

May 24, 2019

Registrar, National Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) NEPRA Tower, Attaturk Avenue, G-5/1, Islamabad

Dear Sir,

Application under Rule 4 sub rule 7 of NEPRA Tariff (Standards & Procedure) Rules, 1998 for immediate

- 1. That the petitioner has filed the petition under rule 3 of the Tariff Rules for determination of
- 2. That the Authority has already determined the tariff of the petitioner for the supply of 52MW to KE and the petitioner intends to sell/supply additional 8MW to KE on the tariff and terms and conditions already determined/approved by the Authority.
- 3. That during the pendency of the petition, the petitioner requests the Authority to allow immediate application of the proposed tariff (approved by the Authority for current supply of 52MW) subject to refund/adjustment as per final approval of the Authority.

Thanking you and with kind regards,

Muhammad Nauman Younas Authorized Representative

FFBL Power Company Limited (FP.CL)









Anne A

BEFORE

THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY (NEPRA)

PETITION FOR ADDITIONAL POWER EXPORT

ON BEHALF OF

FFBL POWER COMPANY LIMITED (FPCL)

FOR

APPROVAL OF TARIFF FOR ADDITIONAL 8MW POWER EXPORT TO K-ELECTRIC

BY

NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

DATED: May 24, 2019



FFBL Tower, C1/C2, Sector B, Januard Boulevard, DHA Phase II, Page 1 of 11 Islamabad, Pakistan Tel: +92 51 876 3325 Fax: +92 51 876 3305, www.fpcl.com



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1. INTRODUCTION TO PETITIONER & THE PROJECT

1.1 THE PETITIONER & PROJECT DEVELOPMENT BACKGROUND

FFBL POWER COMPANY LIMITED (FPCL) having its registered office located at , FFBL Tower, C1/C2, Sector B, Jinnah Boulevard, DHA II, Islamabad, Pakistan (the Petitioner), was incorporated on June 27, 2014, for the purposes of undertaking the project (the Project) relating to the development, setting up, implementation, construction and operation of a 118 MW (Gross) coal fired power generation facility (the Facility) located at Eastern Industrial Zone of Port Qasim, Karachi in the province of Sindh, on approximately 100 acres of land adjacent to Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim (FFBL) Fertilizer Complex, Pakistan (the Site).

- 1.1.1 The Facility mainly provides power to K-Electric (50Hz) and FFBL (60Hz). FPCL Power Plant is capable of generating 500 Metric Tons per Hour (MTPH) steam through two (02) Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC) high-pressure coal-fired boilers each with a capacity of 250 MTPH with 05 MTPH as internal consumption of both boilers.
- 1.1.2 Key milestones of the Project are briefed below:

SR#	MILESTONE	DATE OF ACHIEVEMENT
1.	Financial Closing	December 31, 2015
2.	Commercial Operation Date	May 19, 2017

1.1.3 Following are the salient milestones for NEPRA's decision on license and tariff for the project and other decisions

SR#	MILESTONE	DATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	REFERENCE #
1.	Grant of Generation license	April 24, 2015	SGC/111/2015
2.	Grant of Permission by NEPRA to K-Electric for negotiation of Power Acquisition Contract (PAC)	December 29, 2015	NEPRA/PAR-146 / KE (FPCL) - 2015 /18270
3.	Decision on Motion for leave for Review against Authority decision on grant of permission to KE for PAC negotiation	January 26, 2017	NEPRA/PAR - 146 /KE (FPCL) -2015 / 1503- 04

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1.2 THE PROJECT'S MAIN SPONSER

The Project's sponsors consist of a highly skilled and experienced group of companies that are well-versed in the Fertilizer & Energy sector namely Fauji Foundation and Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (FFBL) with the shareholding of 25% and 75% respectively.

1.2.1 FAUJI FERTILIZER BIN QASIM LIMITED

FFBL holds 75% shareholding in the project, is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and its shares are quoted on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad stock exchanges in Pakistan. The Company commenced its commercial production from January 1, 2000.

FFBL is one of the leading granular Urea and DAP fertilizer manufacturing company in Pakistan and is part of the leading industrial conglomerate i.e. Fauji Group. The fertilizer plant is located in Eastern Zone of Bin Qasim, Karachi, with Head Office at DHA-II Islamabad. It is the only fertilizer complex in Pakistan producing DAP fertilizer and Granular Urea thus making significant contribution towards agricultural growth of the Country by meeting ~45% of the demand of DAP and 13% of Urea in domestic market. Furthermore, FFBL is the largest shareholder in 02 x 50 MW wind Energy projects in Pakistan with the name of Foundation Wind Energy I & II. Both projects are located near Gharo, District Thatta in the province of Sindh and are in commercial operation since 2016.

1.2.2 FAUJI FOUNDATION

Fauji Foundation holds 25% shareholding in the petitioner's project. Established as a charitable trust in 1954, Fauji Foundation operates on completely self-sustaining basis. Approximately 80% of the profits from commercial ventures are channeled into social protection and welfare programs that benefits approx. 09 million (5%) of the country's population. It today runs more than 18 industrial and commercial concerns out of which six (06) of them are fully owned by the Foundation, and the others are controlled through major investment and shareholding.

Fauji Foundation provides services in the areas of healthcare, education, students' scholarships and technical & vocational training. It has a strategically diversified investment portfolio in Fertilizer, Cement, Food, Power Generation, Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil and Grain Terminals, LPG marketing & distribution, Financial Services, Employment Services and Security Services.







2. BACKGROUND TO THIS PETITION

2.1 THE GENERATION LICENSE

2.1.1 Following enactment of 'Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997' (the NEPRA Act) and the rules and regulations made thereunder, the Petitioner applied to the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (the Authority) for procurement of a generation license for its Facility on April 24, 2015. The Authority granted the Petitioner a generation license No. SGC/111/2015 (the Generation License) for 118 MW Gross power generation (including generation of 60MW net at 50HZ for dispatch to K-Electric). A copy of the Generation License is attached herewith at ANNEXURE A (Copy of Generation License) for the Authority's reference.

2.2 NEPRA ALLOWED PROJECT COST

- 2.2.1 The Petitioner submitted its initial Power Sale Proposal (PSP) to K-Electric on January 15, 2016. Accordingly, K-Electric submitted the Power Acquisition Request (PAR) (Case # PAR-146/KE (FPCL)-2015) to NEPRA.
- 2.2.2 On December 29, 2015, NEPRA wide its Letter # NEPRA/PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015/18270 allowed K-Electric to negotiate Power Acquisition Contract (PAC) with FPCL for purchase of 52 MW (net) power. The project cost allowed for K-Electric by NEPRA under its decision is as under:

Sr.	Description	Unit	NEPRA Allowed
a.	Gross Power	MW	58
b.	Net Power	MW	52
	EPC Cost	Million US\$	85
C.	EPC COSt	US\$ Per MW	1.46
	Total Project Cost	Million US\$	101.5
d.	Total Project Cost	US\$ Per MW	1.75

based on above NEPRA allowed Tariff, K-Electric entered into Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with FPCL on July 04, 2018.

2.3 THE POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

2.3.1 The Petitioner entered into a power purchase agreement dated July 04, 2018 (the PPA) with K-ELECTRIC LIMITED - formerly Karachi Electric Supply Corporation Limited (a public limited company duly established and existing under the laws of Pakistan with its registered office located at KE House, 39-B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase-II, Defence Housing Authority, Karachi, Pakistan) (KE or the Power Purchaser).



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2.3.2 The current term of the Power Purchase Agreement, as stated in section 2.2(a) of the PPA, is thirty (30) years (the Current PPA Term).

2.3.3 The Petitioner has a significant role in supply of power to the KE transmission network. The entire power generated by the Petitioner is transmitted to KE Dhabeji Grid station - with KE being the only power supplier to major industrial and commercial customers in Karachi.

2.4 THE CONTEMPLATED REVISION OF POWER EXPORT CAPACITY

- 2.4.1 The Petitioner has successfully operated its Facility in approximately two (02) years. In compliance with its PPA obligations, the Petitioner has generated approximately 437 GWH per annum of power during its initial year of operation which has been supplied to KE allowing it to meet its consumer demand.
- 2.4.2 The Petitioner is considering taking initiative to enhance the net electricity supply to KE from existing 52 MW to 60 MW. This will be beneficial for customers of KE as FPCL is higher in merit order (cheaper) as well as in bridging the demand and supply shortfall in KE network.
- 2.4.3 KE has provided its consent to the Petitioner, vide its letter bearing Ref. No. SBD/AR/FFBL-340/2019-0226 dated February 26, 2019 (the KE Consent for Tariff Application) facilitating the Petitioner in respect of submission of its application to the Authority for obtaining the reference generation tariff for sale of additional power to KE. The KE Consent for Tariff Application is attached as ANNEXURE B (KE Consent for Tariff Application) for the Authority's ready reference.

2.5 THIS APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF REFERENCE GENERATION TARIFF

Based on the KE consent for purchase of additional power from FPCL and the submissions set out herein, the Petitioner has prepared and hereby submits before the Authority this Tariff Petition for approval of the Reference Generation Tariff that will apply till the time PPA is amended for purchase of increased capacity.

SAME THE FACILITY.

3.1 THE FACILITY TECHNICAL SUMMARY

3.1.1 Briefly, the salient technical features of the Facility are as under,

Plant Location	Plot No. EZ/I/P-1 Eastern Industrial Zone,
The state of the s	Port Qasim, Karachi 75020
Type of Facility	Coal Fired Power Plant
Total Gross Installed Capacity	_118 MW
Plant Configuration	2 x 24 MW & 1 x 10 MW (60 Hz)



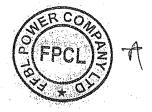




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1 x 60 MW (50 Hz)				
NOx 510 mg/NM3 dry at 6% O2				
SOx. 1500 mg/NM3 dry at 6% O2				
Dust 50 mg/NM3 dry at 6% O2				
CO 800mg/NM3 dry at 6% O2				
0.8 lag ~ 0.9 lead				
11.2 kV (for KE)				
13.8 kV (for FFBL)				
50 Hz (for KE)				
60 Hz (for FFBL)				
30 years				

- 3.1.2 Further, it is highlighted that the Facility's:
 - a) Boiler technology employed for the Facility allows use of coal with wide range of specifications.
 - b) Long term imported coal supply agreement has been executed with International Coal Supplier i.e M/s Mercuria Energy Trading SA, Switzerland.
 - c) Operation method is automatic, with automatic synchronizing and load sharing using a PLC based control system; and
 - d) Generates power at 11 kV@50Hz, which is stepped up to 132 kV and subsequently supplied to the power purchaser's grid system.
- 3.1.3 The Facility is equipped with the following systems and equipment to ensure compliance with national and international environmental standards and emission limits:
 - a) Circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boiler technology, which results in reduced generation of NOx owing to low operating furnace temperature;
 - b) De-sulfurization with the help of sorbent (limestone) inside the CFB boilers to capture and to prevent SOx emission;
 - c) Fabric filters (Bag-house) for de-dusting of fly ash from coal combustion to prevent particulate matter emission;
 - d) Continuous emission monitoring system at flue gas ducts of each CFB boiler outlet to monitor NOx, SOx, Particulate matter, CO, CO2, O2 and temperature of flue gas; and
 - e) Further to above, trees are also planted in and around the project area.







