



National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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No. NEPRA/R/ADG(Tariff)TRF-100/MFPA/16389-16406

October 14, 2025

1.	Chief Executive Officer, Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Ltd. (FESCO), Abdullahpur, Canal Bank Road Faisalabad	2.	Chief Executive Officer, Gujranwala Electric Power Company Ltd. (GEPCO), 565/A, Model Town, G.T. Road, Gujranwala
3.	Chief Executive Officer, Hyderabad Electric Supply Co. Ltd. (HESCO), WAPDA Offices Complex, Hussainabad, Hyderabad	4.	Chief Executive Officer Islamabad Electric Supply Co. Ltd. (IESCO), Street # 40, Sector G-7/4, Islamabad.
5.	Chief Executive Officer, Lahore Electric Supply Company Ltd. (LESCO), 22-A, Queens Road, Lahore	6.	Chief Executive Officer, Multan Electric Power Company Ltd. (MEPCO), MEPCO Headquarter, Khanewal Road, Multan
7.	Chief Executive Officer, Peshawar Electric Supply Company Ltd. (PESCO), WAPDA House, Shami Road, Sakhi Chashma, Peshawar	8.	Chief Executive Officer, Quetta Electric Supply Company Ltd. (QESCO), Zarghoon Road, Quetta
9.	Chief Executive Officer, Sukkur Electric Power Company Ltd. (SEPCO), Administration Block, Thermal Power Station, Old Sukkur	10.	Chief Executive Officer, Tribal Areas Electric Supply Company Ltd. (TESCO), Room No. 213, 1 st Floor, WAPDA House, Shami Road, Sakhi Chashma, Peshawar
11.	Chief Executive Officer, Hazara Electric Supply Company (HAZECO), 426/A, PMA Link Road, Jinnahabad Abbottabad	12.	Chief Executive Officer K-Electric Limited (KEL), KE House, Punjab Chowrangi, 39-B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase-II Defence Housing Authority, Karachi

Subject: **Decision of the Authority in the matter of Fuel Charges Adjustment for the month of August 2025 for EX-WAPDA DISCOs along with Notification Thereof**

Enclosed please find herewith a copy of the Decision of the Authority alongwith Dissent note of Mr. Rafique Ahmed Shaikh, Member (NEPRA) (total 19 Pages) regarding adjustment in fuel charges in respect of Ex-WAPDA Distribution Companies for the month of **August 2025** and its Notification i.e. S.R.O. 1960 (I)/2025 dated 14.10.2025.

2. XWDISCOs and K-Electric are directed that while charging the fuel charges adjustment from their consumers, the Order of the Honorable Court(s), if any, be kept in mind and ensure compliance with the Order(s) of the Court(s), whatsoever, in this regard. In case of non-compliance of Court(s) Order(s) the concerned DISCO/K-Electric shall be held responsible for violating/defying the orders of the Honorable Court(s).

Enclosure: [Decision along with Notification is
also available on NEPRA's website]

Wasim Anwar Bhinder
(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Energy (Power Division), 'A' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
2. Secretary, Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad
3. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
4. Member (Power), WAPDA, WAPDA House, Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore
5. Managing Director, NGC, 414 WAPDA House, Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore
6. Chief Executive Officer, Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA-G), Shaheen Plaza, 73-West, Fazl-e-Haq Road, Islamabad



**DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY IN THE MATTER OF FUEL CHARGES ADJUSTMENT
FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2025 FOR EX-WAPDA DISCOS**

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 31(7) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act 1997, (NEPRA Act) read with the mechanism/ formula determined by the Authority in its tariff determinations for EX-WAPDA DISCOs notified in the official Gazette, the Authority is mandated to make monthly adjustments in the approved tariff on account of variations in the fuel charges on a monthly basis in order to effect adjustments in the approved tariff of the Ex-WAPDA DISCOs on account of variations in fuel charges for the month of August 2024, a request was filed by CPPA-G vide letter dated September 13, 2024. CPPA-G has computed the fuel cost for the FCA claim for August 2024 as under:
2. In order to effect adjustments in the approved tariff of the EX-WAPDA DISCOs due to the variations in the fuel charges for the month of August 2025, a request was filed by CPPA-G vide its letter dated September 16, 2025. CPPA-G has worked out the fuel cost for the FCA claim for August 2025 as under:

Actual Fuel Charges Component for August 2025	Rs.7.5059/kWh
Corresponding Reference Fuel Charges Component	Rs.7.3149/kWh
Net Fuel Price Variation for the month of August 2025 Increase	Rs.0.1911/kWh

3. The Authority has reviewed the request/information provided by CPPA-G (attached as Annex-I) seeking monthly fuel cost adjustment (FCA). From the perusal of the information so provided by CPPA-G, the actual pool fuel cost for the month of August 2025, as claimed by CPPA-G, is Rs.7.5059/kWh (source wise data attached as Annex-II), against the reference fuel cost component of Rs.7.3149/kWh as indicated in the Annexure-IV of the notified consumer-end tariff of Ex-WAPDA DISCOs for the FY 2024-25. The actual fuel charges, as claimed by CPPA, for the August 2025 increased by Rs.0.1911/kWh as compared to the reference fuel charges.
4. Notwithstanding the fact that the monthly adjustment on account of fuel charges variation is made in pursuance of the provisions of section 31(7) of the NEPRA Act, as well as on the basis of a mechanism/formula already determined by the Authority in its annual tariff determinations for Ex-WAPDA DISCOs, yet in order to meet the ends of natural justice and to arrive at an informed decision, the Authority decided to conduct a hearing in the matter. The advertisement for hearing along-with salient features and details of the proposed adjustments, in the approved tariff, were published in the newspapers on September 22, 2025 and also uploaded on NEPRA website for information of all concerned stakeholders.
5. The Authority conducted the hearing in the matter on September 29, 2025 at NEPRA Tower, Ataturk Avenue (East), G-5/1, Islamabad and online through Zoom. The date of hearing was mentioned in the advertisement published in newspapers and also uploaded on NEPRA's website, whereby participation in the hearing and filing of comments/ objections from any



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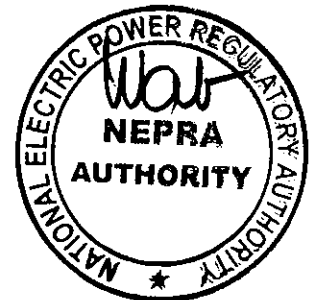
interested/affected person were invited. Separate notices were also sent to the interested / affected persons.

