,119	21,451,180

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MEMBER (FINANCE)

MEMBER (POWER)

G.M.F.(F)

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY. (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	PKR	R '000
CASH ELONG EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit for the year		33,750,119	21,451,180
Adjustments for:		33,750,119	21,431,100
Depreciation	(7)	7,710,495	7,808,039
Finance cost	(30)	8,354,380	3,930,398
ljarah rental	(26.4)		2,327,208
Impaired investments	(12)	- 1	261,000
Employee benefits	(26.2)	3,811,368	3,832,149
Amortization of grants	(18)	(856,139)	(228,459)
		22,421,514	17,930,335
		56,171,633	39,381,515
Working capital changes:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(349,095)	(747,534)
Trade debts		(17,072,992)	(11,468,330)
Advances and other receivables		1,408,598	24,789,751
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Short term liabilities		136,402	(470,061)
Trade and other payables		(904,273)	(3,133,015)
Cash generated from operations		(16,781,360)	8,970,811
Cash generated nom operations		39,390,273	48,352,326
Finance cost paid		(7,202,011)	(3,041,138)
ljarah rental paid		(3,880,504)	(2,668,013)
		(11,082,515)	(5,709,151)
Net cash generated from operating activities		28,307,758	42,643,175
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment		(25,005,198)	(31,218,426)
Short term Investments		(19,200)	- [
Long term advances and receivables		(41,557)	(113,179)
Long term security deposit		<u> </u>	413
Net cash used in investing activities		(25,065,955)	(31,331,192)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term loans		42,958,515	35,826,969
Repayment of long term loans		(6,115,532)	(4,099,023)
Capital reserve redeemed		(11,496,203)	(17,567,812)
Employee benefits paid	(19.2)	(1,410,939)	(2,077,835)
Grants transferred / received	(18)	1,449,696	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	• •	25,385,537	12,082,299
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		28,627,340	23,394,282
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		27,149,369	3,755,087
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(13)	55,776,709	27,149,369
•	• •		

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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MEMBER (FINANCE)

MEMBER (POWER)

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 PKR '	2014 000
Profit for the year	33,750,119	21,451,180
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Actuarial gain on defined benefit plans	-	422,914
Total Comprehensive income for the year	33,750,119	21,874,094

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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MEMEBER (FINANCE)

MEMBER (POWER)



PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY INTEREST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

				Reserves		
	Note	Revaluation Surplus (Note16)	Reserve for development works (Note 14)	GoP Investment (Note 15)	Unappropriated profit	Total
			····	PKR '000		
Balance as at 01 July 2013- restated		51,075,402	70,514,220	72,522,716	-	194,112,338
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2014					24 454 490	24 454 422
Actuarial loss relating to defined benefits plan		_]	_	21,451,180 422,914	21,451,180
Total comprehensive income for the year	į				21,874,094	422,914 21,874,094
Capital reserve redeemed		-	(17,567,811)	-	21,074,004	(17.567,811)
Incremental depreciation due to revaluation		(12,019,143)	12,019,143	-	-	(17.557,511)
Transfer to reserve for development works		<u> </u>	21,874,094	<u>-</u>	(21,874,094)	_
Balance as at 01 July 2014		39,056,259	86,839,646	72,522,716	-	198,418,621
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2014					33,750,119	22.750.110
Actuarial gain relating to defined benefits plan		_	_	_	33,730,119	33,750,119
Total comprehensive income for the year					33,750,119	33,750,119
Capital reserve redeemed		-	(11,496,203)	-	-	(11,496,203)
Incremental depreciation due to revaluation	7.1.4.1	(2,620,599)	2,620,599	-	-	-
Transfer to reserve for development works		•	33,750,119	-	(33,750,119)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015		36,435,660	111,714,161	72,522,716		220,672,537

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

7-1

MEMBER (FINANCE)

G.M.F. (P)

MEMBER (POWER)

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Pakistan Water And Power Development Authority (WAPDA) is a body, fully owned by the Government of Pakistan, created by virtue of the Pakistan Water And Power Development Authority Act, 1958 (West Pakistan Act No. XXXI of 1958), commonly known as WAPDA ACT, as amended from time to time. The statutory mandate of WAPDA is to develop and utilize the water and power resources of Pakistan on a unified and multipurpose basis. WAPDA remained empowered among others, to frame schemes for the generation, transmission and distribution of power and the construction, maintenance and operation of power houses and grids.

In line with the Strategic Plan 1992 approved by the Cabinet Committee, the WAPDA Power Wing has been restructured comprising of the Generations, Distribution and Transmission activities. Assets and liabilities relating to the distribution activities were transferred to the 8 Distribution Companies (DISCOs) on 01 July 1998 while assets and liabilities relating to generation (other than hydel generation activities) and transmission facilities were transferred to the 4 Generation Companies (GENCOs) and National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC) on 01 March 1999 respectively.

NEPRA has issued Generation License # GL(Hydel) /05 /2004 to WAPDA on 03 November 2004 valid for Thirty (30) years for its Hydel power stations. As modified-II vide letter date 20 June 2011 issued by NEPRA, currently WAPDA is generating power from following hydel power stations:

+ Tarbela + Ghazi Brotha

+ Mangla

+ Warsak

+ Chashma

+ Rasul

+ Khan Khawar

+ Gomal Zam + Dubair Khawar

+ Dargai

+ Nandipur

+ Shadiwal

+ Chichoki

+ Kuram Garhi

+ Renala Khurd

+ Chitral

+ Aliai Khawar

+ Jinnah

+ Jabban

The management of Hydroelectric has prepared accounts under NEPRA (Uniform System of Accounts) Rules, 2009 and decided to segregate the operation & development of Hydel activities (regulated) from non core activities (non-regulated). The Regulated business comprises activities purely from the Hydel activities (Generation & Development of hydel electricity).

1.1 EXTRACTS FROM "WAPDA ACT 1958"

As laid down in Section 22 of WAPDA Act 1958, the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business Funds shall consist of:

- a) Grants made by the Governments.
- b) Loans obtained from the Governments.
- c) Grants made by the local bodies as required by the Governments.
- d) Sale proceeds of bonds, debenture, commercial paper or other securities issued by the Hydroelectric NEPRA regulated business and dividends,
- e) Loans obtained by the Hydroelectric NEPRA regulated business with special or general sanction of the Government,
- f) Foreign aid and loans obtained from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or otherwise, with the sanction and, under guarantee of [the and such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Government] and,
- g) All other sums received by the Hydroelectric NEPRA regulated business.

Regarding fixing rate for sale of power, Section 25 of the WAPDA Act, 1958 provides that:

The rate at which the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business shall sell power be so fixed as to provide for meeting the operating cost, interest charges and depreciation of assets, the redemption at due time of loans other than those covered by depreciation, the payment of any taxes and a reasonable return on investment.

As provided in Section 26 of WAPDA Act, 1958 the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business shall maintain complete and accurate books of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by it, provided that separate accounts shall be maintained for all schemes and transactions relating to power.



1.2 REFERENCE FROM "CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN 1973"

The Article 161(2) of the Constitution of Pakistan provides that the net profits earned by the Federal Government, or any undertaking established or administered by the Federal Government i.e.WAPDA as determined by the Presidential Order #3 of June 1991, from the bulk generation of power at a hydro-electric station shall be paid to the Province on which the hydro-electric station is situated.

For the purpose of this clause " net profits" shall be computed by deducting from the revenues accruing from the bulk supply of power from the bus-bar of a hydro-electric station at a rate to be determined by the Council of Common Interest. Operating expenses of the station which shall include any sums payable as taxes, duties, interest or return on investment, and depreciations and element of obsolescence, and over-heads, and provision for reserves.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), Islamic Financial Accounting Standards issued by ICAP and directives issued by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) and WAPDA.

3. NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS BECOME EFFECTIVE

3.1 The hydroelectric - NEPRA regulatory business has adopted following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations which became effective during the year:

IAS 16 & 41 - Agriculture: Bearer Plants

IAS 19 - Employee Contributions

IAS 32 - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities - (Amendment)

IAS 36 - Recoverable Amount for Non-Financial Assets - (Amendment)

IFRIC 21 - Levies

The adoption of the above standards, amendments, interpretations and improvements did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

3.2 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Published Approved Accounting Standards that are not yet effective

The following revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (annual
IFRS 10 – Consolidated financial statements	01-Jan-15
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements	01-Jan-15
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in other entities	01-Jan-15
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of interests in other entities	01-Jan-15
IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative	01-Jan-15
(Amendment)	04 1== 40
IAS 16 & 38 - Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation	01-Jan-16

The WAPDA expects that the adoption of the above revisions and amendments of the standards will not affect the WAPDA's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (annual
IFRS 9 – Financial instruments: classification and measurement	01-Jan-18
IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01-Jan-16
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01-Jan-17

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

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The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period In which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by the management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

4.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and their impairment

The Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

4.2 Cost of defined benefits plan

The cost of defined benefit plan is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates, future pension increases, future increase in medical costs and future increase in electricity costs. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

5. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for certain assets/liabilities carried at their fair values.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and certain assets disposed off and leased back during previous years are stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income statement during the period in which they are incurred.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in Income statement. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in income statement.