KEYCONSIDERATIONS

4.1 <u>DEMAND FOR ELECTRICITY</u>

4.1.1 The power supply shortages in Pakistan over the years have resulted in extensive hours of power outages across the Country. However, the power crisis has hit Karachi evidently more than other parts of the Country and the Gap between Supply and Demand of Electricity is increasing day by day. The same is adversely affecting the Industrial & Social activities in Karachi city. It is highlighted that KE, being the only distribution/transmission company having the capacity to distribute/transmit electricity in Karachi, in the interest of National Cause, FPCL Management is considering to take initiative to enhance the net electricity supply to KE from existing 52 MW to 60 MW.

4.2 THE PETITIONER - A RELIABLE SOURCE OF POWER GENERATION

4.2.1 Having successfully achieved commercial operations in 2017 the Petitioner has successfully operated its Facility for catering for KE's consumer requirements; and continues to meet its obligations under the PPA. The Petitioner has a significant role in supply of power to the KE transmission network as the entire power generated by the Petitioner @ 50 Hz is transmitted to KE Dhabeji Grid station - the same being the power supplier to major industrial and commercial customers of Karachi.

4.3 THE PETITIONER - AN EXPERIENCED POWER PRODUCER & READILY AVAILABLE POWER GENERATION INFRASTRUCTURE

- 4.3.1 The importance of continuous supply of electricity to KE and its consumers by the Petitioner, over supply from other sources cannot be over-emphasized. Unlike the complexities and long gestation periods involved in the development of a new power generation facility, the Project, being operational now for almost two (02) years, has all arrangements and infrastructure requirements are in place to increase the power generation for servicing the consumers of Pakistan's largest city. Continued supply of power for the PPA Capacity Revision shall not require further lending from financiers in respect of incurring any additional capital costs (and thus no new foreign or local debt shall be sought) nor shall valuable time and resources be used setup infrastructure for supplying additional power to KE.
- 4.3.2 With an offtake arrangement already in place and KE itself being strongly in favour of purchasing the additional power from the Petitioner, the overwhelming advantages of the proposed capacity revision are submitted to be duly considered by the Authority for the approval of the subject Reference Generation Tariff and for the benefit of the general public.







4.4 THE PPA CAPACITY REVISION - A HIGHLY COST EFFECTIVE PROPOSITION

- 4.4.1 The power produced by FPCL is based on coal and is currently among the cheaper power producer in K-Electric network as compared to furnace oil power production units. Based on above, the purchase of additional power from FPCL is expected to benefit the KE consumers in the following manner:
 - a) The cost of such purchase is lower than marginal power produced using furnace oil.
 - b) Additional power availability will bridge the power Demand Supply demand gap and subsequently reduce the load shedding.

4.5 <u>DEVELOPMENT & CONTINUED DEPLOYMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL HUMAN RESOURCES</u>

- 4.5.1 The Management Team of the petitioner consists of energetic, highly qualified and experienced professionals. They excel in qualities like leadership, collaboration and project management etc. These Professionals are proficient with technical and entrepreneurial skills and are confident, dynamic, creative and ready to take future challenges.
- 4.5.2 Additionally, the Petitioner's in-house resources include experienced and highly skilled personnel capable of performing the operations and maintenance of the Facility including services in relation to overhauls, major and routine maintenances with minimum input from the original equipment manufacturers. The performance of the Facility (including its efficiency and reliability) are evidence of the Petitioner's management team's excellence and, as a result, implementation of the PPA Capacity Revision will ensure continuation of such un-paralleled efforts.

5. SUMMARY OF INCREASED POWER SALE PETITON

5.1 REQUESTED COST & PROPOSED PERFORMANCE

5.1.1 Based on NEPRA approved cost as per Section 2.2.2 above, the petitioner is requesting following cost against increased power export

Description	Unit	NEPRA Allowed	Requested
Gross Power	MW	58	67
Net Power	··MW	52	60
EPC Cost	Million US\$	85	111
Erccost	US\$ Per MW	1.46	1.65
Total Project Cost	Million US\$	101.5	147.3
Total Project Cost	US\$ Per MW	1.75	2.2

5.1.2 To implement this proposal, the petitioner will divert additional power & associated auxiliaries from FFBL towards KE network. Therefore, FFBL will meet its requirement of power through its own Power generation system. In view of



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the foregoing, the project cost for the additional power export to KE will also require to be charged in-line with existing tariff frame work.

5.1.3 Following are the proposed performance parameters in terms of net power output to be supplied to K-Electric for proposed scheme, auxiliary power consumption and net heat rate for the coal fired boiler plant.

Sr.	Parameters	Unit	
a.	Auxiliary Consumption	MW	6.89
b.	Net Guaranteed Output Power	MW	60
c.	Net Efficiency of the Power Plant	%	29.24
d.	Plant availability Factor	%	85

5.1.4 As plant auxiliary is designed on 60 Hz system, the auxiliary of 60MW Net export will also be catered for through 60Hz system dedicating the full output of 50Hz turbine for power export to K-Electric.

5.2 <u>CAPITAL STRUCTURE</u>

5.2.1 Below table shows the proposed financing structure of the project cost allocation for enhanced power sale K-Electric i.e. 60 MW:

Project Financing	Percentage	Million US\$
Debt	71.80	105.76
Equity	28.20	41.54
Total Financing	100	147.3

The capital structure and related tariff calculations to be determined by NEPRA.

5.3 CAPACITY PURCHASE PRICE COMPONENT

As per above table under Section 5.1.1, the authority is requested to allow the CPP component based on the cost claimed. The cost claimed in the above table are actual cost incurred against which the relevant documents have already been submitted with NEPRA for verification. Other tariff components, not derived from the project capital cost including Fixed O&M, Insurance, Working Capital are requested to be the same as per NEPRA decision vide its Letter # NEPRA/PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015/18270.







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Revised tariff table is attached for the reference. FFBL POWER COMPANY LIMITED (FPCL)

TARIFF TABLE- Rs/kWh

	30 A 1 A 1 A	and the														
		Ash	Lime	Variable -	Variable	Water		Fixed	Fixed		100		Principal	Interest		
Year	Fuel	Disposal	Stone	0814	C&V Local	Use	Total EPP	OSM O Foreign	Silvi Local	nsurance	WCC:	ROE	Repayment	Payment	Total CPP	
	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	1.6413	2,0699	6.741	115520
	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	1.7865	1.9246	6.741	11.5520
3	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	1.9446	1.7665	6,741	0.113510
4	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	2.1167	1.5945	6.741	11.5320
- 25	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	2.3040	1.4071	6741	11.5520
6	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	2.5079	1.2033	5.741	11.5520
	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	2.7298	0.9813	6.741	11.5516
416	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590.	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	2.9714	0.7397	6.741	11.5529
9.	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	3.2344	0.4768	6.741	11.3520
10	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	3.5206	0.1906	6.741	11.5370
44.611	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4,8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	-	3.036	0.7.3458
2.02	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	-	3.030	7.3403
100	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	• /		-3.03G	7.3408
	4,2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•		1.030	7.2-43
	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	•	3.030	3.7.7.2403
16	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	-	3.030	7.8403
17	4,2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	-	3.030	7.3408
	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	e - 4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	-	0.8030	7,2408
	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	•	3.03C	7,3453
20 21 22 23 24	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	4.8111	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	-	3.01G	7,5403,
21	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	200	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	-	3.030	7.3408
/ 22	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	Salar Sa	-0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	. •	-	a.03C	7.2408
2	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	100 March 100 Ma	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	-	3.030	7,5400
24	9.	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	45.0	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	-	3.03G	7.3406
25	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590		0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	•	3.030	7.5403
15	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	30 may 1 may 1	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2,2404	•	-	3.030	7.3403
27 28	4,2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	\$10000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	•	3.030	7.8408
22	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	27.5	0.2225	0,2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	•	: •	3.0EC	7,3408
29 30	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	10 mm	0.2225	0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	-	• •	3.030	7,3403
30	4.2939	0.1753	0.0897	0.0811	0.0121	0.1590	 **T(30*4050*4970*504*39400 		0.2514	0.0976	0.2178	2.2404	MATERIAL PROPERTY.	(1935) - 1930 (1935) - 1930 (1	5 3.03C	7.3408
MACHE TO		V COTE	2 (10897 <u>)</u>	COMESTA		MARKET		1 (12371.7)	02516	0.0976	1545/3	122500	12510	Octob		ar Indiana da A

5.4 ENERGY PURCHASE PRICE:

Energy purchase price for enhanced power sale to KE shall also be charged on the same principal as allowed under the tariff by NEPRA vide its Letter # NEPRA/PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015/18270 subject to approval of NEPRA.

- 6.1 In light of the above following are requested from NEPRA
 - 6.1.1 Acceptance of the Petition
 - 6.1.2 Approval of Tariff (already determined by NEPRA for existing sale of net 52MW) for additional 8MW power export (making total of 60 MW Net)
 - 6.1.3 Grant of provisional approval of the revised Tariff on reference rates as already approved under decision vide letter # NEPRA/PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015/18270 until the final approval of the Tariff which will be subject to adjustment due to final approval and True-up adjustment of the cost / Tariff.
 - 6.1.4 Permission to renegotiate PPA with Power purchaser for additional 8 MW (total of 60 MW net)



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DOCUMENTS ATTACHED

- 1. Generation License (Annex A).
- 2. KE Consent Letter (Annex B).
- 3. Copy of Board resolution (Annex C).
- 4. Copy of Affidavit (Annex D).
- 5. Detail of Petitioner (Annex E).
- 6. Bankers' Cheque.

