

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LTD

Office of Chief Executive Officer 22-A Queens Road, Lahore P.O Box # 2261

Phone # 99204801 Fax # 99204803 E-Mail: ceo@lesco.gov.pk

/CFO/LESCO/CPC

Dated: Mar / 09/12021

The Registrar NEPRA, NEPRA Tower Ataturk Avenue (East), G 5 / Lislamabad.

For information & n.a. Please

Copy to: - DG (M&E)

REVISED ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT, DISTRIBUTION MARGIN ADJUSTMENTS/ INDEXATION FOR FY 2020-21 UNDER MULTIYEAR TARIFF (MYT) REGIME.

continuation of Annual Revenue Requirement submitted vide letter No. 1621/CFO/LESCO/CPC dated 29th September 2020 and in pursuance of Determination of Revenue Requirement of LESCO by the Authority dated 08th December 2020 for FY 2019-20, please find herewith the Revised Revenue Requirement of LESCO for FY 2020-21 alongwith the following information /documents:

Sr. No.	Description	Submissions
1	Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2020-21 alongwith its	Annex-A
	breakup into Distribution & Supply cost.	
2	Proposed O&M Cost for FY 2020-21 alongwith its breakup	Annex-B
	into Distribution & Supply cost.	
3	Breakup of O&M Cost & Other Income (un-audited) into	Annex-C
	Distribution & supply cost for FY 2019-20.	
4	Prior Period Adjustments for:	
	FY 2019-20 (Minimum Tax Payments)	Annex-D-1/5
	FY 2019-20 (Distribution Margin)	Annex-D-2/5
ĺ	FY 2019-20 (Interim DM)	Annex-D-3/5
	FY 2016-17 (True up of Cost)	Annex-D-4/5
	FY 2017-18 (True up of Cost)	Annex-D-5/5

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5	RORB for FY 2019-20 & FY 2020-21 (calculation is based on	
	3 months KIBOR + 2.75% spread) and its breakup into	Annex-E
	Distribution & Supply Cost.	
6	Detail of Supplementary Charges Invoiced by CPPAG and Late Payment Surcharge for FY 2014-15 to FY 2019-20.	Annex-F
7	Provisional / Un-Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20. The adjustments may be allowed on provisional accounts basis subject to change upon submission of Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20.	Annex-G

The information is submitted for the kind consideration of the Authority for determination of Revenue Requirement of LESCO for FY 2020-21 as well as any other relief *which the Authority may consider.

(Ch. Muhammad Amin)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
LESCO



Annez-A

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited Revenue Requirement

FY 2020-21

			11 2020-2	.			Mln Rs.
	Description	Dist-	Ras/ KWh	Supply	Rs./ KWh	Total	Rs/KWh
A:	Power Purchase Price						
	UOSC	10,362		10,362		10,362	
	Capacity Charges	171,950		171,950		171,950	
	Energy charges	114,817		114,817		114,817	
	Total	297,130	13.81	297,130	13.81	297,130	13.81
B:	Dist. Margin						
	O&M cost	34,264		2,539		36,804	
0	RORB	5,453		404		5,857	
and the	Depreciation	3,841		285		4,126	
	Total	43,558		3,228		46,787	
C:	Less: Other Income	(6,443)		(478)		(6,920)	
D:	Net Dist. Margin	37,116	1.73	2,751	0.13	39,866	1.85
E:	Prior Year Adjustment	26,695	1.24	1,978	0.09	28,674	1.33
F:	Total (A+ D + E)	360,941	16.78	301,859	14.03	365,670	17.00
Note:	Allocation Ratio	93.1		6.9		100	
	Projected Units Sold	GWh	21,509	13.81			

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED OPERATING & MANAGEMENT COST (PROPOSED) FY 2020-21

Ş,

Sr. No.

Description

Distribution

Supply

Total

Remarks

Rs. in Million

(/39) Average of Last Five Years	0 0 0	34 313	NET TOTAL	
A STATE OF THE STA		(739)	Less: CWIP	4
37,543	2,590	34,952	Total (1+2+3)	
4,609	318	4,291	Sub- Total	
1,413	98	1,316	Other Expenses	
reference year determined expenses.	31	418	Vehicle Running Expenses	သ
350	24	326	Travelling Expenses	
2,397	165	2,232	Maintenance Expenses	
17,420 subject to Acturial Valuation for the current period.	1,202	16,218	Sub- Total	
17,420 Provisional amount of Acturial Report of FY 2018-19. Vhas been assumed for the current year which will be	1,202	16,218	Provision for Post Retirement Benefits	2
15,514	1,070	14,444	Sub- Total	
5.15% increase has been requested over the provisional 15,514 amount of FY 2019-20 subject to change once the Audited accounts submitted before Authority.	1,070	14,444	Salaries & Other Benefits & Others)—ub

Allocation of Cost Ratio

93.1

6.9

100

Note:-* Establishment cost of proposed Marketing Implementation & Regulatory Affairs Department (MIRAD) of Rs.29 mln included in the pay and allownces as requested above. (Annex-H)

^{**} One time proposed cost of vehicle for the purpose of MIRAD will be met from the investment allowed by Regulator.

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited Operating & Management Expenses FY 2019-20 (Provisional)

			Mln Rs.
Description	Distribution	Supply	Total
Salaries, wages and other benefits	13,736	1,018	14,754
Post Retirement benefits	16,218	1,202	17,420
Repair and maintenance	1,680	125	1,805
Rent, rates and taxes	62	5	67
Power, light and water	99	7	106
Communication	35	3	38
Office supplies and other expenses	168	12	181
Travelling expenses	436	32	469
Electricity bills collection expenses	333	25	358
Director's fees	7	1	8
Professional fees	239	18	256
Auditors' remuneration	-	-	*
Outside services employed	10	1	11
Management fees	242	18	260
Vehicle running and maintenance	501	37	539
Advertisement expenses	46	3	50
Miscellaneous expenses	76	6	82
Total	33,891	2,512	36,403
Less: Charged to capital work in progress	(1,034)	0	(1,034)
Total	32,857	2,512	35,369
Depreciation	3,549	263	3,812
NET O&M (Inc. Depreciation)	36,405	2,775	39,180
Allocation Ratio	93.1	6.9	100

Annex-C-2/2

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited Other Income (Provisional) FY 2019-20

			Rs. Mln.
Description	Distribution	Supply	Total
Meter / Service rent	_	368	368
Reconnection fees	-	20	20
Income from non-utility operations	890	-	890
Income from television license collection fee		37	37
Miscellaneous	185	14	198
Profit on bank deposits (Exc. Pension Fund)	3,508	236	3,743
Amortization of deferred credit	1,664	_	1,664

6,247

674

Total

6,920

Annex -D

LESCO Prior Year Adjustments

~	***
	N/1 144
	IVIITI.

FY 2019-20 (M. Tax payments)	4,138
FY 2019-20 (D.M)	16,789
FY 2019-20 (Interim DM)	294
FY 2016-17 (True up of Cost)	664
FY 2017-18 (True up of Cost)	1,626
Total	23,512

Variance of Supplementary charges than Late Payment Surcharge

5,162

Prior Year Adjustment	28,674

Annex-D-1/5

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited PYA 2019-20

Description	Date	Rs. Mln.
Minimum Tax Payment to FBR	30-06-2020	900
Minimum Tax Payment to FBR	29-11-2019	350
Minimum Tax Payment to FBR	31-10-2019	350
Minimum Tax Payment to FBR	31-03-2020	500
Minimum Tax Payment to FBR	30-12-2019	1100
Minimum Tax Payment to FBR	5-08-2020	302
Tax Deducted at source during the	e year	636

Total Minimum	Tay Paumante	4 100
		4 .138
		.,

350 000 000	A direct Tax Dail in Nov 2010				
350,000,000	Advance Tax Paid in Oct-2019				
1		0, 7, 7, 7,	1004,/43,201	125,346	1,199,023
*/1'6ct'aca	295.000	30 074 444	100 7/E 3C1		
			ספות כם נוונים ביים	ioken iax chalan (no)	PTCL Bills Copy (R5)
/CT 177	Venicie Purchase	GD'S	Bank Cartificates (RS)	Tallan Tan Chalan (DC)	
TOTAL (BC)					100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	.7013-70	X PAID TO FBR DURING FY-	MARY OF INCOME TA		
15 to 2 to		CONTROL OF		THE THE SECOND STREET STREET,	

WHT Paid as per ITR TY 2020 Advance Tax paid during TY 2020 Advance Tax Paid in June-2020 Advance Tax Paid in Nov-2019
Advance Tax Paid in Dec-2019 Advance Tax Paid in Aug-2020 Advance Tax Paid in Mar-2020 302,000,000 **3,502,000,0**00 350,000,000 1,100,000,000 900,000,000 500,000,000

4,138,439,174



COMPUTERIZED PAYMENT RECEIPT (CPR - IT)



NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

WAPDA HOUSE BRANCH, LAHORE. (0416): LAHORE

CPR No

: IT-20200630-0416-1513115

RTO/LTU

Payment Date : 30-Jun-2020

Payment Section

: 147 - Advance Income Tax - 9202

: Corporate RTO

Lahore

Nature of Payment Account Head(NAM) : Advance Income Tax

: B01131

Tax Period

: 2020

Details of Tax Payer

NTN / CNIC

: 3041094-7

Status

: CO

Taxpayer/Business

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Name & Address

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED , 22-A QUEENS ROAD

Tax Amount

: 900,000,000

Amount of Tax in Words : Nine Hundred Million Rupees And No Paisas Only

Payment Mode

Amount

AC / Ref No

Bank & Branch

Cheque

900,000,000

29-Jun-2020

19300624

UNITED BANK LIMITED , QUEENS ROAD BRANCH.

LAHORE, LAHORE

IT-20200630-0416-1513115

NAVEED ALAM KHAN

Signature & Stamp of Manager / Authorized officer

Document ID: 39652622 - Generation Date : 30-Jun-2020 06:39 PM - User: FO

1 of 1



COMPUTERIZED PAYMENT RECEIPT (CPR - IT)



NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

WAPDA HOUSE BRANCH, LAHORE. (0416): LAHORE

CPR No

: IT-20191129-0416-1438833

: 147 - Advance Income Tax - 9202

Payment Date : 29-Nov-2019

RTO/LTU

: Corporate RTO

Lahore

Nature of Payment

Payment Section

: Advance Income Tax

Tax Period

: 2020

Account Head(NAM)

: B01105

Details of Tax Payer

NTN / CNIC

: 3041094-7 / 0038810

Status

: CO

Taxpayer/Business

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Name & Address

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED , 22-A QUEENS ROAD

Tax Amount

: 350,000,000

Amount of Tax in Words : Three Hundred Fifty Million Rupees And No Paisas Only

Payment Mode

Amount

Date

AC / Ref No

Bank & Branch

ay Order

350,000,000

29-Nov-2019

00000001

NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, WAPDA HOUSE

BRANCH, LAHORE., LAHORE

NAVEED ALAM KHAN



COMPUTERIZED PAYMENT RECEIPT (CPR - IT)



NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

WAPDA HOUSE BRANCH, LAHORE. (0416): LAHORE

CPR No

: IT-20191031-0416-1551608

Payment Section

: 137 - Demanded Income Tax - 9204

Payment Date: 31-Oct-2019

: Corporate RTO

RTO/LTU

Nature of Payment

: Demanded Income Tax

Tax Period

Account Head(NAM)

: B01131

: 2020

Details of Tax Payer

NTN / CNIC

: 3041094-7

Status

: CO

Taxpayer/Business Name & Address

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED , 22-A QUEENS ROAD, LAHORE

Tax Amount

: 350,000,000

Amount of Tax in Words : Three Hundred Fifty Million Rupees And No Paisas Only

Payment Mode

Amount

Date

AC / Ref No

Bank & Branch

Cheque

350,000,000

29-Oct-2019

00603462

UNITED BANK LIMITED, QUEENS ROAD BRANCH,

LAHORE, LAHORE

NAVEED ALAM KHAN



COMPUTERIZED PAYMENT RECEIPT (CPR - IT)



NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

WAPDA HOUSE BRANCH, LAHORE. (0416): LAHORE

CPR No

: IT-20200331-0416-1388092

Payment Date : 31-Mar-2020

Payment Section

: 147 - Advance Income Tax - 9202

RTO/LTU

: Corporate RTO

Lahore

Nature of Payment

: Advance Income Tax

Tax Period

; 2020

Account Head(NAM)

: B01131

Details of Tax Payer

NTN / CNIC

: 3041094-7

Status

; CO

Taxpayer/Business

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Name & Address

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED , 22-A QUEENS ROAD ,

Tax Amount

: 500,000,000

Amount of Tax in Words : Five Hundred Million Rupees And No Paisas Only

Payment Mode

Amount

Date

AC / Ref No

Bank & Branch

Sheque

500,000,000

31-Mar-2020

IBT-49000

NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, WAPDA HOUSE

BRANCH, LAHORE., LAHORE

NAVEED ALAM KHAN



COMPUTERIZED PAYMENT RECEIPT (CPR - IT)



NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

WAPDA HOUSE BRANCH, LAHORE. (0416): LAHORE

CPR No

: IT-20191230-0416-1473202

Payment Section

: 147 - Advance Income Tax - 9202

Payment Date : 30-Dec-2019

RTO/LTU

: Corporate RTO

Lahore

Nature of Payment

: Advance Income Tax

Tax Period

: 2020

Account Head(NAM) : B01131

Details of Tax Payer

NTN / CNIC

: 3041094-7

Status

: CO

Taxpayer/Business

Name & Address

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED : LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED , 22-A QUEENS ROAD ,

Tax Amount

: 1,100,000,000

Amount of Tax in Words : One Billion One Hundred Million Rupees And No Paisas Only

Payment Mode

Amount

Date

AC / Ref No

Bank & Branch

Cheque

1,100,000,000

27-Dec-2019

18807953

UNITED BANK LIMITED , QUEENS ROAD BRANCH,

LAHORE, LAHORE

NAVEED ALAM KHAN







NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

WAPDA HOUSE BRANCH, LAHORE. (0416): LAHORE

CPR No

: IT-20200805-0416-1023180

Payment Date : 05-Aug-2020

Payment Section

: 137 - Admitted Income Tax - 9203

RTO/LTU

: Corporate RTO

Lahore

Nature of Payment

: Admitted Income Tax

Tax Period

: 2020

Account Head(NAM)

: B01105

Details of Tax Payer

NTN / CNIC

: 3041094-7 / 0038810

Status

: CO

Taxpayer/Business Name & Address

: LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED , 22-A QUEENS ROAD

Tax Amount

: 302,000,000

Amount of Tax in Words

: Three Hundred Two Million Rupees And No Paisas Only

Payment Mode

Amount

AC / Ref No

Bank & Branch

Sheque

302,000,000

30-Jul-2020

19301548

UNITED BANK LIMITED , QUEENS ROAD BRANCH,

LAHORE, LAHORE

NAVEED ALAM KHAN

Prior Year Adjustment Calculation for FY 2019-20

16,789	39,430	30,273	37,265	NET DM	
786	(6,920)		(7,707)	Other Income (Exc. LPS)	
16,003	46,350	30,273	44,971	Gross DM	
3,507	7,170	3,663	6,327	RORB	KIBOR+2.75%
833	3,812	2,979	3,268	Depreciation	Actual
11,663	35,369	23,631	35,376	Net O&M	
(1,034)	(1,034)			Charge to Work in Progress (CWIP)	
12,697	36,403	23,631	35,376	Total	
183	1,417	1,090	1,274	Other Expenses	Accounts)
58	539	346	405	Vehicle Running Expenses	FY 2015-16
45	469	270	315	Travelling Expenses	increase
311	1,805	1,850	2,161	Maintenance Expenses	CPI-Based
9,523	17,420	7,897	17,419	Provision for Post Retirement Benefits	Actual/ Provisional
2,576	14,754	12,178	13,802	Salaries & Other Benefits & Others	Actual
РҮА	Provisional	Recovered			
2019-20	-20	2019-20	2019-20	Description	Basis
Rs. Mln.	LESCO		NEPRA DETERMINED		

Annex-D-3/2

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Statement of Under / (Over) Recovery Against Interim DM Allowed for FY 2019-20

Month	Actual Units Purchased (GWh)	Units to be Sold (GWh)	Interim DM Rate Rs./kWh	Recovered Amount (Rs. Mln.)
Oct-19	1,904	1,697	0.1079	183
Nov-19	1,480	1,319	0.1079	142
Dec-19	1,466	1,306	0.1079	141
Jan-20	1,508	1,344	0.1079	145
Feb-20	1,338	1,192	0.1079	129
Mar-20	1,269	1,131	0.1079	122
Apr-20	1,439	1,282	0.1079	138
May-20	2,201	1,962	0.1079	212
Jun-20	2,642	2,355	0.1079	254
Jul-20	2,827	2,544	0.1079	274
Aug-20	2,786	2,507	0.1079	270
Sep-20	2,698	2,428	0.1079	262

Total	2,272
Amount Determined	2,566
Under / (Over Recovery)	294

Annex-D-4/5

True up of Cost PYA 2016-17

Rs. Mln

Desription	Actual as Per Audited Accounts	Determined	Under/ (Over)
Pay & Allowances	11,085	10,470	615
Depreciation	2,795	2,746	49

Total	
Total	AAA
	004

Note: - Copy of Andited Accounts FY-2016-17 attached

Annex-D-5/-

True up of Cost PYA 2017-18

Rs. Mln

Desription	Actual (Initialed Accounts)	Determined	Under/ (Over)
Pay & Allowances	13,132	11,493	1,639
Depreciation	3,017	3,030	(13)
Total	***************************************		1,626

Note: - Copy of Audited Accounts (Insteaded by Auditor)
attached.

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited RORB Calculation

			Rs. Mln.
Description	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Gross Fixed Assets in Operation - Opening Bal	97,309	105,785	117,165
Addition in Fixed Assets	8,476	11,380	12,467
Gross Fixed Assets in Operation - Closing Bal	105,785	117,165	129,631
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	35,107	38,917	43.042
Net Fixed Assets in Operation	70,678	78,248	86,589
Add: Capital Work In Progress - Closing Bal	16,139	14,575	14,690
Investment in Fixed Assets	86,817	92,823	101,279
Less: Deferred Credits	45,305	46,990	49,012
Regulatory Assets Base	41,512	45,832	52,266
Average Regulatory Assets Base	40,508	43.672	49,049
Rate of Return	14.31%	16.42%	11.94%
Return on Rate Base	5,797	7,170	5,857
Distribution (93.1%)	- 007	مد. مدر در در	
Supply (6.9%)	5,397 400	6,675 495	5,453 404
Total	5,797	7,170	5,857

RORB Calculation Based on KIBOR

2nd Jul 2015	Cost	Ratio	Rate
Equity	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	9.76%	70%	6.83%
RORB Determined (First Year of Control Period)			11.83%
3rd Jul 2018			
Equity	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	9.68%	70%	6.78%
Calculated Rate			11.78%
2nd Jan 2019			
Equity	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	13.30%	70%	9.31%
Calculated Rate			14.31%
Average for FY 2018-19			13.04%
2nd Jul 2019			
Equity	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	15.72%	70%	11.00%
Calculated Rate			16.01%
2nd Jan 2020			
Equity			
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Calculated Rate	16.31%	70%	11.42%
			16.42%
2nd Jul 2020 Equity	4.4.4.		
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Calculated Rate	9.78%	70%	6.85%
Average for FY 2019-20			11.85% 14.13%
4th Jan 2021			
Equity	16.67%	30%	5.00%
Debt (2.75% Spread+ 3 Months KIBOR offer Rate)	10.05%	70%	7.04%
Calculated Rate	20.0077	1070	12.04%
Average for FY 2020-21			11.94%

Annex-F

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited Supplementary Charges & Late Payment Surcharge

Rs. Mln.

Year	S.Charges Invoice	Late Payment Surcharge	Difference
Prior from 2014-15	11,438	-	11,438
FY 2014-15	1,156	2,956	(1,800)
FY 2015-16	311	2,760	(2,449)
FY 2016-17	177	3,022	(2,845)
FY 2017-18	1,204	3,537	(2,333)
FY 2018-19	4,013	3,649	364
FY 2019-20	6,478	3,692	2,786
Total	24,778	19,615	5,162

LESCO SUPPLEMENTAL CHARGES INVOICES

Mln Rs.

Month/Year	20111						141H1 L/2"
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
July		-		-	_	(419)	(419)
August	_	-	_	-	-	(243)	(243)
September		-	-	-	(558)	(385)	
October	_	-	_		(170)	,	
November	-	-	_		(356)		
December		_	-	-	(169)		
January	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	(399)		† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
February	_	_	~		(76)	1	1
March	-	-	-	-	(634)	1	
April	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	(437)		<u> </u>
Мау	*	-	-	-	(712)	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
June	(1,156)	(311)	(177)	(1,204)			
Total	(1,156)	(311	(177)	1		<u> </u>	1 - 1 - 1 1



A Company of Government of Pakistan



No: DGIT/CO /G.M./CPPA(G)/ 3071-73

<u> 22 - 03 - 2016</u>

- 1. Chief Emultive Officer (FESCO)
- 2. Chief Exactive Officer (GEPCO)
- 3. Chief Example officer (HESCO)
- 4. Chief Exacutive Officer (SEPCO)
- 5. Chief Executive Officer (IESCO)
- -6. Chief Executive Officer (LESCO)
- 7. Chief Example of tive Officer (MEPCO)
- 8. Chief Ex. Itive Officer (PESCO)
- 9. Chief Ex. utive Officer (QESCO)



Subject: -

SUPPLEMENTAL CHARGES INVOICE ON ACCOUNT OF RE-ALLOCATION OF INTEREST/MARK-UP PAID TO IPP's FOR THE YEAR 2014-15

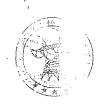
cited, invoice is sent herewith for further necessary action in the matter please.