Revaluation surplus

Surplus arising on revaluation of power generation plant assets is credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account. Deficit arising on subsequent revaluation of fixed assets is adjusted against the balance in the above mentioned surplus account. The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to the extent of incremental depreciation charged on the related assets, is transferred directly to reserves.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to income statement on straight-line method so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated remaining useful lives at the rates specified in note 7. However, depreciation charged on assets that directly relates to construction and acquisition of other assets is included in the cost of such assets. Depreciation on addition to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and continued till the month of disposal.

Depreciation for the year is based on economic useful life of individual assets. Depreciation at full rate is charged in the month of purchase/completion and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal. No depreciation is to be charged when an asset is fully depreciated.

Following depreciation rates are applied:

S. No.	Description of Assets	Depreciation
1	Civil Works/buildings	2%
	Dams & Reservoirs	2%
	Generation Plant & Equipment's	
	a. Turbines	2.285%
	b. Generators (Class - F Insulation)	2.820%
	c. Generators (Class - B Insulation)	3.30%
	d. GIS Switch Gear	1,99%
	e. Switchyard equipment	3.96%
2	f. MV/LV Switch gear Control & Protection	3.96%
2	g. Telecommunication and SCADA Equipment	4.987%
	h. Cranes	3.30%
	i. Trash Rack and Cleaning Machines	3.30%
	j. Truck Trailer	4.95%
	k. HV Circuit Breaker Air Blast Type	3.96%
	I. HV Circuit Breaker SF-6 Type	3.30%
	m. Transmission line equipment	3.96%
3	Mobile Plant & Equipment's	20%
4	Other Equipment's (All others except computer accessories)	10%
5	Computer Accessories	25%
6	Vehicles	20%

Changes in estimates

During the year, the management separate transmission equipment from power generating plants and assets keeping in view the wear and tear and expected revised useful life. This change in accounting estimate has no material impact on the depreciation.

6.1.1 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Projects of capital work in progress are transferred to operational formations of the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business, when 100% progress is certified by the consultants and verified by the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business's own engineers.

6.2 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores are valued at moving average cost method, except items in transit which are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus incidental charges thereon.

Stores in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

6.3 Trade debts

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate for doubtful trade debts and other receivable based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

6.4 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cash at bank and short term highly liquid investment, that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

6.5 Reserve for development works

Reserve for development works is recognized in accordance with the provisions available in The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and NEPRA tariff petition. This reserve would be used for the construction of new/ongoing hydel power development projects through Annual Development Plans of the Government of Pakistan. Such reserves are created from retained earnings.

6.6 Grants

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense Item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

6.7 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plans

The Hydroelectric – NEPRA regulated business operates its own unfunded defined benefit plan for medical, free electricity and pension benefits schemes for its active and former employees. Due to materially different risks associated with each benefit plan the entity has disaggregated the plan for disclosure purposes. The entity underwrites the actuarial risk associated with the plan.

The entity recognizes the net defined benefit liability in the statement of financial position. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprise of actuarial gains and losses from changes in actuarial and experience assumptions are recognized immediately in the statements of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in Other Comprehensive Income shall not be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent period.

Past service costs are recognized in the profit and loss on earlier of; the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date when entity recognizes related restructuring cost. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability. The entity recognizes the current service cost, past service cost, gains and losses on curtailments, non-routine settlements and net interest expense or income changes in the net defined benefit obligation under 'Cost of Sales' in the statement of financial position.

The entity has determined the net defined benefit liability by consulting a qualified actuary in prior year. The principal actuarial assumptions used in prior year are given in the below table. However no qualified actuary has been involved in the determination net defined benefit liability in current year. The current year charge and the interest cost represent the best estimates.

		Free electricity benefits	Free medical benefits	Pension
-	Expected rate for discounting liabilities	12%	12%	12%
-	Expected rate for increase in pensionable salary	-	•	11%
-	Expected rate for increase in cost of pensioners	-	-	7%
-	Expected rate for increase in medical cost	_	11%	
-	Expected rate for increase in electricity cost	11%	-	•
-	Average expected remaining working life	9 vears	9 vears	9 vears

6.8 General provident fund and WAPDA welfare fund

WAPDA operates self contributed General Provident Fund and WAPDA Welfare Fund for its employees. Deductions are made from the salaries of the employees and remitted to the funds and afterward utilized as per SOPs approved by WAPDA.

6.9 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the rate of conversion applicable on the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date except in the case of foreign currency loans covered by the State Bank of Pakistan's Exchange Risk Coverage Scheme which are translated at the rates provided under the scheme. Exchange differences for the period up to the date of commissioning of assets financed out of foreign currency loans are capitalized to the extent they are eligible for capitalization. All other exchange differences are charged to income statement.

6.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized on transmission of electricity to the power infrastructure (transmission system) of the National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (NTDCL).

Profit on bank deposit is recognized using effective interest method.

6.11 Hydel levies

Hydel levies including net hydel profit paid to the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as recommended by National Finance Commission (NFC) and Is charged to income statement.

6.12 Taxation

Any income of the Pakistan Water & Power Development Authority (WAPDA) established under the Pakistan Water & Power Development Authority Act 1958 is exempt from income tax under clause-66(xvi) of the Second Schedule of (Part-I) to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

6.13 Financial assets

Initial recognition

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of Investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, held-to-maturity investments, and loans and other receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or ioss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Financial assets at fair value through income statement are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with gains or losses recognized in the income statement.

The Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business has neither designated any financial assets nor currently has any financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Held-to-maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held-to-maturity when the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. This method uses an effective interest rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

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6.14 Financial liabilities

initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Income statement.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Income statement when the liabilities are derecognized.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities:

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Hydroelectric - NEPRA regulated business - regulated business has legal enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Corresponding Income on assets and charge on liability are reported at net amount.

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS)

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress

Note 2015 2014 --- PKR '000 -(7.1) 225,481,372 231,943,892 (7.2) 83,761,657 60,004,434 309,243,029 291,948,326

7.1 Operating fixed assets - Owned

		Cost			2015					
	Cost			Depreciation				Γ	т	
Particulars	As at 30 June 2014	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at 30 June 2015	As at 30 June 2014	For the year	Deletions / Adjustments	As at 30 June 2015	Book values as at 30 June 2015	Rate %	
				PKF	R '000'	L			{	
Land	5,239,725	69,093 (7,261)	5,301,557	-	-		-	5,301,557	<u>.</u>	
Buildings and civil works	51,141,754	426,672 (3,808)	51,564,618	11,364,813	949,424	157	12,314,394	39,250,224	2%	
Power generation plant assets	181,290,307	678,186 (27,032)	181,941,461	104,269,973	4,439,568	7,591	108,717,132	73,224,329	1.99%-79	
Transmission line Equipment	8,319,990	20,408 (2,447)	8,337,951	393,465	231,306		624,771	7,713,180	3.96%	
Dams and reservoir	117,948,472	32,980	117,981,452	17,644,367	1,937,503	-	19,581,870	98,399,582	2%	
General / plant assets	2,133,282	170,064 (148,338)	2,155,008	846,153	100,475	18,984	965,612	1,189,396	10%	
Office equipment	72,779	25,774 (4,500)	94,053	43,292	5,247	1,295	49,834	44,219	10%/25%	
Furniture and fixture	609,294	25,556 (2,330)	632,520	566,807	1,206	262	568,275	64,245	10%	
ransportation equipment	1,837,735	611,518 (558,553)	1,890,700	1,520,585	45,763	29,709	1,596,060	294,640	20%	
2015	368,593,338	2,060,251 (754,269)	369,899,320	136,649,446	7,710,495	57,998	144,417,948	225,481,372		
2014 (IP) 2014	370,618,942	34,111,690 (36,137,294)	368,593,338	154,492,661	7,808,039	(25,651,258)	136,649,446	231,943,892		

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PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HYDROELECTRIC - NEPRA REGULATED BUSINESS)