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) Islamabad – Pakistan

GENERATION LICENCE

No. SGC/111/2015

In exercise of the Powers conferred upon the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) under Section-15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997, the Authority hereby grants a Generation Licence to:

FFBL POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 Under Corporate Universal Identification No. 0088996, Dated June 27, 2014

for its Imported/Local Coal Based Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power
Plant Located at Eastern Industrial Zone, Port Qasim, Karachi
in the Province of Sindh

(Total Installed Capacity: 118.00 MW Gross)

to engage in generation business subject to and in accordance with the Articles of this Licence.

Given under my hand this <u>24th</u> day of <u>April Two Thousand &</u>
<u>Fifteen</u> and expires on <u>30th</u> day of <u>March Two Thousand &</u>
Forty Seven.

Registrar





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National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Registrar

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

No. NEPRA/R/DL/LAG-281/6225-30

April 24, 2015

Mr. Mokarram Mirza Authorized Representative FFBL Power Company Limited 73-Harley Street, Rawalpindi

Subject:

Generation Licence No. SGC/111/2015

Licence Application No. LAG-281 FFBL Power Company Limited

Reference:

Your letter No. nil, dated October 14, 2014

Enclosed please find herewith Determination of the Authority in the matter of Generation Licence Application of FFBL Power Company Limited (FFBLPCL) along with Generation Licence No. SGC/111/2015 annexed to this determination granted by the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority to FFBLPCL for its 118.00 MW coal based thermal generation facility located at Eastern Industrial Zone, Port Qasim, Karachi, Sindh, pursuant to Section 15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act (XL of 1997).

Please quote above mentioned Generation Licence No. for future correspondence.

Enclosure: Generation Licence

(SGC/111/2015)



(Syed Safeer Hussain)

Copy to:

- 1. Managing Director, Private Power & Infrastructure Board, 50-Nazimduddin Road, F-7/4, Islamabad
- 2. Chief Executive Officer, NTDC, 414-WAPDA House, Lahore
- 3. Chief Operating Officer, CPPA, 107-WAPDA House, Lahore
- 4. Chief Executive Officer, K-Electric Limited, KE House No. 39-B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase-II, DHA, Karachi
- 5. Director General, Sindh Environmental Protection Agency, Plot No. ST 2/1, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)

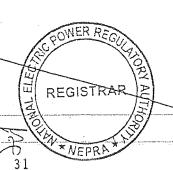
Determination of the Authority In the Matter of Application of FFBL Power Company Limited for the Grant of Generation Licence

April 22, 2015 Case No. LAG-281

(A). Background

- (i). Fauji Foundation Group (FFG) has set a modern Granular Urea and Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer manufacturing facility in the name of Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (FFBQL), located at Eastern Zone of Bin Qasim, Karachi, in the Province of Sindh.
- (ii). The fertilizer plant is considered to be a very sensitive chemical installation requiring electric power without any interruption. The electricity requirements of FFBQL are being met by installing Gas Turbines (operating on Natural Gas). The current situation of the availability of the Natural Gas is not very encouraging. Due to Supply-Demand gap, there is rationing/load-shedding of Natural Gas for different sectors on a continuous basis. In consideration of the said, the management of FFBQL has decided to set up a coal based Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant within the premises of the above mentioned fertilizer unit. FFG expects that the installation of the coal based Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant will provide safe, continuous, reliable and uninterrupted electric power to its fertilizer plant.
- (iii). In order to implement the project, the management of FFBQL decided incorporating a Special Purpose Vehicle-SPV under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1984. The SPV was incorporated in the name of FFBL Power Company Limited (FFBLPCL).

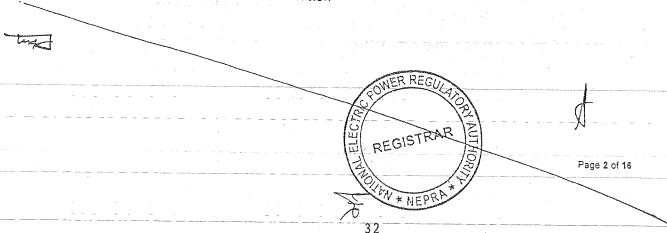
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(B). Filing of Application

- (i). In accordance with Section-15 of Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the NEPRA Act), FFBLPCL submitted an application on October 17, 2014 requesting for the grant of Generation Licence.
- (ii). The Registrar examined the submitted application and found the same non-compliant with the NEPRA Licensing (Application and Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999 ("the Regulations"). In view of the above, Registrar directed FFBLPCL for submitting the missina information/documentation to comply with the requirement of the Regulations. FFBLPCL completed the submission of required information/documentation on October 29, 2014. The Authority admitted the application under Regulation-7 of the Regulations on November 19, 2014 for consideration of grant of a Generation Licence. The Authority approved the draft of the Advertisement/Notice of Admission (NoA) to be published in daily newspapers, for informing and seeking comments of the general public as stipulated in Regulation-8 of the Regulations. The Authority also approved the list of interested/affected parties for inviting comments for assisting the Authority in the matter as stipulated in Regulation-9 (2) of the Regulations. Accordingly, Advertisement/NoA was published in one Urdu and one English National Newspaper on November 27, 2014.
- (iii). Apart from the above, separate letters were also sent to Individual Experts/Government Ministries/Representative Organizations etc., informing about the admission of the application of FFBLPCL and for submitting their views/comments in the matter.



(C). Comments of Stakeholders

- (i). In reply to the above, the Authority received comments from four (04) stakeholders. These included Energy Department Govt. of Sindh (EDGoS). Pakistan Mineral Development Corporation (Pvt.) Limited (PMDCPL), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources (MoP&NR) and Ministry of Water & Power (MoW&P). The salient points of the comments offered by the above stakeholders are summarized in the following paragraphs:
 - (a). EDGoS supported the grant of Generation Licence to FFBLPCL;
 - (b). PMDCPL emphasized the need of utilizing indigenous coal alongwith the imported coal for the project. However, PMDCPL supported the grant of Generation Licence to FFBLPCL:
 - (c). MoP&NR remarked that FFBLPCL intends to install Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant for which no gas is required. Therefore, this Ministry has no objections/comments for the grant of Generation Licence to FFBLPCL; and
 - (d). MoW&P commented that the Authority may process the request as per provisions of NEPRA Act and GoP guidelines.
- (ii). The Authority examined the above comments of the stakeholders and found the same in support of the grant of the Generation Licence except to the observation of PMDCPL of utilizing indigenous coal. In consideration of

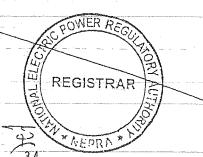




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the above, the Authority considered it appropriate seeking perspective of FFBLPCL on the observations of PMDCPL.

- (iii). Apart from the said, the Authority had a detailed deliberation on the various aspects of the proposed project including sizing, technology, cost and efficiency etc. of the project and observed the following:-
 - Worldwide, there is a trend to install larger coal based (a). Power Plants of more than 200 MW. Why FFBLPCL intends to install a smaller Power Plant (of 118 MW) which is inherently less efficient and more adverse for environment?
 - FFBLPCL has opted installing sub critical Circulating (b). Fluidized Bed (CFB) Boiler Technology for the project. Has FFBLPCL considered other options before optimizing the selected Technology for the project?
 - The anticipated cost of the project is US \$ 2.25 Million/ MW (c). (approximately) which is exuberantly high as compared to the bench mark established by the Authority in its determination for Up-Front Tariff for coal projects, (of size of 200 MW) for which a cost of US \$ 1.62 Million/MW is allowed:
 - The Net Plant Efficiency of the proposed Generation (d). Facility/Coal Power Plant is on lower side (i.e. 29.2%) as compared to the bench mark efficiency (i.e. 37%), which the Authority has determined in the Up-Front Tariff for coal projects.

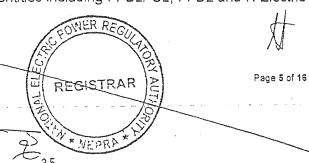


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(iv). On the above observations, the Authority considered it appropriate inquiring the point of view of FFBLPCL on its observations as explained above.

(D). Response of FFBLPCL

- (i). FFBLPCL through its letter dated February 03, 2015 submitted detailed replies of the issues that PMDCPL and the Authority have raised on different aspects of its Project.
- (ii). On the Selection of the proposed Size of the Project, it was submitted that the decision for not opting for a higher capacity plant is based on account of a number of factors mainly (a). Prevailing Situation of the Power Sector of Pakistan (in particular the Inter-Corporate Circular Debt); (b). Absence of Sovereign Guarantee (the Landers's point of view); (c). Technical considerations (Land and Water availability and grid proximity); and (d). The availability of financial resources available with FFG/FFBQL for undertaking the proposed project. FFBLPCL clarified that the power sector circular debt is hovering in the range of Rs. 400-500 Billion due to which payments to power producers/generation companies are delayed considerably. As the proposed project will be a coal fired Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant, its continuous operational viability will be dependent on timely payments from power off-taker, primarily for making payments to offshore coal suppliers and Lenders. The firm/irrevocable commitments for coal supply are made through Letter of Credit and require a minimum commitment time of two (02) months. In the absence of timely payments, the project will not be able to meet its payment obligations to international coal suppliers. The said situation will not only impact its operations but the plant will be deemed unavailable for dispatch to the off-taker. This situation may lead to the suspension of the Capacity Payments for the project resulting in default under Financing Documents. By opting for a relatively smaller size of the project, the sponsors have tried to avoid the risk of higher power sector receivables. Further, being a transaction among private entities including FFBLPCL, FFBL and K-Electric



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Limited (KEL), the incentives and safeguards (i.e. the Sovereign Guarantee under Implementation Agreement with Government of Pakistan for projects under Power Policy 2002) will not be available for this project/transaction. In absence of Sovereign Guarantee, it is not conducive for the Sponsors to go for larger size project. Further, the Lenders are also reluctant to fund a larger size plant without any political risk coverage and repayment risk. It was submitted that Coal based power plants are a new phenomenon in Electric Power Sector of the Country. At the moment, there is no notable established /operational Coal Fired plant in the private or public sector. Therefore, lending institutions also view such projects with scepticism. As explained above, in the current scenario the sponsors of the Project are directly exposed to the associated large risks. In view of the said, the size of the project was selected as 118.00 MW. This will make the project bankable for the potential lenders and less risky for the Sponsors.