D.A. (As Above:

Addl. DGM Finance CPPA)

Copy to:-

- 1. Fina Director (NTDC), WAPDA House, Lahore.
- Director, All DISCOs.
 - (FES GEPCO, HESCO, SEPCO, IESCO, LESCO, MEPCO, PESCO, TESCO, QESCO)
- 3. MF sury



National Transmission And Despatch Company

constitution of the my (CPPA), WAPDA House, Esteric

Supplemental Charges

Provision:

Name a ∴ Address Lahore ⊨ ⇒tric Supply Company (LESCO)

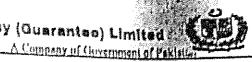
Year 2014-15
Issue Date 22.03.2016

	Description
Supplem Interest/i Outstanc	ary Charges, re-allocation of kup paid to IPPs on the basis of Avg. Balance for the year 2014-15
Telephone and an analysis of the second and a second and	Total:-

Amount
(Rs.)
1, 156,226,0 34
1,156,226,034

Add DGM Finance (CPPA)





Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adjess

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO) 22-A. Queens Road, Labore GST Na 03-05-2716-002-91

Hilling Month	1'Y 2015-16
Advice No	LPS/2015-16/LESCO
lasue Date	24-09-16

Description	Amount (Rs.)	
Supplemental Charges for FY 2015-16	311,380,389	

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A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

(Pursuant to NEPRA Commercial Code SRO 542(1) 2015) & article 6.1.1 of the power procurement agency agreement (PPAA) between CPPA-G & LESCO)

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO)
22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Year	Financial Year 2016-17
Advice No	I.PS/Supp/LESCO-16-17
Issue Date	15-12-17

Description	Amount (Rs)
Supplementary Charges, re-allocation of interest / mark-up paid to IPPs on the basis of average outstanding balance for the year 2016-17	176,771 ,59 5





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

	Lahore Elecriic Supply Company (LESCO)
The state of the s	22-A Queens Road, Lahore
Ì	
į	
	GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Year	Financial Year 2017-18
Advice No	LPS/Supp/LESCO-17-18
Issue Date	06/09/2018

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges, the details provided as per CPPA-G letter no. 25292-93 dated 07/09/2018	1,204,087,770





A Company of Government of Pakis

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NUN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GSUNO. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Labore Elecrtic 18-19ly Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Labore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

	Jul-2018 to Sep-2018
Advice No	LPS/18-19/LESCO-1st Qtr
Issue Date	19/10/2018

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for First Quarter of Financial Year 2018-19	558,370,561





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

ł	Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO) 22-A Queens Road, Lahore
	1 1

Billing Month	October-2018
Advice No	LPS/Oct-18/LESCO
Issue Date	20/11/2018

	Description	Amount (Rs.)
	Supplemental Charges for Oct-18	169,954,642
- 1		





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-01

Billing Month	November-2018
Advice No	LPS/Nov-18/LESCO
	18/12/2018

and the state of t	Amount (Rs.)
Description	
application for the first the contraction of the co	355,529,141
Supplymental Charge due Nov-18	233424211

Menager Panace (Hilling & Receivery)

Statement Planta Play we the term of the profit of the control of



A Company of Concernment of Pakestan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

	Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO) Lecns Road, Labore
V	GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Revised

Intition Manth	December-2018
Advice No	LPS/Dec-18/LESCO-R
Ioure Date	25/01/2019

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for Dec-18	168,958,194

Manager Finance (Hilling & Recovery)

.....com Plaza, Plot no. 73-West, Fazal-e-Haq road, Olise Arca, Islamahad Tel # 054-9216/66, Fax v 164-7216/4 to Fusail hillings/reppa gov.pk







A Company of Covernment of Pakistan

Helayed Payment Charges Advice

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Labors Electic Supply Company (Liefe O) 22 A Queens Bond, Labors

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commence of the second	and the state of t
Hilling Month	Ismuary-2019
Advice No	LPS/Jan+19/LESCO
lasue Date	8/02/2019

ļ	The state of the first terms of the state of	
	Description	Amount (Rs.)
	the control of the co	
	Supplemental Charges for Jan 2019	398,626,164

Manager Finance (Billing & Recovery)

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A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	February-2019
Advice No	LPS/Feb-19/LESCO
	23/03/2019
10040 17 2	

-		Amount (Rs.)	
	Description .		
1		75,872,807	
	Supplemental Charges for Feb-2019	75,072,04	





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

İ	Billing Month	March-2019
	Advice No	LPS/Mar-19/LESCO
İ	Issue Date	23/04/2019

Description	Amount (R3.)
Supplemental Charges for Mar-2019	633,524,229



Control Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited A Company of Coverpment of Pakisian



Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 2277876113750

Name and Adress

Labore Electric Supply Company (LESCO)
22-A Queens Road, Labore OST No 03-03-2716-002-91

Billing Month	April-2019
	LPS/Apr-19/LESCO
17107100710	21/05/2019
Issue Date	21/03/4012

	·	
	Amount (RJ.)	
Description		
	437,444,732	
Supplemental Charges for Apr-2019		
1.	L	

Manager Finance (Billing & Recovery)

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A Company of Government of Pakist.

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO) 22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-092-91

Billing Mont	May-2019
thing they	LPS/May-19/LESCO
17(7)100 1.0	24/06/2019
Issue Date	24/00/2012

		Amount (Rs.)	
ĺ	Description		
		712,004,846	
Ì	Supplemental Charges for May-2019		Ì
		IV : : :	





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Compa 22-A Queens Road, Lahore	ny (LESCO)
	GST No 03-05-2716-002-9

Billing Month	June-2019
Billing Month	LPS/Jun-19/LESCO
Advice No	LI 3/10.
Issue Date	30/07/2019
1145UC 1/214	and the same of th

		Amount (Rs.)
Γ	Description	
	A Company of the Comp	502,642,764
	Supplemental Charges for June-2019	





Company of Government of Pakistan"

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No..3277876113750

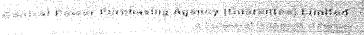
Name and Adress

Lahora Elastiic Supply Company (LESCO) 22-A Quaana Road, Lahora

OST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	July-2019
	LPS/Jul-19/LESCO
Issue Date	29/08/2019

harden and all and	Description	Amount (Rs.)
	Supplemental Charges for June-2019	418,607,471

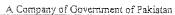




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Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

1	Billing Month	September-2019
	Advice No	LPS/Sep-19/LESCO
Ì	Issue Date	18/10/2019

Description	Amount (Rs.)
 Supplemental Charges for August-2019	384,967,661





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Paymont Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	October-2019 .
Advice No	LPS/Oct-19/LESCO
Issue Date	18/11/2019

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for Oct-2019	898,376,037



A Company of Government of Pakistan



Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

OST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	November-2019
Advice No	LPS/Nov-19/LESCO
Issue Date	16/12/2019

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for Nov-2019	625,014,000





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electtic Supply Company (LESCO)
22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	December-2019
Advice No	LPS/Dec-19/LESCO
Issue Date	16/01/2020

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for Dec-2019	696,549,697







Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

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ı	Lahore Elect	tic Sun	ily Company	(LESCO)	
1				(ACCO)	Į.
ſ	22-A Queens	Road, I	nhore	. !	
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ŧ				GST No 03-05-2716-0	10 00
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,		•
Billing Month	January-2020	
Advice No	LPS/Jan-20/LESCO	
Issue Date	17/02/2020	

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for Jan-2020	421,189,770





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Deinyed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO)
22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Mon	th February-2020	
Advice No	LPS/Feb-20/LESCO	
Issue Date	16/03/2020	

1	Description			Amount	(Rs.)
	1	Supplemental Ch	arges for Feb-2020	94	56,305,201
ł ·				Dy Manager Finance (Billing &	k Recovery)





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-602-91

Billing Month	March-2020
Advice No	LPS/Mar-20/LESCO
Issue Date	16/04/2020

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for March-2020	282,057,338





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Labore Electic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Road, Labore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	April-2020
Advice No	LPS/Apr-20/LESCO
Issue Date	18/05/2020

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for April-2020	421,703,203





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Elecrtic Supply Company (LESCO)

22-A Queens Rond, Lahore

	3illing Month	Мяу-2020
1	Advice No	LPS/May-20/LESCO
L		18/06/2020
`		

Description	Amount (Rs.)
Supplemental Charges for May-2020	
	398,326,837
	i

OST No 03-05-2716-002-91





A Company of Government of Pakistan

Delayed Payment Charges Advice

CPPA-NTN: 4401241-1 CPPA-GST No. 3277876113750

Name and Adress

Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO) 22-A Queens Road, Lahore

GST No 03-05-2716-002-91

Billing Month	June-2020
Advice No	LPS/Jun-20/LESCO
Issue Date .	23/07/2020

	·	
·	Description	Amount (Rs.)
	Supplemental Charges for June-2020	721,434,631

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 june 2020

ASSETS		June 2020	June 2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets			,
Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	6	78,247,761,435	70 670 746 005
Capital work in progress	7	14,574,847,773	70,679,716,035
	-	92,822,609,208	16,139,349,630 86,819,065,665
Long term loans	8	784,513,079	616,726,181
Long term deposits	•	755,366	744,266
2	_	93,607,877,653	87,436,536,112
Current assets			07,700,000,112
Stores and spares	9	3,985,980,282	3,623,683,353
Trade debts	10	57,071,592,712	81,386,368,475
Advances	11	39,252,520	32,887,123
accrued interest		143,415,563	96,600,604
Other receivables	12	94,340,501,757	47,130,686,769
Current portion of long term loans	8	88,165,398	
Tax refunds due from the Government	13	7,085,641,476	69,230,981
Post retirement benefit fund		24,691,000,000	2,385,080,677
Short term investments	14	20,021,876,565	14,200,616,851
Bank balances	15	7,227,270,174	20,434.278.269
		214,694,696,447	6,748,116,276
TOTAL ASSETS	*****	308,302,574,100	176,107,549,378 263,544,085,490
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
5,000,000,000 (2015: 5,000,000,000) ordinary	154		
shares of Rupees 10/- each	·	50,000,000,000	50,000.000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	16		
Accumulated losses	84	7,624,002,419	7,624,002,419
		(211,415,697,346)	(205,186,402,001)
Deposit for issuance of shares	17	(203,791,694,927)	(197,562,399,582)
	17	37,151,327,177	37,151,327,177
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing	18	10,532,997,467	10,904,465,459
Long term security deposits	19	15,534,251,469	14,173,688,494
Employee retirement benefits	20	163,181,452,272	151,813,404,812
Deferred credit	21	35,796,447,005	31,766,891,079
C		225,045,148,213	208,658,449,844
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	236,485,324,898	199,571,791,055
Receipts against deposit work	24	11,193,717,311	13,537,759,787
Accrued interest		2,116,401,477	2,084,807,258
Book overdraft	23		2,004,001,200
Provision for taxation		102,349,951	102,349,951
Current maturity of long term financing	18	, - , -, -, -,	100,070,001
TOTAL MALLIMON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		249,897,793,637	215,296,708,051
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	******	308,302,574,100	263,544,085,490
	25		277,7.1,000,400

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 June 2020

	June	June
	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Electricity sales - net	268,539,486,425	226,756,137,370
Subsidy from Government of Pakistan		
on sale of electricity	58,202,391,190	59,034,629,097
	326,741,877,615	285,790,766,467
Cost of electricity	298,508,360,028	279,352,147,836
Gross profit	28,233,517,587	6,438,618,631
Amortization of deferred credit	1,664,046,455	1,526,556,087
	29,897,564,042	7,965,174,718
Operating expenses :		
Distribution costs	35,218,858,675	32,993,631,296
Administrative expenses	7,284,860,338	6,824,582,179
Customer service costs	3,154,433,159	2,955,127,123
	45,658,152,172	42,773,340,613
Other income	10,937,314,652	7,736,560,338
Provision for workers profit participation fund	-	-
Operating loss	(4,823,273,478)	(27,071,605,557)
Finance costs	1,406,021,867	1,415,000,000
Loss before taxation	(6,229,295,345)	(28,486,605,557)
Taxation		-
Loss for the year	(6,229,295,345)	(28,486,605,557)

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 June 2020

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 June 2020		June
		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupees
Loss before taxation		(C 220 20E 24E)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		(6,229,295,345)
Advances written off	30	
Exchange gain	32	_
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	6	3,811,731,238
Amortization of deferred credits	21	(1,664,046,455)
Provision for employee retirement benefits	20.5	17,419,656,740
Profit on bank deposits	32	(5,739,867,072)
Income from non-utility operations	32	(890,400,669)
Provision for doubtful debts	10.2	•
Adjustment of over-billing	10	•
Provision for bonus		*
Finance costs	33	1,406,021,867
Effort on each flows due to		8,113,800,304
Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets: Stores and spares		,
Trade debts		(362,296,929)
Advances		24,314,775,763
Other receivables		(6,365,397)
Tax refunds due from the Government		(47,209,814,988)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		(4,700,560,799)
Trade and other payables		26 560 276 477
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		36,562,376,177
Cash generated from operations		8,598,113,827 16,711,914,131
Employage rationment have 6th and it		
Employees' retirement benefits paid Finance costs paid	20	(6,051,609,279)
Long term loans		(1,023,269,983)
Long term deposits		(186,721,315)
Long Com deposits		(11,100)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		(7,261,611,677)
		9,450,302,454
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(8,924,874,112)
Short term investments proceed / (made) Bank profit received		(10,077,981,445)
Net cash used in investing activities		5,693,052,113
		(13,309,803,444)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long term loan		- 1
Repayment of long term loan		(371,468,000)
Repayment against deposit for issuance of shares		
Receipt against deposit work		3,349,559,905
Receipt against long term security deposits		1,360,560,535
Net cash generated from financing activities		4,338,652,440
-		479,151,450
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,748,116,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	36	7,227,267,726
The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these finar	ncial statements.	

44			JUNE	JUNE
29.	OTHER OPERATING COST EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	Note	2020	2019
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		14,754,007,230	14,366,115,309
	Post retirement benefits		17,419,656,740	17,419,656,740
	Repair and maintenance		1,804,773,587	1,350,629,976
	Rent, rates and taxes		67,102,215	73,790,278
	Power, light and water		106,402,694	110,817,524
	Communication		37,971,428	48,400,459
	Office supplies and other expenses		180,878,299	145,699,069
	Travelling expenses		468,782,906	378,702,434
	Electricity bills collection expenses		357,673,441	331,678,026
	Provision for doubtful debts			
	Director's fees		7,969,500	10,507,000
	Professional fees		256,203,700	190,096,341
	Auditors' remuneration		-	-
	Outside services employed		10,983,052	11,587,318
;)	Management fees		260,316,957	179,360,252
	Mkt operation fee			
	Vehicle running and maintenance		538,511,120	481,580,351
	Advertisement expenses		49,566,933	53,170,803
	Interest Charges Equity Injection		1	885,993,719
	Supplementary Charges Invoice		6,477,852,858	4,012,927,348
	Depreciation expense		3,811,731,238	3,517,918,705
	Miscellaneous expenses		82,026,762	116,686,711
			46,692,410,660	43,685,318,363
	Charged to capital work in progress		(1,034,258,488)	(911,977,750)
			45,658,152,172	42,773,340,613

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

			/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Jun	June
		2020	2019
OTHER INCOME	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income from financial assets			
Profit on bank deposits		5,739,867,072	2,667,466,356
Surcharge on arrears of electric	city sold	3,684,407,367	3,649,267,368
		9,424,274,439	6,316,733,724
Income from non financial as	sets		
Meter / service rent		367,972,574	300,602,864
Reconnection fees		19,626,290	23,509,446
Income from non-utility operation	ons	890,400,669	886,169,386
Income from television license	collection fee	36,600,664	35,487,701
Miscellaneous		198,440,016	174,057,217
Exchange gain		-	
Grant received from USAID		-	-
		1,513,040,213	1,419,826,614
		10,937,314,652	7,736,560,338

32.

282,424,307 7 964 960 673 671,876,169 303 156 303 40,658,457,605 27,395,349,913 78 247, 701, 436 67,029,964 30,691,037 8/3,913,465 Net Assets 38,916,747,864 466,817,331 11,999,521,878 23,447,755,790 1,413,871,791 65,810,902 404,773,267 44,652,004 1,073,544,901 Total Depredation 13 166,449,411 1,249,617,224 41,270,440 5,964,168 3,811,731,238 Depreciation During The Year 5,968,970 65,299,974 2,155,007,085 122,153,966 DEPERICIATION ADDITION/DELETIONS 1,247,422,380 59,841,932 339,473,293 425,546,891 21,292,748,705 10,749,904,654 38,687,836 951,390,935 35,105,016,625 Oppening Balance 0.03 3 3.5) 3.57 0.1 Hate 9 39,394,871,791 9,376,832,464 671,878,169 132,840,866 707,929,570 749,141,438 64,106,213,395 75,343,041 1,947,458,566 Net Assers 8-6 COST AS ON JUL-19 AND DEPERCIATION FOR Jun-20 707,929,570 39,394,871,790 671,878,169 132,840,866 749,141,438 75,343,041 1,947,458,566 9,378,832,464 64,106,213,395 Total LESCO Addition & Transferred From Wapda 8=213 072,919,107 1,627,305,752 522,647,585 8,790,147,519 132,840,866 679,573,963 52,983,180,263 39,394,871,790 75,343,041 Total Added by 1ESCO 7:3+6 COST ADDITION/DELETION 4,634,836 77,158,190 5,940,102,988 4,189,649,585 1,037,625,650 33,446,690 89,472,378 7,646,321.00 During The year 7,752,521,869 590,101,585 35,205,222,205 \$22,647,585 99,394,176 703,294,734 47,043,077,295 67,696,720 1,550,107,562 Up to Last Year 149,230,584 588,684,945 11, 123, 033, 112 320,152,814 69,567,475 Transferred from Wapda under Agreement as on 61 July 1998 DESCRIPTION Other plant and quipments Jistribution Plant Assets Suldings and Civil Works Transmission Lines & Grids[T&G] * Office Equipments II Equipments Furniture Vehicles (T&P) and

117,164,509,360

117,164,509,299

104,913,840,369

11,379,776,638

93,534,063,731

17,250,668,930

Fotal

Annex-4-1/2

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited

Marketing Implementation & Regulatory Affairs Department

Additional Establishment Expenses:		Rs. In Million
Particulars	Monthly Impact	Annual Impact
Pay & Allowances/Employee Benefits	1.99	23.83
40% MIRAD/Additional Allowance	0.45	5.38
Total Establishment Cost	2.43	29.21
Other O&M Expenses (Recurring)	0.32	3.84
Vehicles (One time Cost)		16.81

Option-I

Detail of Vehicles

Description	EntitleIment	Qty	Rate	Amount
Toyota Yaris GLI ATTV 1.3	BPS-20		2.619	2.6
Toyota Yaris XLI MT 1.3	BPS-19	2	2.509	5.0
Suzuki Cultus VXL	BPS-18	3	1.97	5.9
Suzuki Alto 658 CC VXL	BPS-17	2	1.633	3.3

Total

Monetization of Transport Facility (Proposed)

16.813

					(Amount in Rs.)
Designation	BPS	Nos of Posts	Nos of Monthly Posts Impact	Annual Impact	Annual Impact (all Posts)
DG/Chief Engineer/GM (MIRAD)	20	€~1	75,000	900,006	000'006
Manager	19	2	000'09	720,000	1,440,000
Deputy Manager	18	3	50,000	600,000	1,800,000
Assistant Manager	17	2	40,000	480,000	000'096

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	0.00	
	5,10	×
		-
-		

1		11
-		
- 1		
	otal	***************************************
	}—	

Option-II

Financial Impact of Additional Posts (Lumpsum Package)

							Total Interest	Fin. Impact of
Sr.No	Designation	BPS	Nos of Posts	Already Sanct.	Additional Posts Reg.	Lumpsum Package	of additional	additional Posts P/A
				The second secon		1000	0.000	
-	David Colt. Lett. David Colt. (Cal. 1841 D.A. D.)	96	,	•		325,000	000,623	***************************************
-	DO CORE ENGINEER (VISA IMITEMS)					OUN SEC	450.000	2.400,000
¢	No care de const	5	2	_	7	NOW 0 7 T	2000	
7	STICKLICK CONT.	5	7	,		175.000	525,000	000,000,0
m	Deputy Manager	c_				0.000 2000	000 000	
	Acceptance Advanced	2	ιco	্য	24	000,621	230,000	1
,	(ASSIStant Prediction		1		-		1.550.000	18.600.000
	1,000		2	c	0		2000000	1

Financial Impact of Additional Posts (Pay Scales)

L	The state of the s							20% Head							Die Immedia	G
			Nos of		,	11	Cont. Madical		10%ARA	10%ARA	10%ARA	10%ARA	10%ARA 10%ARA 10%ARA 10%ARA Pensionery	of 01 post	of 01 post	Ñ
Sr.No	No Designation	BPS	Posts	Basic Pay Mous	Nouse Acq.		Cash Mcuicai	0	2019	2018	7102	9102	Deneiits	post/Month	per annum	
										1					CON 200	
					0100	2500	1 500	2004	619	1.612	1012	1,612	13,300	62,291	75+1/+/	
	Time Surrectionardent	10	137	16,120	18,843	050,2	COC.					017.	DATE OF F	100.001	747 492	
1	1,315 (T. 1.) L13 / L2 17 17 L2 17 17 L2 L1 L	1		(/(/)/	60001	958.0	1 500	3.224		707	7,012	1,012	DOC. C1	1/2,21		
•	Accietant	2		10,170	10,013	20014	2000		ŀ	10.50	01.71	0194	13.23M	60.001	747.492	
4	1 COCKET CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T		c	061 91	18 843	0.856	1,500	3,224		7.015	710,1	1,012	VOC. 6.1	C#127.1		ì
ch	Accounts Assistant	0	7	10,120	2000											
	The state of the s															

2,989,968 747,492 1,494,984 5,232,444

23,832,444

Fin.Impact of Salary for all post

Total Financial Impact of Additional Posts

Financial Impact of 40% Additional Allowance to already Exisitng/ Sanctioned Posts.