7.1.2 Operating fixed assets by Power Station

	}	2015 Cost Depreciation							
Power Station	As at 30 June 2014	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at 30 June 2015	As at 30 June 2014	For the year	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 30 June 2015	Book values as at 30 June 2015	
				PKR	<u>'000</u>				
Tarbela	99,630,289	738,588 (30)	100,368,847	76,768,354	1.544,210	1,781	78,314,345	22,054,502	
Ghazi Brotha	129,991,424	442,931 (520,429)	129,913,926	38,356,538	2,973,558	-	41,330,096	88,583,830	
Mangla	30,463,197	285,855 (4,688)	30,744,364	7,539,065	995,454	24,136	8,558,655	22,185,709	
Warsak	1,351,776	18,821	1,370,597	738,693	44,238	153	783,084	587,513	
Chashma	25,666,492	32,750	25,699,242	9,998,960	672,965	4	10,671,929	15,027,313	
Rasul	348,327	21,733	370,060	77,246	7,111	-	84,357	285,703	
Dargai	373,677	9,481 (26,497)	356,661	308,242	1,857	(14,376)	295,723	60,938	
Nandipur	106,238	21,995	128,233	70,678	1,239	-	71,917	56,316	
Shadiwal	135,513	7,137	142,650	100,713	997	-	101,710	40,940	
Chichoki	216,477	-	216,477	192,480	373	-	192,853	23,624	
Kuram Garhi	67,594	•	67,594	61,324	168	-	61,492	6,102	
Renala Khurd	38,986	861 (13)	39,834	17,812	648	-	18,460	21,374	
Chitral	52,995	35	53,030	25,379	1,112	(659)	25,832	27,198	
Khan Khawar	10,489,407	30,001	10,519,408	823,868	278,424	3,283	1,105,575	9,413,833	
Allai Khawar	16,255,606	70,205	16,325,811	532,811	394,326	8,780	935,917	15,389,894	
Gomal Zam	8,069,095	354	8,069,449	211,052	193,802	•	407,854	7,661,595	
Jinnah	17,067,381	854	17,068,235	605,970	409,159	-	1,015,129	16,053,106	
Jabban	3,983,307	26,964	4,010,271	10,788	130,311	13,705	154,804	3,855,467	
Dubair Khawar	24,004,031	22,671	24,026,702	48,139	48,274	18,193	114,606	23,912,096	
Others	281,526	126,395	407,921	161,334	9,268	3,000	173,602	234,319	
(P) 2015 2014	368,593,338	1,305,982	369,899,320	136,649,446	7,710,495	57,998	144,417,948	225,481,372	
2014	370,618,942	(2,025,604)	368,593,338	154,492,661	7,808,043	(25,651,258)	136,649,446	231,943,892	

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7.1.3 Power generation plant assets of NEPRA regulated business were revalued during the year ended 30 June 2012 by an independent valuer M/s Iqbal A. of these power generation plant assets. The carrying values of power generation plant assets are being depreciated over the remaining useful lives (Note) of mentioned in Note 7.1.4.3.

7.1.4	Carrying value of revaluation surplus on power generation plant assets has been arrived as follows:	Note	2015 PKR '0	2014
7444	Replacement cost / Revalued Written down value Less: Net operating / written down value at purchase price Revaluation surplus	(7.1.4.2) (7.1.4.3)	52,693,735 16,258,075 36,435,660	55,783,889 16,727,470 39,056,259
7.1.4.1	Difference in yearly depreciation charge of revalued assets			00,000,000
	Depreciation on the basis of revaluation price of assets Depreciation on the basis of historical cost of assets Transfer to Third Sukuk Co.Ltd. Difference in depreciation charge for revalued assets	(7.1.4.2) (7.1.4.3)	3,488,835 868,236 2,620,599	3,708.030 856,010 9,175,146
7440	Demand to the second se		2,020,599	<u>2,852,020</u>

7.1.4.2 Power generation plant assets at revalued price

Power Stations	Revalued cost as at 1 July 2014	Additions / (Disposals /Adjustment)	Revalued cost as at 30 June 2015	Revalued accumulated depreciation as at 1 July 2014	(Disposals /Adjustments)	Depreciation charge for the year 2014-15	Revalued accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2015	Book value as at 30 June 2015
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			PI	(R '000			
Tarbela	88,755,088	338,616	89,093,704	69,916,212		4 400 405	74.004.000	
Ghazi Brotha	50,487,374	43,541	50,530,915		•	1,468,465	71,384,677	17,709,027
Warsak	479,146	40,041		21,627,609	-	1,553,672	23,181,281	27,349,634
Chashma	14,333,843	45 044	479,146	243,777	-	•	243,777	235,369
Rasul	34,464	15,241	14,349,084	6,529,686	-	465,737	6,995,423	7,353,661
Dargai	•	1,297	35,761	20,738	-	464	21,202	14,559
_	275,360	(1,427)	273,933	268,750	(1,413)	-	267,337	6,596
Nandipur	37,894	-	37,894	29,768	-	293	30,061	7,833
Shadiwal	83,281	-	83,281	76,139	_	204	76,343	6,938
Chichoki	177,210	-	177,210	170,169	_		170,169	•
Kuram Garhi	55,072	-	55,072	54,521	_	-	· ·	7,041
Renala Khurd	15,145	-	15,145	12,619	-	-	54,521	551
Çhitral Potal	2,350	_	2,350	2,510	(160)	-	12,619	2,526
Potal	154,736,227	397,268	155,133,495	98,952,498	(160) (1,573)	3,488,835	2,350 102,439,760	<u> </u>

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7.1.4.3 Power generation plant assets at purchase price

Power Stations	Cost as at 1 July 2014	Additions / (Disposals /Adjustment)	Cost as at 30 June 2015	Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July 2014	(Disposals /Adjustments)	Depreciation charge for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2015	Book value as at 30 June 2015
	***************************************			P	(R '000			
Tarbela Ghazi Brotha Warsak Chashma Rasul Dargai Nandipur Shadiwal Chichoki Kuram Garhi Renala Khurd Chitral	8,663,119 15,965,893 1,563,409 9,187,118 27,452 11,169 15,182 14,538 8,088 3,728 1,454 29,777	338,616 43,541 - 15,241 1,297 (1,427) - - -	9,001,735 16,009,434 1,563,409 9,202,359 28,749 9,742 15,182 14,538 8,088 3,728 1,454 29,777	6,693,847 6,985,855 742,741 4,255,204 15,560 10,610 11,937 12,986 7,675 3,542 1,381 22,119	- - - (1,413) - - - - (160)	132,336 458,585 - 276,895 276 - 108 36 - -	6,826,183 7,444,440 742,741 4,532,099 15,836 9,197 12,045 13,022 7,675 3,542 1,381 21,959	2,175,552 8,564,994 820,668 4,670,260 12,913 545 3,137 1,516 413 186 73
「otal	35,490,927	397,268	35,888,195	18,763,457	(1,573)	868,236	19,630,120	7,818 16,258,075

3/

			2015	2014
7.2	Capital work in progress	Note	PKR	'000
	Bhasha Dam Project		35,950,358	31,491,450
	Terbela 4th Extension Hydro Project		21,445,234	11,277,769
	Golan Gol Hydro Power Project		11,483,269	7,669,661
	Dasu Hydro Power Project		6,370,015	1,655,641
	Bunji Hydro Power Project		2,135,163	2,094,838
	Kheyal Khawar Hydro Power Project		1,792,365	1,360,266
	Dubair Khawar Project		230,206	230,206
	Jinnah Hydro Power Project		308,741	237,755
	Mangla Upgradation Project		330,736	-
	Other projects under construction		3,715,570	3,986,848
			83,761,657	60,004,434
7.2.1	Capital work in progress - Movement during the year			
	Opening balance		60,004,434	52,411,658
	Additions during the year	(7.2.1.1)	24,525,967	38,587,706
	R&D - Survey and Investigation	(27)	(510,296)	-
	Transferred to operating fixed assets	(=-,	(258,448)	(30,994,930)
	Closing balance		83,761,657	60,004,434
7.2.1.1	This includes finance cost amounting to Rs 5,830 million ((2014: Rs. 5,211	million) capitalized	I during the
8.	LONG TERM ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES			
	Long term advances to employees - considered good	(8.1)	451,193	409,636
8.1	Long term loans for purchase of plot, house, car, motor Hydroelectric. The said loans are provided at mark up rerecovered in 120 instalments in respect of purchase of plot car, motorcycle etc. These advances are unsecured a Hydroelectric.	ate of EP Fund a ot and house an	applicable to the e	mployees. It is
9,	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores and spares		3,564,978	2,966,728
	Loose tools		155,696	573,839
	Stores in transit		272,142	103,154
		-	2 225 5 15	

9.1 Stores and spares includes few items which can be capitalized but are not distinguishable from other stores and spares.