6. On the scheduled hearing date, representatives of CPPA-G, MOE, DISCOs, National Grid Company (NGC), Independent System & Market Operator (ISMO), general public and Media were present. However, no representative was present from Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL), Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) and Ministry of Finance despite serving of hearing notice.
7. Representative of CPPA-G presented the case before the Authority. While explaining the source wise generation, representative of CPPA-G stated that there was 1.64% growth in generation compared to generation assumed in the reference tariff as follows:

Reference				Aug-25			
Fuel	Energy (bkWh)	Mix	FCC (Rs/kWh)	Fuel	Energy (bkWh)	Mix	FCC (Rs/kWh)
Hydel	5.86	41.9%	-	Hydel	5.52	38.8%	-
Coal- Local	1.62	11.6%	12.88	Coal- Local	1.44	10.1%	12.01
Coal- Imported	0.57	4.1%	15.31	Coal- Imported	1.14	8.0%	14.08
HSD	-	0.0%	-	HSD	-	0.0%	-
F.O.	0.28	2.0%	32.40	F.O.	0.09	0.6%	33.01
Gas	0.98	7.0%	10.30	Gas	1.04	7.3%	13.43
RLNG	1.72	12.3%	25.84	RLNG	2.18	15.3%	21.73
Nuclear	2.32	16.6%	1.76	Nuclear	2.15	15.1%	2.19
Import from Iran	0.03	0.2%	33.39	Import from Iran	0.02	0.1%	23.77
Wind Power	0.39	2.8%	-	Wind Power	0.51	3.6%	-
Solar	0.10	0.7%	-	Solar	0.10	0.7%	-
Bagasse	0.12	0.9%	10.37	Bagasse	0.04	0.3%	9.87
Mixed	-	0.0%	-	Mixed	-	0.0%	-
Total	13.99	100%	7.11	Total	14.22	100%	7.27
				Previous Adjustment			
							0.08
							7.35
Growth				1.64%			

8. The following utilization factors for gas and coal-based power plants for the instant month were presented during the hearing.

Power Producers	Capacity	Energy KWh	Plant Factor
China Power Hub Generation company	1,249	142,631,900	15%
Huaneng Shandong Ruyi Energy	1,244	512,159,120	55%
Port Qasim Electric Power Company	1,243	256,151,000	28%
Lucky Electric Power Company	607	219,033,500	49%
Coal- Imported	4,342	1,129,975,520	35%
Engro Powergen Thar (Pvt) Limited	601	356,603,100	80%
Thar Energy Limited	300	165,374,900	74%
Thar Coal Block-1 Power Generation	1,213	763,622,900	85%
ThalNova Power Thar (Pvt.) Ltd	300	156,034,800	70%
Coal- Local	2,414	1,441,635,700	80%
Gas			
Liberty Daharki Power Limited	221	74,317,600	45%
Uch Power Ltd.	548	347,376,000	85%



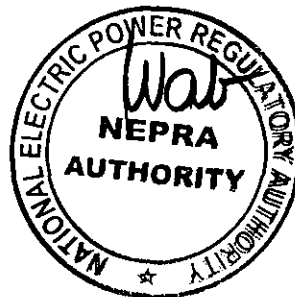
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9. NPCC representative also endorsed of CPPA-G and also responded to the equerries regarding dispatch raised by the Authority and commentators.
10. Different commentators raised their concerns during the hearing. The comments relevant to the FCA are summarized as under:
- ✓ Mr. Tanveer Bari, a commentator, submitted that utilization of imported coal and RLNG based power plants should be minimized and renewable generation should be promoted to lower future FCAs.
 - ✓ Mr. Rehan Javed and Mr. Aamir Sheikh, inquired regarding the impact of additional drawl by K-Electric on the fuel charge adjustments and whether it has resulted in savings or increase in FCAs. In response, CPPA-G submitted that a detailed working will be provided within 3 days, however, till date no such analysis was provided. CPPA-G is directed to provide the required analysis to stakeholders under intimation to this office.
 - ✓ Mr. Aamir Sheikh, a commentator, also raised concerns regarding increasing tariffs after the end of the PM package and subsequent increase in FCA numbers which is making cost of electricity unviable for industrial consumers.
 - ✓ Mr. Muhammad Arif, a commentator, inquired why the railway line connecting Lucky Electric to local thar coal mines has not been finalized and whether it carries any impact due to delay. CPPA-G responded that work is in progress in completing the railway line, however, it does not carry any significant financial impact as the cost of bringing the local coal to Lucky is equitable to the cost of procuring Indonesian coal and consuming it.
 - ✓ Various stakeholders also raised concerns regarding the loan taken up by the Federal Government for repayment of circular debt dues and the impact it may have on consumers in terms of surcharges. However, this matter was not relevant to the instant proceedings.
11. The Authority observed that while submitting the monthly FCA request, CPPA-G and NPCC/NTDC certifies that;

i. 2002 Power Policy Plants

- i. All purchases have been made from Generation Companies having valid generation License issued by NEPRA.
- ii. Invoices of all Electricity Purchases have been processed in accordance with the rates, terms & conditions as determined by NEPRA. Payments related to periodical adjustments are also made as per decision of NEPRA.
- iii. The above statement are true, based on facts and from verifiable documentary evidence. In case of any deviation/ variation observed if not rectified at later stage, CPPA-G will be responsible for the consequences arising out of any misstatement under NEPRA Act and its Rules & Regulations.

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ii. 1994 Power Policy Plants

- i. All purchases have been made from IPPs under 1994 Policy, including Chasnupp and excluding Tavanir, having valid generation license issued by NEPRA.
- ii. Invoices of all Electricity Purchases have been made strictly in accordance with the rates, terms & conditions as stipulated in the respective Power Purchase Agreements.
- iii. All payments to IPPs are being made after observing all formalities provided in the respective Power Purchase Agreements.
- iv. All purchases have been made in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreement.