Sr.No	St.No Existing Posts	BPS	Nos of Posts	Basic Pay	40% MIRAD allow./ month/ post	40% MIRAD allow.Monthly Impact of all post
-	Managar (Marketing & Paciff)	19	-	89,710	35,884	430,608
- :	Wanager (Wathering & Latter	18	-	65,000	26,000	312,000
7	Deputy Manager Contract Management	18	-	65,000	26,000	312,000
7	Accierat Manager Contract Management	17	-	50,000	20,000	240,000
1	Assistant Manager (Marketing)	17		20,000	20,000	240,000
2 4	Assistant Manager Taciff	17	-	50,000	20,000	240,000
0 6	1031032011 7.	15	5	36,070	14,428	173,136
· ×	Commercial Assistant	91		41,710	16,684	200,208
0	Impior Clark	6	7	22,720	9,088	109,056
, 5	Nieh Greif		2	13,480	5,392	64,704
	Trivet	2	3	20,140	8,056	96,672
	Total (A)					2,418,384

Financial Impact of 40% MIRAD Allowance to LESCO MIG & Support Staff

Sr.No	Sr.No Existing Posts	S d G	Nos of Posts	Basic Pay	40% MIRAD allow./ month/ post	40% MIRAD allow.Monthly Impact of all post
-	32.730	98	-	173,000	69,200	830,400
	(787)	96	-	136,740	24,696	656,352
	Chipf our Officer *	50	-	100,660	40,264	483,168
, ,	Manager Finance (CPR.C)	2		89,710	35,884	430,608
ď	Thursty Manager (CPMC) Finance	ž		51,000	20,400	244,800
3	Assistant Manager (P.S.	2		65,000	26,000	312,000
	Total (B)					2,957,328

	Allowance (A+B)
The second secon	MIRAD/Additional
	Financial Impact of 40% MIRAD/Additional

5,375,712



Building a better working world

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

FY Ford Rhodes
Charlered Accountints
96-R-t, 4th Floor, Pace Mall Building
M. M. Alam Road, Guiberg-H
P.O. Box 104, Lahore-54600

Tel: +9242 3577 8462-41 Fax:+9242 3577 8412-43 ey.lin@pk.ey.com ey.com/pk EY Ford Rhodes Chartered Accountants 96-8-1, 4th Floor, Pace Mall Building, MM Alam Road, Guiberg II, P.O.Sox 104, Lahore, Punjab 54660 Tel: +92 42 35778402-11 Fax: +92 42 35778412-13 ey.hr@pk.ey.com www.ey.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the audit of financial statements

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited (the Company) as on 30 June 2017 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by the management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

As referred to in Note 22.5 to the financial statements, trade and other payables as on 30 June 2017 include various inter-office current accounts having balances amounting to Rs. 2,531 million (Debit) and Rs. 2,782 million (Credit). These have not been reconciled and verified due to non-availability of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. Therefore, we are unable to assess its impact on these financial statements.

Except for the financial effects of adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves in respect of matter stated above, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for the changes referred in Note 5.1 to the annexed financial statements, with which we concur:
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business;

- the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- Except for the possible effects of such adjustments as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves in respect of matter stated above on the financial statements, in our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of the loss, its comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- c) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance. 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

We draw attention to Note 24.1 of the financial statements which describes the contingencies, the ultimate outcome of which cannot presently be determined, and hence pending the resolution thereof, no provision for the same have been made in the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

A Same

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Sajjad Hussain Gill

Lahore: 11 December 2020

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		30 June 2017	30 June 2016	01 July
		*** G 1 1	(Restated)	2015 (Restated)
ASSETS	Note	*******************	Rupees	(1.0040100)
Non-current assets			•	
Property, plant and equipment	6	70,114,075,175	62,140,654,595	55 054 777 004
Long term loans	7	519,665,055	604,689,073	55,951,777,964
Long term deposits	•	786,566	786,566	367,085,663
		70,634,526,796	62,746,130,234	870,166 56,319,733,793
Current assets		, ,	02,1 40,100,204	00,019,700,790
Stores and spares	8	992,568,773	1,025,768,815	955,556,681
Trade debts	9	29,756,939,750	32,484,512,768	29,590,828,840
Advances	10	20,458,363	87,236,317	85,804,409
Interest accrued		141,839,247	94,909,203	125,629,952
Other receivables	11	30,423,627,291	40,209,445,011	30,594,892,693
Receivable from the Government of Pakistan	12	16,304,033,628	12,020,766,617	19,133,934,025
Current portion of long term loans	7	58,635,454	68,408,619	42,042,613
Tax refunds due from the Government	13	1,128,846,863	1,079,721,192	3,402,670,679
Short term investments	14	17,292,822,611	15,290,513,187	12,390,914,442
Bank balances	15	2,267,289,854	2,237,035,328	2,492,620,084
TOTAL ASSETS		98,387,061,834	104,598,317,057	98,814,894,418
•		169,021,588,630	167,344,447,291	155,134,628,211
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			•	
Share capital and reserves Authorized share capital 5,000,000,000 (2016: 5,000,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10/- each		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	16			
Deposit for issuance of shares	17	6,738,008,700	6,738,008,700	6,738,008,700
Accumulated losses	11	37,155,295,853	37,969,408,776	37,969,408,776
		(97,304,005,289) (53,410,700,736)	(73,486,124,500)	(25,764,041,246)
Non-current liabilities		(33,410,100,130)	(28,778,707,024)	18,943,376,230
Long term financing	امد			
Long term security deposits	18	6,415,929,999	4,851,619,460	3,355,115,879
Employee retirement benefits	19 20	11,304,037,711	9,935,791,820	8,939,425,559
Deferred credit	21	118,116,695,930	94,975,006,944	70,730,844,365
	21	28,582,001,173 164,418,664,813	25,159,726,662	23,899,604,788
Current liabilities		104,410,004,013	134,922,144,886	106,924,990,591
Trade and other payables	22	45,171,856,223	48,091,647,657	40.070.500.055
Receipts against deposit work	23	8,963,013,865	10,411,270,231	19,270,568,255
Accrued interest		2,349,513,040	1,687,852,718	8,099,368,514
Current maturity of long term financing	18	1,529,241,425	1,010,238,823	1,004,799,727
*	i.	58,013,624,553	61,201,009,429	891,524.894 \ 29,266,261,390
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	,	169,021,588,630	167,344,447,291	155,134,628,211
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		3	100,104,020,431

The annexed notes from 1 to 44, form an integral part of these financial statements.

 $\mathbb{L}_{\mathcal{S}}$

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Tariff adjustment 25 142,178,872,877 143,605,478,737 26 29,161,000,000 (16,294,000,000) (16		Note	. 2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees (Restated)
Subsidy from Government of Pakistan on sale of electricity 26 29,161,000,000 (16,294,000,000) Cost of electricity 27 21,094,204,592 13,874,750,351 Cost of electricity 28 (177,574,846,984) (153,258,520,570) Gross profit / (loss) 14,859,230,485 (12,072,291,482) Amortization of deferred credit 21 2,074,261,055 1,104,935,701 Operating expenses : 16,933,491,540 (10,967,355,781) Distribution costs 29 (22,786,266,096) (24,560,527,928) Administrative expenses 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) Customer service costs 31 (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Other income 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Finance costs 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255)	Electricity sales - net	25	142,178,872,877	143 605 478 737
on sale of electricity 27 21,094,204,592 13,874,750,351 Cost of electricity 192,434,077,469 141,186,229,088 Gross profit / (loss) 28 (177,574,846,984) (153,258,520,570) Amortization of deferred credit 21 2,074,261,055 1,104,935,701 Operating expenses : 16,933,491,540 (10,967,355,781) Distribution costs 29 (22,786,266,096) (24,560,527,928) Administrative expenses 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) Customer service costs 31 (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) Operating costs 32 (4,450,905,544) 4,762,427,301 Finance costs 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -		26		
Cost of electricity	on sale of electricity			(**,=== 1,000,000,
Cost of electricity 192,434,077,469 141,186,229,088 Gross profit / (loss) 28 (177,574,846,984) (153,258,520,570) Amortization of deferred credit 21 2,074,261,055 1,104,935,701 Operating expenses : 16,933,491,540 (10,967,355,781) Distribution costs 29 (22,786,266,096) (24,560,527,928) Administrative expenses 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) Customer service costs 31 (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) Other income 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Finance costs 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -	on sale of electricity	27	21,094,204,592	13,874,750,351
Gross profit / (loss) 28 (177,574,846,984) (153,258,520,570) Amortization of deferred credit 21 14,859,230,485 (12,072,291,482) 21 2,074,261,055 1,104,935,701 Operating expenses : 16,933,491,540 (10,967,355,781) Distribution costs 29 (22,786,266,096) (24,560,527,928) Administrative expenses 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) Customer service costs 31 (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) Other income (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Finance costs 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -	Cost of electricity		192,434,077,469	
Amortization of deferred credit 21		28	(177,574,846,984)	(153,258,520,570)
Operating expenses : 29 (22,786,266,096) (24,560,527,928) (5,121,959,391) (5,121,959,391) (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Customer service costs 31 (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) Operating loss (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) (42,849,654,483) Other income 32 6,450,905,544 (4,762,427,301) Finance costs 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) (1,422,070,255)			14,859,230,485	(12,072,291,482)
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Customer service costs Operating loss Other income Finance costs Other expenses Loss before taxation Taxation Loss for the year Ogenses 29 (22,786,266,096) (6,120,386,338) (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) (31,882,298,702) (41,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) (470,290,492) (470,290,492) (48,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) (38,559,517,674)	The state of the s	21	2,074,261,055	1,104,935,701
Distribution costs 29 (22,786,266,096) (24,560,527,928) Administrative expenses 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) Customer service costs 31 (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Other income 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Finance costs 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -	Operating expenses :		16,933,491,540	(10,967,355,781)
Administrative expenses Customer service costs 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) (2,117,020,145) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss Other income Finance costs Loss before taxation Taxation Loss for the year 30 (6,120,386,338) (5,121,959,391) (2,199,811,383) (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) (42,849,654,483) (42,849,654,483) (412,276,389) (472,290,492) (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674)		•		
Customer service costs 30 (8,120,386,338) (2,121,959,391) (5,121,959,391) (2,199,811,383) Operating loss (31,023,672,579) (31,882,298,702) (31,882,298,702) Other income (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Finance costs 32 (6,450,905,544) (4762,427,301) Loss before taxation 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -	Administrative expenses		1 11	(24,560,527,928)
Operating loss (31,023,672,579) (2,199,811,383) Other income (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Finance costs 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Loss before taxation 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -			1 1	(5,121,959,391)
Operating loss (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Other income 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Finance costs 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Loss before taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -	•••	31		(2,199,811,383)
Other income (14,090,181,039) (42,849,654,483) Finance costs 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 Loss before taxation 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -	Operating loss		(31,023,672,579)	(31,882,298,702)
Finance costs Loss before taxation Taxation Loss for the year 32 6,450,905,544 4,762,427,301 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674)			(14,090,181,039)	(42,849,654,483)
Loss before taxation 33 (412,276,389) (472,290,492) Taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -		32	6,450,905,544	· ·
Taxation (8,051,551,884) (38,559,517,674) Loss for the year 34 (1,422,070,255) -		33	(412,276,389)	
Loss for the year			(8,051,551,884)	
		34	(1,422,070,255)	, -
	,		(9,473,622,139)	(38,559,517,674)

The annexed notes from 1 to 44, form an integral part of these financial statements. 否

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees (Restated)
Loss for the year		(9,473,622,139)	(38,559,517,674)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods			-
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Actuarial (losses) / gains on defined benefit obligation related to:			
Pension		(15,221,851,356)	(8,681,115,264)
Medical benefits	20.2	329,580,323	(2,589,866,197)
Free electricity benefits		548,012,383	2,108,415,881
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(14,344,258,650)	(9,162,565,580)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(23,817,880,789)	(47,722,083,254)

The annexed notes from 1 to 44, form an integral part of these financial statements.

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LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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Total		14,612,907,522	5,470,340,000 (1,745,130,791) 605,250,400	18,943,376,230	(38,559,517,674)	(9,162,565,580) (47,722,083,254)	(28,778,707,024)	(9,473,622,139) (814,112,923) (14,344,258,650) (24,631,993,712) (53,410,700,736)
				18,				
Accumulated	Rupees	(30,094,509,954)	5,470,340,000 (1,745,130,791) 605,259,499	(25,764,041,246)	(38,559,517,674)	(9,162,565,580) (47,722,083,254)	(73,486,124,500)	(9,473,622,139) (14,344,258,650) (23,817,880,789) (97,304,005,289)
Deposit for issuance of shares	18	37,969,408,776	P 1 4	37,969,408,776	1	3	37,969,408,776	(814,112,923) (814,112,923) 37,155,295,853
 Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		6,738,008,700	t i j	6,738,008,700	4	1	6,738,008,700	6,738,008,700
:	Note		42.2.1 42.2.2 42.2.3				,	<u> </u>
		Balance as at 1 July 2015 - as previously reported Effect of adjustments:	 Fuel price adjustment subsidy Subsidy income Compact fluorescent lamps payable 	balance as at 01 July 2015 - restated	Loss for the year - restated Other comprehensive loss	Total comprehensive loss for the year - restated	Balance as at 30 June 2016 - restated	Loss for the year Non cash adjustment - tariff differential subsidy Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive loss for the year Balance as at 30 June 2017

The annexed notes from 1 to 44, form an integral part of these financial statements. $\Xi \searrow$



Sandeel Allen. DIRECTOR LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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		2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
		•	(Restated)
Loss before taxation			, ,
Adjustments for non-cash items:		(8,051,551,884)	(38,559,517,674)
Advances written off			
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	_	69,225,186	107,449,916
Amortization of deferred credits	6	2,795,433,439	2,629,753,969
Provision for employee retirement benefits	21	(2,074,261,055)	(1,104,935,701)
Profit on bank deposits	20.2	12,539,233,155	18,065,071,977
Income from non-utility operations	32	(1,008,381,580)	(943,761,221)
Liabilities written back	32	(558,263,481)	(612,668,392)
Provision for doubtful debts	32	(1,451,622,406)	-
Tariff adjustment	9.2	756,398,809	(975,513,378)
Finance costs	26	(29,161,000,000)	16,294,000,000
, manoc ocata	33	412,276,389	472,290,492
Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes		(25,732,513,428)	(4,627,830,012)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stores and spares			·
Trade debts		33,200,042	(70,212,134)
Advances		1,971,174,209	(1,918,170,551)
Other receivables		(2,447,232)	(108,881,824)
Receivable from the Government of Pakistan		15,011,304,539	(9,576,146,138)
Increase / (decrease) In current liabilities:		(5,097,379,934)	7,074,761,228
Trade and other payables			
The art are strong payables		22,467,344,153	12,527,079,402
Cash generated from operations		34,383,195,777	7,928,429,983
		8,650,682,349	3,300,599,971
Employees' retirement benefits paid		(3,741,802,819)	(2,983,474,978)
Taxes (paid) / adjustment		(1,471,195,926)	2,322,949,487
Finance costs paid		(202,848,003)	(5,274,603)
Long term loans - net		94,797,183	(263,969,416)
Long term deposits		-	83,600
N. J.		(5,321,049,565)	(929,685,910)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		3,329,632,784	2,370,914,061
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(9,758,358,602)	(7,989,925,106)
Disposals of short term Investments - net		1,369,723,273	4,195,824,017
Bank profit received		961,451,536	974,481,970
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,427,183,793)	(2,819,619,119)
		(1,121,100,100)	(2,010,010,110)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term loan		2,083,313,141	1,615,217,511
Receipt against deposit work		4,048,279,200	4,676,959,292
Receipt against long term security deposits		1,368,245,891	996,366,261
Net cash generated from financing activities		7,499,838,232	7,288,543,064
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,402,287,223	6,839,838,006
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,774,579,068	3,934,741,062
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	35	14,176,866,291	10,774,579,068
The entry of the second of the	55	17,110,000,231	10,774,079,008

The annexed notes from 1 to 44, form an integral part of these financial statements.

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LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan. The Company was established to take over all the properties, rights, assets, obligations and liabilities of Lahore Area Electricity Board owned by Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) and such other assets and liabilities as agreed. The Company was incorporated on 02 April 1998 and commenced commercial operation on 01 July 1998. The principal activity of the Company is the distribution of electricity within the defined geographical territory. The registered office of the Company is situated at 22/A Queens Road, Lahore.
- 1.2 The Company took over certain properties, rights, assets, obligations and liabilities relating to distribution of electricity from WAPDA under Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated 29 June 1998. The details of assets, liabilities and related matters as provided under clause 1.1 of BTA have been finalized with WAPDA through Supplementary Business Transfer Agreement (SBTA) dated 30 June 2004.
- 1.3 Council of Common Interest (CCI) in its meeting held on 12 September 1993 approved the privatization of Thermal Power Generation Units (GENCOs) and power distribution companies (DISCOs) in a phased program. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) in its meeting held on 17 February 2009 approved privatization of certain GENCOs and DISCOs, this decision was ratified by Federal Cabinet in its meeting, held on 06 January 2010. President and Prime Minister of Pakistan also approved privatization of GENCOs and DISCOs including the Company during a presentation given to them by Ministry of Privatization on 22 November 2010. Decision of President and Prime Minister has also been subsequently ratified by the Council of Common Interest (CCI) during its meeting held on 28 April 2011. Based on the approval of Council of Common Interest (CCI) and Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) the privatization of the Company is in process.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

During the year, the Companies Act 2017 (the Act) has been promulgated, however, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide its circular no. 17 of 2017 dated 20 July 2017 communicated that the companies whose financial year closes on or before 30 June 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

Hence, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Approved accounting standards comprise of such international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements or directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives shall prevail.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the recognition of employee retirement benefits (Note 5.7) at present value and certain financial instruments carried at fair value.
- 3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency.

3.3 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimate and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to these financial statements:

Employed at the same of the	Note
- Employees' retirement benefits	5.7
- Taxation	***
- Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets	5.12
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- Provision for doubtful debts	5.4
- Provision for slow moving items	
- Previsions	5.3
- FIGUISIONS	5.9
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LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

4. NEW STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE RELEVANT BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1 and IAS 8 Presentation of Financial Statements & Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Material, to clarify the definition of material and its alignment with the definition used in the Conceptual Framework (amendments)	01 January 2020
IAS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)	01 January 2019
IAS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures -(Amendments)	01 January 2019
IAS 40 - Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 2 - Share-based Payments - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payments Transactions (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 3 - Business Combinations - Definition of business (amendments)	01 January 2020
IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)	01 January 2017
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalized
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01 July 2018
IFRS 16 - Leases	01 January 2019
IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	01 January 2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01 January 2019
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	30 June 2019

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standards revisions and amendments of the standards will not have any material affect on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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

Standard	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	01 July 2009
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01 January 2016
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	01 January 2022
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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as mentioned in Note 5.1 below:

5.1 New Standards, interpretations and amendments

The Company has adopted the following accounting standards and the amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendment)

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment)

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible assets - Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendment)

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment IAS 41 Agriculture - Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendment)

IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method In Separate Financial Statements (Amendment)

improvements to Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB

IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Changes in methods of disposal

IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Servicing contracts

IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Applicability of the offsetting disclosures to condensed interim financial statements

IAS 19 - Employee Benefits - Discount rate: regional market issue

IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report

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

5.2 Property, plant and equipment

5.2.1 Operating fixed assets

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Initial measurement

All Items of operating fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labor and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Minor replacement, repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account.

Subsequent measurement

Items of operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated Impairment losses, (if any).

Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed of. Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account on straight line method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates given in Note 6 to the financial statement except freehold land which is not depreciated.

Disposal

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

Judgment and estimates

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

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LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

5.2.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost plus less impairment, if any,

5.3 Stores and spares

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Store and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the following basis:

- Distribution equipment

Weighted average

- Grid construction equipment

Based on Item's specific cost

- Other Items

Weighted average

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges paid thereon.

Provision for obsolete and slow-moving stock-in-trade is based on management estimate.