G.M.F. (P)

3,992,816

			2015	2014
10.	TRADE DEBTS	Note		'000
	Receivable from NTDC (CPPA) - related party	(10.1)	34,879,092	17,806,100
10.1	This represents unsecured receivable balance and a	are considered good b	y the managemen	t.
10.2	Aging of trade debts			
	Not yet due		4,759,866	10,567,551
	Past due:		•	
	0 - 30 days		4,697,674	3,738,549
	More than 60 days		25,421,552	3,500,000_
			34,879,092	17,806,100
11.	ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advance to: (considered good)			
	- employees		1,425,155	1,168,802
	- suppliers, contractors & consultants		581,215	1,911,936
	Prepayments	(11.1)	782,839	984,969
	General sales tax receivable		20,935	257,746
	Advance to employees		84,138	70,320
	Accrued interest		37,420	61,633
	Miscellaneous receivables		419,373	304,267
		•	3,351,075	4,759,673

11.1 This includes prepayments of Rs.775 million (2014: 787 million) to CRRK for import of material.

12. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - Held to maturity

Held to maturity - Unquoted

Allied Bank Limited	(12.1)	19,200	-
Innovative Investment Bank Limited	(12.2)	261,000	261,000
		280,200	261,000
Less: Impairment charged		(261,000)	(261,000)
	•	19,200	

- 12.1 This represents term deposit receipts in Allied Bank Limited for Kheyal Khawar project. The amount was received as a guarantee fee from contractor. These carry markup of 5.7 % with maturity period of three months.
- This represented investment made in Innovative Investment Bank (Formerly Crescent Standard Investment Bank). On maturity the balance remained unpaid, hence the case was lodged with the Judicial Department of Lahore High Court for the recovery of the said amount. The Honorable High Court decided the case in favour of the Hydroelectric and attached the property with forced sale value of Rs. 220 million and appointed Court Auctioneers for recovery of this amount. However, impairment has been recognized in prior year financial statements (note 27).

13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note -	2015 PKR	2014 000
	Cash in hand		64,725	3,566
	Balance with the banks:			
	- current accounts	(13.1 – 13.3)	6,616,926	2,200,360
	- deposit accounts	(13.4) & (13.5)	49,095,058	24,945,443
			55,711,984	27,145,803
		_	55,776,709	27,149,369

- 13.1 This includes Rs. 616 million (2014: 1,002 million) which represents unutilized balance of IDA loan (Note 17.1.4.4) relating to 4th Extension of Tarbela Project's Assignment Account.
- 13.2 This includes Rs. 4,656 million which represents unutilized balance of IDA loan (Note 17.1.4.7) relating to Dasu Hydro Power Project's Assignment Account.
- 13.3 The amount include Rs.1,145.136 million US Aid grant for Mangla refurbeshment.
- 13.4 Deposit accounts carry interest at the rate ranging from 4.5 % to 9.50% (2014: 7% to 9.50%) per annum.
- 13.5 This includes Redemption Sinking Fund which was created in March 2013 with HBL wapda house branch for the payment of SUKUK-II Ijarah rentals due in January and July each year till July 2017, and JPH supplier credit due in February and august each year till august 2020. The profit is accrued on daily product basis for monthly credit of the same at one month KIBOR+15bps. The KIBOR is revised on 1st working day of each calendar month. Sinking fund created for SUKUK-I has been settled during the year.

14. RESERVES

Reserve for development works

(14.1) & (14.2) <u>111,714,161</u> <u>86,839,646</u>

- 14.1 Provision for reserve for development works has been created in accordance with policy stated in note 6.5. The GoP has allowed to plough back/ invest these reserves in the construction of new/ongoing Hydel power development projects through Annual Development Plans of the Government of Pakistan.
- Power sale tariff of the Hydroelectric is fixed to estimate reasonable return on investment made in the shape of loans and GoP equity for financing of the Hydroelectric projects. The Article 161 (2) of the Constitution of Pakistan allows to deduct return on investment and provision for reserve from the revenue of the Hydel Power Stations. The above transfer have accordingly been made to prepare financial statements of the Hydroelectric in line with provisions of the constitution.

15. GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN'S INVESTMENT

72,522,716 72,522,716

This represent investment funds provided by the GoP for Diamir Basha, Mangla Dam raising, Gomal Zam Hydel Power and other Power Projects from time to time. This also includes Capita! investment by WAPDA from its other source of income.

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - opening Incremental depreciation due to revaluation

39,056,259	51,075,402
(2,620,599)	(12,019,143)
36,435,660	39,056,259
·	

			2015	2014
17.	LOANS AND BORROWINGS - INTEREST BEARING		PK	R '000
•••	LOANS AND BOUNSWINGS - IN LINES BEARING			
	Foreign loans:			
	- Relent		52,546,710	40,863,592
	- Direct		6,270,730	7,267,336
	Local loans:			
	 Cash development loans (local currency) 		67,133,041	52,364,749
		(17.1)	125,950,481	100,495,677
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities			
	Foreign relent loans		4,697,486	4,638,967
	Foreign direct loans - Exim Bank China		1,232,000	1,217,457
	Cash development loans		276,321	231,710
			6,205,807	6,088,134
			119,744,674	94,407,545
17.1	Loan and borrowings - Utilization wise breakup			
	Operational projects:			
	1) Foreign relent loans			
	Ghazi brotha		9,304,981	11,896,881
	Chashma		1,691,973	2,059,363
	Ali, Dubair & Khan Khawar		9,873,631	11,107,835
	Jabban		2,565,094	3,029,635
		(17.1.1)	23,435,679	28,093,714
	2) Foreign direct loans			
	Jinnah Hydro	(17.1.2)	6,270,730	7,267,336
	3) Local currency Cash development loans			
	Ghazi brotha		6.022.574	6 400 040
	Tarbela		6,033,571 1,245,632	6,189,219 1,311,235
	Jabban		127,612	128,203
		(17.1.3)	7,406,815	7,628,657
	Total loans for operational power stations	,	37,113,224	42,989,707
	Development projects:			
	1) Foreign relent loans			
	Golen gol		3,747,560	2 927 062
	Tarbela 4th Extension		15,786,250	2,837,963 9,504,214
	Keyal Khwar		523,081	427,701
	Dasu		9,054,140	-
	·	(17.1.4)	29,111,031	12,769,878
	2) Local currency Cash development loans			·
	Нагро		39,000	39,000
	Kohala		368,608	372,433
	Bashoo Diomis Basha	44	41,945	42,259
	Diamir Basha	(17.1.5)	59,276,673	44,282,400
	Total loans for development projects		59,726,226	44,736,092
	1	~ I	88,837,257	57,505,970
	"V	ነ	125,950,481	100,495,677
		,		-

17.1.1 Operational project loans - Foreign relent loans

Loan No.	Note	Rate of Interest per	Installments outstanding as on	Repayment commence-ment /	2015	2014
	<u> </u>	annum	30 June 2015	Maturity		
Ghazi Brotha					PKR	'000
ADB-1424-PAK	,		_			
	l	14.00%	6	2001/2021	2,824,885	3, 295,699
KFW-9566316	1	14.00%	8	2003/2023	2,378,778	2,676,123
Pk-P-47	17.1.1	17.00%	5 ,	2005/2020	2,847,124	3,416,547
EIB	j	11.00%	1	2001/2016	121,499	243,124
IBRD-3965-PAK	i	3.64%	1	2001/2016	1,132,695	2,265,388
				•	9,304,981	11,896,881
Chashma Hydel					, , ,	,,
FRENCH BANK CREDIT		11.00%	4	1999/2019	120,890	151,111
FRENCH STATE CREDIT		11.00%	4	1999/2019	110,614	1 3 8,277
ADB-1143-PAK		14.00%	2	1997/2017	180,323	270,486
ADB-1144-PAK	17.1.1.2	14.00%	2	1997/2017	217,353	326,037
CITI Bank of Japan		11.00%	10	2005/2025	1,058,882	1,164,770
JAXIUM BANK LOAN	ļ	11.00%	Ō	1995/2015	3	1, 104,770 860
IBRD-3107-PAK	į	11.00%	1	1996/2016	3,908	
			•	-	1,691,973	7,822
Ailai, Dubair & Khan Khwar p	roiects				1,031,313	2,059,363
IDB-PAK-0117	17.1.1.3	17 00%	8	2008/2026	0.072.024	44 407 007
Jabban				2000/2020	9,873,631	11,107,835
AFD Credit Facility	17.1.1.4	15 00%	14	2044 2000	0.505.00	
		10.00/0	14	2011/2028 _	2,565,094	3,029,635
				_	23,435,679	<u> 28,093,714</u>

- 17.1.1.1 These loans are for Ghazi Brotha hydel power station obtained from foreign financial institutions by the Government of Pakistan and are re-lent to the Hydroelectric NEPRA Regulated Business and are secured by way of Government Guarantee in favour of those institutions. Further, the Hydroelectric NEPRA Regulated Business is responsible for repayment to Government of Pakistan.
- 17.1.1.2 These loans are for Chashma hydel power station obtained from foreign financial institutions by the Government of Pakistan and are re-lent to the Hydroelectric NEPRA Regulated Business and are secured by way of Government Guarantee In favour of those institutions. Further, the Hydroelectric NEPRA Regulated Business is responsible for repayment to Government of Pakistan.
- 17.1.1.3 This represent Islamic Development Bank Ioan of US \$ 150.200 million under Istisna's Flnancing Agreement dated 1st Dec 2008 for Khan, Ailai and Dubair Khwar Hydro Projects taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the Ioan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency of Khwar Projects. The Ioan will be repaid in 15 years after the end 3 years gestation period.
- 17.1.1.4 This represent French Development Agency (AFD) loan of Euro 26.500 million under Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 13 Dec 2010 for Jabban Power Station taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The loan will be repaid in 18 years after the grace period of 3 years.