The above statement is true, based on facts and from verifiable documentary evidence. In case of any deviation / variation observed if not rectified at later stage, CPPA-G will be responsible for the consequences arising out of any misstatement under NEPRA Act and its Rules & Regulations.

iii. Power Plants Operations

- i. It is certified that Economic Merit order was followed as defined under section 2 of the NEPRA Licensing (Generation) Rules 2000, while operating power plants in its fleet during month of August 2025. However, Economic Merit Order violations if any, are purely due to System constraints.
 - ii. Partial Loading of power plants was strictly in accordance with the provision of their respective Power Purchase Agreement and the plants were operated on partial load as per system load demand variations and for fuel conservation where needed.
12. Accordingly for the purpose of instant FCA, the information along-with certification given by CPPA-G has been relied upon. In case of any variation, error, omission or misstatement found out at a later stage, CPPA-G shall be responsible and the same would be adjusted in the subsequent monthly fuel charges adjustment.
13. The Authority, observed that CPPA-G has purchased energy of 17.366 GWh from Tavanir Iran in August 2025 at a claimed cost of Rs.713.662 million, however, amendments to "Contract Agreement dated November 06, 2002" between CPPA-G and Tavanir Iran for import of Power are pending approval. Subsequently, CPPA-G vide email dated 29.09.2025 submitted as follows:

This refers to the query raised during public hearing of FCA dated 29/09/2025 for the month of Aug-25 regarding cost claimed by CPPA-G in respect of Tavanir Iran. In this regard it is apprised that the subject claim was taken on provisional basis as no physical invoice was available at the time of submission of FCA claim.

Now, the invoice has been received and the amount has been recalculated as follows on claims basis, which will be further adjusted after verification process.

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Tavanir	Revised	Initially submitted
Amount	412,828,542	713,662,635
Units	17,366,247	17,366,247
Rate	23.77	41.09

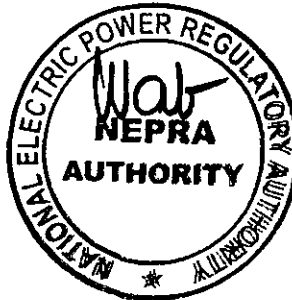
The recalculation has been made in line with clarification provided by the company which is reproduced as under:

"Referring to section 2.3 of Addendum No. dated December 27, 2024, the Pakistani side shall receive minimum energy 30,000,000 kWh per month through all interconnection lines. Since the limitation on power delivery in August 2025, this article will not be implemented for this invoice."

14. In view thereof, CPPA-G has requested to account for cost of energy imported from Tavanir as Rs.412.828 million instead of earlier claimed amount of Rs.713.662 million. The Authority, based on request of CPPA-G has decided to account for the amount of Rs. 412.828 million for electricity purchased from Tavanir Iran in the month of August 2025, strictly on provisional basis, subject to its adjustment once the invoice is finally verified by CPPA-G based on approved contract. Here it is also pertinent to mention that cost of energy imported from Tavanir Iran is being allowed on provisional basis, in order to avoid piling up of the cost and one time burdening of the consumers in future.
15. The following adjustments for the month of July, 2025, were decided by the Authority, however, the same were not included in the FCA working of July 2025. The same have now been incorporated in the FCA of August 2025 as previous adjustments.

	Request (Rs.)	NEPRA (Rs.)	Difference (Rs.)
Liberty Power	707,038,749	697,710,823	(9,327,926)
Attock-Gen	515,162,489	513,234,385	(1,928,104)
Karachi Nuclear Power P	1,730,249,626	1,730,117,540	(132,086)
Kot Addu Block 1	791,458,083	789,172,151	(2,285,932)
Kot Addu Block 2	203,228,893	202,641,996	(586,897)
Total	3,947,137,840	3,932,876,896	(14,260,944)

16. CPPA-G also requested net positive amount of Rs.1,137.65 million as previous adjustments. Detail of previous adjustments claimed by CPPA-G is tabulated below;



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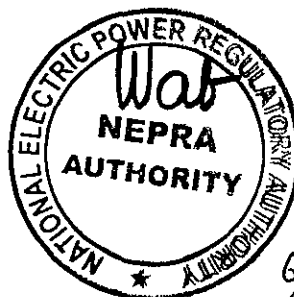


Power Producers	Request (Rs.)	NEPRA Working (Rs.)	Adjustment (Rs.)
Total	1,137,654,920	1,071,684,032	(65,970,888)
Nandipur	(43,048,541)	(43,048,541)	(0)
Fauji Kabirwala	(205)	(205)	0
Liberty	6,526,662	6,526,662	0
Karachi Nuclear Power Plant-Unit-3	(2,577,444)	(2,577,444)	(0)
Tavanir Iran	(17,720,881)	(17,720,881)	0
Attock-Gen	48,983,447	48,983,447	(0)
Nishat Power	16,359,901	16,359,901	0
Foundation Power	(4,259,867)	(4,259,867)	0
Orient	4,864,647	4,864,647	0
Nishat Chunian	23,985,943	23,985,943	0
Engro Energy	(25,020,897)	(25,020,897)	0
Sapphire Power	3,788,393	(47,606,296)	(51,394,689)
Hubco Narowal	17,187,276	17,187,276	0
Liberty Power	1,740,443	1,740,443	0
Halmore	3,863,148	3,863,148	0
Uch-II	(86,118,755)	(86,120,739)	(1,984)
Hamza Sugar Mills	(405,268,251)	(405,579,966)	(311,715)
Almoiz Industries	(844,595)	(844,595)	0
China Hub Power	2,981,041,649	2,981,041,649	(0)
Engro PowerGen Thar TPS	(567,142,197)	(567,142,197)	0
QATPL	(112,096,048)	(112,096,048)	0
Haveli Bahadur Shah	26,390,910	26,390,910	0
Huaneng Shandong Ruyi Energy	(985,165,504)	(985,165,504)	0
Baloki	(24,930,153)	(24,930,153)	0
Port Qasim	419,242,817	419,242,817	0
Lucky Electric Power Company	(345,239,755)	(345,239,755)	0
Punjab Thermal Power	(31,946,009)	(31,946,009)	(0)
Thar Energy Limited	(1,267,704)	(1,267,704)	0
Thar Coal Block-1	236,326,490	236,326,490	0
Adjustments of July 2025		(14,262,499)	(14,262,499)

17. Regarding claims of Sapphire Power, an amount of Rs.51.394 million was allowed in the previous FCA decision on provisional basis subject to verification and reconciliation to be provided by CPPA-G. Since the verified invoice has not been submitted by CPPA-G, therefore, the provisional allowed amount of Rs. 51.394 million has been adjusted back in the instant FCA.
18. CPPA-G has also requested negative adjustments of Rs.86.12 million for Uch-II, on account of renegotiations with the IPP leading to reduction in tariff. Similar claims have also been filed by CPPA-G in previous FCAs on which the Authority decided as follows:

"Regarding the adjustments for Attock Gen Limited, Liberty Power Tech, Nishat Chunian Limited, and Nishat Power Limited owing to the renegotiations with the aforementioned IPPs, CPPA-G is directed to provide detailed working in this regard. Since the adjustments are negative therefore the same are being provisionally accounted for, any adjustment, if required, will be made, subsequently."