5.4 Trade debts

Trade debts are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently, these are carried at initially recognized amount less an estimate for provision of doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts is made on estimated basis according to the policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company as follows:

Category of trade debts:	Trade debts past due			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years
Government balances	0%	0%	0%	0%
Private balances:				
Running defaulters	0%	10%	50%	100%
Permanent defaulters	25%	50%	75%	100%
Dead defaulters	50%	100%	100%	100%
Deferred amount	0%	0%	25%	50%

5.5 Long term loans and other receivables

These are initially recognized at the fair value consideration given, subsequently these are recorded at their amortized cost less impairment if any.

5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks in current and savings accounts, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5.7 Staff retirement benefits

The Company provides unfunded pension, post-retirement medical, free electricity benefits and compensated absences to all its regular employees. Liabilities for these benefits are determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by using the Projected Unit Credit Method as required by IAS-19.

The Company also maintains a General Provident Fund and WAPDA Welfare Fund for all its regular employees. The Company makes deductions from salaries of its employees and remits these amounts to the respective funds established by the WAPDA.

5.8 Deferred credit

Deferred credit represents amount received from consumers as contribution towards the cost of supplying and laying service connections, extension of mains and street lights along with the transfer from specific grants. During the development phase of projects, such amount received from consumers is classified in receipts against deposit work, and upon completion of projects, relevant amount is transferred to deferred credit, after which the amortization of deferred credit commences, which is taken to the profit and loss account each year corresponding to the depreciation charge of relevant asset for the year.



5.9 Provisions

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Provisions are recognized, when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed periodically and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

5.10 Trade and other payable

Trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future against goods or services.

5.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and revenue can be measured reliably. The specific accounting polices are:

a) Electricity sale

Revenue from electricity sales is recognized on basis of electricity supplied to consumers at rates determined by the National Electric Power Regulator Authority (NEPRA) and notified by the GoP.

b) Tariff adjustment

The tariff adjustment relating to current year accounted for by the NEPRA while determining the subsequent year tariff and notified by the GoP is recognized on accrual basis.

c) Tariff differential subsidy

Tariff differential subsidy income is recognized in the relevant period on the basis of rates notified by the GoP.

d) Meter and service income

Meter and service rentals are recognized on time proportionate basis,

e) Commission fee on collection of PTV fee

Commission on collection of PTV fee and electricity duty is recognized on the basis of collection from the consumers.

f) Interest on bank deposits

Interest on bank deposits and profit on short term investment is recognized using effective interest rate method.

g) Deferred credit

Deferred credit against consumers' contributions is charged to profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the asset underlying the contribution.

h) Miscellaneous income

All other miscellaneous incomes are recognized on accrual basis.

5.12 Taxation

Current

Income tax assets and liabilities in respect of current taxation are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws, as applicable in Pakistan, used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the balance sheet date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the profit and loss account. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, on all major temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and/or carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

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The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit and loss account except to extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

5.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets, and in case of financial liabilities, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs other than financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss account. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss account are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are charged to income for the year. These are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. Any gain or losses on de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are included in profit and loss account for the year.

a) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: fair value through profit and loss account, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date - the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset:

i) Fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss include financial assets held-for-trading and financial assets, designated upon initial recognition, at fair value through profit and loss account.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the financial statements at their fair values, with changes therein recognized in the income for the year. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

ii) Held to maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held-to-maturity, when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold these assets to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment, if any.

iii) Loan and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, these financial assets are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less impairment, if any.

lv) Available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category, or not classified in any of the other categories. These are included in non-current assets, unless management intends to dispose them off within twelve months of the date of the balance sheet.

After initial measurement, available for sale financial investments are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income, until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in income for the year.

The Company does not recognize any asset as available for sale in its financial statements, at the end of the year.



Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

b) Financial liabilitles

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Initial recognition and measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: fair value through profit and loss and other financial liabilities. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

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

i) Fair value through profit and loss

Financial ilabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit and loss account.

li) Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

c) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

5.14 Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into local currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

5.15 Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost is recognized on accrual basis. Markup, interest and other charges on financing obtained for construction or acquisition of qualifying asset is capitalized up to the date of commissioning of related asset. All other markup, interest and other charges are charged in profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

5.16 Investments - held to maturity

Held to maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction cost. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment, if any. These are reviewed for impairment at year end and any loss arising from impairment in values is charged to the profit and loss account.

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Rupees

Rupees 2017 Note 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.1 59,517,345,205 52,466,079,796 6.6 10,596,729,970 9,674,574,799 70,114,075,175 62,140,654,595

6.1 Operating fixed assets

Capital work in progress

Operating fixed assets

***************************************				2017	7					
AND THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY A	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Cost	st			Accumulated depreciation	depreciation		0	
PARTICIE ARS	Transferred from	Additions / 7	Transfers	Ason	Transferred from WAPDA under	Depreciation expense	esuedxe uc	Ason	as on	Rate %
	SBTA as on 01 July 1998	Up to last year	During the year	30 June 2017	SBTA as on 01 July 1998	Up to last year	During the year	2017	2017	•
OWNED: Land - freehold	149,230,584	512,309,675	10,337,910	671,878,169	Rupees	erman orași de comerce e constitut pepe del salencem	\$		671,878,169	,
Buildings and civil works on freehold land	588,634,945	4,282,927,271	1,721,066,371	6,592,678,587	156,816,352	645,146,266	99,796,884	901,759,502	5,690,919,085	2%
Fumiture	•	68,309,296	5,850,377	74,159,673	•	46,932,550	3,410,811	50,343,361	23,816,312	10%
IT equipment	•	500,251,253	79,854,895	580,106,148	,	172,186,605	52,901,782	225,088,387	355,017,761	10%
Other plant and equipment	69,567,475	405,474,064	77,887,572	552,929,111	22,452,004	315,030,163	23,352,268	360,834,435	192,094,676	10%
Distribution plant assets	11,123,033,112	59,316,183,992	7,914,522,687	78,353,739,791	3,251,437,390	20,402,814,117	2,551,201,225	2,551,201,225 26,205,452,732	52,148,287,059	3.5%
Office equipment		53,486,713	2,755,712	56,242,425		24,271,178	4,556,911	28,828,089	27,414,336	10%
Vehicles	320,152,814	851,360,239	34,423,324	1,205,936,377	76,862,795	660,942,217	60,213,558	798,018,570	407,917,807	10%
	12,250,668,930	65,990,302,503	9,846,698,848	88,087,670,281	3,507,568,541	22,267,323,096	2,795,433,439	28,570,325,076	59,517,345,205	1 1

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		Rate	%
	AVON 1,000 1,00	Book value as on	30 June 2016
		Ason	30 June 2016
	Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation expense	During the year
	Accumulated	Deprecialic	Up to last year
	TOTAL STREET,	Transferred from WAPDA under	SBTA as on 01 July 1998
2016	Cost	As on	2016 2016
		Transfers	During the year
		Additions / Transfers	Up to last year
THE PARTY OF THE P		Transferred from WAPDA under	SBTA as on 01 July 1998
Management of the second secon		PARTICULARS	

0,259 -	9,598 2%	21,376,746 10%	4,648 10%	9,372 10%	5,597 3.5%	5,535 10%	1,041 10%	796
661,540,259	4,059,649,598		328,064,648	137,559,372	46,784,965,597	29,215,535	433,708,041	52,466,079,796
ţ	801,962,618	46,932,550	172,186,605	337,482,167	23,654,251,507	24,271,178	737,805,012	2,629,753,969 25,774,891,637
F	83,984,555	2,896,789	42,187,406	26,888,167	2,419,825,198	4,435,865	49,535,989	2,629,753,969
	561,161,711	44,035,761	129,999,199	288,141,996	17,982,988,919	19,835,313	611,406,228	19,637,569,127
Rupees	156,816,352	1	ŧ	22,452,004	3,251,437,390	ş	76,862,795	3,507,568,541
661,540,259	4,871,612,216	68,309,296	500,251,253	475,041,539	70,439,217,104	53,486,713	1,171,513,053	78,240,971,433
A PARTIE AND A PAR	798,208,584	15,224,040	93,953,550	41,930,746	5,929,312,778	1,306,196	329,279,092	7,209,214,986
512,309,675	3,484,718,687	53,085,256	406,297,703	363,543,318	53,386,871,214	52,180,517	522,081,147	58,781,087,517
149,230,584	588,684,945	ı	ţ	69,567,475	11,123,033,112	1	320,152,814	12,250,668,930 58,781,087,517
OWNED: Land - freehold	Buildings and civil works on freehold land	Fumiture	rf equipment	Other plant and equipment	Distribution plant assets	Office equipment	Vehicles	V

6.2 As explained in Note 1.2, the property and rights in the above assets were transferred to the Company on 01 July 1998 by the WAPDA in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Business
Transfer Agreement executed between the WAPDA and the Company. However, title of free hold land measuring 2,416 Kanals and 7 Marfas is in the name of the Company in the Punjab Land Revenue
Authority (PLRA) records and the land measuring 4,406 Kanals and 9 Marfas is in the name of the WAPDA while the remaining land measuring 59 Kanals and 2 Marfas is in the name of third party in the Land Revenue records. Further, the titles of the vehicles have also not been transferred in the name of the Company.

The cost of the assets as on 30 June 2017 include fully depreciated assets amounting to Rs. 2,212 million (2016; Rs. 2,091 million) which are still in use of the Company. 6.3

6.4 Subsequent to the year end, the GoP through Power Holding (Pvt) Limited has arranged Shariah Compliant Islamic Finance Facility through issuance of Sukuk-1 to settle the energy sector circular debts of all DISCOs. As per the direction of the GoP vide letter no. PF-05(06)/2012 dated 20 December 2019, the facility is secured against the land of all DISCOs, accordingly the land of the Company estimated worth to Rs 37,000 million is also part of this arrangement.

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			2017	2016
6.5	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Distribution costs	29	2,632,527,676	2,482,303,300
	Administrative expenses	30	159,157,362	144,321,318
	Customer service costs	31	3,748,401	3,129,351
		-	2,795,433,439	2,629,753,969
6.6	Capital work in progress			
	Civil works		143,284,364	155,860,531
	Distribution equipment		3,328,186,360	2,556,657,870
	Grid station equipment		4,084,179,694	3,821,376,719
		6.6.1	7,555,650,418	6,533,895,120
	Capital stores	6.6.2	3,041,079,552	3,140,679,679
			10,596,729,970	9,674,574,799
	Movement in capital work-in-progress during the year	· •		
6.6.1	Balance at the beginning of the year		6,533,895,120	5,135,115,909
	Additions during the year		8,984,249,225	6,548,839,645
			15,518,144,345	11,683,955,554
	Transfers to operating fixed assets during the year		(7,962,493,927)	(5,150,060,434)
	Balance at the end of the year		7,555,650,418	6,533,895,120
662	These represent items of stores and shares held for capital	alization		

- 6.6.2 These represent items of stores and spares held for capitalization.
- 6.6.3 During the year, borrowing cost amounting to Rs. 452 million (2016: Rs. 216 million) has been capitalized in the cost of capital work in progress.

			2017	2016
7.	LONG TERM LOANS - unsecured	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	To employees - considered good :			
	- House building / purchase of plots		572,573,666	663,816,921
	- Vehicles		5,707,390	8,195,961
	- Others		19,453	1,084,810
		7.1	578,300,509	673,097,692
	Less: Current portion of long term loans		(58,635,454)	(68,408,619)
		_	519,665,055	604,689,073

7.1 These represent interest free loans provided to the employees and are recoverable in a period of 5 to 10 years from the date of disbursement or on retirement which ever is earlier.

			2017	2016
8,	STORES AND SPARES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Stores and spares		1,013,693,184	1,046,893,226
	Less: Provision for obsolete / slow moving items		(21,124,411)	(21,124,411)
		:	992,568,773	1,025,768,815
9,	TRADE DEBTS		2017	2016
			Rupees	Rupees
	Considered good:		,	(Restated)
	Billed	9.1	21,315,274,683	21,009,765,029
	Unbilled;			
	- Spill over adjustment		4,105,305,575	5,229,491,967
	- Fuel price adjustment		4,336,359,492	6,245,255,772
	,		29,756,939,750	32,484,512,768
	Considered doubtful - billed		6,639,879,376	5,883,480,567
			36,396,819,126	38,367,993,335
	Less:			
	Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	(6,639,879,376)	(5,883,480,567)
			29,756,939,750	32,484,512,768

9.1 Trade debts are secured to the extent of corresponding consumers' security deposits. The corresponding figure has been restated as mentioned in Note 41.2.2.

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9.2	Provision for doubtful debts		2017	2016
		Note	Rupeas	Rupees
	Provision as on 01 July		E 999 499 #0#	
	Provision / (reversal) for the year	30	5,883,480,567	6,858,993,945
	Provision as on 30 June	50	756,398,809	(975,513,378)
4.0			6,639,879,376	5,883,480,567
10,	ADVANCES - considered good - unsecured			
	Advances to:			
	Staff			
	Suppliers / contractors		20,458,363	26,291,470
			-	60,944,847
			20,458,363	87,236,317
			2017	
11.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	Rupees	2016
		11010	Rupees	Rupees
				(Restated)
	Receivable from the OPPA-G		_	22.025.642.424
	Receivable from the associated companies	11.1	14,896,355,542	23,935,513,181 13,352,197,915
	Agricultural subsidy receivable from the Government of Punjab	11.2	2,573,526,635	2,535,120,455
	Tariff adjustment	26	12,867,000,000	2,000,120,400
	75% capital cost receivable from agricultural consumers Miscellaneous		1,187,985	1,341,717
	MISCHIANHOUS		85,557,129	385,271,743
			30,423,627,291	40,209,445,011
11.1	Receivable from the associated companies	•		
	Water and Power Development Authority		9,465,114,664	
	National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited		1,407,680,159	8,378,889,971
	rakistan Electric Power Company (Private) Limited	11.1.2	951,181,670	1,797,136,238
	Gujranwala Electric Power Company Limited	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,192,782,417	708,763,244
	Northern Power Generation Company Limited		146,071,467	648,709,892
	Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited			106,287,307
	Power information Technology Company		703,949,273	714,850,921
	Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Limited		33,010,084	18,568,233
	Central Power Generation Company Limited		29,990,160	19,293,064
	Quetta Electric Supply Company Limited			16,219,741
	Sukkur Electric Power Company Limited		41,481,236 6,463,384	29,499,538
	Islamabad Electric Supply Company Limited		912,349,543	2,312,892
	Jamshoro Power Generation Company Limited		4,477,836	908,315,534
	Lakhra Power Generation Company Limited		1,428,213	2,183,468
	Tribal Area Electricity Supply Company Limited			966,405
	•	11.1.3	375,436 14,896,355,542	201,467
			17,000,000,042	13,352,197,915

11.1.2 The corresponding figure has been restated as mentioned in Note 41.2.3,

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11.1.3 This represents the net amount receivable from the Associated Companies on account of free electricity, medical reimbursement and pension payment provided to its employees, that are residing within the Company's territorial

11.2	Agricultural subsidy	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Opening balance Subsidy accrued during the year	2,535,120,455 1,225,166,180	2,108,725,784 1,449,274,671
	Amount received / adjusted Closing balance	3,760,286,635 (1,186,760,000) 2,573,526,635	3,558,000,455 (1,022,880,000) 2,535,120,455

12.	RECEIVABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN	Note	2017	2016 (Restated)
	Tarlff differential subsidy	12.1	1,978,638,890	3,227,405,349
	Industrial support package	12.2	7,330,426,499	1,798,393,029
	Fuel price adjustment subsidy	12.3	5,470,340,000	5,470,340,000
	Agriculture subsidy	12.4	1,524,628,239	1,524,628,239
			16,304,033,628	12,020,766,617
			2017	2016
12.1	Tariff differential subsidy	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Opening balance		3,227,405,349	10,030,240,002
	Subsidy receivable accrued during the year		15,562,171,122	12,076,357,322
			18,789,576,471	22,106,597,324
	Amount received / adjusted		(16,810,937,581)	(18,879,191,975)
	Closing balance	12.1.1	1,978,638,890	3,227,405,349

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12.1.1 This represents the tariff differential subsidy given by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) in pursuance of the NEPRA tariff determinations and notifications from time to time. This is the difference between the NEPRA rates and the rates charged to the consumers in accordance with the tariff notified by the GoP.

12.2	industrial support package (ISP)	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Opening balance		1,798,393,029	-
	Subsidy receivable accrued during the year		5,532,033,470	1,798,393,029
		-	7,330,426,499	1,798,393,029
	Amount received / adjusted		•	•
	Closing balance	12.2.1	7,330,426,499	1,798,393,029

- 12.2.1 ISP subsidy relates to the rebate allowed to the industrial consumers by the GoP through letter no F-NO.Pl-4(18)/2014-15 dated 04 February 2016. Subsequent to the year end, as per the GoP notification vide 1048-DFA(Finance)/2016-17 dated 07 July 2017, an adjustment of this subsidy amounting to Rs. 4,001 million has been received by the Company against payable balance to the CPPA-G. Further as per the GoP notification vide PF-05(02)/2012 dated 03 July 2019, the Company receive a non cash adjustment relating to ISP subsidy receivable balance amounting to Rs. 25,329 million against amount payable to the CPPA-G.
- During the year ended 30 June 2012, the Honorable Lahore High Court grant stay order that domestic consumers having electricity consumption up to 350 units per month are not liable for fuel price adjustment (FPA). Due to which the Company was not able to bill the FPA to such domestic consumers. The NEPRA through its tariff determination for the year ended 2013, advised that the Company should claim the respective amount separately from the GoP in the form of subsidy. In pursuance of this, the Company filed claims with the GOP as fuel price adjustment subsidy in financial year 2013. However, the NEPRA and the GoP have not yet considered the matter as yet. The corresponding figure has been restated as discussed in Note 41.2.1.
- 12.4 This includes an amount of Rs. 838 million, being the general sales tax subsidy to the agriculture consumers on the electricity cost, In the years ended 30 June 2008 to 2010, and the remaining amount represents subsidy to agriculture consumers in the years ended 30 June 2014 to 2016, being the difference of tariff notified by the GoP and rate notified by the Ministry of Water and Power, GoP for agriculture consumers, which has been outstanding since long.

13.	TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Advance tax		47,597,559	490,546,835
	Sales tax paid (under protest)	13.1	1,081,249,304	589,174,357
			1,128,846,863	1,079,721,192

13.1 This includes disputed sales tax payments made in the following cases which are pending adjudication:

13.1.1 In previous years, Sales Tax Department raised a sales tax demand amounting to Rs. 1 billion and Rs. 1.4 billion including penalty but excluding default surcharge for the tax period from July 2008 to June 2009 and July 2009 to June 2010 respectively, on alleged non-payment of sale tax collected from the steel sector including alleged illegal adjustment against their input tax. The Company, being aggrieved, filed appeals at department and tribunal levels which were decided against the Company. The Company then filed reference before Honorable Lahore High Court against show cause notices for the overall period from January 2008 to May 2011. The Honorable Lahore High Court while deciding the references and writ petition against the Company, directed FBR to conduct an accounting exercise for the period under adjudication so as to verify that if the amount of sales tax collected from steel melters is excluded from the total output of the Company then the refund of the same amount will arise accordingly. Against the order of the Honorable Lahore High Court, the Company filed reference in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication. Supreme Court of Pakistan has granted leave for hearing in the instant case.

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In March 2012, despite of the stay granted by the Honorable Lahore High Court and the process of accounting exercise was going on, in respect of above cited subject, FBR selzed the bank accounts of the Company, thereby, forcefully withdrew Rs. 2.3 billion being the alleged sales tax collected from Steel melters.

During prior year, as a result of an accounting exercise conducted by the FBR in pursuance of above said order of the Honorable High Court, FBR agreed with the above said plea taken by the Company and allowed the Company to revise its sales tax returns for tax periods from July 2008 to June 2010 yide its order C.no. 2(1)EX/2013/38523-R dated 17 March 2015 to carry forward the refunds relating to those periods. Resultantly, revised sales tax return of tax period June 2010 shows a refund / credit of Rs. 2.246 billion leading to under protest sales tax of Rs. 89.17 million.

Further, an application has been filed to Commissioner for approval for condonation and revision of sales tax returns u/s 26(3) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax periods from July 2010 to September 2014 to transfer the above said refund to subsequent tax periods, which has been forwarded to Secretary IR – ST & FE (Law, Procedure and exemptions) by the Chief Commissioner Inland Revenue for necessary approval. Various representations have also been made before the taxation authorities, wherein, it has been communicated that the aforementioned amount is available for adjustment and the taxation authorities should allow revision of sales tax returns of subsequent tax periods in order to carry forward the refund of the abovementioned amount.

13.1,2 Sales tax amounting to Rs. 500 million deposited in connection with stay order obtained in sales tax case from January 2008 to June 2009 (mainly levy of GST on subsidy received from government, receipts against deposit work, deferred credit, payment of general sales tax not yet realized and inadmissible input tax adjustments / adjusted against line losses) vide order no. M.A (Stay) no. 202/LB//2011 dated 28 May 2011. (Refer to Note 24.1.1(ii)).

14.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - Held to maturity	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Term deposit receipts	14.1814.2	17,292,822,611	15,290,513,1 87

- 14.1 These includes long term consumers' security deposits placed in separate bank accounts amounting to Rs. 11,983 million (2016; Rs. 9,884 million).
- 14.2 These represent term deposits placed in local currency with different banks having maturity ranging from three to twelve months at interest rates ranging from 2% to 8% (2016; 2% to 8%) per annum.