(iii). FFBLPCL submitted that a further consideration in selecting the 118.00 MW size was the land and water availability and grid availability/proximity for power evacuation. As the project fuel is imported coal, it is critical that the project is located near the sea ports of the Country to ensure minimum coal transportation charges. The Fertilizer Complex of the Sponsor is located within the premises Port Qasim Authority, Karachi ("PQA"). The existing fertilizer Complex of FFBQL has additional land available with it and the same will be used for the development of the proposed 118.00 MW project without going into the exercise for acquiring new land. Furthermore, by using the existing land, access to ancillary facilities such as water connection/demineralised water plant etc. is readily available at the project site thus making its economically more viable. This will facilitate the erection, Construction commissioning and afterwards operational activities without any delay. A project of larger magnitude will be requiring significant more quantity of water which will only be possible by utilizing more water from the Sea. This will involve extensive infrastructure like pumping stations, desalination facilities and about 15 km long intake pipeline and return waste water pipeline of the same length. This will involve acquiring

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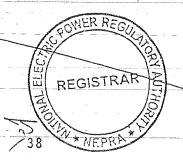
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right of way for land in PQA for pipeline which is highly complicated owing to no existing corridor for such facilities. The project site (is within the existing parcel of land available in the Fertilizer Complex of the sponsors) and lies in the service territory of KEL with its 132KV transmission line(s) passing adjacent to the project location. In lieu of above & tight project timelines, the export of power will be feasible in terms of reliability and lead time for KEL. It was submitted that besides this Coal power project, the Sponsor is also undertaking other new investment ventures into development of meat and dairy production facilities in addition to its existing investments in Banking, Wind Energy and Cement Sector. The Sponsor has to balance its investment portfolios and at present with the financial resources available for investment with the Sponsor, an 118.00MW Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant has been conceived and envisaged to be set up. This presents a balance between risk and return for a project of this magnitude acceptable to the Sponsor. As such, we are of the considered view that the adopted project size was the most feasible option to proceed further on. With regards to adverse environmental impact the detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the project of FFBLPCL had already been approved by Environmental Protection Agency, of the Govt. of Sindh (EPA Sindh) and it has granted the required NOC for the project. It was confirmed that FFBLPCL. will adhere to the requirements of EPA Sindh. Being aware of the environmental obligations, the Company has designed the plant to meet World Bank Guidelines (WBG) i.e. more stringent with respect to SO_x & NO_x emissions instead of following local National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS). Further, the limestone injection system (Sorbent Handling System) is being installed to reduce the SOx emissions and achieve the required WBG limits. Furthermore, Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) is being installed allowing effective emissions monitoring and automatic corrective actions. This has resulted in additional capital expenditure but will result in reduced emissions.



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- (iv). Regarding the selection of Sub Critical CFB Boiler Technology for the project, it was submitted that the said option was selected after detail evaluation by the Engineering Consultant and the main factor was CFB technology's capability to burn variety of Coals. As overall coal requirements for the project is relatively low (~ 471,000 Metric Tons Per Year), it is not feasible to have coal supply fixed from one Coal source and mine rather the coal supply that will be managed through contractual / spot buying from international coal suppliers market, as such CFB Technology provides the best option being able to cater a variety of coals. Moreover, CFB Boiler Design technology will also allow us to procure coal at much better rates during tight market situations and even use of some local coal by co-mixing it with imported coal which would be beneficial for the off-takers of energy from the project in terms of increased availability/reliability of output. By way of clarification, it is submitted that the supercritical steam parameters based Steam Turbine Generators (STG) are not available in less than 100.00 MW frame size. Accordingly, the only option left for the FFBLPCL was to select the subcritical based Boilers and Steam Turbine Generators.
- (v). About the higher Tentative/Anticipated cost of the project, FFBLPCL submitted that it is of the considered opinion that cost of project should not be a specific concern at the Generation License stage and the Authority would, at the stage of filing of Power Acquisition Request (PAR) by KEL, has the full right to review the part of the cost that is being charged to end consumers of KEL and detailed submissions to that end would be provided to the satisfaction of the Authority. Notwithstanding the above, the project envisages a Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant based on sub-critical technology comprising of both 50Hz and 60Hz Steam Turbine Generators and associated systems. As such cost of this project cannot be objectively compared to cost of a conventional 200.00 MW coal project. Furthermore, the project envisages mainly European and Korean equipment as part of its complex (non-Chinese Boilers, European origin STGs, Pumps and majority of Balance of Plant Static/Rotary equipment) and accordingly the



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cost of 200.00 MW plant proposed in the NEPRA upfront tariff cannot be used as an across the board benchmark.

(vi). Regarding the lower Net Plant Efficiency of the proposed Coal based Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant, it was submitted the project is based on Sub-Critical Technology. The steam pressure & temperature conditions of 92 bar & 515°C are optimum considering the size of STGs. Consequently the net efficiency of 29% is justifiably reasonable and relatively higher than the comparable project for which the Authority had determined the tariff.

(E). Analysis of the Authority

- (i). The key feature of the application of FFBLPCL is that it intends setting up a Co-Generation Facility with an Installed Capacity of 118.00 MW [consisting of 2 x 24 MW (60 Hz) Steam Turbines + 1 x 10 MW (60 Hz) Steam Turbine and 1 x 60 MW (50 Hz) Steam Turbine]. The Project will be capable of generating 500 Metric Tons per Hour (MTPH) of Steam (at 515°C and 92 bar pressure) through two (02) CFB High-Pressure Coal Fired Boilers each with a capacity of 250 MTPH.
- (ii). The Project shall sell up to 60.00 MW (Net) of power to KEL at a frequency of 50 Hz and 42.0 MW power to FFBQL at a frequency of 60Hz. The Authority has observed that the electric power requirements of existing Fertilizer Complex of FFBQL are currently met thorough 2 x 26.3 MW (Gross ISO) Gas Turbines (General Electric) at 13.8KV, 3 phase, 60 Hz, using Natural Gas under a long term Gas Supply Agreement (GSA) with Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL). As the fertilizer plant of FFBQL is on 60 Hz frequency, therefore, it is neither connected to the system of NTDC nor to that of KEL. In view of the said, FFBQL is not a consumer of KEL or any other utility. The Electric Power supply from FFBLPCL from the proposed Coal based Generation Facility will also be on 60 Hz and will replace the current gas based power of the CPP of FFBQL;

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- (iii). The Authority after having considered the submissions of FFBLPCL including the Project Feasibility Study, the received comments of stakeholders, the issues that came across during processing (which were raised by the Authority), the rejoinders of FFBLPCL submitted in the matter and other related documents (including the NEPRA Act, relevant Rules and Regulations). The findings of the Authority in this regard are given in the following paragraphs.
- Power Plants of more than 200 MW. Why FFBLPCL intends to install a smaller Power Plant (of 118 MW) which is inherently less efficient and more adverse for environment? The Authority considers that the submissions made by FFBLPCL on selection of a smaller Power Plant are worth considering. FFBLPCL has selected the size of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant duly considering the availability of the required land, location from the load centre and most importantly the water requirements. Apart from the said factors, the availability of required funds is also a very important aspect that decides the size of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant. This is also important as setting up such a facility is a very capital intensive venture. Keeping in view all the said factors, the decision of FFBLPCL to limit the size to 118.00 MW merits consideration.
- (v). FFBLPCL has opted installing sub critical CFB Boiler Technology for the project. Has FFBLPCL considered other options before optimizing the selected Technology for the project? The Authority has observed that keeping in view of the size of the project and possible source of coal two main technologies for boiler burning coal could have been considered for the project. These included (a). Pulverized Coal (PC) Boiler; (b). CFB Coal Boiler, FFBLPCL selected the design of the boiler after a detailed techno-economical comparison of available coal-fired boiler technologies for this particular project, taking into account the power requirement as well as investment cost, emissions requirements,

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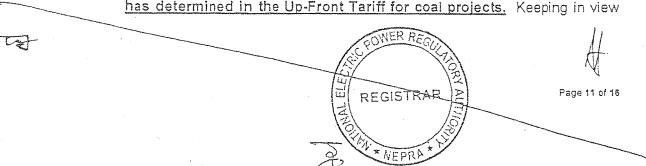
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performances, coal selection and the equipment expected reliability. Therefore, for providing more flexibility of operation the CFB Boiler Technology has been selected due to its ability to provide improved thermal efficiency and its excellent ability to burn a wide range of coals from international to local as well as bituminous to sub-bituminous through the same boiler.

- (vi). The anticipated cost of the project is US \$ 2.25 Million/ MW (approximately) which is exuberantly high as compared to the bench mark established by the Authority in its determination for Up-Front Tariff for coal projects, (of size of 200 MW) for which a cost of US \$ 1.62 Million/MW is allowed? The Authority has observed that the proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Thermal Power Plant of FFBLPCL will have a Total Installed Capacity of 118.00 MW [consisting of 2 x 24 MW Condensing Steam Turbines (of 60 Hz) + 1 x 10 MW Extraction Steam Turbine (of 60 Hz) and 1 x 60 MW Condensing Steam Turbine (of 50 Hz)]. The Project will have two (02) CFB High-Pressure Coal Fired Boilers each with a capacity of 250 MTPH (total of 500 MTPH of Steam at 515°C and 92 bar pressure). The Project shall supply upto 60.00 MW (Net) of power to KEL at a frequency of 50 Hz. Whereas, about 42.00 MW of Electric Power will be supplied to FFBQL at a frequency of 60Hz. In view of the said, it is clear that proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant is unique in nature. It consists of Steam Turbines and generators operating on 50 Hz and 60 Hz (which is costlier as it requires more poles and windings). In view of the dynamics and the specific requirements of the proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant, the submissions of FFBLPCL on the particular issue merit consideration.
- (Vii). The Net Plant Efficiency of the proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant is on lower side (i.e. 29.2%) as compared to the bench mark efficiency (i.e. 37%), which the Authority has determined in the Up-Front Tariff for coal projects. Keeping in view

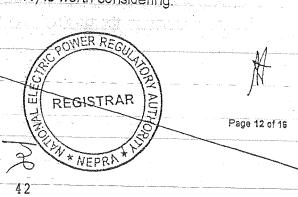


the sizing of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant, selection of the CFB (Sub-Critical) boiler and coal quality, the Authority considers that the Gross Efficiency of the proposed Generation Facility/Power Plant with 32.80% Gross and about 29.00% Net Efficiency is worth considering.