19. Considering the fact that the adjustment is negative in nature, therefore, the Authority has decided to provisionally account for this amount of Rs.86.12 million in the instant FCA. CPPA-

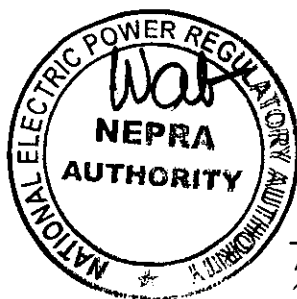


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G is again directed to provide detailed working of all such adjustments claimed in the monthly FCAs.

20. Regarding negative claim of Rs.405 million, pertaining to previous periods for Hamza Sugar Mills, as the same requires reconciliation with CPPA-G, therefore, the Authority has decided to provisionally account for net negative Rs.405 million as per workings provided by CPPA-G. Any adjustment, if required, based on reconciliation with CPPA-G will be made, accordingly.
21. In light of aforementioned decision of the Authority, the claims have been provisionally accounted for until CPPA-G provides a detailed working on the adjustment.
22. CPPA-G, as per the data, has reported total transmission losses of 470.811 GWh during August 2025. NGC, reported provisional T&T losses of 421.711 GWh i.e. 2.711%, based on energy delivered on NGC system during August 2025. NGC in addition also reported T&T losses of 43.496 GWh i.e. 2.860%, for PMLTC (HVDC) line. As per NGC notified tariff, the allowed T&T loss is 2.639% only at 500KV and 220 KV network. Similarly, for PMLTC (HVDC), the allowed T&T loss is maximum up-to 4.3%.
23. Accordingly, for the month of August 2025, T&T losses of 465.207 GWh have been allowed for NGC system only at 500 kV and 220 kV network and PMLTC (HVDC), keeping in view the aforementioned allowed limits of the Authority, which has been included in the instant monthly FCA working.
24. CPPA-G, in addition, also provided details regarding net metering units procured by DISCOs. As per the data provided, DISCOs have purchased 111.398 GWh from Net Metering during August 2025.
25. Further, CPPA-G also provided data indicating that during August 2025, 36.493 GWh were supplied by power producers having bilateral contracts with DISCOs. Regarding the fuel cost of SPPs/CPP it is important to mention that CPPA-G has only provided NGC monthly reading data containing the energy supplied by aforementioned SPPs/CPPs to DISCOs, however, no corresponding fuel cost has been claimed / provided along-with the FCA data.
26. It is pertinent to mention here that while approving the Power Acquisition Requests (PARs) for such SPPs, the Authority also prescribed an adjustment mechanism for indexation of fuel cost component based on prevalent fuel prices. As CPPA-G has not claimed any cost for the energy supplied by SPPs/CPPs, therefore, in order to avoid piling up of costs and one time burdening of consumers, the cost for energy supplied by SPPs during August 2025 has been accounted for based on the reference Fuel cost component as approved by the Authority in the respective PAR of such SPP/CPPs. DISCOs are directed to submit a reconciliation of the energy purchased through bilateral contracts and cost allowed by the Authority viz a viz cost verified by XWDISCOs for such purchases. In case, there is any differential of cost allowed viz a viz amount verified by XWDISCOs, the same may be requested as part of FCA request through CPPA-G.
27. Based on the aforementioned discussion and in light of the earlier decisions of the Authority, the Authority has calculated the fuel cost for the month of August 2025, after accounting for



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the aforementioned adjustments, and including costs arising due to application of various factors, as claimed by CPPA-G in its FCA request. Separate FCA of each DISCO after accounting for the energy purchased from CPPA-G, bilateral contracts (Captive, SPPs) and Net metering as part of individual basket of each DISCO has been worked out. However, since a uniform tariff regime is applicable in light NEPRA Act, NE Policy and Plan, therefore, the Authority has also worked out a National Average Uniform monthly FCA to be charged from all the consumers of XWDISCOs.

Description	Unit	CPPA-G Pool	K-Electric	T&T Loss Diff.	XWDISCOs
Energy Procured from CPPA-G Pool	GWh	13,720	1,041	5.60	12,672
Fuel Cost allocated from Fuel	Rs. Mln	102,576	7,798	41.89	94,736
Actual Fuel Cost component (FCC) of CPPA-G Pool	Rs./kWh	7.4761	7.4761	7.4761	7.4761

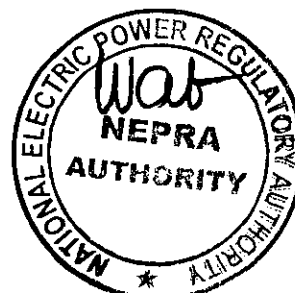
Description	Unit	FESCO	GLPSCO	DISCO	SEPCO	HSFO	LISSCO	MUPO	PSMO	TESCO	QESCO	HAZCO	National Avg. Uniform
Energy Procured from CPPA-G Pool	GWh	1,842.92	1,268.36	580.39	492.00	1,380.16	2,900.45	2,146.48	1,176.80	118.20	351.60	282.33	12,671.79
Energy Procured from Net Metering	GWh	7.8	11.2	0.9	0.5	29.1	24.3	33.1	5.1	0.0	0.3	(1.0)	111.40
Energy Procured from SPPs	GWh	3.91	3.91	11.05	16.86	-	-	0.67	0.20	-	-	3.78	36.49
Total Energy	GWh	1,851	1,284	592	499	1,409	2,945	2,200	1,184	118	352	285	12,820
Fuel Cost allocated from Fuel	Rs. Mln	13,778	10,231	4,339	3,603	10,318	21,834	16,197	8,813	884	2,629	2,111	94,736
Fuel Cost for Energy Procured through bilateral contracts	Rs. Mln	-	-	23.2	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.54
Total Fuel Cost	Rs. Mln	13,777.93	10,230.80	4,362.27	3,638.66	10,318.31	21,833.69	16,196.95	8,812.65	883.71	2,628.59	2,110.76	94,795
Actual Fuel Cost component (FCC)	Rs./kWh	7.4146	7.9946	7.3643	7.2863	7.3216	7.4143	7.3615	7.4428	7.4734	7.4703	7.4051	7.3945
Reference Fuel Cost component (FCC)	Rs./kWh	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149	7.3149
Fuel Charges Adjustment	Rs./kWh	0.1297	0.6797	0.0495	(0.0286)	0.0068	0.0995	0.0466	0.1280	0.1586	0.1555	0.0883	0.0796