17.1.2 Operational project loans - Foreign direct loans - Exim Bank China

This represents supplier's credit facility of US\$ 67.703 (2014:US\$ 80.013 million) for the construction of Jinnah Hydro Power Project, a turn key project against the sanctioned limit of US \$ 108.8 million. The loan is repayable in fourteen years inclusive of four years grace period, in 20 semi annually installments starting from 18 August 2010. Rate of mark-up is 5% annually with no floor and no cap (2012: 5% annually). The loan is secured through stand by letter of credit to back issuance of 20 promissory notes issued at the time of commencement of the project in 2006.

17.1.3 Operational project loans - Cash development loans

Power Station & Year of Disbursement	Note	Rate of interest per annum	Installments outstanding as on 30 June 2015	Repayment commence- ment / Maturity	2015	2014
Ghazi Brotha		-		-	PKR	000
2005-06	17.1.3.1	9.79%	17	2005/2031	6,033,571	6,189,219
Tarbela (HPS)						
1997-98	17.1.3.3	i7.50%	9	1997/2023	805,037	850,568
1998-99	17.1.3.3	17.50%	10	1998/2024	440,595	460,667
Jabban				-	1,245,632	1,311,235
2007-08	47404	40.440/	4.0	••••	_	
	17.1.3.1		18	2007/2033	30,112	30,703
2009-10	17.1.3.1	12.59%	18	2010/2035	97,500	97,500
				_	127,612	128,203
				_	7,856,368	8,082,349

- 17.1.3.1 These Loans have been obtained from Federal Government for construction of the project. The loan term is of 25 years with 5 years as grace period for principal repayment.
- 17.1.3.2 These Loans have been obtained from Federal Government for feasibility studies of Hydel development projects. The loan term is of 25 years with 5 years as grace period for principal repayment.
- 17.1.3.3 These Loans have been obtained for Tarbela hydel power station from Federal Government for payment of net Hydel profit to provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The loan term is of 25 years with 5 years as grace period for principal repayment.

17.1.4 Development projects loans - Foreign relent loans

Loan No.	Note	Rate of Interest per annum	Installments outstanding as on 30 June 2015	Repayment commence- ment / Maturity	2015	2014
Golen Gol					PKR	'000
Kuwait Fund Loan No. 742 Saudi Fund Loan No. 10/4/9	17.1.4.2	15.00% 15.00%	26 10	2011/2025 2011/2025	1,280,709 1,796,033	545,676 1,975,604
Saudi Fund Loan No. 14/609	17.1.4.3	15.00%	30	2014/2034	670,818	316,683
Tarbela 4th Extension					3,747,560	2,837,963
IDA CREDIT No. 5079-PK	17.1.4.4		11	2013/2035	12,310,701	7,108,483
IBRD 8144-PK	17.1.4.5	15.00%	11	2013/2035	3,475,549	2,395,731
Keyal Khwar				·	15,786,250	9,504,214
KFW-320517	17.1.4.6	17.00%	40	2012/2031	523,081	427,701
Dasu Hydro						·
IDA CREDIT No. 5498-PK	17.1.4.7	15.00%	40	2015/2039	9,054,140	•
					40,898,651	19,450,660

17.1.4.1 This represent Kuwait Fund loan of Kuwaiti Dinar 11.00 million under Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 5th Sep 2008 for Golen Gol Hydro Power Project taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The tenor of the loan is 15 years including 2 years of grace period.

17.1.4.2 This represent Saudi Fund loan of Saudi Riyals 150.00 million under Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 5th Sep 2008 for Golen Gol Hydro Power Project taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The tenor of the loan is 15 years including 2 years of grace period.

- 17.1.4.3 This represent Saudi Fund loan of Saudi Riyals 216.750 million under Hydropower project between Pakistan and Saudi Fund for development (SFD) dated 17 Feb 2014 for Golen Gol Hydro Power Project taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The tenor of the loan is 20 years including 5 years of grace period. The effective date of loan is from 16 March 2014. The loan is to be repaid in 30 semi annual installment commencing on 30 April 2019 and ending on 31 Oct 2033.
- 17.1.4.4 This represent International Development Association (IDA) loan of \$ 440.00 million under Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 12 April 2012 for Tarbela 4th Extension Hydro Power Project taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The loan will be repaid in 25 years including 5 years of grace period.

	For th	e year	Cumu	lative	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Loan Utilization	PKR '900				
Opening Balance	1,001,360	923,168	1,925,028	923,168	
Withdrawal of loan during the year	<u>5,202,2</u> 18	5,148,879	12,310,701	7,108,483	
1	6,204,078	6,072,047	14,235,729	8,031,651	
Less: Utilization of funds	<u>(5,588,25</u> 5)	(5,070,187)	(11,694,878)	(6,106,623)	
Closing balance	615,823	1,001,860	2,540,851	1,925,028	

17.1.4.5 This represent International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) loan of \$ 400.00 million under Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 12 April 2012 for Tarbela 4th Extension Hydro Power Project taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower). The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The tenor of the loan is 18.5 years including 7.5 years of grace period.

,	For th	Cumulative				
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Loan Utilization	PKR '000					
Opening balance		_				
Withdrawal of loan during the year	1,079,818	2,304,569	3,475,549	2,395,730		
A second transfer of the second	1,079,818	2,304,569	3,475,549	2,395,730		
Less: Utilization of funds	(933,745)	(2,304,569)	(3,329,476)	(2,395,730)		
Closing balance	146,073	-	146,073	-		

- 17.1.4.6 This represent Frankfurt am Main (KfW) loan of Euro 97.080 million in total, to be disbursed in two trenches. Under Trench 1 Euro 4.415 million will be disbursed which will be repaid in 38 years after 10 years grace period. Under trench 2, Euro 92.66 million will be disbursed that will be repaid in 30 years after grace period of 10 years. The loan taken by the Government of Pakistan (Borrower) has been relent under Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 27 Dec 2011 for Keyal Khwar Hydro Power Project.
- 17.1.4.7 This represents relent loan from International Development Association of Special Drawing Rights 379.9 million equivalent to US \$ 588.4 million between Government of Pakistan (Borrower) and International Development Association; dated 25 August 2014 for Dasu hydropower project. Wapda will disburse US\$ 15 million on the request of NTDC for feasibility study and detail design of transmission lines. NTDC will repay this amount directly to GoP with out channeling WAPDA. The borrower has relent the loan to WAPDA Hydroelectric being executing agency for the project. The loan is to be repaid in 40 installments commencing on December 2019 and ending on June 2039. The tenor of the loan is 20 years including 5 of years of grace period. The effective date of the loan is from 13 October 2014.

For th	e year	Cumu	lative		
2015	2014	2015	2014		
DKB JUUD					

Opening balance
Withdrawal of loan during the year

Less: Utilization of funds Closing balance

•	-	•	_
9,054,140	-	9,054,140	-
9,054,140	-	9,054,140	
(4,398,503)	_	(4,398,503)	
4,655,637		4,655,637	-

C.M.F. (IP)

17.1.5 Development projects loans - Cash development loans

Project & Year of Disbursement	Note	Rate of interest per annum	Installments outstanding as on 30 June 2015	Repayment commence- ment / Maturity	2015	2014
	<u> </u>				PKR	'000
Harpo						
2009-10	17.1.3.2	12.59%	18	2010/2035	39,000	39,000
Kohala						
2006-07	17.1.3.2	11.78%	18	2006/2032	152,092	154,933
2009-10	17.1.3.2	12.59%	18	2010/2035	130,000	130,000
2008-09	17.1.3.2	13.80%	18	2008/2034	86,516	87,500
					368,608	372,433
Bashoo					000,000	012,400
2007-08	17.1.3.2	10.14%	18	2007/2033	15,945	16,259
2009-10	17.1.3.2		18	2010/2035	26,000	26,000
					41,945	42,259
Diamir Basha					,,,,,,,	42,200
2007-08	17.1.5.1	10.14%	18	2007/2033	291,673	297,400
2009-10	17.1.5.1	12.59%	18	2010/2035	1,000,000	1,000,000
2011-12	17.1.5.1	12.64%	18	2011/2037	11,700,000	11,700,000
2012-13	17.1.5.1	10.65%	23	2013/2038	3,785,000	3,785,000
2013-14	17.1.5.1	11.79%	25	2014/2039	27,500,000	27,500,000
2014-15	17.1.5.1	10.53%	25	2015/2040	15,000,000	_,,000,000
				-	59,276,673	44,282,400
				-	59,726,226	44,736,092

17.1.5.1 These Loans have been obtained for Bhasha hydel power station from Federal Government for land acquisitions. The loan term is of 25 years with 5 years as grace period for principal repayment.