15.	BANK BALANCES		2017	2016
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Balance with banks in:			
	Current accounts		1,096,469,018	1,504,047,493
	Deposit accounts	15.1	1,170,820,836	732,987,835
			2,267,289,854	2,237,035,328

15.1 Balances in deposit accounts carry interest ranging from 5.9% to 6.7% (2016; 5% to 7.5%) per annum.

16.	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL	Note	Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up: 1,000 (2016: 1,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		10,000	10,000
	673,799,870 (2016: 673,799,870) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each against deposit for issuance of shares	16,1	6,737,998,700	6,737,998,700
	T.		6,738,008,700	6,738,008,700

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16.1	These shares were issued against the following:	Note	Rupees
	Incorporation expenses incurred by WAPDA	16.1.1	5,043,850
	Allocation of net worth	16.1.2	1,964,925,820
	Debt services liability	16.1.3	2,029,792,415
	Transfer of assets	16.1.4	2,738,236,615
		16.1.5	6,737,998,700

- 16.1.1 This represents the Company's incorporation expenses and reversal of provision for doubtful debts relating to pre-incorporation period incurred by the WAPDA.
- 16.1.2 This represents conversion of WAPDA current account to deposit for Issuance of shares.

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- 16.1.3 This represents the debt services provided by the GoP / WAPDA on foreign re-lent and cash development loans.
- 16.1.4 This represents the reallocation of loans against assets constructed by National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (NTDC) and transferred to the Company during 01 July 2002 to 30 June 2005, through WAPDA.
- 15.1.5 The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Company by WAPDA under Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) which was subsequently amended / supplemented through Supplementary Business Transfer Agreement (SBTA). The purchase price as defined in the BTA was payable by the Company to WAPDA in consideration of the transfer as provided in the BTA by Issuance of ordinary shares by the Company and such shares have been determined at a closing date which has been agreed between WAPDA and the Company.

As per WAPDA letter no. 36-66/GMF(P)/MF(IIQ)P/PK-40 dated 18 July 2008, Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) has been closed as at 30 June 2008. Consequently, during 2014, the Company has Issued the shares to the WAPDA under SBTA.

17.	DEPOSIT FOR ISSUANCE OF SHARES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Federal government equity / investment	17.1	37,155,295,853	37,969,408,776

17.1 The Finance Division of the GoP vide its letter No F.1(5) CF-1/2012-13/1017 dated 2 July 2013 had transferred Rs, 341.96 billion in the PEPCO's account through the State Bank of Pakistan on 27 June 2013 for settlement of power sector circular debt payable to the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and other entitles. The PEPCO on the basis of above letter allocated Rs, 37.97 billion to the Company against which the CPPA-G had issued a credit advice to the Company being the adjustment on account of the GoP equity / Investment against settlement of power sector circular debt. The Company has accounted for this amount as equity based on the opinion of its legal directorate.

During the year, the Finance Division of the GoP vide its letter No F.1(5) CF-1/2015-16/443 dated April 28, 2016 instructed the PEPCO to adjust the tariff differential subsidy receivable of the respective DISCOs against the GoP share deposit money. Accordingly, CPPA-G has issued a credit note to the Company of Rs. 814,11 million as a non cash adjustment on account of the GoP share deposit money.

18.	LONG TERM FINANCING	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	From Government of Pakistan through:			
	International Bank for Reconstruction		vi.	
	and Development (IBRD)	18.1	1,025,348,989	1,025,348,989
	Aslan Development Bank (ADB)	18.2	6,919,822,435	4,836,509,294
		•	7,945,171,424	5,861,858,283
	Less: Current portion of long term financing		(1,529,241,425)	(1,010,238,823)
			6,415,929,999	4,851,619,460
	Ť	•		

18.1 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

This represents a re-lent portion of loan obtained by the GoP from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) for Electricity Distribution and Transmission Improvement Project which is secured against the guarantee by the GoP. Pursuant to the Subsidiary Loan Agreement dated 22 October 2008 between the GoP and the Company, the facility amounting to Rs. 1,025.35 million (2016: Rs. 1,025.35 million) has been transferred to the Company. This facility carries interest rate of 17% per annum inclusive of relending interest of 11% plus exchange risk cover fee of 6%, payable on half yearly basis. Principal amount is to be repaid on half yearly basis within 15 years including grace period of 2 years. As per the re-lent agreement, the Company is required to obtain permission from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for obtaining any other loan facility.

Pursuant to the office memorandum No. 1(28) EA.IDA-I/06 dated 10 October 2012 conveyed through Economic Affairs Division regarding amendments in the loan terms, loan portion amounting to USD 14.98 million, out of originally sanctioned amount of USD 60.29 million, has been cancelled by the IBRD due to lack of loan utilization plan.

18.2 Asian Development Bank (ADB)

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These represents a re-lent portion of to an obtained by the GoP from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Distribution Enhancement Investment Program which is secured against the guarantee by the GoP. Loan is repayable to the GoP on the advice of Debt Management Wing of Economic Affairs Division of Pakistan. The Project has been closed by ADB with effect from 30 June 2012 due to in-ability of the Company to utilize full amount of loan within given time. Ministry of Economic Affairs (Recovery Section) vide its letter No. 6-16(2)/DM-GF/2011 dated 28 March 2013 has finalized and notified repayment schedule for TRANCH-I to the Company however, remaining relent loan's repayment schedules has not yet been finalized.

Loan			117	
	Opening	Addition	Repayment	Closing
Drainet I	化安全原理 电影中华华斯里里	Rup	ees	
Project I	2,336,022,713		129,779,041	2,206,243,672
Project II	1,526,041,685	67,559,164	-	1,593,600,849
Project III	896,424,384	186,283,985		1,082,708,369
Project IV	78,020,512	1,959,249,033	-	2,037,269,545
	<u>4,836,509,294</u>	2,213,092,182	129,779,041	6,919,822,435
The state of the s				
Loan	Opening	Addition I	16	
	Oberming		Repayment	Closing
Project I	0.000.000.710	Rup	es	*******
Project II	2,336,022,713	-	~	2,336,022,713
Project III	790,139,071	735,902,614	~	1,526,041,685
Project IV	95,130,000	801,294,384	-	896,424,384
r roject iv	-	78,020,512		78,020,512
	3,221,291,784	1,615,217,510	~	4,836,509,294
Interest rate	Project I	Project II	Project III	Project IV
Interest on principal	11%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Exchange rate risk	6%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
Repayment period			0,070	V.U /0
Total period	15 years	20 years	25 2000	00
Grace period	2 years	3 years	25 years	20 years
-	£ } 300, 0	o years	. 5 years	5 years

18.3 During the year, the PEPCO vide its letter no. DGCPCC/PEPCO/2152-63 dated 20 February 2017 directed the Company that the payment of debt service on account of foreign relent loans may be withheld till the final decision on the matter that debt service by the WAPDA, GENCOs and DISCOs may be adjusted against their receivable from the GoP. Resultantly, after that the Company did not make any payment in respect of foreign relent loans.

		Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
19,	LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS	19.1	11.304.037,711	9,935,791,820

19.1 These represent security deposits against amounts due from consumers on account of electricity sales. These are refundable / adjustable on disconnection of electricity supply. The Company has invested these funds in term deposit receipts.

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20 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Four types of defined benefit plans are being offered by the Company namely, pension obligations, medical benefits, free electricity and compensated absences.

	Pension	Pension obligations	Medical benefits	benefits	Free electricity	stricity	Compensated absences	d absences	Total	in .
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Note		Rupees	Rupees	ees	Rupees	Sae	RupeesRum	665	KupeesKupees	585SB
20.1 The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position										
Present value of defined benefit obligations (PVDBO) 83,452,306,830 63,564,050,256 11,495,320,124 10,618,138,548 19,020,464,067 17,401,074,406 4,148,604,909 3,391,743,734 118,116,695,930 94,975,006,944	83,452,306,830	63,564,050,256	11,495,320,124	10,618,138,548	19,020,464,057	17,401,074,406	4,148,604,909	3,391,743,734	118,116,695,930	94,975,005,944
20.2 Changes in the present value of defined										
Balance at the beginning of the year	63,564,050,256			7,211,908,392	17,401,074,406	17,307,866,157 2,467,677,328	3,391,743,734	2,843,172,269	7,211,508,392 17,401,074,406 17,307,866,157 3,391,743,734 2,843,172,269 94,975,006,944 70,730,844,365 00.84 84,365	70,730,844,365

20.

Balance at the beginning of the year Charge to profit and loss account Charge to other comprehensive loss / (income) Benefits paid during the year Balance at the end of the year	20.3 7,662,865,280 15,221,851,356 (2,996,460,062) 83,452,306,830	3,564,050,256 43,367,697,547 7,662,865,280 13,873,384,583 5,221,851,356 8,681,115,264 2,996,460,062} (2,358,347,138) 3,452,306,830 63,564,050,256		0,618,138,548 7,211,908,392 1,433,117,484 994,841,647 (329,580,323) 2,599,866,197 (226,355,585) (178,477,689) 1,495,320,124 10,618,138,548	7,211,908,392 17,401,074,406 17,307,866,157 3,391,743,734 2.843,172,269 994,841,647 2,436,458,402 2,467,677,328 1,006,791,989 729,168,419 2,589,866,197 (\$48,012,383) (2,108,415,881) (249,830,814) (180,596,954) (178,477,689) (266,053,198) (266,053,198) (249,830,814) (180,596,954) 10,518,138,548 19,020,464,067 17,401,074,406 4,148,604,909 3,391,743,733	7,401,074,406 17,307,866,157 2,436,458,402 2,467,677,328 (548,012,383) (2.108,415,881) (265,056,358) (266,053,198) 9,020,464,067 17,401,074,406	3,391,743,734 1,006,791,989 (249,630,814) 4,148,604,909	2,843,172,269 729,168,419 (180,596,954) 3,391,743,734	7,401,074,406 17,307,866,157 3,391,743,734 2,843,172,269 94,975,006,944 2,436,428,402 2,467,677,328 1,006,791,989 729,168,419 12,539,233,155 (548,012,383) (2.108,415,881) - 14,344,258,650 (265,056,358) (266,053,198) (249,630,814) (180,596,954) (3,741,802,819) 9,020,464,067 17,401,074,406 4,148,604,909 3,391,743,734 118,116,695,939	70,730,844,365 18,065,071,977 9,162,565,580 (2,983,474,978) 94,975,006,944
20.3 Charge to profit and loss account										
Current service cost	1,145,954,157	1,006,917,408	330,096,605	211,347,996	623,471,049	578,444,977	40,503,401	30,489,692	2,140,025,212	1,827,200,073
Dost reporte cost	. 1	8,436,651,157	j	•	ř	ì	1	1	1	8,436,651,157
Internet cost	6,516,911,123		1,103,020,879	783,493,651	783,493,651 1,812,987,353	1,889,232,351	343,011,724	268,405,183	9,775,931,079	7,370,947,203
Experience adjustment	. '		ğ	•	,	,	623,276,864	430,273,544	623,276,864	430,273,544
	7,662,865,280	7,662,865,280 13,873,384,583 1,433,117,484	1,433,117,484	994,841,647	994,841,647 2,436,458,402 2,467,577,328 1,006,791,989 729,168,419 12,539,233,15	2,467,577,328	1,006,791,989	729,168,419	729,168,419 12,539,233,155 18,065,071,977	18,065,071,977

20.4 Significant actuarial assumptions at the reporting date are:

Discount rate	9.25%	•	9.25%	10.50%	8.25%	10.50%	9.25%	10.50%
Salary increase rate	8.25%	9.50%	8.25%	8.50%	į	ŧ	8.25%	8.50%
Pension indexation rate	6,25%	6.50%	ŧ	•	•	,	,	•
Medical inflation rate - in service	,	ŧ	8.25%	9.50%	i	ş	,	,
Medical inflation rate - post retirement	+	,	8.25%	10.50%	1	,	•	1
Electricity inflation rate		*	ı	4	8.25%	8.50%	í	•
Withdraw rate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Mortailty rate		ಚ	Adjusted SLIC 2001-2005	Adjusted SUC 2001-2005	Adjusted SLIC 2001-2005	Adjusted SLJC 2001-2005	Adjusted SLIC 2001-2005	Adjusted SUC 2001-2005
Normal retirement age (years)	60	99	9	90	60	60	60	69
Effective duration of plan (years)	13,90	14	30.8	17	18,14	17	9,14	10
其								

20.5 Sensitivity analysis:	Pensio	Pension obligations	Medi	Medical benefits	Free	Free electricity
1	9/6	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
2017 Effect of change in discount rate 1% increase 1% decrease	10.25% 8.25%	72,488,971,509 97,331,104,351	10.25% 8.25%	10,872,454,875	10.25% 8.25%	15,924,114,320 23,099,102,574
Effect of change in salary increase rate 1% increase 1% decrease	9.25% 7.25%	86,874,949,941 80,432,923,825	, ,	s 2	l į	, ,
Effect of change in pension indexation rate 1% increase 1% decrease	7.25% 5.25%	93,070,958,354 75,373,672,075	1 1	ž į	1 1	٠,
Effect of change mortality age 1 year mortality age set back 1 year mortality age set forward		85,733,242,613 81,356,945,034	ŧ ŧ	11,738,917,337	1 1	19,647,981,236
	Pension	Pension obligations	Medic	Medical benefits	Free	Free electricity
,	9/6	Amount	0/0	Amount	%	Amount
Effect of change in discount rate 1% increase 1% decrease	11.50% 9.50%	65,994,496,312 61,408,556,821	11.50% 9.50%	9,069,623,174 12,632,070,344	11.50% 9.50%	14,643,300,658 21,017,008,694
Effect of change in salary increase rate 1% increase 1% decrease	10.50% 8.50%	55,747,775,635 73,332,436,294	ŧ į	l r	1 (; i
Effect of change pension indexation rate 1% increase 1% decrease	7.50% 5.50%	71,191,860,490 57,168,124,405	3 Y	1 ,	1 1	t i
Effect of change mortality age 1 year mortality age set back 1 year mortality age set forward E	1 1	64,678,235,993 62,429,554,186	7 1	10,855,681,429 10,360,225,566	1 1	17,831,370,470 16,928,077,061

20.6	The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Distribution costs	29	9,555,680,409	13,766,715,416
	Administrative expenses	30	2,139,964,655	3,083,012,736
	Customer service costs	31	843,588,091	1,215,343,825
			12,539,233,155	18,065,071,977
21,	DEFERRED CREDIT			
	Contributions against connections installed / deposit works:			
	Opening balance		35,224,691,691	32,859,634,116
	Additions during the year	21.1	5,496,535,566	2,365,057,575
	• •		40,721,227,257	35,224,691,691
	Less: Amortization			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		10,064,965,029	8,960,029,328
	For the year		2,074,261,055	1,104,935,701
	•		12,139,226,084	10,064,965,029
			28,582,001,173	25,159,726,662

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21.1 This represents capital contribution received from the Consumers and the GoP against which assets are constructed by the Company during the year.

			2017	2016
22.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
				(Restated)
	Creditors		1,140,000,132	1,931,049,960
	Tariff adjustment	22.1	•	16,294,000,000
	Security deposits		48,963,492	36,346,956
	Retention money - Contractors		174,244,174	119,244,610
	Billing related payable	22.2	23,957,184,818	24,633,455,693
	Withholding income tax payable		513,157,202	519,026,942
	Accrued liabilities		442,920,651	1,352,116,659
	Worker's Profit Participation Fund	22,3	2,047,564,821	2,047,564,821
	Due to - associated undertakings	22,4	16,313,540,743	402,434,404
	Inter office transaction - current accounts	22.5	251,700,980	110,980,234
	Others		282,579,210	645,427,378
			45,171,856,223	48,091,647,657

22.1 This represents adjustment of tariff for the year ended 30 June 2016, taken into account by the NEPRA while determining the subsequent tariff for the year ended 30 June 2018 which was notified by the GoP effective 22 March 2018. The corresponding figure has been restated as mentioned in Note 41.2.4.

22.2	Billing related payable	2017	2016
	Realized	Rupees	Rupees
	Equalization surcharge payable	8,001,304,226	7,503,371,719
	Electricity duty payable	498,660,845	463,410,981
	Television license fee payable	80,587,092	67,510,383
	Advance income tax payable	7,495,657	4,913,252
	Commercial sales tax payable	81,001,672	78,900,160
	Steel melters income tax payable	14,855,261	4,773,212
	Debt servicing surcharge payable	2,777,626,328	2,489,214,233
	Universal obligation fund surcharge payable	1,754,772	**
	Financing Cost Surcharge Payable	•	772,906,867
	Tariff Rationalization Surcharge Payable	3,402,847,065	3,108,790,373
	Sales tax payable	255,514,053	255,328,567
	GST payable	269,043,573	234,816,899
	Not yet realized		
	Equalization surcharge not yet realized	174,427,423	424,798,643
	Electricity duty not yet realized	575,796,275	917,005,790
	Television fee not yet realized	182,626,800	206,954,317
	Advance income tax not yet realized	24,634,203	21,865,340
	Commercial sales tax not yet realized	120,202,217	83,735,971
	Steel melters Income tax not yet realized	66,711,299	126,919,975
	Debt servicing surcharge not yet realized	95,521,931	200,269,148
	Universal obligation fund not yet realized	95,522,121	324,465,290
	Financing cost surcharge not yet realized	1,327,737,618	1,216,301,637
	Tariff rationalization surcharge not yet realized	4,111,979,488	4,129,432,103
	Income tax not yet realized	833,829,651	928,925,139
	Neelum Jhelum Surcharge not yet realized	591,249,408	686,649,813
	Extra tax not yet realized	366,255,840	382,195,881
		23,957,184,818	24,633,455,693

22.3 The Company has not paid its contribution towards Worker Profit Participation fund (WPPF) for the year 2011-2017 (excluding years where the Company was in losses) amounting to Rs. 2,047.56 million. WAPDA had forwarded a summary in 2006 to Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) to exempt DISCOS and National Transmission Dispatch Company (NTDC) from liability under the Companies Profit (Worker's Participation) Act 1968. However, to date no decision has been taken in this respect. Contributions to WPPF is required to be made on the first day of the next year to a separate fund constituted under the Companies Profit (Worker's Participation) Act 1968. Further, the Company has also not accrued interest on the unpaid amount of the contribution payable to fund. Being in losses during the year, the Company has made no provision in respect of WPPF contribution.

22.4	Due to associated undertakings	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) - CPPA-G	22.4.1	15,925,040,003	*
	Multan Electric Power Company Limited		375,773,140	. 395,557,487
	Peshawar Electric Supply Company Limited		2,670,835	6,876,917
	Power Information Technology Company		10,056,765	_
		-	16,313,540,743	402,434,404

22.4.1 This represents amount due to the CPPA-G against purchase of electricity and use of system charges. Subsequent to the year end, as per the decision of ECC communicated vide Ministry of Energy letter no vide PF-05(02)/2012 dated 03 July 2019, the Company receive a non cash adjustment relating to ISP subsidy receivable balance amounting to Rs. 25,329 million against amount payable to the CPPA-G.

22.5	Inter office transaction - current accounts	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Net credit balance of transactions Less: Net debit balance of transactions Net balance payable		2,782,288,917 (2,530,587,937) 251,700,980	2,641,568,171 (2,530,587,937) 110,980,234
23.	RECEIPTS AGAINST DEPOSIT WORK	23.1	8,963,013,865	10,411,270,231

23.1 This represents amount received for deposit works and service connections against which the related works / jobs have not so far been capitalized.

24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

24.1 Contingencies

24.1.1 Sales tax

(i) The Tax authorities have created sales tax demand aggregating to Rs. 22,419 million on account of alleged non-payment of sales tax collected from the steel sector and adjusted the same against their input tax for different tax period. These matters are pending at different forums which detail are mentioned below:

Sr No.	Tax Year	Amount	Appellate Forum
	·		
1	July-2011 to June 2012	99	Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
2	July-2013 to	898	Against the order of the ATIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the LHC, which is pending adjudication.
4-	September-2013	000	LHC, which is pending adjudication.
	October-2013,		Against the order of the LHC the Company has filed as appeal before the
3	January-2014	1,072	Against the order of the LHC, the Company has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan, which is pending adjudication.
	and July-2014		
4	July-2015 to	2,887	Against the order of the ATIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the LHC, which is pending adjudication.
	March-2016	2,001	LHC, which is pending adjudication.
5	April-2016 to	17,665	Against the order of the Department, the Company has filed an appeal before CIR(A), which is pending adjudication.
	June-2019	11,000	before CIR(A), which is pending adjudication.

(ii) The tax department initiated the Investigative proceedings under section 38 of the Salas Tax Act, 1990 (the Act) and conducted salas tax audit under section 25 of the Act, resultantly, created tax demand of Rs. 10,326 million vide order dated 14 December 2010 on account of alleged suppression of sales, short payment of output sales tax, non-charging of sales tax on subsidy received from the Government and other various areas. Against the subject order, the Company's management preferred an appeal before the CIR (A) who passed an appellant order dated 19 April 2011 and provided partial relief. Subsequent to the judgment of the CIR (A), the Company received a recovery notice dated 25 April 2011 amounting to Rs. 9,867 million along with default surcharge of Rs. 493 million.