28. CPPA-G is directed to ensure Inter-DISCO settlement of FCA worked out for each XWDISCOs and the FCA charged from consumers in order to properly account for the energy and cost of each DISCO as per their own basket.
29. The Authority, after incorporating the aforementioned adjustments, has reviewed and assessed a National Average Uniform increase in the applicable tariff for XWDISCOs on account of variations in the fuel charges for August 2025 as under;

Actual National Avg. Uniform FCC for August 2025	Rs.7.3945/kWh
Corresponding Reference Fuel Charge Component	Rs.7.3149/kWh
National Avg. Uniform FCA for August 2025 – Increase	Rs.0.0796/kWh

30. Here it is also pertinent to mention that, in light of Policy Guidelines issued by the Federal Government for the application of uniform FCAs on the consumers of KE as well, the instant fuel charges adjustment of XWDISCOs, shall also be applicable on the consumers of K-Electric with same applicability period.
31. The Authority has decided that positive FCA for August 2025 i.e. Rs.0.0796/kWh as referred in the preceding paragraphs;
- Shall be applicable to all the consumer categories of KE and XWDISCOs except lifeline consumers, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS) and Pre-paid electricity consumers of all categories who opted for pre-paid tariff.
 - XWDISCOs and KE shall reflect the fuel charges adjustment in respect of August 2025 in the billing month of October 2025.

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- c. Shall be shown separately in the consumers' bills on the basis of units billed to the consumers in the month of August 2025. In case any bills of October 2025 are issued before the notification of this decision, the same may be applied in subsequent month.
- d. While effecting the Fuel Charges Adjustment, the concerned XWDISCOs and KE shall keep in view and strictly comply with the orders of the courts notwithstanding this order.

AUTHORITY

Dissent is attached (along with Annex).

Rafique Ahmed Shaikh
Member

Amina Ahmed
Amina Ahmed
Member

Engr. Maqsood Anwar Khan
Member

Waseem Mukhtar
Chairman



Kumar

Heath

For the Month of August 2025													
Sl. No.	Power Producer	Fuel	Energy (MWh)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)
G-1081													
1	Hydro Electric	Hydro	12,735,417	506,15,454	38,03,728	54,194,177	48,813,447	1,231,234	1,231,234	6,468,170	1,231,234	1,231,234	6,468,170
2	Thermal Power	Coal	11,472,778	314,973.234	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170	3,614,170
3	Renewable Power	Wind	96,778,535	992,233.048	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535	96,778,535
4	Renewable Power	Wind	70,778,535	1,827,898.644	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184	1,291,184
5	Renewable Power	Wind	97,581	26,423.628	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184	2,491,184
6	Renewable Power	Wind	3,223,250	77,182,034.648	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,017,000
7	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
8	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
9	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
10	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
11	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
12	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
13	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
14	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
15	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
16	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
17	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
18	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
19	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
20	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
21	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
22	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
23	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
24	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
25	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
26	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
27	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
28	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
29	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
30	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
31	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
32	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
33	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
34	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
35	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
36	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
37	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
38	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
39	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
40	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
41	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
42	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
43	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
44	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
45	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
46	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
47	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
48	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
49	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
50	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
51	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
52	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
53	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
54	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
55	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
56	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
57	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
58	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
59	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
60	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
61	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
62	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043
63	Renewable Power	Wind	70,241,031	648,623.355	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245	79,646,245
64	Renewable Power	Wind	31,411,330	539,779.897	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	44,719,043	

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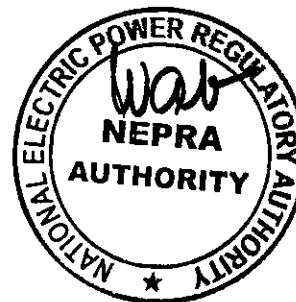
CENTRAL POWER PURCHASING AGENCY (CPPA)
Energy Procurement Report (Provisional)
For the Month of August 2025

S.No.	Power Producers	Fuel	Energy KWh	Fuel Charges Rs.	VO&M Charges Rs.	EPP Bidding month (Rs.)	Prev. Adjustment in Fuel Cost (Rs.)	Prev. Adjustment in VO&M (Rs.)	Prev. Adjustment in EPP Total Rs.	Supp. Charges	Total Fuel Cost Rs.	Total VO&M Rs.	Total Energy Cost (Rs.)
			A	B	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=E+F	H	I=B+E+H	J=C+J	K=K+J
Summary													
1	Hydel		8,517,345,457	-	884,126,840	884,126,840	-	286,318,080	286,318,080	-	-	1,180,442,899	1,180,442,899
2	Coal-Locals		1,441,635,700	17,320,839,789	1,418,467,122	18,739,046,911	222,381,351	1,139,736,901	1,362,128,253	-	17,543,031,140	2,558,144,023	20,101,175,184
3	Coal-Imported		1,138,382,000	16,023,103,489	482,025,168	16,515,128,677	2,089,879,208	109,600,540	2,179,478,747	-	18,082,982,887	801,625,727	18,884,608,424
4	W&D		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	P.O.		91,892,174	3,633,628,736	194,696,150	3,227,719,886	108,257,010	(8,645,204)	99,611,806	-	3,141,285,746	106,944,946	3,397,330,682
6	Gas		1,035,956,619	13,900,554,869	863,813,648	14,864,368,518	(963,347,819)	(1,209,924)	(964,557,743)	-	13,237,057,251	982,593,724	14,219,710,975
7	NL&G		2,179,687,587	47,376,271,867	1,211,736,315	48,588,008,182	(173,113,858)	(5,561,375)	(178,675,233)	-	47,187,158,099	1,308,174,940	48,495,332,849
8	Nuclear		2,145,295,000	4,708,766,025	-	4,708,766,025	(2,577,444)	-	(2,577,444)	-	4,706,188,579	-	4,706,188,579
9	Import from Iran		17,366,247	713,862,835	-	713,862,835	(17,720,881)	-	(17,720,881)	-	685,941,754	-	685,941,754
10	Wind Power		512,182,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar		103,995,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Begasse		35,581,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals For The month			14,219,240,613	103,421,032,405	5,244,534,233	108,665,566,717	1,137,654,920	1,520,156,996	2,657,791,916	-	104,558,687,405	8,784,671,230	111,323,358,635
Prev. Adjustments			(5,019,894)	-	1,520,136,998	2,857,791,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTALs:			14,213,220,619	104,558,687,405	6,764,671,230	111,323,358,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Energy Cost (Rs.)	104,558,687,405	6,764,671,230	111,323,358,635
Cost not chargeable to DISCOs (Rs.)	1,816,026,783	-	1,816,026,783
EPP (Chargeable) (Rs.)	102,942,660,622	6,764,671,230	109,707,331,852
Energy Sold (KWh)	13,714,810,554	13,714,810,554	13,714,810,554
Avg. Rate (Rs./KWh)	7.5059	0.4932	7.9992