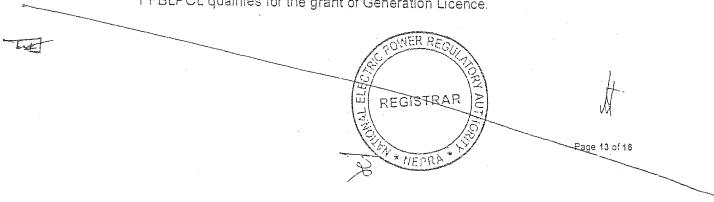
(viii). In light of the explanation give above, the Authority is of the considered view that issues pertaining to the application of FFBLPCL for the grant of Generation Licence have been replied and addressed. Therefore, the Authority considers that FFBLPCL qualifies for the grant of Generation Licence in terms of the Regulations and the Rules.

(F). Grant of Generation Licence

- (i). The importance of electricity in the development of the economy of any country is beyond any doubt. The sustainable and affordable electric power is a key for socio-economic development of any Country. The Economic Growth of any Country is directly linked with the availability of safe, secure, reliable and cheaper supply of electricity.
- (ii). In view of the said reasons, the Authority is of the considered opinion that for sustainable development all indigenous power generation resources including Coal, Hydel, Wind, Solar and other RE resources must be developed on priority basis in the public and private sector. The Authority considers that at present there is considerable Supply-Demand gap due to which Distribution Companies are unable to supply electric power to consumers/customers on a continuous basis. In view of the said, the Industrial Units/Concerns are exploring other options to get electricity on a continuous basis. In view of the said, the Authority considers that the proposal of FFBLPCL for setting up a Coal based Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant for supplying (58.00 MW) to another group company in the name of FFBQL and to that KEL (60.00 MW) is worth considering.

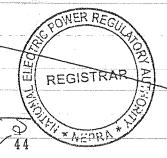


- (iii). In this regard, the Authority clarifies that pursuant to provisions of Section-21 of the NEPRA Act, a Generation Company (like the instant case of FFBLPCL) can make sale of electric power to Bulk Power Consumer(s)/BPC(s) within the Exclusive Service Territory of a Distribution Company. Whereas, BPC is a consumer which purchases or receives electric power at one premise in an amount of one (01) MW or more or in such other amount and voltage level and with such other characteristics as the Authority may determine. It is pertinent to mention that FFBQL is a Fertilizer Unit which has current load requirement of around 58.00 MW (at 60 HZ frequency). The Authority in terms of the power conferred upon in Section-2(ii) of the NEPRA Act, considers FFBQL a BPC of FFBLPCL. Accordingly, the Authority allows FFBLPCL supplying to FFBQL as stipulated in Section-21 of the NEPRA Act. In terms of Section 2(v) of the NEPRA Act, where the ownership, operation, management and control of distribution facilities located on private property and used solely to move or deliver electric power to the person owning, operating, managing and controlling those facilities or to tenants thereof is not included in the definition of "distribution". The distribution facilities (i.e. Underground cables) to be used for delivery of electric power to FFBQL are located on private property (without involving any public property or any third party), will be owned, operated, managed and controlled by the respective BPC. Therefore, the supply of electric power to FFBQL by FFBLPCL does not constitute a distribution activity under the NEPRA Act. In view of the said, FFBLPCL will not be required a Distribution Licence.
- (iv). The Authority has duly considered the details provided by FFBLPCL in its application for the grant of Generation Licence, the comments of the stakeholders and other proceedings of the case. In this regard, the Authority is satisfied that FFBLPCL has complied with all the requirements of the relevant Rules and Regulations. Therefore, the Authority is satisfied that FFBLPCL qualifies for the grant of Generation Licence.



- (v). The term of a Generation Licence under the Rule-5 (1) of the Rules is to be commensurate with the maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in a generating facility. According to the information provided, after the Generation Facility of FFBLPCL will have a useful life of thirty (30) years. In this regard, the Authority considers that the information provided by FFBLPCL for fixing the term of its Generation Licence is prudent and in line with other similar projects of similar technology. Accordingly, the Authority fixes the term of the Generation Licence of FFBLPCL to thirty (30) years from the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Generation Facility.
- (vi). Regarding the Tariff, it is hereby clarified that under Section-7(3)(a) of the NEPRA Act, the determination of tariff, rate and charges etc. is the sole responsibility of the Authority. In terms of Section-31 of the NEPRA Act read with relevant provisions of the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998, a Generation Company may file a Tariff petition for determination of its Generation Tariff. Further, in terms of Section-32 of the NEPRA Act read with relevant provisions of the NEPRA Interim Power Procurement (Procedures and Standards) Regulations, 2005, a Generation Company may approach a Transmission or Distribution company for filing a Power Acquisition Request (PAR) and for negotiating a Power Acquisition Contract (PAC). Therefore, FFBLPCL may opt either of the methodology and approach the Authority accordingly. Further, the Authority directs FFBLPCL to charge KEL only such tariff from the Power Purchaser as determined, approved or specified by the Authority as stipulated in Rule-6 of the Rules. Regarding the matter of rates, charges, terms and conditions of tariff between FFBLPCL and its BPC (i.e. FFBL), the same will not affect any other consumer or third party. Therefore, for the purpose of tariff to be charged from BPC, the Authority considers it appropriate directing FFBLPCL and FFBL agreeing to a bilateral agreement and submitting the same to it for approval and record. Accordingly, FFBLPCL will then be allowed to charge the agreed tariff to BPC subsequent to the grant of the Generation Licence, in accordance with Rule-6(1)(b) of the Rules.

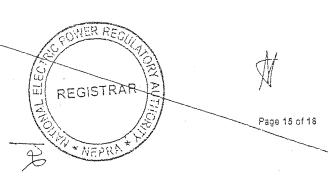




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(vii). The proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of FFBLPCL, for which Generation Licence has been sought, will be based on Imported/Local Coal. The Generation Facilities using Imported/Local Coal may be harmful to environment because of emission of Green House Gases (GHG) and production of ash and other effluents. The Sponsors have also confirmed that proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant will have (a). Flue gas de-dusting and treatment equipment; (b). Bottom ash and fly ash handling equipment; (c). Sorbent (Limestone) Handling Plant and (d). Highly Reliable Ash Handling System. The whole installation will be in accordance to the WBG and NEQS. The project will have (a). $NO_x = 510$ mg/Nm3 (b). $SO_2 = 1,500 mg/Nm^3$ (c). Dust = 50 mg/Nm3 and (d). CO = 800mg/Nm3. Taking into account the technology of the boiler and the use of international coal, the said limits of emission values will be achieved through crushed limestone injection in CFB boiler and will not require additional/external Wet Flue Gas (WFG) de-sulphurization. Further, there will be no need for separate flue gas desulphurization system (FGD). The SOx removal will be carried out by injecting limestone (CaCO₃) in boiler. Due to lower combustion temperature no selective catalytic reduction-SCR required. There will be no Ash slagging. Whereas, the Bottom Ash Removal system will be of simple chute system. FFBLPCL has confirmed that the proposed Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant will be complying with required NEQS without any exception. FFBLPCL has also submitted a copy of the NoC issued by of EPAGoS. In order to ensure that the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant conforms to the environmental standards during the term of its Generation Licence, a separate article has been included along with other terms and conditions. Further, the Authority also directs FFBLPCL to submit a Quarterly/Bi-Annually report confirming that operation of its Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant is compliant with the required NEQS as prescribed by EPAGoS.

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(viii). In view of the above, the Authority hereby decides to approve the grant of Generation Licence to FFBLPCL on the terms and conditions set out in this determination and the Generation Licence annexed to it. The grant of Generation Licence will be subject to the provisions contained in the NEPRA Act, relevant rules and regulations framed there under including the Grid Code.

Authority

HimayatUllah Khan Member

Khawaja Muhammad Naeem Member

Maj. (R) Haroon Rashid Member/Vice Chairman

Brig. (R) Tariq Saddozai Chairman Janes Swar 24/4/1

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National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) Islamabad – Pakistan

GENERATION LICENCE

No. SGC/111/2015

In exercise of the Powers conferred upon the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) under Section-15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997, the Authority hereby grants a Generation Licence to:

FFEL POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 Under Corporate Universal Identification No. 0088996, Dated June 27, 2014

for its Imported/Local Coal Based Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power
Plant Located at Eastern Industrial Zone, Port Qasim, Karachi
in the Province of Sindh

(Total Installed Capacity: 118.00 MW Gross)

to engage in generation business subject to and in accordance with the Articles of this Licence.

Given under my hand this 24th day of April Two Thousand & Fifteen and expires on 30th day of March Two Thousand & Forty Seven.

Registrar







Article-1 Definitions

1.1 In this Licence

- (a). "Act" means "the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997";
- (b). "Authority" means "the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority constituted under Section-3 of the Act";
- (c). "Bulk Power Consumer-BPC" means a consumer who purchases or receives electric power at one premises, in an amount of one megawatt or more;
- (d). "Bus Bar" means a system of conductors in the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of the Licensee on which the electric power of all the generators is collected for supplying to the Power Purchaser:
- (e). "Co-Generation Power Plant" means the generation facility for simultaneous production of both electric power and heat or steam for industrial processes from a common fuel source;
- (f). "Commercial Operations Date (COD)" means the Day immediately following the date on which the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of the Licensee is commissioned and starts supplying to the BPC or the Power Purchaser;
- (g). "Distribution Company" means "a company to whom the Authority has granted a distribution licence under Section 20-21 of the Act and engaged in the distribution of electric power.