			2015	2014
18.	DEFERRED GRANTS	Note	PKR '	000
	Balance as on 01 July		3,321,852	3,550,311
	Grants received during the year		1,449,696	· · ·
	Grants amortized during the year		(856,139)	(228,459)
	Closing balance		3,915,409	3,321,852

This includes grants from USAID for Mangla Dam rehabilitation project, Tarbela Power Station and Gomai Zam Dam. The Tarbela Power Station grant was received under FARA agreement for the replacement of stator windings of unit 4. It has been amortized against the repair and maintenance cost incurred on the said replacements. The Gomai Zam grant was received for the construction of Gomai Zam Project and its been amortized over 30 years; economic useful life of the plant and equipment of the project. The Mangla rehabilitation grant is received during the year to enhance the capacity of Mangla power station and include refurbishment and up gradation of unit five and six.

19. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

WAPDA Second Sukuk Company Limited	(19.1)	376,179	855,273
Employee benefits	(19.2)	27,831,730	25,431,301
		28.207.909	26 286 574

This represents ijarah rental payable to WAPDA Second Sukuk Company Limited and WAPDA Third Sukuk Company Limited against ijarah agreement dated 2 July 2007 and dated 14 October 2013 in respect of certain Tarbela Dam power generation machines. The rental is payable in bi-annual installments and will be fully retired at 13 July 2017 and at 14 October 2021 respectively.

		20)15	
			ment benefits	
Particular s	Free	Free	_	_
	medical	electricity	Pension	Total
<u> </u>	facility	facility	₹ '000'	
Liability recognized in the statement of				
financial position	5,554,063	2,566,197	19,711,470	27,831,730
inianciai position	0,004,000	2,000,101	10,111,110	21,001,100
Changes in the present value of defined benefit of	hllaation:			
Opening defined benefit obligation	4,835,721	2,300,154	18,295,427	25,431,301
Service cost	310,228	73,945	375,440	759,613
Interest cost	580,286	276,018	2,195,451	3,051,755
Benefits paid	(172,172)	(83,920)		(1,410,939)
Closing defined benefit obligation	5,554,063	2,566,197	19,711,470	27,831,730
Closing defined bettern obligation	0,004,000	2,000,101		21,001,100
		20	15	
		Post employ	ment benefits	
Particulars Particulars	Free	Free	_	
	medical	electricity	Pension	Total
	facility	facility PKF	R '000'	
Charge for the year:		- 10		
Current service cost	310,228	73,945	375,440	759,613
Interest cost	580,286	276,018	2,195,451	3,051,755
	890,514	349,963	2,570,891	3,811,368
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			14	
	Free	Post employs	ment benefits	-
Particulars	medical	electricity	Pension	Total
	facility	facility		
		PKR	t '000	
Liability recognized in the statement of				
financial position	4,835,721	2,300,154	18,295,427	25,431,301
Changes in the present value of defined benefit of	oligation:			
Opening defined benefit obligation	4,322,373	2,191,670	17,585,858	24,099,902
Service cost	237,702	65,806	395,654	699,162
Interest cost	561,908	284,917	2,286,162	3,132,987
Benefits paid	(184,133)	(93,244)	(1,800,458)	(2,077,835)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	(102,129)	(148,996)	(171,789)	(422,914)
Closing defined benefit obligation	4,835,721	2,300,154	18,295,427	25,431,301
		20		
1		Post employr	nent benefits	
Particulars	Free medicai	Free electricity	Pension	Total
	facility	facility	Clision	10101
		PKR	'000	
Charge for the year:				
Current service cost	237,702	65,806	395,654	699,162
Interest cost	561,908	284,917	2,286,162	3,132,987
1/	799,610	350,723	2,681,816	3,832,149
((/ 7 1:				

				14	
				ment benefits	
	Particulars	Free	Free	Baratar	Total
		medical facility	electricity facility	Pension	Total
		racinty		k '000	
	Re-measurements of net defined benefit liability:				
	-				
	Actuarial(gains)/losses due to change in demographic assumptions	(43,533)	5,248	(121,071)	(159,356
		(45,555)	0,240	(121,071)	(100,000
	Actuarial(gains)/losses due to experience adjustments	(58,596)	(154,244)	(50,718)	(263,558
	Amount chargeable to OCI	(102,129)	(148,996)	(171,789)	(422,914
	- Amount chargeable to ool	1102/1120/	(1.10)000/		
				2015	2014
).	TRADE CREDITOR AND OTHER PAYABLES		Note		
	Trade creditors			5,403,733	4,198,434
	Net hydel profit payable to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa		(6.11)	3,500,000	5,400,000
	Security deposits			1,486,349	1,313,271
	Due to other formations/ wings of Authority		(20.1)	1,210,057	1,205,501
	Retention on contract payments			780,598	247,635
	Accrued liabilities			712,700	419,710
	Taxes payable			204,791	204,241
	Bridge financing water wing			230,569	230,570
	Water usage charges payable to A.J.K Government			209,152	100,087
	Water Management Charges payable to IRSA			16	37,455
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			51,106	5,851
	Projects clearing accounts Other liabilities			258,743	1,589,332
	Other habilities		<u>-</u>	14,047,814	14,952,087
	Due to ath an formational unions of Authority		=		
).1	Due to other formations/ wings of Authority			4 002 206	1 072 500
	Coordination Wing (HOC)			1,083,206	1,072,599
	Waterwing		-	126,851	132,902
			=	1,210,057	1,205,501
۱.	DEBT SERVICE LIABILITY				
	This represents the balance amount of principal and schedules repayments of Foreign relent loans (Note 1)	interest paya 7.1) and Cash	ble to Governr development le	nent of Pakista pans (Note 17.3	n against the 3).
2.	ACCRUED INTEREST				
			=	2,672,935	1,520 <u>,56</u> 6
	This represents interest of long term loans and borrow	ings note 17.			
3.	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Payable to Provinces		(23.1)	17,573	17,315
	Other liabilities			841,789	705,645
		•	_	859,362	722,960

23.1 This represents amount payable to Governments of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Siridh, for 4% return on

assets transferred to WAPDA from these provinces at the time of unbundling of WAPDA.

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24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

24.1 Contingencies

- 24.1.1 During the year ended June 30, 2009 WFSC was defrauded by a forged transfer of Sukuk Certificates valuing Rs. 180 million belonging to NFC to a ghost company, Swift Engineering Solutions (SES); the certificates were transacted a number of times and now these are partly held by Meezan Bank Limited (MBL), Soneri Bank Limited (SBL) and Bank Islami Pakistan Limited (BIPL).
- 24.1.2 WFSC lodged a case of fraud with the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA). On the basis of an inquiry report dated 5 Aug 2009, FIA registered an FIR bearing No. 28/2009 and recovered from the accomplices of the principal accused a publicly declared absconder who has fled the country:
 - a) Rs. 13,477,000 in the form of hard cash, and prize bonds of Rs. 1,775,000;
 - b) a house in Khyber block, Allama Iqbal Town Lahore valuing Rs.6,500,000;
 - c) an under construction Floor Mills in the name and style of 'Hussain Floor Mills' at Ferozewala District, Sheikhupura having land measuring 8 Kanals 13 marlas with a value of Rs. 6,300,000 with building constructed thereon of Rs. 6,500,000; and
 - d) Land measuring 1 kanal 1 marla at Ferozewala District, Sheikhupura.
- 24.1.3 On 8 Mar 2010, FIA submitted a challan u/s 173 Cr PC in the court of Special Judge (Central) Lahore against twelve (12) accused out of which two including the principal accused are public absconders who are presently outside Pakistan. The case of extradition of the absconders is being pursued with different agencies/ courts in and outside Pakistan. The Civil Court appointed WFSC as custodian of cash, prize bonds and Hussain Floor Mills whereas the house in Khyber block, Allama Iqbal Town Lahore was returned to the occupant on the condition that pending the final decision of the case, the house shall not be disposed off in any manner.
- 24.1.4 On 30 Sep 2013, the Court gave its verdict and out of the twelve accused, acquitted six and declared the two main accused who have fled the country as public absconders, while the remaining have been sentenced to various periods of imprisonment and fine; the Court has further adjudicated that all the recoveries as stated at Note 24.1.2 are confiscated in favor of WFSC (the complainant).
- 24.1.5 WFSC has invested the recovered cash of Rs. 13,477,000 in saving account on the directions of the Civil Court.
- 24.1.6 On 12 Dec 2009 WFSC Filed Interpleader suit u/s 88 CPC in the Civil Court of Lahore for deciding the lawful ownership of defrauded Sukuk Certificates and deposited the 8th and 9th Ijarah rental amount with the Civil Court. Meanwhile, WFSC filed an appeal in the Lahore High Court against the order dated 21 May 2010 of the Civil Judge, Lahore and the honorable High Court (LHC) ordered to continue to deposit the Ijarah rental against the defrauded Sukuk Certificates with the Civil Court and further directed the Civil Court to deposit the same in a profit bearing scheme in a scheduled bank. Accordingly, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th & 14th (final) Ijarah rentals and the principal amount of Rs. 180 million payable against the demised Sukuk Certificates were deposited in the scheduled bank by the Civil Court.

The Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore on 17-02-2015 had decided the case in favour of WAPDA and set aside the impugned judgment and decree and hold that the suit is maintainable and that the trial court erred is rejecting the plaint. Accordingly, WAPDA has filed an application in the Civil Court, Lahore with the pray to revise the original inter-pledder suit for deciding the true ownership of the defrauded Sukuk Certificates amounting to Rs. 180 Million.M/s Al-Mezan investment Management Company, Soneri Bank Ltd and National Fertilizer Corporation have filed appeals in Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the judgment of Lahore High Court, Lahore.

24.1.7 Meanwhile, MBL, SBL, and BIPL being the affectees' / plaintiffs' filed separate suits against the Company (WFSC) asserting the validity of their purchase transactions. However, in the case of MBL the Honorable Sindh High Court, Karachi vide order dated 31 May 2012 decided that MBL's suit is not maintainable under the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finance) Ordinance 2001. Accordingly, the suit was to be registered / fixed as a fresh ordinary case and written statement was filed by defendant / WAPDA. The case is now filed for framing of issues. The Honorable Court on our request has directed the plaintiffs to first satisfy the Honorable Court on the issue of jurisdiction.

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24.2 Commitments

- 24.2.1 Capital commitments contracted for but not incurred as at 30 June 2015 (through forward cost) amounted to Rs. 2,895,229 million (2014: Rs. 3,355,598 million).
- 24.2.2 Commitments under letter of credit amounts to Rs.2,748 million. (2014: Rs.1,990 million).
- 24.2.3 Commitments under Stand by letter of credit (SBLC) in favour of supplier for construction of Jinnah Hydro Project amounting to Rs. US\$ 77 million (2014: US\$ 80 million).
- 24.2.4 The commitments in respect of Ijarah rentals payable to WAPDA Second Sukuk Company Limited and WAPDA Third Sukuk Company Limited are explained below:-

			2015	2014
		Note	PKR	'000
	Break up of future ijarah rentals payable (Sukuk ii & iii):			
	With in one year		3,951,441	4,236,685
	With in one to five years		12,040,166	13,466,071
	Over five years		754,574	1,548,997
			16,746,181	19,251,753
25.	REVENUE			
	Variable charges	(25.1)	3,413,857	2,573,519
	Fixed charges		64,697,563	49,517,562
			68,111,420	52,091,081
25.1	The amount is net of sales tax amounting to Rs. 580 million (20	14: 437 mi	llion)	
26.	COST OF ELECTRICITY			
	Salaries, wages and benefits	(26.1)	3,520,993	2,979,413
	Retirement and other benefits	(26.2)	3,811,368	3,832,149
	Sukuk Ijarah rentals	(26.4)	3,401,410	2,327,208
	Repairs and maintenance		1,355,726	969,086
	Depreciation	(7.1)	7,710,495	7,808,039
	Dams Inspection and monitoring cost		455,088	502,007
	Power, gas and water		330,475	267,685
	NEPRA fees		111,361	75,919
	Insurance	(26.3)	49,721	49,809
	Consultancy charges	* .	129,709	331,967
	Fuel charges		30,882	21,142
	Return on assets to provinces		12,972	12,972
	Sundry expenses		167	200
			20,920,367	19,177,596
26.1	Salaries, wages and benefits	•		
	Pay and allowances		2,934,548	2,569,192
	Other benefits	_	586,445	410,221
		_	3,520,993	2,979,413
26.2	Retirement and other benefits			
	Pension		2,570,891	2,681,816
	Free Electricity	•	349,963	350,723
	Free Medical		890,514	799,610
		₹ 4	3,811,368	3,832,149
	G.M.F. (P)	1 3		

26.3 As per WAPDA Equipment Protection Scheme (WEPS), WAPDA equipment of power houses have been given insurance coverage based on written down value of equipment.

	been given insurance coverage based on written down va	lue of equipment		204.4
		Note -	2015 	2014
26.4	Sukuk ijarah rentals	Mora -		
_4.7	Sukuk-II		1,501,848	1,501,848
	Sukuk-III		1,899,562	825,360
		• -	3,401,410	2,327,208
27.	OPERATING EXPENSES	-		
	or Electrical Extra English			
	Authority overheads		523,947	495,535
	R&D - Survey and Investigation	(7.2.1)	510,296	-
	Vehicle running expenses		205,346	237,003
	Outside services employed		73,007	70,246
	Travelling expenses		46,184	47,107
	Office expenses		18,380	16,341
	Advertisement and periodicals		14,793	23,105
	Legal and professional charges		12,273	8,201
	Communication		7,958	7,362
	Rent, rates and taxes		2,935	27,758
	Impairment on short term investment	(12.2)	• =	261,000
	Loss on sale of asset for Sukuk III		-	240,103
	Other expenses		2,222	16,629
			1,417,341	1,450,390
28.	OTHER INCOME	•		
28.1	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank balances	F	2,100,188	422,009
	Interest Income- Investments	1	346,021	98,892
		_	2,446,209	520,901
28.2	Income from assets other than financial assets			·
	Amortization of grant	(18)	856,139	228,459
	Income from lease of other property	` ' }	86,098	64,005
	Miscellaneous income		48,440	105,768
	Income from non-utility operation	j	2,076	4,885
	Interest income-advance to staff		870	1,676
	Sale of scrap		723	6,538
	Sale of stores		124	1,488
			994,470	412,819
		_	3,440,679	933,720
29.	HYDEL LEVIES			
	Nick builded man CA	. (00.4)	0.000.000	
	Net hydel profit	(29.1)	6,000,000	6,000,000
	Water usage charges	(29.2)	950,788	858,818
	IRSA Charges	(29.3)	159,104	156,419
	6/	51 =	7,109,892	7,015,237
	G.M.F. (P)	•		
	A LUZ a E a LA			

- 29.1 At present, the Hydroelectric is making payment of Rs. 6,000 million per annum on account of Net Hydel Profit (NHP) to the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as an interim arrangement on the directions of Government of Pakistan (GoP). This arrangement is expected to continue till such time, the GoP gives revised directions after the determination of revenue rate (NHP margin) by the Council of Common Interest, in respect of each Hydroelectric power station in operation. In past, the GoP has agreed to settle NHP arrears assessed by the Arbitral Tribunal for the period from FY 1991-92 to 2004-5. It is expected that arbitrary arrears, if any, agreed/assessed by the GoP for the subsequent period would be settled by the GoP itself with the provinces at its own in line with the previous practice.
- 29.2 Water usage charges @ Rs.0.15 per unit generated at Mangla Power House is being paid to Azad Jammu & Kashmir Government as per Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2003.
- 29.3 IRSA charges are levied by IRSA vide letter no. A-II-6/10/2010-IRSA dated 25 August 2011 w.e.f. 01 July 2011 @ Rs.0.005/kWh for hydro power generation.

		2015	2014
30 .	FINANCE COST	PKR	'000
٠	Interest on relent foreign loans	3,964,754	3,069,970
	Interest on cash development loans (CDL)	3,756,776	859,041
	Interest-Direct foreign Loans	340,014	-
	Exchange loss on direct foreign loans	245,198	-
	Foreign Loan Guarantee fee	35,584	-
	Bank charges	12,054	1,387
		8,354,380	3,930,398

30.1 This include exchange risk coverage fee amounting to Rs. 2,695 million (2014: 1,845 million).

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

31.1 Financial risk factors

The Hydroelectric's financial liabilities comprise of interest bearing loans and borrowings, liability against assets subject to ijarah, other payables, accrued interest, short term borrowings and short term liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finances for the Hydroelectric's operations. The Hydroelectric has trade debts, advances, deposits, other receivables and cash and short term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Hydroelectric also holds long term investments, accounts / notes receivables and long term advances and deposits.