Reference Rate (Rs./KWh)	7.3149
FCA Rate Current month (Rs./KWh)	0.1911

Math 19



Annex-II

Generation Source	GWh	%	Mlns. Rs.	Rs./kWh
Hydel	5,517	38.80%	-	-
Coal - Local	1,442	10.14%	17,321	12.0146
Coal - Imported	1,138	8.01%	16,023	14.0753
HSD	-	0.00%	-	-
RFO	92	0.65%	3,033	33.0064
Gas	1,035	7.28%	13,901	13.4298
RLNG	2,180	15.33%	47,370	21.7328
Nuclear	2,145	15.09%	4,709	2.1950
Import Iran	17	0.12%	714	41.0948
Mixed	-	0.00%	-	-
Wind	512	3.60%	-	-
Baggasse	36	0.25%	351	9.8704
Solar	104	0.73%	-	-
Energy Generated	14,218	100%	103,421	7.2738
Previous Adjustment		-0.23%	1,138	0.0800
Sale to IPPs	(33)	0.00%	(1,616)	49.3904
Transmission Losses	(471)	-3.31%	-	0.2491
Net Delivered to DISCOs	13,715	96.46%	102,943	7.5059

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Additional Note of Member (Technical)

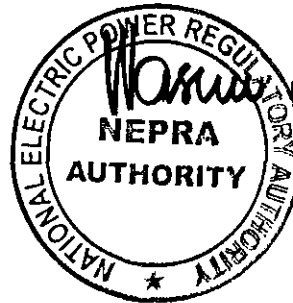
During the proceedings for the monthly fuel charges adjustment for August 2025 in respect of EX WAPDA DISCOs, the persistence of inefficiencies within the sector has once again come to the forefront of the Authority's attention. It has been observed that the operation of the Guddu 747 MW power plant in open-cycle mode during the reference month has imposed an additional financial burden of approximately Rs. 956 million. Moreover, Part Load Adjustment Charges (PLAC) have surged to Rs. 3.9 billion. System constraints have further added a financial impact of Rs. 451 million, while the utilization of the HVDC system remains at only 51%, despite consumers being charged for full capacity.

Each of these factors highlight significant inefficiencies that not only increase the financial burden on consumers but also compromise the overall system efficiency. The regulatory framework mandates the Authority to allow only prudent costs to be passed on through tariffs. For a considerable period, the Authority has afforded sector entities adequate time to rectify these inefficiencies. Unfortunately, the required improvements have not materialized, leading to a continuous financial strain on the power sector, the broader national economy, and ultimately the household economics of consumers.

In my recent note, copy attached herewith, I explicitly stated that the costs arising from inefficiencies should not be passed on to the consumer.

As above, I am of the considered view that it is neither just nor prudent to pass on the costs arising from the inefficiencies of sector entities to consumers who bear no responsibility for such operational shortcomings. Therefore, in my considered opinion, this fuel adjustment decision should strictly allow only the recovery of prudent costs, excluding any costs attributable to inefficiencies.

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Dissent Note of Member Technical

I respectfully dissent from the majority decision to shift the burden of inefficiencies—specifically those attributable to NTDC (now NGC)—onto electricity consumers, who bear no responsibility for these systemic failures.

It is important to note that the need for power sector reform arose from long-standing inefficiencies that undermined the sector's performance. In 1992, a comprehensive restructuring plan was introduced with the aim of corporatizing or privatizing power sector entities to improve operational efficiency, transparency, and service delivery. However, more than three decades later, these goals remain largely unachieved. The continued operation of power sector entities within the public sector, along with the failure to implement meaningful corporatization or privatization, has led to cumulative losses amounting to trillions of rupees—driven largely by inefficiencies in planning, execution, and operations.

Rather than improving, the sector has grown increasingly burdened by structural inefficiencies, threatening its long-term viability. One of the most pressing examples is the role of NTDC, which, under its license, is mandated to provide a congestion-free transmission network to ensure efficient and cost-effective power delivery. Despite repeated directives and enforcement actions, NTDC has consistently failed to plan, implement, and operate its transmission system in a manner that supports this mandate. Consequently, consumers continue to suffer the consequences of these inefficiencies—both operationally and financially.

Historically, the Authority had acknowledged these persistent shortcomings. In January 2021, a decision was made not to pass the financial impact of NTDC's inefficiencies—especially merit order violations onto consumers. This approach remained in place from Sep, 2019 and Aug 2020 to Oct 2023. However, in May 2024, a shift occurred, allowing for the possibility of releasing withheld payments related to out-of-merit operations.

The operation of power plants in violation of the Economic Merit Order (EMO) has remained a recurring issue, primarily due to the inability of the transmission system to evacuate power efficiently. The Monitoring & Enforcement Department has regularly quantified the monthly financial impact of these violations over the past five years, with comprehensive assessments also undertaken by independent consultants and a third-party firm. These studies unanimously attribute the resulting inefficiencies—and associated financial losses—to NTDC's operational and planning failures.