Being aggrieved, the taxpayer filed a second appeal before the ATIR along with miscellaneous application for stay in demand against the recovery notice. The ATIR vide his order dated 28 May 2011 granted stay subject to the deposit of Rs. 500 Million. Pursuant to the directions of ATIR, the Company deposited Rs. 500 Million. The ATIR vide its Order dated 01 February 2012 set aside the proceedings and remanded back the case for fresh proceedings to the department. The tax department issued a fresh notice to Initiate remand back proceedings against which an appeal was filed before the LHC which is pending adjudication.

- (iii) The ACIR passed an order creating sales tax demand of Rs. 101 million alleging non-charging of revised sales tax rate of 17% from 16% during the tax period of June 2013. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A), who remanded the case back to the ACIR. Subsequently, the DCIR initiated the remand back proceedings and created the tax demand of Rs. 1 million to the extent of default surcharge and penalty. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A), which is pending adjudication.
- (iv) The ACIR through an order dated 05 December 2018 created tax demand of Rs. 14 million on account of alleged non-charging of sales tax on supply of free electricity to employees. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order of the ACIR. Aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company preferred a second appeal before the ATIR which is pending adjudication.
- (v) The DCIR through an order dated 08 October 2015 created sales tax demand of Rs. 127 million along with penalty of Rs. 6 million on account of alleged short payment of sales tax on account of suppression of electricity units to the retailers in respect of tax period from July 2014 to January 2015. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order passed by the DCIR. Aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company preferred second appeal before the ATIR, which is remanded back to the assessing officer. The ACIR initiated the de novo proceedings and issued the order dated 12 July 2019 while creating the demand of Rs. 114 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order issued by the ACIR. Being aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company has filed a second appeal before the ATIR which is pending adjudication.
- (vi) The DCIR initiated proceedings for tax period February 2011 to October 2015, alleging the Company for late filing of sales tax returns and late payment of sales tax and thereby created sales tax demand of Rs. 247 million and Rs. 0.12 million on account of default surcharge and penalty. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order issued by the DCIR. Aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company preferred second appeal before the ATIR who vide order dated 14 March 2017 directed the assessing officer to re-examine the case along with working of penalty and default surcharge and the available refunds of the Company.

Upon finalization of the remand-back proceedings, the DCIR Issued order whereby the impugned demand was reduced to Rs. 11 million vide order dated 13 September 2019, Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR (A) against the order of DCIR which is pending adjudication.

(vii) The Additional Commissioner, Enforcement issued the notice for the tax period from July 2013 to June 2016 on the basis that the Company has not withheld the amount of Punjab sales tax as per Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2015 (the "PSTSWH Rules") and thereby created the demand of Rs. 5,754 million along with penalty of Rs. 287 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (PRA), who has reduced the demand to Rs. 219 million along with penalty of Rs. 11 million. Being aggrieved, both the Company and PRA filed cross appeals against the order Commissioner Appeals (PRA) before the Appellate Tribunal, PRA, which are pending adjudication. In the meanwhile, the Company has also filed writ petition against the provision of Rule 6 of the PSTSWH Rules before the honorable LHC which has stayed the proceedings pending before the Appellate Tribunal, PRA.

For all the above referred cases, the Company's counsel is of the view that the matters will be decided in favor of the Company, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

24.1.2 Income tax

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(i) The tax authorities have raised demands aggregating to Rs. 5,875 million under section 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the "Ordinance") for tax years 2011, 2013 to 2015 and 2017 on account of inclusion of subsidy, amortization of deferred credits and other income in turnover for the purpose of calculation of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance and various other additions.

Further, the tax authorities have raised income tax demand aggregating to Rs. 175 million on account of rectification orders issued under section 221 of the ITO, 2001 for the tax years 2010 and 2011 on account of non-chargeability of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance. These matters are pending at different forums, which are mentioned below:

Sr No.	Tax Year	Amount	Section	Appellate Forum
				77777777777
1	2011	344		Against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue Appel (CIR(A)), the Company has filed an appeal before the Appellat Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which is pending adjudication
2	2013	153		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed a appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
3	2014	2,239	122 (5A)	The Department has filed a reference before the Honorabl Lahore High Court (LHC) against the decision of the ATIF which is pending adjudication.
4	2015	1,908		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Department has flied a appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
5	2017	1,231		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed a appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
6	2010	72	221	Against the order of the CIR(A) the Department has filed a
7	2011	103	441	appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.

(ii) The tax authorities have raised income tax demand aggregating to Rs. 5,616 million on account of alleged default on non-withholding of taxes while making payment on account of salaries, rent and other payments under section 161 read with section 205 of the Ordinance for tax years 2009 to 2012.

Further, the tax authorities passed orders dated 25 January 2018 under section 161/205 for the tax years 2012-15 creating a total income tax demand of Rs. 343 million on account of non-withholding of tax against payment made to the National Transmission and Dispatch Company ("NTDC") for use of system charges for providing transmission services. These matters are pending at different forums, which are mentioned below:

Sr No.	Tax Year	Amount	Section	Appellate Forum
				VIGIL
1	2009	365		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
2	2010	118		Against the order of the ATIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the LHC, which is pending adjudication.
3	2011	2,236		The Department has filed a reference before the Hoperable
4	2012	2,897		Lahore High Court (LHC) against the decision of the ATIR which is pending adjudication.
5	2012 to 2015	343		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed ar appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.

For all the above referred cases, the Company's counsel is of the view that the matters will be decided in favor of the Company, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

- 24.1.3 There are several claims that have been lodged against the Company by various consumers and the Company's employees. The quantum of potential liability cannot be estimated reliably due to large number of cases against the Company. The Company is hopeful of a favorable outcome, therefore, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 24.1.4 As mentioned in Note 22.3 no provision for WPPF and mark-up on non-payment has been made in these financial statements due to the reasons that the matter is pending for decision with the Economic Coordination Committee.



- 24.1.5 Up to 30 June 2017 the Company has received various invoices from the CPPA-G representing supplementary charges being the share of the Company in the markup charged to CPPA-G by independent power producers on account of delayed payments aggregating to Rs. 14,565 million. The Company has not recorded these invoices as the management is of the view that the Company has made timely payment to the CPPA-G and hence not liable to pay supplementary charges.
- 24.2 Commitments:

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- 24.2.1 Commitments In respect of capital expenditures amount to Rs. 2,069.75 million (2016: Rs. 2,153.98 million).
- 24.2.2 Commitments against inland letters of credit and purchase orders other than for capital expenditure amount to Rs. 419.06 million (2016: Rs. 474.11 million).

25.	ELECTRICITY SALES - NET	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees (Restated)
	Sale of electricity	25.1	168,793,783,875	168,438,506,302
	Less: sales tax		(26,614,910,998)	(24,833,027,565)
			142,178,872,877	143,605,478,737

- 25.1 Sale of electricity has been recognized based on the notified rates and includes accrual of Rs. 4,336 million (2016; Rs. 6,245 million) relating to Fuel Price Adjustment (FPA) for the months of May and June 2017. The effect of above mentioned FPA is passed to the consumers after the year end in accordance with NEPRA notifications.
- The tariff of the Company, multi-year consumer end tariff pertaining to financial years 2016 to 2020, was determined by the NEPRA on 8 March 2016. The Company, being aggrieved with the aforesald determination, filed a Motion for Leave for Review (MLR) which was accordingly disposed-off vide determination no. NEPRA/TRF-337/LESCO-2015/6997-6999 dated 19 May 2016. In view of the aforesaid, the Company has used the tariff relating to year ended 30 June 2015 notified by GoP vide SRO 570(I)/2015 dated 10 June 2015. Tariff differential subsidy has also been calculated and accounted for, on the basis of aforesaid notification.
- 25.3 The corresponding figure has been restated as mentioned in Note 41.2.2.

		Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees (Restated)
26.	TARIFF ADJUSTMENT	26.1	29,161,000,000	(16,294,000,000)

This represents adjustment of tariff related to the year 2017 and 2016 which has been subsequently taken into account while determining tariff for subsequent periods by the NEPRA and notified by the GoP, respectively. The corresponding figure has been restated as mentioned in Note 41.2.4.

27.	SUBSIDY FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN ON SALE OF ELECTRICITY	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Tariff differential subsidy Industrial support package	12.1 12.2	15,562,171,122 5,532,033,470	12,076,357,322 1,798,393,029
			21,094,204,592	13,874,750,351
28,	COST OF ELECTRICITY	28.1	177,574,846,984	153,258,520,570

- 28.1 Electricity purchased during the year have been recognized according to invoices issued by the CPPA-G. The average rate for the year was Rs. 8.61 per KWH (2016; Rs. 7.61 per KWH).
- 28.2 Subsequent to the year, the Company has received final invoice on account of cost of electricity delivered for the year 2016-17. The differential cost of electricity has been treated as change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively as per International Accounting Standard 8 (IAS 8) "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Consequently, payable to the CPPA-G as at 30 June 2017 has been decreased by Rs. 2,456 million with a corresponding decrease in cost of electricity.

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29.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	r	8,451,364,632	7,634,163,779
	Post retirement benefits	20.3	9,555,680,409	13,766,715,416
	Repair and maintenance	20.5	1,850,408,308	1,092,507,721
	Rent, rates and taxes		67,430,500	52,353,335
	Power, light and water		57,685,341	42,319,881
	Communication		17,676,101	14,454,642
	Office supplies and other expenses		20,740,713	15,438,603
	Travelling expenses		204,830,400	176,489,254
	Professional fees		30,312,140	19,741,618
	Outside services employed		7,117,620	5,831,667
	Vehicle running and maintenance		254,124,929	247,520,393
	Depreciation	6.5	2,632,527,676	2,482,303,300
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.5	70,706,587	90.770.408
		Ĺ	23,220,605,356	25,126,573,315
	Less: charged to capital work in progress		(434,339,260)	(566,045,387)
		•	22.786,266,096	24,560,527,928
		=		E 3100010E1 1020
30.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		1,707,914,394	1,709,647,032
	Post retirement benefits	20.3	2,139,964,655	3,083,012,736
	Repair and maintenance		41,033,230	36,825,677
	Rent, rates and taxes		2,052,659	2,003,139
	Power, light and water		21,099,599	20,778,821
	Communication		18,232,974	23,388,489
	Office supplies and other expenses		89,934,823	57,321,381
	Travelling expenses		50,377,654	38,527,404
	Provision for doubtful debts	9,2	756,398,809	(975,513,378)
	Adjustments of reconciling items - net		-	42,245,982
	Directors' fees		9,763,000	815,000
	Professional fees		68,190,988	75,166,254
	Auditors' remuneration		3,100,000	1,200,000
	Outside services employed		3,094,806	2,315,840
	Management fees		340,691,911	68,039,972
	Vehicle running and maintenance		102,238,658	102,567,279
	Advertisement expenses		43,603,765	62,739,072
	Depreclation	6.5	159,157,362	144,321,318
	Advances written off		69,225,186	107,449,916
	Supplementary charges	30.1	488,151,982	÷
	Miscellaneous expenses		6,159,883	5,070,755
			6,120,386,338	5,121,959,391

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30.1 The NEPRA through its tariff determination no. NEPRA/TRF-276/LESCO-2014/4102-4104 dated 20 March 2015, directed the Company to record the supplementary charges invoices raised by the CPPA-G up to the extent of late payment surcharge recovered from the consumers. Based on this the Company has fully recorded the surcharge value as the invoice received from the CPPA-G is less than the amount recovered from the consumers.

31.	CUSTOMER SERVICE COSTS	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		925,620,505	673,954,064
	Post retirement benefits	20,3	843,588,091	1,215,343,825
	Repair and maintenance		804,742	726,720
	Rent, rates and taxes		2,404,437	2,950,440
	Power, light and water		2,851,573	3,176,694
	Communication		1,119,891	983,669
	Office supplies and other expenses		5,896,596	5,885,511
	Travelling expenses		24,482,390	22,643,565
	Electricity bilis collection expenses		287,503,926	256,147,687
	Outside services employed		3,271,821	3,209,303
	Vehicle running and maintenance		2,733,934	2,930,748
	Depreciation	6.5	3,748,401	3,129,351
	Miscellaneous expenses		12,993,838	8,729,806
		-	2,117,020,145	2,199,811,383
	1	=		

			2017	2016
32,	OTHER INCOME	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits		1,008,381,580	943,761,221
	Surcharge on arrears of electricity sold		3,021,526,224	2,759,979,105
			4,029,907,804	3,703,740,327
	Income from non financial assets Meter / service rent			
	Late delivery charges		174,633,700	117,087,877
	Reconnection fees		112,854,952	180,872,092
	Gain on installation of new connection		16,731,656	14,216,855
	Income from television license collection fee		558,263,481	612,668,392
	Liabilities written back		3,569,075	98,968,951
	Miscellaneous	32.1	1,451,622,406	-
		32.1	103,322,470	34,872,807
			2,420,997,740 6,450,905,544	1,058,686,974
			0,430,803,344	4,762,427,301
32.1	It represents tender fee, registration fee of contractors and sal	e of scrap.		
			2017	2016
33.	FINANCE COSTS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Interest on long term loans		407,990,316	467,015,889
	Bank charges		4,286,073	5,274,603
			412,276,389	472,290,492
34.	TAXATION			
J.4.	TAXATION			
	Current tax - for the year		1,422,070,255	
	Deferred tax	34.1	1,442,010,200	_
			1,422,070,255	
34.1	Deferred taxation			
	Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences aris	! !	4-	
	- Accelerated tax depreciation on fixed assets	ing in respect		40.074.004.400
			10,968,758,130	10,071,294,169
	Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences ar	ising in respe	ct of:	
	 Allowance for provision for doubtful debt 		(1,991,963,813)	(2,194,878,062)
	- Provision for slow moving Items		(6,337,323)	(6,337,323)
	- Deferred credit		(8,574,600,352)	(7,547,917,999)
	 Provision for staff retirement benefits 		(35,435,008,779)	(29,442,252,153)
			(35,039,152,137)	(29,120,091,368)
	Add: Deferred tax asset for business losses		(56,594,070,199)	(48,766,931,924)
	Add: Deferred tax asset on depreciation loss		(16,766,117,639)	(15,411,888,543)
	Unrecognized deferred tax asset	34.1.1	108,399,339,975	93,298,911,835
			-	

34.1.1 Unrecognized deferred tax asset

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Owing to uncertainty relating to future texable profits, against which the Company can utilize its tax losses and tax credits, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset of Rs. 108,399 million (2016; Rs. 93,299 million), Expiry of aggregate tax losses and tax credit carried forward are as follows:

Expiry tax year	Nature	2017	2016
		Rupees	Rupees
2018	Business loss	40,166,765,262	40,166,765,262
2019	Business loss	35,515,783,228	35,515,783,228
2020	Business loss	15,153,179,068	15,153,179,068
2021	Business loss	33,996,704,538	33,996,704,538
2022	Business loss	17,806,475,556	17,806,475,555
2023	Business loss	46,007,993,011	_
		188,646,900,663	142,638,907,652
No expiry	Depreciation loss	55,887,058,798	49,715,769,492
		244,533,959,461	192,354,677,144

35,	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
	Bank balances	15	2,267,289,854	2,237,035,328
	Short term investments having maturity up to 3 months		11,909,576,437	8,537,543,740
			14.176,866,291	10.774.579.068

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk

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- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the Company's management of capital.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly.

36.1 Credit risk

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

There is no considerable concentration of credit risk as the consumers of the Company are of diversified nature and include domestic, commercial, agricultural, industrial and bulk rate consumers. The Company believes that it is not exposed to significant credit risk except to the extent of receivables from its defaulted consumers. The Company deals with regular and permanent consumers who normally make payments on time. The Company controls its credit risk by continuous monitoring of its receivables and disconnecting defaulting consumer.

	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Long term loans	578,300,509	673,097,692
Long term deposits	786,566	786,566
Trade debts	36,396,819,126	42,524,795,995
Interest accrued	141,839,247	94,909,203
Advances	20,458,363	87,236,317
Other receivables	30,423,627,291	40,209,445,011
Short term investment	17,292,822,611	15,290,513,187
Bank balances	2,267,289,854	2,525,719,172
	87,121,943,567	108,040,212,112

The management believes that there is no credit risk involved in respect of receivables from the GoP. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited, because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.



35.1.1 Trade debts

The Company believes that in trade debts, due to large number and diversity of its consumer base, concentration of credit risk is limited. Further, the Company manages its credit risk by obtaining security deposits from the consumers. The maximum credit risk exposure at reporting date is carrying value of financial assets stated above.

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Not yet due	7,772,697,907	5,208,626,957
Upto 1 year	18,318,097,814	21,807,149,091
1 to 3 years	4,734,554,856	7,741,176,967
3 to 5 years	3,490,437,515	2,065,053,037
Over 5 years	2,081,031,034	1,545,987,283
	36,396,819,126	38,367,993,335

36.1.2 Bank

The Company deals with banks having credit ratings in the top categories therefore, considers these as low risk and does not expect credit loss to arise on the balances. Following are the credit ratings of banks with which balances are held at balance sheet date:

		Rating	
	Agency	Short term	Long term
Public sectors banks	<u></u>		
National Bank Of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AA
The Bank of Khyber	PACRA	A1	Α
The Bank Of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA
Sindh Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
Specialized banks			
Zarai Taraqiali Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Private sectors banks			
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Summit Bank	JCR-VIS	A-1	Α-
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al-Falah	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al-Habib	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	A,A
First Woman Bank	PACRA	A2	Α-
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	Á1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank	PACRA	A1+	AA+
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Muslim Commercial Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Punjab Provincial Cooperative Bank	JCR-VIS	₿	88+
Samba Bank	JCR-VIS	A-1	AA
Silk Bank	JCR-VIS	A2	A-
SME Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	В	8
Sonerl Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Islamic banks			
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	PACRA	A1	A
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	A+
Dubai Islamic Bank Emirates Islamic Bank	JCR-VIS	A1	AA
Meezan Bank	JCR-VIS	A1÷	AA

Due to Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties, and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, including obtaining security deposits from them, the management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, credit risk is minimal.

36.2 Liquidity risk

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Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. For this purpose the Company has effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements. Further liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and companison with actual results by the Board.

Following are the maturity analysis of financial liabilities:

			2017		
	Carrying	Contractual	Less than	One to	More than
	amount	cash flows	1 year	five years	5 years
Financial liabilities	44.00.4444.4	19 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rupees	***************************************	र्वे वर्षा अनु वर्षा का का का अनु अंग श्रेष्ट श्रेष्ट श्रेष्ट अने अर्थ वर्ष अर्थ अर्थ
Creditors	1 4 4 0 0 0 0 4 2 0	4 4 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	4 4 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 0		
Security deposits	1,140,000,132	1,140,000,132	1,140,000,132	-	-
* *	48,963,492	48,963,492	48,963,492	~	-
Retention money - Contractors	174,244,174	174,244,174	174,244,174		-
Television fee not yet realized	182,626,800	182,626,800	182,626,800	-	-
Accrued flabilities	442,920,651	442,929,651	442,920,651	-	-
Due to associated undertakings	16,313,540,743	16,313,540,743	16,313,540,743	-	-
Others	282,579,210	282,579,210	282,579,210	-	<u>.</u>
Accrued Interest	2,349,513,040	2,349,513,040	2,349,513,040	-	-
Long term financing	7,945,171,424	7,945,171,424	1,529,241,425	1,038,232,317	3,813,387,145
Long term security deposits	11,304,037,711	11,304,037,711			11,304,037,711
	40,183,597,377	40,183,597,377	22,463,629,667	1,038,232,317	15,117,424, 856
			2016	······································	
	Carrying	Contractual	Less than	one to	h.f
	amount	cash flows	1 year	five years	More than δ years
	~~~~		Rupees	***************************************	******
Financial ilabilities					
Creditors	1,931,049,960	1,931,049,960	1,931,049,960	•	-
Security deposits	36,346,956	36,346,956	36,346,956		-
Retention money - Contractors	119,244,610	119,244,610	119,244,610	-	-
Television fee not yet realized	206,954,317	206,954,317	206,954,317	-	
Accrued liabilities	1,352,116,659	1,352,116,659	1,352,116,659	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>
Due to - associated undertakings	1,080,110,765	1,080,110,765	1,080,110,765	_	
Others	645,427,378	645,427,378	645,427,378	-	~
	1,687,852,718	1,687,852,718	1,667,852,718	79	-
Accrued interest			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Accrued interest Long term financing		5,861,858,283	1,010,238,823	1.038.232.317	3.813.387.145
Accrued Interest Long term financing Long term security deposits	5,861,858,283 9,935,791,820	5,861,858,283 9,935,791,820	1,010,238,823	1,038,232,317	3,813,387,145 9,935,791,820

### 36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market variables such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Market risks include currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. The description for the above risks is as follows:



### 36,3,1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a finencial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions, or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. However, at year end there are no material foreign currency balances.

### 36,3,2 Interest rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

Fixed rate instruments Financial assets:	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Short term investment Financial liabilities:	17,292,822,611	15,290,513,187
Long term financing	7,945,171,424	5,861,858,283
Floating rate Instruments Financial assets:		
Bank balances - deposit accounts	1,170,820,836	732,987,835

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding at balance sheet dates were outstanding for the whole year.

Bank balances - deposit accounts	Changes In Interest rate	Effects on profit before tax	
2017	+1 +1	11,708,208 (11,708,208)	
2016 Other price risk	+1 -1	7,329,878 (7,329,878)	

### 36.3.3

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity and equity price risk,

### 36.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying amounts of all the financial instruments reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair value.

### Fair value hierarchy

The Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities 7.7

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

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

As at 30 June 2017 the Company did not hold any financial Instruments carried at fair value.

		P-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-10		
20.0		Cash and cash	Held to maturity	Loans and
36.5	Financial instruments by categories	equivalent	Investment	receivables
	As at 30 June 2017	THE THE REAL PROPERTY CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CONTR	Rupees	
	Assets as per balance sheet			
	Long term loans			
	Long term deposits	-	•	578,300,509
	Trade debts	₩	•	786,566
	Profit accrued on bank deposits	•	•	36,396,819,126
	Advances and other receivables	MA.	•	141,839,247
	Short term investment	*	-	30,444,085,654
	Bank balances	2 207 000 04	17,292,822,611	
		2,267,289,854	•	*
		2,267,289,854	17,292,822,611	67,561,831,102
		Cash and		
		cash	Held to	Loans and
		equivalent	malurity investment	receivables
	As at 30 June 2016	3441.41.41	Rupees	
	Assets as per balance sheet:		Waheaz	****
	Long term loans	•	,	677 <b>0</b> 07 200
	Long term deposits Trade debts	-	~	673,097,692 786.566
		-	Yes.	32,484,512,768
	Profit accrued on bank deposits Advances and other receivables	-	•	94,909,203
	Short term investment	-	-	40,296,681,328
	Bank balances	-	15,290,513,187	- 15001001050
	Data Data Hoes	2,237,035,328		
		2,237,035,328	15,290,513,187	73,549,987,557

Liabilities	as	ner	hala	2700	ahaat

Creditors
Security deposits
Retention money - Contractors
Television fee not yet realized
Accrued liabilities
Due to - associated undertakings
Others
Accrued interest
Long term loans
Security deposits

### Financial liabilities

at amortize cost		
2017	2016	
Rupees	Rupees	
1,140,000,132	1,931,049,960	
48,963,492	36,346,956	
174,244,174	119,244,610	
182,626,800	206,954,317	
442,920,651	1,352,116,659	
16,313,540,743	1,080,110,765	
282,579,210	645,427,378	
2,349,513,040	1,687,852,718	
7,945,171,424	5,861,858,283	
11,304,037,711	9,935,791,820	
40,183,597,377	22,856,753,466	

### 37. Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain healthier capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes from the previous year. The Company's strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain optimal capital structure in order to minimize cost of capital.

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### 38. BENAZIR EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME (BESOS)

On 14 August 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) launched Benazir Employees' Stock Option Scheme (the Scheme) for employees of certain State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and Non-State Owned Enterprises (Non-SOEs), where the GoP holds significant investments. The Scheme is applicable to permanent and contractual employees who were in employment of these entities on the date of launch of the Scheme, subject to completion of five years vesting period by all contractual employees and by permanent employees in certain instances.

The Scheme provides for a cash payment to employees on retirement or termination based on the price of shares of respective entities. To administer this scheme, the GoP has transferred 12% of its investment in such SOEs and Non-SOEs to a Trust Fund, established under a Trust Deed, created for the purpose by each of such entities. The eligible employees are entitled to be allotted units by each Trust Fund in proportion to their respective length of service and on retirement or termination, such employees would be entitled to receive such amounts from Trust Funds in exchange for the surrendered units, as would be determined based on market price for listed entitles or breakup value for non-listed entitles. The shares relating to the surrendered units would be transferred back to the GoP.

The Scheme also provides that 50% of dividend related to shares transferred to the respective Trust Fund would be distributed amongst the unit-holder employees. The balance 50% dividend would be transferred by the respective Trust Fund to the Central Revolving Fund, managed by the Privatization Commission of Pakistan for payment to employees against surrendered units. The deficit, if any, in Trust Funds to meet the re-purchase commitment would be met by the GoP.

The Scheme, developed in compliance with the stated the GoP policy of empowerment of employees of State Owned Enterprises, needs to be accounted for by the covered entitles, including the Company, under the provisions of revised International Financial Reporting Standard-2, "Share - based Payments" (IFRS 2). However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), on receiving representations from some of entities covered under the Scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, has granted exemption vide SRO 587(I)/2011 dated 07 June 2011 to such entities from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme.

The liability of BESOS for the Company's employees is a liability of the fund and Company has no liability towards these payments. Various formalities relating to the finalization of the Scheme such as trust deed and vesting period are yet to be finalized. Moreover, due to certain administrative issues, trust fund has not yet been created by the GoP.

### 39. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

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The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the Chief Executive and the Directors of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Ex	recutive	Direct	ors
	2017	2016	2017	2016
		* W * * * W * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Rupees	
Gross salary	2,549,907	2,243,313	-	
Other benefits	586,139	664,552	*	-
Fee for attending meetings		-	9,763,000	1,065,000
	3,136,046	2,907,865	9,763,000	1,065,000
Number of persons	1	1	10	10

In addition Chief Executive Officer is also entitled to free electricity, company's maintained car, medical facility and residential telephone.

### 40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties are at arm's length. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined on the basis of admissible methods. The sales and purchase price of electricity are regulated by the NEPRA.

The related parties comprise of associated companies, directors of the Company, companies with common directorship and key management personnel. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

Nature of transactions	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
Cost of electricity  Management fee	177,574,846,984 340,764,016	153,258,520,570 68,039,972
Vehicle running and maintenance	359,097,521	<b>353,018,420</b>
Sale of electricity to: National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited		
Gujranwala Electric Power Company Limited	91,526,706 31,335,106	88,482,525 25,534,084
Pakistan Electric Power Company (Private) Limited Multan Electric Power Company Limited	21,276,106	23,512,588
Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited	8,201,712 7,954,843	8,091,058 <b>5</b> ,889,456
Northern Power Generation Company Limited Islamabad Electric Supply Company Limited	4,894,077 4,699,061	5,221,441
Quetta Electric Supply Company Limited Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Limited	2,058,736	5,027,695 1,910,809
Central Power Generation Company Limited	1,380,535 831,658	1,028,029 775,226
Peshawar Electric Supply Company Limited Sukkur Electric Supply Company Limited	765,910	595,203
Jamshoro Power Generation Company Limited	349,609 219,722	462,125 178,952
Tribal Area Electricity Supply Company Limited Lakhra Power Generation Company Limited	173,968 109,379	142,951 131,672

Balance due from / to related parties has been disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.

### 41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

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The Company has employed following number of persons including permanent and contractual staff:

	2017	2016
- As at 30 June	21,965	20,329
- Average number of employees	21,147	19.324

### 42. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

42.1 Corresponding figures have been rearranged, reclassified and restated, wherever necessary. However, no significant rearrangement, reclassification and restatement have been made except as mentioned below:

Reclassified from Stores and spares Bank overdraft Administrative expenses	Reclassified to Capital work in progress Bank balances Distribution costs	<b>Note</b> 6.6 15 29	Rupees 628,135,936 288,683,844 514,036,702
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------

### 42.2 Restatement of corresponding figures

### 42.2.1 Fuel price adjustment subsidy

During the year ended 30 June 2012, the Honorable Lahore High Court grant stay order that domestic consumers having electricity consumption up to 350 units per month are not liable for fuel price adjustment (FPA). Due to which the Company was not able to bill the FPA to such domestic consumers. The NEPRA through its tariff determination for the year ended 2013, advised that the Company should claim the respective amount separately from the GoP in the form of subsidy. However, the Company erroneously did not record the subsidy income in the respective year. This has now been rectified by restating the corresponding figures as follows:

Impact on balance sheet	As on 01 July 2015 Rupees
Increase in receivable from the Government of Pakistan	5,470,340,000
Impact on statement of changes in equity	
Reduction in accumulated loss	5,470,340,000

### 42.2.2 Subsidy income

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In prior years, the Company has recorded the revenue against sale of electricity at gross amount including the amount of subsidies related to Agriculture consumers and Industrial Support Program whereas the same subsidies have also been separately recorded under "Agency Receivables Account" resulting into overstatement of revenue. This has now been rectified by restating the corresponding figures as follows:

	As at 30 June 2016	As on 01 July 2015
Impact on balance sheet	Rupees	Rupees
Reduction in trade debts	4,156,802,660	1,745,130,791
Impact on statement of changes in equity		
Increase in accumulated loss	4,156,802,660	1,745,130,791
Impact on profit and loss account and		2016
statement of comprehensive income		Rupees
Decrease in revenue for the year		2,411,671,869
Increase in loss for the year		2,411,671,869

### 42.2.3 Compact fluorescent lamps payable

During the year ended 30 June 2014 the Company had received Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) from PEPCO under clean development programme of activities "National CFL Project-Pakistan" for free of cost distribution to the consumers. The Company had erroneously recorded this as payable rather than grant income. This has now been rectified by restating the corresponding figures as follows:

Impact on balance sheet	As on 01 July 2015 Rupees
Reduction in payable	605,259,499
Impact on statement of changes in equity	
Reduction in accumulated loss	605,259,499

### 42.2.4 Tariff adjustment

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During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the NEPRA while determining the electricity tariff of the Company also accounted for a downward adjustment in the Company's tariff for the year by Rs. 16,294 million, which was related to financial year ended 30 June 2016. The aforesald tariff was also notified by the GoP vide SRO 378/(I)/2018 dated 22 March 2018. This being an adjusting event was not recorded in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016. The same has now been rectified by restating the corresponding figures as follows:

Impact on balance sheet

Increase in payable

Impact on statement of changes in equity

Increase in accumulated loss

As at 30
June 2016
Rupees

16,294,000,000

Impact on profit and loss account and statement of comprehensive Income 2016
Rupees

Decrease In revenue - tariff adjustment ____16,294,000,000

Increase in loss for the year ______16,294,000,000

### 43. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on 2 3 NOV 2020 by the Board of

### 44. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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## LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets	•	04 474 000 000	70 ( ) ) 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Property, plant and equipment	6	81,154,898,683	70,114,075,175
Long term loans and advances  Long term deposits	7	907,163,344	519,665,055
Long term deposits		744,266	786,566
Current assets		82,062,806,293	70,634,526,796
Stores and spares	8	1,057,634,332	992,568,773
Trade debts	9	42,216,036,257	29,756,939,750
Advances	10	23,595,199	20,458,363
Interest accrued	10	305,941,300	141,839,247
Other receivables	11	80,110,189,249	30,423,627,291
Receivable from the Government of Pakistan	12	21,089,914,769	16,304,033,628
Current portion of long term loans	7	88,665,690	58,635,454
Tax refunds due from the Government	13	2,851,802,126	1,128,846,863
Short term investments	14	19,171,452,267	17,292,822,611
Bank balances	15	3,585,882,262	2,267,289,854
		170,501,113,451	98,387,061,834
TOTAL ASSETS		252,563,919,744	169,021,588,630
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
5,000,000,000 (2017: 5,000,000,000) ordinary			
shares of Rupees 10/- each		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
tanced action and a second			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	16	6,738,008,700	6,738,008,700
Deposit for issuance of shares	17	37,151,327,177	37,155,295,853
Accumulated losses		(127,350,731,528)	(97,304,005,289)
		(83,461,395,651)	(53,410,700,736)
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing	18	8,135,634,417	6,415,929,999
Long term security deposits	19	12,912,367,972	11,304,037,711
Employee retirement benefits	20	143,725,875,200	118,116,695,930
Deferred credit	21	30,541,676,150	28,582,001,173
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	195,315,553,739	164,418,664,813
Current liabilities		,,,	101,110,001,010
Trade and other payables	22	122,217,455,402	45,171,856,223
Receipts against deposit work	23	11,109,818,401	8,963,013,865
Accrued interest		3,342,759,892	2,349,513,040
Income tax payable		1,773,160,273	-
Current maturity of long term financing	18	2,266,567,688	1,529,241,425
		140,709,761,656	58,013,624,553
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		252,563,919,744	169,021,588,630
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR

### LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Electricity sales - net	25	181,787,283,328	142,178,872,877
Tariff adjustment	26	47,557,000,000	29,161,000,000
Subsidy from the Government of Pakistan		, , -,	_0,101,000,000
on sale of electricity	27	26,751,019,512	21,094,204,592
Cook of all and the		256,095,302,840	192,434,077,469
Cost of electricity	28	(239,937,231,843)	(177,574,846,984)
Gross profit		16,158,070,997	14,859,230,485
Amortization of deferred credit	21	1,475,056,719	2,074,261,055
Operating expenses :		17,633,127,716	16,933,491,540
Distribution costs			
Administrative expenses	29	(28,472,106,742)	(22,786,266,096)
Customer service costs	30	(8,568,945,995)	(6,120,386,338)
Oddiomer Service Costs	31	(2,705,486,454)	(2,117,020,145)
		(39,746,539,191)	(31,023,672,579)
Operating loss		(22,113,411,475)	(14,090,181,039)
Other income	32	6,291,418,412	6,450,905,544
Finance costs	33	(353,637,322)	(412,276,389)
Loss before taxation		(16,175,630,385)	(8.051.551.884)
Taxation	34	(2,076,429,167)	(1,422,070,255)
Loss for the year		(18,252,059,552)	(9.473,622,139)

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR

# LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Loss for the year		(18,252,059,552)	(9,473,622,139)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods			-
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Actuarial (losses) / gains on defined benefit obligation related to:			
- Pension		(10,490,590,840)	(15,221,851,356)
- Medical benefits	20.2	(2,487,209,681)	329,580,323
- Free electricity benefits		1,183,133,834	548,012,383
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(11,794,666,587)	(14,344,258,650)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(30,046,726,239)	(23,817,880,789)
The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these finance.	sial statemen	ts.	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE		DIRECTO	 R

# LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Deposit for issuance of shares	Accumulated losses	Total
		Ru	pees	
Balance as at 01 July 2016	6,738,008,700	37,969,408,776	(73,486,124,500)	(28,778,707,024)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(9,473,622,139) (14,344,258,650)	(9,473,622,139) (14,344,258,650)
Total comprehensive loss for the year Non cash adjustment	u4	(814 112 022)	(23,817,880,789)	(23,817,880,789)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	6,738,008,700	(814,112,923) 37,155,295,853	(97,304,005,289)	(814,112,923) (53,410,700,736)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(18,252,059,552) (11,794,666,687) (30,046,726,239)	(18,252,059,552) (11,794,666,687) (30,046,726,239)
Non cash adjustment	-	(3,968,676)		(3,968,676)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	6,738,008,700	37,151,327,177	(127,350,731,528)	(83,461,395,651)
The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.				
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	**************************************		DIRECTOR	

## LAHORE ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Loss before taxation	14010	(16,175,630,385)	(8,051,551,884)
Adjustments for non-cash items: Advances written off Depreciation on operating fixed assets Amortization of deferred credits Provision for employee retirement benefits Provision for shortage of material Profit on bank deposits Income from non-utility operations Liabilities written back Adjustment of inter office transaction - current accounts Provision for doubtful debts Tariff adjustment Finance costs	6 21 20.2 8.1 32 32 32 32 9.2 26 33	3,016,774,234 (1,475,056,719) 18,344,809,766 (4,633,128) (1,117,439,726) (779,426,262) - (251,700,980) 1,125,588,378 (47,557,000,000) 353,637,322 (44,520,077,500)	69,225,186 2,795,433,439 (2,074,261,055) 12,539,233,155 - (1,008,381,580) (558,263,481) (1,451,622,406) - 756,398,809 (29,161,000,000) 412,276,389 (25,732,513,428)
Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes (Increase) / decrease in current assets: Stores and spares Trade debts Advances Other receivables Tax refunds due from the Government Receivable from the Government of Pakistan Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities: Trade and other payables  Cash generated from operations		(43,329,617,300) (13,584,684,885) (3,136,836) (2,129,561,958) (1,770,552,822) (4,789,849,817) 77,297,300,159 54,959,081,410 10,439,003,910	33,200,042 1,971,174,209 (2,447,232) 15,011,304,539 (5,097,379,934) 22,467,344,153 34,383,195,777 8,650,682,349
Employees' retirement benefits paid Income tax paid Finance cost paid Long term loans - net Long term deposits  Net cash flows from operating activities		(4,530,297,183) (255,671,335) (192,318,721) (417,528,525) 42,300 (5,395,773,464)	(3,741,802,819) (1,471,195,926) (202,848,003) 94,797,183 - (5,321,049,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase / disposals of short term investments - net Bank profit received Net cash flow from investing activities		5,043,230,446 (12,446,243,229) (279,550,635) 953,337,673 (11,772,456,191)	3,329,632,784 (9,758,358,602) 1,369,723,273 961,451,536 (7,427,183,793)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long term loan Receipt against deposit work Receipt against long term security deposits Net cash flow from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	35	2,457,030,681 5,581,536,232 1,608,330,261 9,646,897,174 2,917,671,429 14,176,866,291 17,094,537,720	2,083,313,141 4,048,279,200 1,368,245,891 7,499,838,232 3,402,287,223 10,774,579,068 14,176,866,291

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR

### THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

### 1.1 Legal status and operations

- 1.1.1 Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan. The Company was established to take over all the properties, rights, assets, obligations and liabilities of Lahore Area Electricity Board owned by Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) and such other assets and liabilities as agreed. The Company was incorporated on 02 April 1998 and commenced commercial operation on 01 July 1998. The principal activity of the Company is the distribution of electricity within the defined geographical territory. The registered office of the Company is situated at 22/A Queens Road, Lahore.
- 1.1.2 The Company took over certain properties, rights, assets, obligations and liabilities relating to distribution of electricity from WAPDA under Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated 29 June 1998. The details of assets, liabilities and related matters as provided under clause 1.1 of BTA have been finalized with WAPDA through Supplementary Business Transfer Agreement (SBTA) dated 30 June 2004.
- 1.1.3 The Council of Common Interest (CCI) in its meeting held on 12 September 1993 approved the privatization of Thermal Power Generation Units (GENCOs) and power distribution companies (DISCOs) in a phased program. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) in its meeting held on 17 February 2009 approved privatization of certain GENCOs and DISCOs, this decision was ratified by Federal Cabinet in its meeting, held on 06 January 2010. President and Prime Minister of Pakistan also approved privatization of GENCOs and DISCOs including the Company during a presentation given to them by Ministry of Privatization on 22 November 2010. Decision of President and Prime Minister has also been subsequently ratified by the Council of Common Interest (CCI) during its meeting held on 28 April 2011. Based on the approval of Council of Common Interest (CCI) and Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) the privatization of the Company is in process.
- 1.1.4 Subsequent to the year end, the Finance Division of the Government of Pakistan in its letter dated 29 September 2020, intimated that the GoP plans to conduct the forensic audit of the Company for last ten years, however the initiation of the forensic audit as per the approved Term of References is in process.
- 1.2 Summary of significant events and transactions in the current reporting period

The Company's financial position and performance was particularly affected by the following events and transactions during the reporting period:

- a) During the year, the GoP has notified the consumer tariff as determined by the NEPRA, effective from 22 March 2018 against multiyear tariff petition filed by the Company. (Note 25.2).
- b) During the year, 10 Grid Stations has been capitalized and transferred from capital work in progress to operating fixed assets amounting to Rs. 791.61 million.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act 2017 (the Act); and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the recognition of employee retirement benefits (Note 5.7) at present value.

### 3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency.

### 3.3 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimate and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to these financial statements:

	Note
<ul> <li>Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets</li> </ul>	5.2
- Provision for slow moving items	5.3
- Provision for doubtful debts	5.4
- Employees' retirement benefits	5.7
- Provisions	5.9
- Taxation	5.12

### 4. NEW STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE RELEVANT BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1 and IAS 8 Presentation of Financial Statements & Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Material, to clarify the definition of material and its alignment with the definition used in the Conceptual Framework (Amendments)	01 January 2020
IAS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)	<b>01 January 2019</b>
IAS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures –(Amendments)	01 January 2019
IAS 40 - Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 2 - Share-based Payments - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payments Transactions (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 3 - Business Combinations - Definition of business (Amendments)	01 January 2020
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01 July 2018
IFRS 16 - Leases	01 January 2019
IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	01 January 2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01 January 2019
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	30 June 2019
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01 July 2019