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- (h) "Grid Code" means the grid code prepared by NTDC and approved by the Authority, as it may be revised from time to time by NTDC with any necessary approval by the Authority;
- (i). "IEC" means International Electrotechnical Commission or any other entity created for the like purpose and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (j). "IEEE" means the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (k). "KEL" means "K-Electric Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (i). "Licensee" means "FFBL Power Company Limited" and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (m). "NTDC" means National Transmission and Despatch Company
 Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (n). "Power Purchase Agreement" means the Power Purchase Agreement, entered or to be entered into by and between the Power Purchaser and the Licensee, for the purchase of electric power/energy generated by the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of the Licensee, as may be amended by the parties thereto from time to time;
- (o) "Power Purchaser" means any Distribution Company including KEL or any BPC which has entered or be entering into a Power Purchase Agreement with the Licensee, for the purchase of electric power/energy generated by the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of the Licensee, as may be amended by

the parties thereto from time to time;

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- (p). "Regulation" means "the National Electric Power Regulatory
 Authority Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure)
 Regulations, 1999" as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (q). "Rules" mean "the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000".
- 1.2 Words and expressions used but not defined herein bear the meaning given thereto in the Act or in the Rules.

Article-2 Application of Rules

This Licence is issued subject to the provisions of the Rules, as amended from time to time.

Article-3 Generation Facilities

- 3.1 The location, size (capacity in MW), technology, interconnection arrangements, technical limits, technical and functional specifications and other details specific to the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of the Licensee are set out in Schedule-I to this Licence.
- 3.2 The net capacity of the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant of the Licensee is set out in Schedule-II hereto.
- 3.3 The Licensee shall provide the final arrangement, technical and financial specifications and other specific details pertaining to its generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant before its COD.

Article-4 Term of Licence

4.1 The Licence is granted for a term of thirty (30) years after the COD of the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant.

REGISTRAR

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4.2 Unless suspended or revoked earlier, the Licensee may apply for renewal of the Licence within ninety (90) days prior to the expiry of the term of the Licence, as stipulated in the Regulations.

<u>Article-5</u> Licence fee

After the grant of the Generation Licence, the Licensee shall pay to the Authority the Licence fee, in the amount and manner and at the time set out in the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Fees) Rules, 2002.

Article-6 Tariff

The Licensee shall charge only such tariff which has been determined, approved or specified by the Authority in terms of Rule-6 of the Rules.

<u>Article-7</u> <u>Competitive Trading Arrangement</u>

- 7.1 The Licensee shall participate in such manner as may be directed by the Authority from time to time for development of a Competitive Trading Arrangement. The Licensee shall in good faith work towards implementation and operation of the aforesaid Competitive Trading Arrangement in the manner and time period specified by the Authority. Provided that any such participation shall be subject to any contract entered into between the Licensee and another party with the approval of the Authority.
- Any variation or modification in the above-mentioned contracts for allowing the parties thereto to participate wholly or partially in the Competitive Trading Arrangement shall be subject to mutual agreement of the parties thereto and such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Authority.

<u>Article-8</u> Maintenance of Records

For the purpose of sub-rule (1) of Rule-19 of the Rules, copies of records and data shall be retained in standard and electronic form and all such records and data

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shall, subject to just claims of confidentiality, be accessible by authorized officers of the Authority.

Article-9 Compliance with Performance Standards

The Licensee shall comply with the relevant provisions of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Performance Standards (Generation) Rules 2009 as amended from time to time.

Article-10 Compliance with Environmental Standards

- 10.1 The Licensee at all times shall comply with the environmental standards as may be prescribed by the relevant competent authority as amended from time to time.
- 10.2 The Licensee shall provide a certificate on a bi-annual basis, confirming that the operation of its generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant is in line with environmental standards as prescribed by the relevant competent authority.

Article-11 Power off take Point and Voltage

The Licensee shall deliver power to the Power Purchaser at the outgoing bus bar of its grid station. The up-gradation (step up) of generation voltage up to the required Interconnection voltage level will be the responsibility of the Licensee.

Article-12 Provision of Information

- 12.1 The obligation of the Licensee to provide information to the Authority shall be in accordance with Section-44 of the Act.
- 12.2 The Licensee shall be subject to such penalties as may be specified in the relevant rules made by the Authority for failure to furnish such information as may be required from time to time by the Authority and which is or ought to be or has been in the control or possession of the Licensee.

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Article-13 Design & Manufacturing Standards

All the components of the generation facility/Co-Generation Power Plant shall be designed, manufactured and tested according to the latest IEC, IEEE or any other equivalent standards. All plant and equipment shall be unused and brand new.

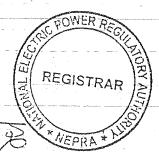




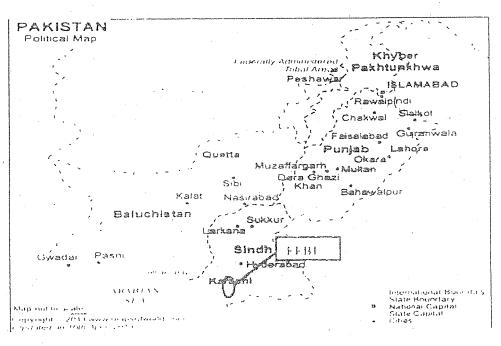
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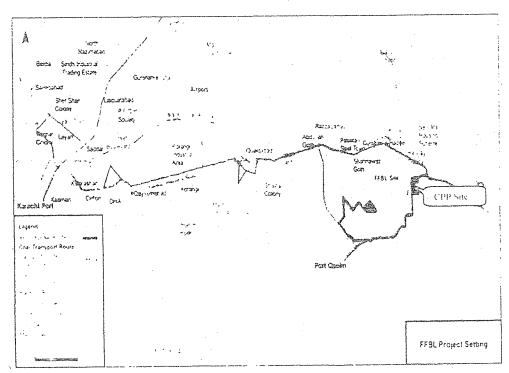
SCHEDULE-I

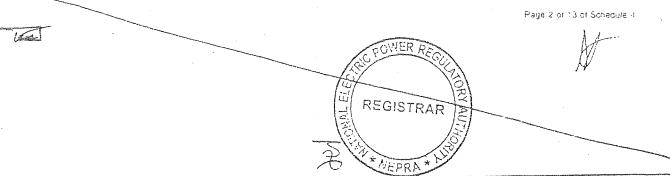
The Location, Size (i.e. Capacity in MW), Type of Technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Technical Limits, Technical/Functional Specifications and other details specific to the Generation Facilities of the Licensee are described in this Schedule