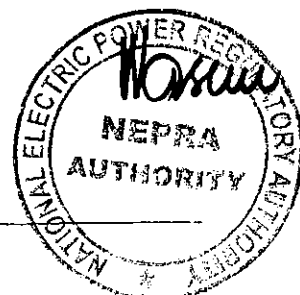
Between July 2019 and October 2023, out-of-merit generation due to transmission constraints led to avoidable costs of approximately Rs. 41 billion (Annex-A). The Authority had previously withheld this amount to protect consumers from being unfairly burdened by NTDC's inefficiencies. Although out-of-merit generation continued beyond October 2023 and incurred a cost of around Rs. 85 billion by June 2025, this amount could not be withheld and was ultimately passed on to consumers (Annex-B). *In my considered opinion, this amount ought to be recovered from NTDC.*

Moreover, the financial burden on consumers has extended beyond merit order deviations. Approximately Rs. 50 billion in additional costs was passed on to consumers due to RLNG shortages—another inefficiency rooted in poor coordination and inadequate supply chain planning. Independent assessments, including the Joint Venture (JV) report and the USAID expert evaluation, corroborate that these losses stem from NTDC's chronic delays, weak planning, and ineffective execution.

Compounding these concerns is NTDC's failure to complete approved investment projects within stipulated timelines. The Lahore North Grid Station is a case in point, where significant delays have not only led to the underutilization of the HVDC line but also curtailed the evacuation of cost-effective southern generation. Every delay and cost overrun directly translates into inflated consumer tariffs and undermines the Authority's efforts to ensure accountability.

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It is important to note that NTDC has received an investment of Rs 570 billion from FY 2018 to FY 2025, which has been paid for by consumers through tariffs.

It has been observed that time and cost overruns are recurring issues in nearly every NTDC project. These delays not only lead to significant increases in overall project costs but also contribute to higher tariffs, driven by the increased operational expenses associated with delayed implementation. Moreover, the absence of a formal, commercially binding service level agreements between NTDC and other key stakeholders, such as the DISCOs, further exacerbates the problem. Establishing such an agreement is critical, as it would provide a structured and enforceable framework to uphold service standards and ensure operational accountability across all parties involved.

The Authority's decision, under-signature, to uphold its earlier stance of not withholding fuel charges on account of Economic Merit Order (EMO) violations — and to reverse its prior decision to pass on the previously withheld amount of Rs. 41 billion to consumers — effectively shifts the burden of inefficiencies onto electricity consumers, despite no fault of their own. This reversal, particularly while many of the underlying systemic constraints remain unresolved, not only compromises consumer protection but also undermines the regulatory credibility of the Authority.

Furthermore, the Authority has decided that, for future monitoring and reporting of EMO (Economic Merit Order) violations, the M&E Department will no longer forward the violation amounts to the Tariff Department. Instead, the matter will be presented to the Authority on a biannual basis.

In this regard, I would like to refer to the Authority's earlier decision (copy attached as Annex-C) issued in the Monthly FCA determination for February 2021, which clearly states that EMO violation details, along with their financial impact, shall be submitted to the Authority on a monthly basis.

Therefore, I maintain that the original approach ^{of monthly basis} should continue for the following reasons:

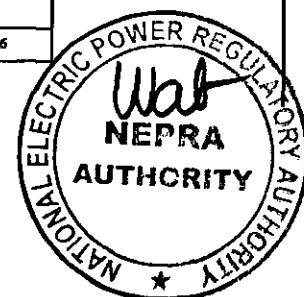
- Recurring inefficiencies and violations should be reported to the Authority as promptly as possible to enable timely corrective actions.
- This will ensure all stakeholders — including electricity consumers — are kept informed about the lack of action by power sector entities, whose inefficiencies directly impact consumers.

Ideally, there should be legally binding commercial agreements between Generation Companies (IPPs/GENCOS), the Transmission Company (NTDC/NGC), and Distribution Companies (DISCOs). In situations where the most economical (cheapest) available power is not delivered to end consumers, the corresponding capacity payments should be withheld from the generation companies for the undelivered energy. Additionally, penalties should be imposed on any entities responsible for such inefficiencies, as they contribute to increased operational costs within the power sector. Where the failure to deliver cost-effective power arises due to network constraints on the part of the transmission or distribution companies (NGC or DISCOs), the resulting financial losses should be recovered from the respective responsible entities. At a minimum, the burden of inefficiencies caused by power sector entities should not be passed on to electricity consumers through higher costs when the consumers are not at fault.

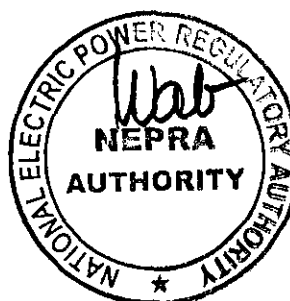
In light of the above, I disagree with the decision to release of the withheld amount and pass on to the electricity consumers as Prior Year Adjustments (PYA). Doing so would signal regulatory leniency in the face of persistent non-performance and inefficiency. It would also set a precedent, potentially inviting further complacency from sector entities at the expense of consumers.



Details of Financial Impact and amount withheld against different heads on account of merit order violations from September 2019 to October 2023						
Category/Month	RLNG Shortage	System Constraints	Underutilization of Efficient Plants	Amount Released	Others	Total Amount Withheld
Sep-19					7,234	7,234
Aug 2020 First Working		6,655				6,655
Aug 2020 Revised Working	2,741	62	2,642			2,704
Sep-20	2,358	651	1,426			2,078
Oct-20	522	151	190			863
Nov-20						-
Dec-20	1,515	-	665			665
Jan-21	2,192					-
Feb-21	214	-	107			107
Mar-21	220	-	128			128
Apr-21	7	3	149	-4,473	7	-4,314
May-21	511	201	154			354
Jun-21	818	165	173			338
FY 20-21	11,098	1,233	5,633		7	6,873
Jul-21	471	148	70			218
Aug-21	527	1,300	81			1,381
Sep-21	1,103	719	66			785
Oct-21	1,698	56	8			64
Nov-21	56	-	6			6
Dec-21	2,613	-	5			5
Jan-22	7,744	-	-			-
Feb-22	1,374	-	-			-
Mar-22	341	-	9			9
Apr-22	2,379	578	2			580
May-22	249	795	1			796
Jun-22	777	74	11		26	111
FY 21-22	19,332	3,670	260	-	26	3,956
Jul-22	6,938	465	17			482
Aug-22	5,102	268	18			286
Sep-22	3,047	26	17			43
Oct-22	260	36	8			44
Nov-22		-	2			2
Dec-22	78	588	-			588
Jan-23	3,749	5,465				5,463
Feb-23	171	6,385	1			6,386
Mar-23	20	1,250				1,250
Apr-23	-	3,141	584			
May-23	-	1,622	49			1,671
Jun-23	-	957	-			957
FY 22-23	19,364	20,203	695		7,267	17,173
Jul-23		1,500				
Aug-23	-	590				590
Sep-23	-	288				288
Oct-23	-	103				103
FY 23-24 (Jul-Oct)	-	2,481	-	-	-	981
Grand Total	49,794	27,587	6,588	-	7,301	41,476