The Hydroelectric's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Hydroelectric's overall risk management programmed focuses on the liquidity crisis and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by management of the Hydroelectric. The management provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

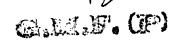
31.1.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Hydroelectric's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

(a) Foreign currency risk management

Pak Rupee (PKR) is the functional currency and presentational currency of the Hydroelectric and as a result currency exposure anses from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Hydroelectric's potential currency exposure comprises of:

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of nop functional currency expenditure and revenues.



The potential currency exposures are discussed below:

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Hydroelectric are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the income statement account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Hydroelectric in currencies other than the functional currency. These currency risks are managed as a part of overall risk management strategy.

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Hydroelectric's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

			2015	2014
			US \$	'000
Long term loans			61,549	73,858
The following significant exchange ra	ates applied during the	e year:		
**	Average rate		Reporting date mid spot rate	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
US \$	101.45	102.88	101.77	98.8

Sensitivity analysis

A ten percent strengthening of the Pak Rupee against the US \$ at 30 June 2015 would have increased profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular Interest rates, remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 30 June 2014.

	2015	2014
	PKR '00	0
(Increase) / Decrease In profit or loss before reserves	626,569	729,717

A 10 percent weakening of the Pak Rupee against the US \$ at 30 June 2015 would have equal but opposite effect on US \$ to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

(b) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature in a given period.

The Hydroelectric has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Hydroelectric's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing loans and borrowings and short term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Hydroelectric to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the statement of financial position date the interest rate profile of the Hydroelectric's interest bearing financial instruments is:

·	· 2015 %	2014 %	2015 PKR	2014
Fixed rate instruments	-		<i>;</i>	

Financial liabilities:

Loans and borrowings

3.62 % to 17 % 3.84 % to 17.5 % 125,950,481 100,495,679



Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Hydroelectric does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the statement of financial position date would not affect profit or loss of the Hydroelectric.

	2015	2014	2015	2014
		%	PKR '(000
Floating rate instruments				
Financial assets:				
Bank balances	4.5 % to 9.5 %	7 % to 9.5 %	49,095,058	24,945,443

Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in floating interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Hydroelectric's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings).

	Increase / (Decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
2015	%	PKR '000
Financiai assets:		
Bank balances	1	73,277
		73,277
2014		
Financiai assets:		
Bank balances	1.	138,538
		138,538

31.1.1.1 The Hydroelectric has transferred interest on these loans to Ministry of Finance (MoF). This interest is appearing in these financial statements as receivable from MoF. Accordingly, there would be no impact on income statement of change in interest rate applicable on such borrowing. Previously this amount was receivable from National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC).

31.1.2 Sensitivity analysis of credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2015	2014
	PKR "	000
Long term advances	451,193	409,636
Long term security deposit	1,514	1,514
Trade debts	34,879,092	17,806,100
Advances and other receivables	3,351,075	4,759,673
Short term investments	19,200	-
Bank balances	55,711,984	27,145,803
	94,414,058	50,122,726

Credit risk related to trade debts is managed by established procedures and controls relating to customer's credit risk management. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored.

The maximum credit risk exposure at reporting date is carrying value of financial assets stated above.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate. The table below shows the bank balances held with some major counterparties at the statement of financial position date.

	Rating		2015	2014
Short term	Long term	Agency	PKR 000	
A1+	AAA	JCR/PACRA	6,742,986	6,633,314
A1+	AA+	PACRA	10,913,153	6,269,705
A-1+	AA+	JCR	61,114	255,821
A-1+	AAA	JCR	8,299,287	2,554,133
A1+	AAA	PACRA	73,915	758,123
A1+	AAA	PACRA	3	2,781
A1+	AA-	PACRA	59,426	1,412,533
A-1+	AA	JCR	29,207,740	6,370,769
A1+	ĀΑ	PACRA	116,962	1,079,252
A1+	AA-	PACRA	•	750,339
A1+	AA+	PACRA	237,398	1,021,650
A1+	AA+	PACRA	-	37,383
			55,711,984	27,145,803

At 30 June 2015 the Hydroelectric has only customer National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited (NTDC) that owed Hydroelectric balance of Rs. 34,879 million (2014: Rs.17,806 million.)

Due to Hydroelectric's long standing business relationships with NTDC and also it is related party of the Hydroelectric and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect to the provision against receivables. Accordingly the credit risk is minimal.

31.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Hydroelectric's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the entity's reputation.

The table below analyses the Hydroelectric's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

			2015		
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
30 June 2015			PKR '000		
Loans	125,950,481	125,950,481	6,205,807	21,077,440	98,667,234
Other payables	14,047,814	14,047,814	14,047,814		-
Accrued interest	2,672,935	2,672,935	2,672,935	-	-
Short term liabilities	859,362	859,362	859,362	-	-
	143,530,592	143,530,592	23,785,918	21,077,440	98,667,234



			2014		
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
			PKR '000	**********	
30 June 2014					
Loans	100,495,679	100,495,679	6,088,134	27,229,503	67,178,042
Other payables	14,952,087	14,952,087	14,952,087	-	-
Accrued interest	1,520,566	1,520,566	1,520,566	-	-
Short term liabilities	722,960	722,960	722,960		-
	117,691,292	117,691,292	23,283,747	27,229,503	67,178,042

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of markup rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of mark up have been disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Financial instruments by categories		20)15	
	Cash and cash equivalent	Loans and advances	Held to maturity	Total
	************	PKF	.000	·
Assets as per statement of financial position	n			
Long term advances and receivables	-	451,193	-	451,193
Long term security deposit	-	1,514		1,514
Trade debts	-	34,879,092		34,879,092
Advances and other receivables	-	3,351,075		3,351,075
Short term investments	-	19,200	_	19,200
Cash and bank balances	55,711,984	-	-	55,711,984
	55,711,984	38,702,074	•	94,414,058
		20)14	
	Cash and cash equivalent	Loans and advances	Held to maturity	Total
		PKR	'000	
Assets as per statement of financial position	n			
Long term advances and receivables	-	409,636	-	409,636
Long term security deposit	-	1,514	•	1,514
Trade debts	-	17,806,100	-	17,806,100
	_	4,759,673	-	4,759,673
Advances and other receivables				
Advances and other receivables Cash and bank balances	27,145,803	-	-	27,145,803

	2015
	At Amortized Cost
Financial Liabilities as per statement of financial position	PKR '000
Long term loans	125,950,481
Debt Service Liability	11,388,181
Other payables	14,047,814
Accrued interest	2,672,935
WAPDA Second Sukuk Company Limited	376,179
Short term liabilities	859,362_
	155,294,952
	2014
Financial Liabilities as per statement of financial position	At Amortized Cost
	PKR '000
Long term loans	100,495,679
Other payables	14,952,087
Accrued interest	1,520,566
WAPDA Second Sukuk Company Limited	855,273
Short term liabilities	722,960
	118,546,565

31.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy

The Hydroelectric uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable either, directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at 30 June 2015, the Hydroelectric did not hold any financial instruments carried at fair value.

32. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Hydroelectric as at 30 June 2015 has 7,697 (2014: 7,950) active employees all of whom are entitled to post employment benefits and 8,264 (2014: 8,031) pensioners to whom post employment benefits payments are disbursed.

		2015	2014
33.	INSTALLED CAPACITY AND NET ELECTRIC OUTPUT	PKR '00	00
	Installed Capacity (MW)	6,902	6,902
	Net Electric Output (GWh)	31,780	31,306

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, subsidiaries, undertakings with common control, Government of Pakistan (GoP) and key management personnel.

Transactions between the Hydroelectric and related parties:

Statement of financial position Items:

Long term loans - Additions	42,958,515	35,826,969
- Repayments	6,115,532	4,099,023
Receivable from NJHPC against GoP CDL		
Other payables	1,210,057	1,205,501
Capital inducted by GoP	•	•

Income statement Items:

Come statement items.		
Sales ·	68,111,420	52,091,081
1% Authority overhead	263,273	289,977
Insurance premium	49,721	49,809
ljarah rentals	3,401,410	2,327,208
Hydel levies	6,000,000	6,000,000
Water usage charges	950,788	858,818
IRSA Charges	159,104	156,419

35. PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Income of the Hydroelectric is exempt from income tax as per provisions of Clause 66 (xvi) Part-I of Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Interest income under section (u/s) 151, property income u/s 155, and cash withdrawals from bank u/s 231A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 is also exempt and in this connection exemption certificates are issued by Commissioner Income Tax on yearly basis.

36. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE

What is the second of		and the second second description of the second	
i nese financial	statements were	authorized for issue on	

37. GENERAL

- 37.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.
- 37.2 Corresponding figures have been rearranged/reclassified, wherever necessary, for better and fair presentation. However, no significant rearrangement/reclassification has been made in the financial statements.

MEMBER (FINANCE)

MEMBER (POWER)