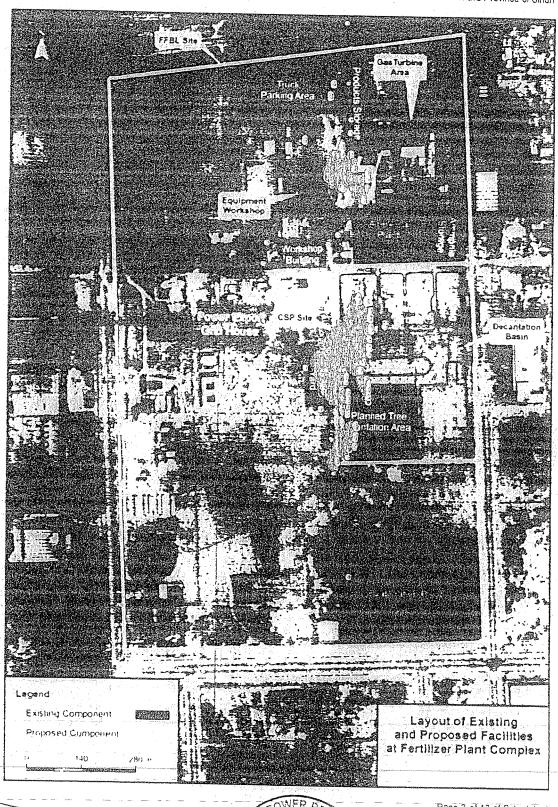


Page 1 of 13 of Schedule -I





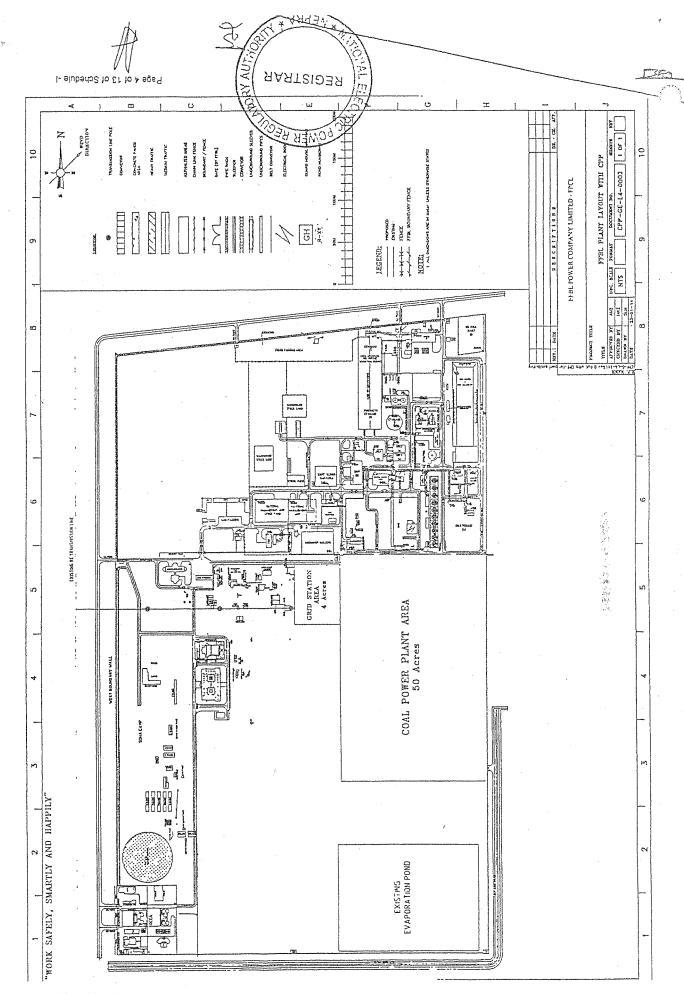




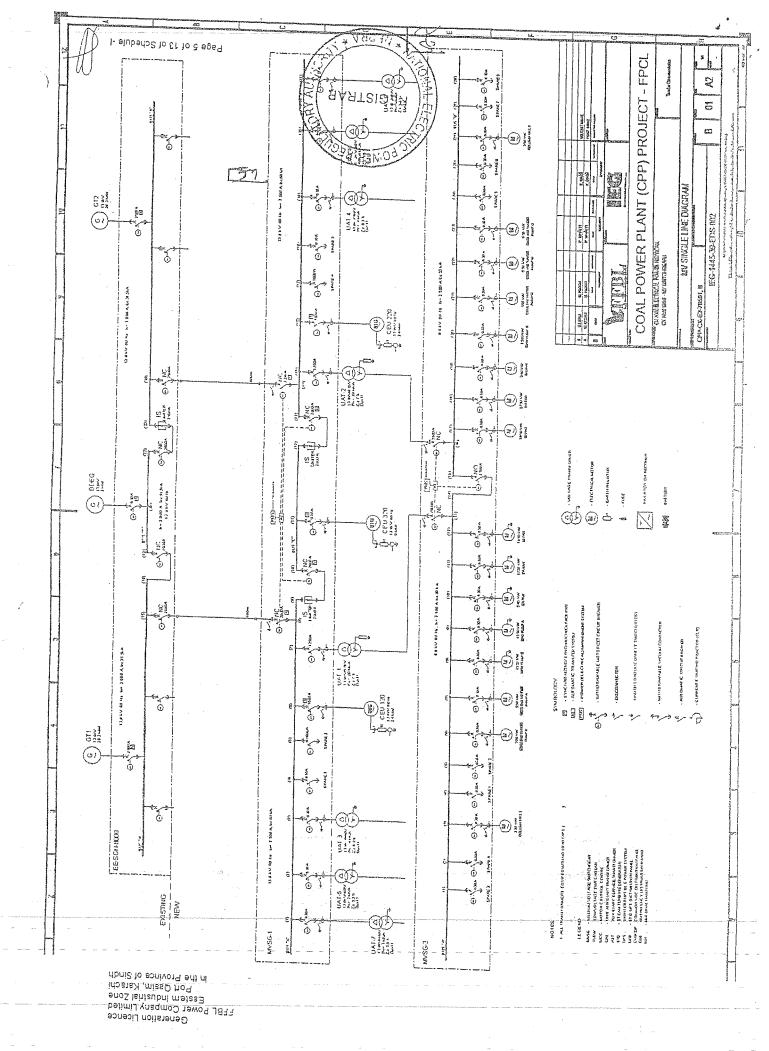
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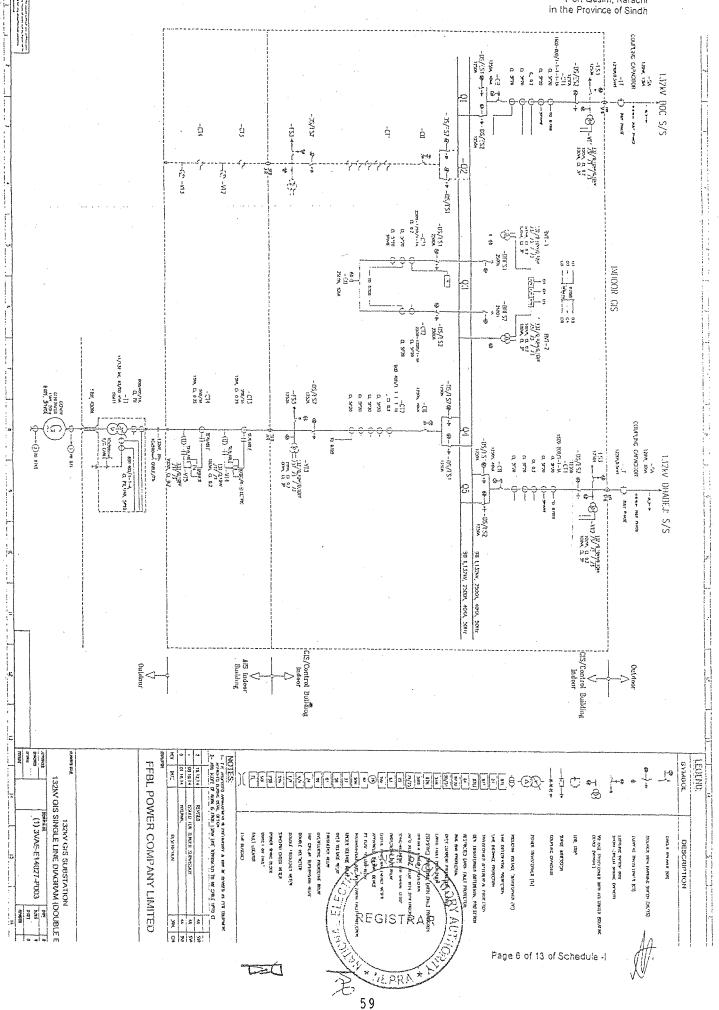
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Page 3 of 13 of Schedule 1



Generation Licence
PFBL Power Company Limited
Esstem Industrial Zone
Port Casim, Karachi
in the Province of Sindh





Generation Licence FFBL Power Company Limited Eastern Industrial Zone Port Qasim, Karachi In the Province of Sindh

Interconnection Facilities/ Transmission Arrangements for Dispersal of Power from the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant

The electric power from the Imported/Indigenous Coal based generation facility/power plant of the Licensee/FFBL Power Company Limited (FFBLPCL) will be supplied to Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited and to the Distribution Company (i.e. K-Electric Limited-KEL).

- (2). The Interconnection Facilities (IF)/Transmission Arrangements (TA) for supplying to KEL from the above mentioned generation facility shall be at 132 kV level. The dispersal/interconnection arrangement for supplying to KEL will be consisting on an 132 KV D/C Transmission Line (Measuring 0.6-KM in length) by making In-Out Arrangement of existing 132 kV Dhabeji-BOC Transmission Line at the switchyard (132kV Duplicate Bus) of the Licensee.
- (3). Any change in the above mentioned IF/TA for dispersal of electric power as agreed by the Licensee and the Power Purchaser(s) shall be communicated to the Authority in due course of time.

The details of the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to supply arrangement (i.e. Load, number of feeders, according to the pertaining to the pe

Page 7 of 13 of Schedule -I

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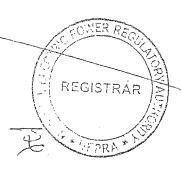
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Information Regarding Distribution Network for Supply of Power to Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim LimitedFFBQL By the Licensee (i.e. FFBL Power Company Limited-FFBLPCL)]

(i).	No. of Feeders	02 (Two)
· (ii).	Length of Each Feeder (Mete	Approximately 500 Meter (each)
(iii).	Length of Each Feeder to each Consumer	Approximately 500 Meter (both Feeder to FFBQL)
(iV).	In respect of all the Feeder describe the property (street farms, Agri land, etc.) through under or over which they passight up to the premises customer, whether they crosover.	The feeders supplying electric power to n, FFBQL (at 13.8 KV and 60 Hz) are located on land owned by FFBQL, without crossing of any Public or third party Private Property
	Whether owned by FFBLPC FFBQL or KEL-(deal with each Feeder Separately)	
(∨).	(a). (furnish particulars contractual arrangement	of FFBQL owns the feeders supplying to it the electric power from FBLPCL
	Operation and (b). maintenance responsibility for each feeder	The Operation and Maintenance is the responsibility of FFBQL.
(vi).	Whether connection winetwork of KEL exis (whether active or not)- If ye provide details of connection arrangements (both technical and contractual)	ts No. FFBQL is operating on 60 Hz and is not a Consumer of KEL.
(vii).	Any other network informati deemed relevant for disclosu to or consideration by NEPR	ire therefore cannot be connected with

1



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Generation Licence
FFBL Power Company Limited
Eastern Industrial Zone
Port Qasim, Karachi
in the Province of Sindh

Information Pertaining to the Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited-FFBQL [being/to be Supplied by the Licensee (i.e. FFBL Power Company Limited-FFBLPCL)]

	No. of Consumer(s) One (01)		One (01)
(ii).	Location of consumer(s) [distance and/or identity of premises]		
(iii).	Contraction and Lo	oad Factor for	22.00 MW-58.00 MW
	Specify	Whether	
	(a).	FFBQL is an Associate undertaking of the FFBLPCL- If yes, specify	FFBLPCL is a subsidiary of FFBQL
(iν).		percentage ownership of equity;	
	(b).	There are common directorships:	Yes/Six(06) out of Nine (09) Directors of FFBLPCL are also Directors of FFBQL
	(c).	Either can exercise influence or control over the other.	Yes
	Specify contrac Relation		
(v).	(a).	Between each FFBQL and FFBLPCL	FFBQL will enter into Off-take Agreement with FFBLPCL
	(b).	FFBQL and KEL.	No.
(vi)	Any other network information deemed relevant for disclosure to or consideration by NEPRA.		N/A

THE



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<u>Detail of</u> <u>Generation Facility/Co-Generation</u> <u>Power Plant</u>

(A). General Information

(i).	Name of the Company/ Licensee	FFBL Power Company Limited	
(ii). ,	Registered /Business Office the Company/ Licensee	73-Harley Street, Rawalpindi	
(iii).	Location of the Generation Facility/ Co-Generation Power Plant	Adjacent to Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited in the Eastern Industrial Zone, Bin Qasim, Karachi, in the Province of Sindh.	
(iv).	Type of the Generation Facility/ Co-Generation Power Plant	Thermal Generation Facility	

(B). Plant Configuration

(i).	Installed Capacity/ Size the Generation Facility/ Co-Generation Power Plant	118.00 MW		,	
 (ii).	Type of Technology of the Generation Facility/ Co-Generation Power Plant		luidized Bed		n Facility with Critical Boiler
		Unit-1	Unit-2	Unit-3	Unit-4
 (iii).	Number of Units/Size (MW)	1 x 24 MW Steam Turbine	1 x 24 MW Steam Turbine	1 x 10 MW Steam Turbine	1 x 60 MW Steam Turbine
		60 Hz			50 Hz
		Unit-1	Unit-2	Unit-3	Unit-4
 (iv).	Unit Make/Model & Year of Manufacture	General Electric Model No. T6-7MC9 Year 2015	General Electric Model No. T6-7MC9 Year 2015	General Electric Model No. SNC1-4 Year 2015	General Electric Model No. SC2-19 Year 2015- 2016

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Fage 10 of 13 of Schedule -i

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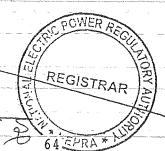
Generation Licence
FFBL Power Company Limited
Eastern Industrial Zone
Port Qasim, Karachi
in the Province of South

			in the Province of Sındh	
			Boilers	Hyundai Heavy Industries Korea
1	(v).	Expected COD of the Generation Facility/ Co-Generation Power Plant	March 31, 20	017 (Expected)
	(vi).	Expected Useful Life of the Generation Facility/ Co-Generation Power Plant from COD	30 Years (M	inimum)

(C). Fuel/Raw Material Details

	(i).	Primary Fuel	Imported/Local Coal				
	(ii).	Alternate Fuel	Not Applicable				
			(a). Natural Gas (NG)				
	(iii).	Start Up Fuel	(b).	High Speed Die only if Natural Ga available to the C	as Supply/	sel Oil (HSD) will be used as Supply/Connection is not Company/Licensee	
			Pr	imary Fuel	. St	art Up Fuel	
The state of the s	(iv).	Fuel Source (Imported/Indigenous)	Imported Sub- Bituminous Coal from the countries surrounding Indian Ocean, i.e. Indonesia, South Africa, Botswana or Australia, etc./Local Coal within the country from any available source		Indigenous/ Imported		
	s.		Primary Fuel		Start Up Fuel		
			Xsarta, Banpu, Kaltim Prima Coal and others		NG	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited-SSGC	
	(V).	Fuel Supplier			HSD	Through any Oil Marketing Company (OMC) including PSO, Shell, Caltex etc.	