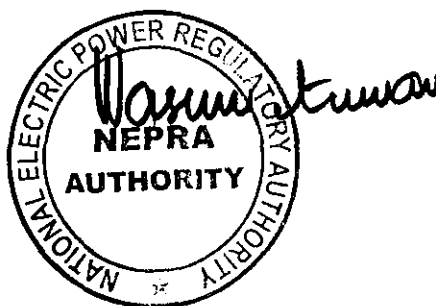


Details of Financial Impact passed on to consumers through FCA claim of XWDISCOs against system constraints & under utilization of efficient plants from November 2023 to July 2025				
Category/Month	System Constraints	Underutilization of Efficient Plants	Others	Total Amount Withheld
Nov-23	-	-	-	-
Dec-23	11,444	-	-	-
Jan-24	26,750	-	-	-
Feb-24	4,660	-	-	-
Mar-24	5,591	1,236	-	-
Apr-24	4,420	-	-	-
May-24	4,309	630	-	-
Jun-24	2,211	5,330	-	-
FY 23-24 (Nov-June)	59,385	7,196	-	-
Jul-24	5,121	-	-	-
Aug-24	2,127	-	-	-
Sep-24	529	-	-	-
Oct-24	212	-	-	-
Nov-24	189	-	-	-
Dec-24	3,730	-	-	-
Jan-25	1,560	-	-	-
Feb-25	517	1,464	-	-
Mar-25	1,428	-	-	-
Apr-25	953	-	-	-
May-25	592	-	-	-
Jun-25	201	-	-	-
FY 24-25	17,159	1,464	-	-
Jul-25	91	-	-	-
Grand Total	76,635	8,660	-	-



Direction of the Authority given under Fuel Charges Adjustment for XWDISCOs for the month of February 2021

- I. System Operator shall report to CPPA-G, within 24 hours, dispatch of generation plant(s) out of merit order along with reasons thereof. The copy of the report shall be sent to NEPRA simultaneously.
- II. CPPA-G shall scrutinize the above mentioned dispatch report in terms of Scheduling and Dispatch Code (SDC) of Grid Code and prepare a report which shall comprise of;
 - a. all dispatch deviation from merit order;
 - b. the plants available but not dispatched; and
 - c. Dispatch deviation justified or unjustified in terms of SDC of Grid Code along-with their financial impact.
- III. CPPA-G shall share the report with the system operator and also submit it to NEPRA at the time of filing of monthly fuel price adjustment request.



National Electric Power Regulatory Authority



NOTIFICATION

Islamabad, the day of October, 2025

S.R.O. 1960 (I)/2025: – Pursuant to amendment in Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (NEPRA Act) through Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment) Act 2011 (Act No. XVIII of 2011), amended subsequently through Act No. XIV of 2021, the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority has been mandated to make the adjustments in the approved tariff on account of any variation in the fuel charges and notify the same in the official Gazette.

2. In exercise of power conferred by fourth proviso of sub-section 7 of Section 31 of NEPRA Act, the Authority has made the following adjustment on account of variation in fuel charges for the month of **August 2025** in the approved tariff of Ex-WAPDA Distribution Companies (XWDISCOs):

Actual National Avg. Uniform FCC for August 2025	Rs.7.3945/kWh
Corresponding Reference Fuel Charge Component	Rs.7.3149/kWh
National Avg. Uniform FCA for August 2025 - Increase	Rs.0.0796/kWh

3. In light of Policy Guidelines issued by the Federal Government for the application of uniform FCAs on the consumers of KE as well, the instant fuel charges adjustment of XWDISCOs, shall also be applicable on the consumers of K-Electric with same applicability period.

4. The Authority has decided that positive FCA for **August 2025** i.e **Rs. 0.0796/kWh** as referred in the paragraph 2 above:

- Shall be applicable to all the consumer categories of K.Electric (KE) and XWDISCOs except lifeline consumers, protected consumers, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS) and Pre-paid electricity consumers of all categories who opted for pre-paid tariff.
- XWDISCOs and KE shall reflect the fuel charges adjustment in respect of **August 2025** in the billing month of **October 2025**.
- Shall be shown separately in the consumers' bills on the basis of units billed to the consumers in the month of **August 2025**. In case any bills of **October 2025** are issued before the notification of this decision, the same may be applied in subsequent month.
- While effecting the Fuel Charges Adjustment, the concerned XWDISCOs and KE shall keep in view and strictly comply with the orders of the courts notwithstanding this order.


(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)
Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority



Corrigendum

Islamabad, the 15th day of October, 2025

The following corrections are made in the S.R.O 1960(I)/2025 dated 14th October, 2025:

- i. The date of S.R.O 1960(I)/2025 may be read as 14th day of October, 2025.
- ii. The words “protected consumers” erroneously appearing in para 4(a) of the above said S.R.O are omitted. After correction, the said para 4(a) shall read as follows:

“Shall be applicable to all the consumer categories of K-Electric and XWDISCOs except lifeline consumers, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS) and Pre-paid electricity consumers of all categories who opted for pre-paid tariff.”


(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)
Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority



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Islamabad, the day of October, 2025

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- While effecting the Fuel Charges Adjustment, the concerned XWDISCOs and KE shall keep in view and strictly comply with the orders of the courts notwithstanding this order.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wasim Anwar Bhinder', is written above the printed name and title.
(Wasim Anwar Bhinder)
Registrar