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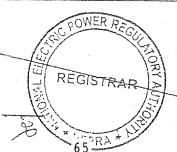
Generation Licence FFBL Power Company Limited Eastem Industrial Zone Port Qasim, Karachi in the Province of Sindh

	Supply Arrangement	Primary Fuel	Start Up Fuel	
(vi).		Trucks/ Conveyors/	NG	Through Gas Pipeline
		Stacker/ Reclaimer	HSD	Through Oil tankers
		Primary Fuel	St	art Up Fuel
(vii).	No of Storage (vii). Bunkers/Tanks/Open Yard	Longitudinal Covered	NG	Not Applicable
		Yard	HSD	02 x Closed Storage Tanks
		Primary Fuel	Start Up Fuel	
(viii)	Capacity of Storage Facilities	60,000 Metric Tons bulk	NG	Ņ/A
		storage	HSD	300 m ³ (Approximately)
	Gross Storage Capacity	Primary Fuel	St	art Up Fuel
(ix).			NG.	N/A
		60,000 tons bulk storage	HSD	300 m ³ (Approximately)

(D). <u>Emission Values</u>

		Primary Fuel	Start Up Fuel	
(i).	SO _x (mg/Nm³)	1,500 mg/Nm ³	As Per National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQs)	
(ii)	NO _x (mg/Nm ³)	510 mg/Nm ³	-do-	
(iii).	. CO ₂	N/A	-do-	
(iv).	CO (mg/Nm³)	800 mg/Nm ³	-do-	
(v).	PM ₁₀	50 mg/Nm ³ .	-do-	

Test



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(E). Cooling System

1		
(i).	Source/Cycle	Clarified Process Water from Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited-FFBQL (Open Re-circulating Mechanically Induced Draft Towers with 05 cycles of concentrations)

(F). Plant Characteristics

and the same	- seek doods falls		y		
		Unit-1	Unit-2	Unit-3	Unit-4
(i).	Generation Voltage	13,8KV	13.8KV	13.8KV	11.00 KV
(ii) _:	Frequency	60 Hz			50 Hz
(iii).	Power Factor	0.8 (lagging)/0.95(leading)			0.80 (lagging)/ 0.90(leading)
(iv).	Automatic Generation Control (AGC)	Yes			
(V).	Ramping Rate	Will be provided Later			
(vi).	Time required to Synchronize to Grid	Will be provided Later			





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SCHEDULE-II

The Installed/ISO Capacity (MW), De-Rated Capacity At Mean Site Conditions (MW), Auxiliary Consumption (MW) and the Net Capacity At Mean Site Conditions (MW) of the Generation Facilities of Licensee is given in this Schedule



Page 1 of 2 of Schedule-II

SCHEDULE-II

(1).	Total Gross Installed Capacity of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant	118.00 MW
(2).	De-rated Capacity of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant at Reference Site Conditions	115.00 MW
(3).	Auxiliary Consumption of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant	12.00 MW
(4).	Total Net Capacity of the Generation Facility/Co-Generation Power Plant at Reference Site Condition	103,00 MW

Note

All the above figures are indicative as provided by the Licensee. The Net Capacity available to Power Purchaser(s) for dispatch will be determined through procedure(s) contained in the Power Purchase Agreement or any other applicable document(s).





SBD/AR/FFBL -340/2019-0226 26 February 2019

Lt. Col Azmat Nawaz Khan (Retd.)
Company Secretary
FFBL Power Company Limited ("FPCL")
FFBL Tower, CliC2, Sector B, Jinnah Boulevard
DHA Phase II
Islamabad

Subject:

Export of additional 08 MW Power to K-Electric

Dear Sir,

This refers to your letter No. FPCL/KE/28.1 dated 28 January 2019. Let us first reciprocate and acknowledge the cooperation of your technical and finance team for developing a healthy working relationship with K-Electric which is essential for smooth operations of our network and power supply from the Complex.

With respect to your letter referred above, we are pleased to provide you with our consent for purchase of an additional 8 MW subject to relevant regulatory approvals including and not limited to approvals by NEPRA for modification in generation license, PPA and tariff.

We understand that such additional 8 MW can be supplied at a short notice. Therefore, in view of the rising consumer demand in the approaching summer, we request you to expedite the process to enable you to supply such additional power in the upcoming summers

Sincerely,

Adnan Rizwi

Director - Business Development



RESOLUTION PASSED 13th BOD MEETING

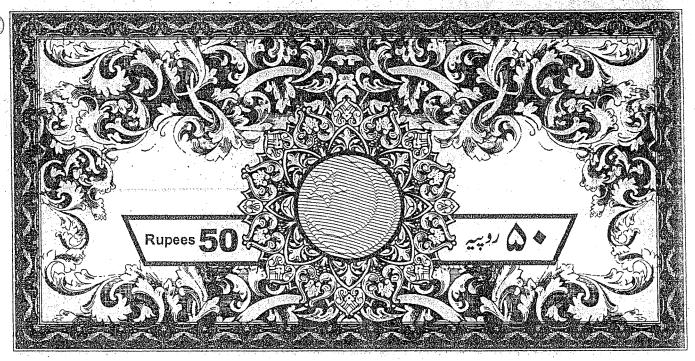
RESOLUTION NO. 13/2017

"RESOLVED THAT each of Syed Aamir Ahsan, Mr. Muhammad Suba Sandhu, Mr. Muhammad Nauman Younas, Mr. Bashir Muhammad and Mr. Shahid Saud ul Hassan are hereby duly authorized, individually, to file any and all applications / petitions for obtaining a Generation License; file any or all application(s) / petition(s) for License modification / amendments / novations and all allied document supplemental thereto give such effect; file any and all Tariff Petitions; Motion for Leave for Review and/or Petition with NEPRA in response to the Decision; submit affidavits or file any other applications or documents to enable the Company to sell electric power to one or more purchasers and undertake associated activities; and make any oral/written representations, application, request on behalf of the Company before the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority or any other regulatory body or Governmental agency in relation to the Company's approximately 118MW Coal Power Project at Port Qasim, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan; and undertake any matter(s) necessary or incidental thereto".

Certified By

awaz Khan (Retd) ompan Secretary





FAS

BEFORE THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

I, Muhammad Nauman Younas, Authorized representative, of FFBL Power Company Limited, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the contents of the accompanying Application of Proposed Tariff including all supporting documents under, inter alia, Rule 4 sub rule 7 of NEPRA Tariff (Standards & Procedure) Rules, 1998 for immediate Application of Proposed Tariff are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and the nothing has been concealed.

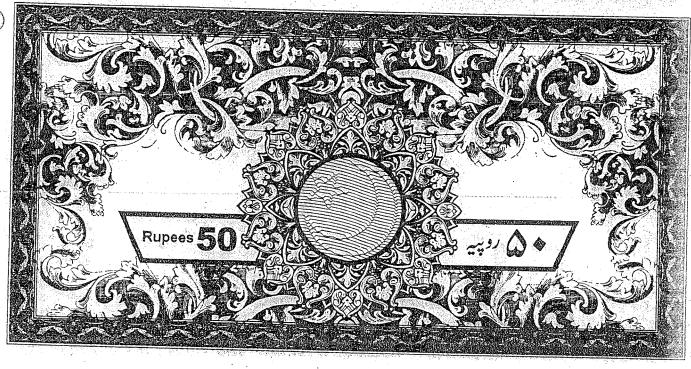
I also affirm that all further documentation and information to be provided by me in connection with the accompanying Application for Proposed Tariff will also be true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Islamabad

DEPONENT

24 May 2019

Muhammad Nauman Younas Authorized Representative FFBL Power Company Limited FPCL E





NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PETITIONER

FFBL Power Company Limited
FFBL TOWER, C1/C2, SECTOR B,
DHA II, ISLAMABAD
Phone #: +92 51 8762600
E-Mail Address: muhammad.nauman@fpcl.com

REPRESENTATIVE
Muhammad Nauman Younas
Authorized Representative
FFBL Power Company Limited







National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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

No. NEPRA/PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015/18265-18267 December 29, 2015

Subject: Decision of the Authority in the matter of granting Permission to K-Electric for Negotiation of Power Acquisition Contract (PAC) with FFBL Power Company Limited for Purchase of 52 MW Power [Case # PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015]

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the subject Decision of the Authority along with Annex 1 & II (38 pages) in Case No. NEPRA/PAR-146/KE(FPCL)-2015.

- 2. The Decision is being intimated to the Federal Government for the purpose of notification in the official gazette in accordance with the provisions of Section 31(4) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act (XL of 1997).
- 3. Order of the Authority's Decision along with two Annexures (Annex-1 & II) needs to be notified in the official Gazette.

Enclosure: As above

(Syed Safeer Hussain)

Secretary
Ministry of Water & Power
'A' Block, Pak Secretariat
Islamabad

CC:

1. Secretary, Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad.

2. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad.

This payment order must be endorsed by the payee before payment.
If presented at this branch for cash, proper identification will be required. Pay to National Bank of Pakistan This portion to be detached by the payee before presentation 06394551 1°02 03"00000000000000" E2 % 2 8 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 E 9 0 1 1 1 BINE BY BOUNDED

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