The Company is still in process of assessing the impact of the above mentioned standards on the Company's financial statement.

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

Standard	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	01 July 2009
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	01 January 2022

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### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as mentioned in Note 5.1 below:

### 5.1 New Standards, interpretations and amendments

The Company has adopted the following new accounting standard, amendment to existing standards and the interpretation of IFRS which became effective for the current year:

### Standard or Interpretation

- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)

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

### 5.2 Property, plant and equipment

### 5.2.1 Operating fixed assets

### Initial measurement

All items of operating fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labor and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Minor replacement, repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss.

### Subsequent measurement

Items of operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. (if any).

### Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed of. Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss on straight line method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates given in Note 6 to the financial statement except freehold land which is not depreciated.

### Disposal

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

### Judgment and estimates

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

### 5.2.2 Capital work in progress

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

### 5.3 Stores and spares

Store and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the following basis:

- Distribution equipment

- Grid construction equipment

- Other items

Weighted average

Based on item's specific cost

Weighted average

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges paid thereon.

Provision for obsolete and slow-moving Stores and spares is reviewed by management and accounted periodically.

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#### 5.4 Trade debts

Trade debts are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently, these are carried at initially recognized amount less an estimate for provision of doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts is made on estimated basis according to the policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company as follows:

Category of trade debts:	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years
Government balances	0%	0%	0%	0%
Private balances:				
Running defaulters *	0%	10%	50%	100%
Permanent defaulters	25%	50%	75%	100%
Dead defaulters	50%	100%	100%	100%
Deferred amount	0%	0%	25%	50%

^{*} Currently, no consumer's balance is outstanding other than category of up to 1 year.

#### 5.5 Long term loans and other receivables

These are initially recognized at the fair value of consideration given, subsequently, these are measured and recorded at their amortized cost less impairment loss, if any.

#### 5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks in current and deposits accounts, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 5.7 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined benefit plans

Provisions are made to cover the obligations under post pension scheme, post-retirement medical, free electricity benefits and compensated absences to all its regular employees.

The amount recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of any plan assets. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling to profit or loss.

The Company operates following retirement schemes for its employees.

#### a) Post pension scheme:

The Company offers post employment pension scheme to its eligible employees and their dependents. Under the unfunded scheme all such employees are entitled for lifetime pension based on "Pensionable Salary" as defined in the pension scheme rules of WAPDA. After the death of the employee, their spouse and minor children (if any) are also eligible for 50% of pension benefit.

No benefits under this scheme are available to any employee who either resigned from the service before 25 years or who is dismissed / terminated from the service of the Company due to misconduct.

## b) Post retirement medical:

The Company offers post retirement medical coverage to its eligible employees and their dependents. Under the unfunded scheme all such employees after their retirement are entitled to use all medical and surgical facilities available in WAPDA hospitals and dispensaries. After the death of the employee, their spouse and minor children (if any) are also eligible for the medical benefit.

Employees of cadre basic pay scale (BPS) 1 to 15 may opt for cash medical allowance in accordance with the Company's policy.

# c) Free electricity benefit:

The Company offers free electricity benefit to its eligible employees and their dependents. Under the unfunded scheme all such employees are entitled for lifetime free electricity benefit based on their last served employment scale, starting from the date of retirement. After the death of the employee, their spouse and minor children (if any) are also eligible for the 50% of the free electricity benefit.

No benefits under this scheme are available to any employee who either resigned from the service before 25 years or who is dismissed / terminated from the service of the Company due to misconduct.

# d) Compensated absences:

Provision for compensated absences is made to the extent of value of accumulated accrued leaves / leave fare assistance of the employees at the reporting date as per entitlement on the basis of last drawn salary. All the employees are allowed to carry forward their un-availed leaves upto 365 days after their appointment.

#### 5.8 Deferred credit

Deferred credit represents amount received from consumers as contribution towards the cost of supplying and laying service connections, extension of mains and street lights along with the transfer from specific grants. During the development phase of projects, such amount received from consumers is classified in receipts against deposit work, and upon completion of projects, relevant amount is transferred to deferred credit, after which the amortization of deferred credit commences, which is taken to the statement of profit or loss each year corresponding to the depreciation charge of relevant asset for the year.

## 5.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized, when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed periodically and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

# 5.10 Trade and other payable

Trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future against goods or services.

## 5.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and revenue can be measured reliably. The specific accounting polices are:

#### a) Electricity sale

Revenue from electricity sales is recognized on basis of electricity supplied to consumers at rates determined by the National Electric Power Regulator Authority (NEPRA) and notified by the GoP.

# b) Tariff adjustment

The tariff adjustment relating to current year accounted for by the NEPRA while determining the subsequent year tariff and notified by the GoP which is recognized on accrual basis.

# c) Tariff differential subsidy

Tariff differential subsidy income is recognized in the relevant period on the basis of rates notified by the GoP.

# d) Meter and service income

Meter and service rentals are recognized on accrual basis.

# e) Commission fee on collection of PTV fee

Commission on collection of PTV fee- and electricity duty is recognized on the basis of collection from the consumers.

#### f) Interest on bank deposits

Interest on bank deposits and profit on short term investment is recognized using effective interest rate method.

#### g) Deferred credit

Deferred credit against consumers' contributions is charged to statement of profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset underlying the contribution.

# h) Miscellaneous income

All other miscellaneous incomes are recognized on accrual basis.

#### 5.12 Taxation

#### Current

Income tax assets and liabilities in respect of current taxation are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws, as applicable in Pakistan, used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, on all major temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and/or carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

#### 5.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets, and in case of financial liabilities, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs other than financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through statement of profit or loss. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through statement of profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are charged to statement of profit or loss for the year. These are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. Any gain or losses on de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are included in statement of profit or loss for the year.

# a) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: fair value through statement of profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date - the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset:

#### i) Fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss include financial assets held-for-trading and financial assets, designated upon initial recognition, at fair value through statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the financial statements at their fair values, with changes therein recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the year. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

# ii) Held to maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held-to-maturity, when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold these assets to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment, if any.

# iii) Loan and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, these financial assets are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less impairment, if any.

## lv) Available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category, or not classified in any of the other categories. These are included in non-current assets, unless management intends to dispose them off within twelve months of reporting date.

After initial measurement, available for sale financial investments are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income, until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss for the year.

The Company does not recognize any asset as available for sale in its financial statements, at the end of the year.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

#### b) Financial liabilities

# Initial recognition and measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

# i) Fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as being at fair value through statement of profit or loss.

# ii) Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

# c) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# 5.14 Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into local currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences are included in the statement of profit or loss.

# 5.15 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are added to the cost of those assets, during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

# 5.16 Investments - held to maturity

Held to maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and includes transaction cost. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment, if any. These are reviewed for impairment at year end and any loss arising from impairment in values is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

 15,432,942,492
 10,596,729,970

 81,154,898,683
 70,114,075,175

59,517,345,205

65,721,956,191

6.1

2017 Rupees

2018 Rupees

Note

# 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital work in progress Operating fixed assets

6.1 Operating fixed assets

	ā	Rate %		. 169	,178 2 ³ / ₆	,392 10%	,270 10%	,215 10%	,214 3.5%	,152 10%	,601 10%	191			
	Book value	as on 30 June	2018	671,878,169	6,706,923,178	32,942,392	321,026,270	196,785,215	57,349,849,214	24,774,152	417,777,601	65,721,956,191			
***************************************		As on	2018		1,036,180,445	54,896,261	280,635,448	392,673,019	28,929,219,148	33,661,001	859,833,988	31,587,099,310			
	depreciation	n expense	During the year		134,420,943	4,552,900	55,547,061	31,838,584	2,723,766,416	4,832,912	61,815,418	3,016,774,234			
	Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation expense	Up to Iast year		744,943,150	50,343,361	225,088,387	338,382,431	22,954,015,342	28,828,089	721,155,775	25,062,756,535			
		Transferred from WAPDA under	SBTA as on 01 July 1998	Rupees	156,816,352	\$	ı	22,452,004	3,251,437,390	•	76,862,795	3,507,568,541			
2018			30 June 2018	671,878,169	7,743,103,623	87,838,653	601,661,718	589,458,234	86,279,068,362	58,435,153	1,277,611,589	97,309,055,501			
	Cost	Cost	st	Transfers	During the year	1	1,150,425,036	13,678,980	21,555,570	36,529,123	7,925,328,571	2,192,728	71,675,212	9,221,385,220	
			Additions / Transfers	Up to	522,647,585	6,003,993,642	74,159,673	580,106,148	483,361,636	67,	56,242,425	885,783,563	75,837,001,351		
		Transferred from	SBTA as on 01 July 1998	149,230,584	588,684,945	•	1	69,567,475	11,123,033,112	•	320,152,814	12,250,668,930			
		O O A HINDER		OWNED: Land - freehold	Buildings and civil works on freehold land	Furniture	IT equipment	Other plant and equipment	Distribution plant assets	Office equipment	Vehicles				

				2017						
		Cost	St			Accumulated depreciation	Jepreciation		Book value	
	Transferred from	Additions /	Transfers	Ason	Transferred from WAPDA under	Depreciation expense	expeuse	As on 30 June	as on 30 June	Rate %
PARTICULARS	SBTA as on 01 July 1998	Up to	During the year	30 June 2017	SBTA as on 01 July 1998	Up to last year	During the year	2017	2017	
					Q				) propries and a special state of the first state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the	
OWNED: Land - freehold	149,230,584	512,309,675	10,337,910	671,878,169	-	,	,		671,878,169	1
Buildings and civil works	588,684,945	4,282,927,271	1,721,066,371	6,592,678,587	156,816,352	645,146,266	99,796,884	901,759,502	5,690,919,085	2%
Off reefford range		68,309,296	5,850,377	74,159,673	j	46,932,550	3,410,811	50,343,361	23,816,312	10%
T eminor	ž	500,251,253	79,854,895	580,106,148	ŧ	172,186,605	52,901,782	225,088,387	355,017,761	10%
	37.4 7.33 0.0	405 474 064	77,887.572	552,929,111	22,452,004	315,030,163	23,352,268	360,834,435	192,094,676	10%
Other plant and equipment	11,123,033,112	59,316,183,992	7,914,522,687	78,353,739,791	3,251,437,390	20,402,814,117	2,551,201,225	26,205,452,732	52,148,287,059	3.5%
Office equipment		53,486,713	2,755,712	56,242,425	4	24,271,178	4,556,911	28,828,089	27,414,336	10%
Vehicles	320,152,814	851,360,239	34,423,324	1,205,936,377	76,862,795	660,942,217	60,213,558	798,018,570	407,917,807	10%
	,12,250,668,930	65,990,302,503	9,846,698,848	88,087,670,281	3,507,568,541	22,267,323,096	2,795,433,439	28,570,325,076	59,517,345,205	

- 6.2 As explained in Note 1.2, the property and rights in the above assets were transferred to the Company on 01 July 1998 by the WAPDA in accordance with the terms and conditions of the BTA executed between the WAPDA and the Company. However, title of free hold land measuring 2,416 Kanats and 7 Marla is in the name of the Punjab Land Revenue Authority (PLRA) records and the Land Revenue records. Further, the titles of the measuring 4,406 Kanats and 9 Marla is in the name of the WAPDA while the remaining land measuring 59 Kanats and 2 Marla is in the name of third party in the Land Revenue records. Further, the titles of the measuring 4,406 Kanats and 9 Marla is in the name of the WAPDA while the remaining land measuring 59 Kanats and 2 Marla is in the name of third party in the Land Revenue records. vehicles under BTA have also not been transferred in the name of the Company.
  - 6.3 The cost of the assets as on 30 June 2018 include fully depreciated assets amounting to Rs. 2,286 million (2017: Rs. 2,212 million) which are still in use of the Company.
- 6.4 Subsequent to the year end, the GoP through Power Holding (Pvt) Limited has arranged Shariah Compliant Islamic Finance Facility through issuance of Sukuk-1 to settle the energy sector circular debts of all DISCOs, accordingly the land of the Company estimated worth to DISCOs. As per the direction of the GoP vide letter no. PF-05(06)/2012 dated 20 December 2019, the facility is secured against the land of all DISCOs, accordingly the land of the Company estimated worth to Rs 37,000 million is also part of this arrangement.

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6.5	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follow:	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses Customer service costs	29 30 31	2,842,562,640 170,510,992 3,700,602 3,016,774,234	2,632,527,676 159,157,362 3,748,401 2,795,433,439
6.6	Capital work in progress			
	Civil works Distribution equipment Grid station equipment Capital stores	6.6.1 6.6.2	162,386,964 5,229,931,768 6,790,448,147 12,182,766,879 3,250,175,613 15,432,942,492	143,284,364 3,328,186,360 4,084,179,694 7,555,650,418 3,041,079,552 10,596,729,970
	Movement in capital work-in-progress during the year:			
6.6.1	Balance at the beginning of the year Additions during the year		7,555,650,418 11,715,351,861	6,533,895,120 8,984,249,225
	Transfers to operating fixed assets during the year Balance at the end of the year		19,271,002,279 (7,088,235,400) 12,182,766,879	15,518,144,345 (7,962,493,927) 7,555,650,418

- 6.6.2 These represent items of stores and spares held for capitalization.
- 6.6.3 During the year, borrowing cost amounting to Rs. 832 million (2017: Rs. 452 million) has been capitalized in the cost of capital work in progress.

7.	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Loan to employees - considered good: - House building / purchase of plots	Γ	805,479,142	572,573,666
	- Vehicles - Others		5,465,892	5,707,390 19,453
	Less: Current portion of long term loans	7.1	810,945,034 (88,665,690)	578,300,509 (58,635,454)
	Advance to supplier	7.2	722,279,344 184,884,000	519,665,055 -
		<u>-</u>	907,163,344	519,665,055

- 7.1 These represent interest free loans provided to the employees including other executives and are recoverable in a period of 5 to 10 years from the date of disbursement or on retirement which ever is earlier.
- 7.2 This advance paid to Pakistan Suzuki Motor relates to the purchase of vehicles .

8.	STORES AND SPARES	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Stores and spares Less:		1,083,391,871	1,013,693,184
	Provision for obsolete / slow moving items Provision for shortage of material	8.1	(21,124,411) (4,633,128)	(21,124,411)
			1,057,634,332	992.568.773

8.1 Subsequent to the year end, the management of the Company identified some shortage of material in store items. In response thereto, the management constituted an Inquiry Committee to further probe the issue, which based on their preliminary assessment identified that there is some misappropriation of store material at one of their field stores, amounting to Rs. 59.78 million. On the basis of inquiry finding, the management of the Company forward the case to Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), which is still under investigation.

As per the preliminary assessment of management inquiry report, the management of the Company has made provision in these financial statements amounting to Rs. 0.7 million and Rs. 3.9 million for financial years ended 2017 and 2018 respectively, representing the misappropriation in these years.



},	TRADE DEBTS		2018	2017
	Considered good:	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Billed		•	
	-Government		2,268,182,351	1,547,689,120
	-Private	9.1	38,058,162,266	19,767,585,563
	Unbilled:			
	- Spill over adjustment		5,387,264,992	4,105,305,575
	- Fuel price adjustment		(3,497,573,353)	4,336,359,492
			42,216,036,257	29,756,939,750
	Considered doubtful - billed		7,765,467,754	6,639,879,376
			49,981,504,011	36,396,819,126
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	(7,765,467,754)	(6,639,879,376)
		:	42,216,036,257	29,756,939,750
9.1	Trade debts are secured to the extent of corresponding consumers	s' security de	eposits.	
			2018	2017
3.2	Provision for doubtful debts	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Provision as on 01 July 2017		6,639,879,376	5,883,480,567
	Provision for the year	30	1,125,588,378	756,398,809
	Provision as on 30 June 2018		7,765,467,754	6.639.879.376
10.	ADVANCES - considered good - unsecured			
	Advances to Staff		23,595,199	20,458,363
11.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Receivable from the associated companies	11.1	17,179,776,692	14,896,355,542
	Agricultural subsidy receivable from the Government of Punjab	11.2	3,763,646,079	2,573,526,635
	Tariff adjustment	26	59,145,715,442	12,867,000,000
	75% capital cost receivable from agricultural consumers		1,402,181	1,187,985
	Miscellaneous		19,648,855	85,557,129
			80,110,189,249	30,423,627,291
11.1	Receivable from the associated companies			
	Water and Power Development Authority		10,246,703,610	9,465,114,664
	National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited		1,993,267,996	1,407,680,159
	Pakistan Electric Power Company (Private) Limited		1,137,133,271	951,181,670
	Gujranwala Electric Power Company Limited		1,761,832,744	1,192,782,417
	Northern Power Generation Company Limited		215,401,733	146,071,467
	Faisalabad Electric Supply Company Limited		715,297,156	703,949,273
	Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Limited		40,091,565	33,010,084
	Central Power Generation Company Limited		51,025,988	29,990,160
	Quetta Electric Supply Company Limited Sukkur Electric Power Company Limited		49,433,106 8,882,453	41,481,236 6,463,384
	Islamabad Electric Supply Company Limited		921,845,952	912,349,543
	Jamshoro Power Generation Company Limited		5,713,201	4,477,836
	Lakhra Power Generation Company Limited		1,883,053	1,428,213
	Tribal Area Electricity Supply Company Limited		700,231	375,436
	Power Information Technology Company		30,564,633	*
	→	11.1.1	17,179,776,692	14,896,355,542

Agricultural subsidy	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Opening balance		2,573,526,635	2,535,120,455
Subsidy accrued during the year		1,190,119,444	1,225,166,180
	•	3,763,646,079	3,760,286,635
Amount received / adjusted		•	(1,186,760,000)
Closing balance		3,763,646,079	2,573,526,635
	Opening balance Subsidy accrued during the year Amount received / adjusted	Opening balance Subsidy accrued during the year  Amount received / adjusted	Agricultural subsidy         Note         Rupees           Opening balance         2,573,526,635           Subsidy accrued during the year         1,190,119,444           Amount received / adjusted         -

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12.	RECEIVABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Tariff differential subsidy	12.1	1,974,670,214	1,978,638,890
	Industrial support package	12.2	12,120,276,316	7,330,426,499
	Fuel price adjustment subsidy	12.3	5,470,340,000	5,470,340,000
	Agriculture subsidy	12.4	1,524,628,239	1,524,628,239
			21,089,914,769	16,304,033,628
12.1	Tariff differential subsidy			
	Opening balance		1,978,638,890	3,227,405,349
	Subsidy receivable accrued during the year		17,960,169,695	15,562,171,122
			19,938,808,585	18,789,576,471
	Amount received / adjusted		(17,964,138,371)	(16,810,937,581)
	Closing balance	12.1.1	1,974,670,214	1,978,638,890
12.1	Opening balance Subsidy receivable accrued during the year  Amount received / adjusted	12.1.1	1,978,638,890 17,960,169,695 19,938,808,585 (17,964,138,371)	3,227,405,34 15,562,171,12 18,789,576,47 (16,810,937,58

12.1.1 This represents the tariff differential subsidy given by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) in pursuance of the NEPRA tariff determinations and the tariff notifications from time to time. This is the difference between the NEPRA rates and the rates charged to the consumers in accordance with the tariff notified by the GoP.

12.2	Industrial support package (ISP)	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Opening balance		7,330,426,499	1,798,393,029
	Subsidy receivable accrued during the year		8,790,849,817	5,532,033,470
			16,121,276,316	7,330,426,499
	Amount received / adjusted		(4,001,000,000)	-
	Closing balance	12.2.1	12,120,276,316	7,330.426,499

- 12.2.1 ISP subsidy relates to the rebate allowed to the industrial consumers by the GoP through letter no F-NO.PI-4(18)/2014-15 dated 04 February 2016. During the year end, as per the GoP notification vide 1048-DFA (Finance)/2016-17 dated 07 July 2017, an adjustment of this subsidy amounting to Rs. 4,001 million has been received by the Company against payable balance to the CPPA-G. Further, subsequent to the year end, as per the GoP notification vide PF-05(02)/2012 dated 03 July 2019, the Company receive a non cash adjustment relating to ISP subsidy receivable balance amounting to Rs. 25,329 million against amount payable to the CPPA-G.
- During the year ended 30 June 2012, the Honorable Lahore High Court grant stay order that domestic consumers having electricity consumption up to 350 units per month are not liable for fuel price adjustment (FPA). Due to which the Company was not able to bill the FPA to such domestic consumers. The NEPRA through its tariff determination for the year ended 2013, advised that the Company should claim the respective amount separately from the GoP in the form of subsidy. In pursuance of this, the Company filed claims with the GOP as fuel price adjustment subsidy in financial year 2013. However, the NEPRA and the GoP have not yet considered the matter as yet.
- 12.4 This includes an amount of Rs. 838 million, being the general sales tax subsidy to the agriculture consumers on the electricity cost, in the years ended 30 June 2008 to 2010, and the remaining amount represents subsidy to agriculture consumers in the years ended 30 June 2014 to 2016, being the difference of tariff notified by the GoP and rate notified by the Ministry of Water and Power, GoP for agriculture consumers, which has been outstanding since long.

13.	TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Advance tax		<del></del>	47,597,559
	Sales tax paid (under protest)	13.1	2,851,802,126	1,081,249,304
			2,851,802,126	1,128,846,863

13.1 This includes disputed sales tax payments made in the following cases which are pending adjudication:

13.1.1 In previous years, Sales Tax Department raised a sales tax demand amounting to Rs. 1 billion and Rs. 1.4 billion including penalty but excluding default surcharge for the tax period from July 2008 to June 2009 and July 2009 to June 2010 respectively, on alleged non-payment of sale tax collected from the steel sector including alleged illegal adjustment against their input tax. The Company, being aggrieved, filed appeals at department and tribunal levels which were decided against the Company. The Company then filed reference before Honorable Lahore High Court against show cause notices for the overall period from January 2008 to May 2011. The Honorable Lahore High Court while deciding the references and writ petition against the Company, directed FBR to conduct an accounting exercise for the period under adjudication so as to verify that if the amount of sales tax collected from the Steel Melter's is excluded from the total output of the Company then the refund of the same amount will arise accordingly. Against the order of the Honorable Lahore High Court, the Company filed reference in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication. Supreme Court of Pakistan has granted leave for hearing in the instant case.

In March 2012, despite of the stay granted by the Honorable Lahore High Court and the process of accounting exercise was going on, in respect of above cited subject, FBR seized the bank accounts of the Company, thereby, forcefully withdrew Rs. 2.3 billion being the alleged sales tax collected from Steel Melter's.

During prior year, as a result of an accounting exercise conducted by the FBR in pursuance of above said order of the Honorable High Court. FBR agreed with the above said plea taken by the Company and allowed the Company to revise its sales tax returns for tax periods from July 2008 to June 2010 vide its order C.no. 2(1)EX/2013/38523-R dated 17 March 2015 to carry forward the refunds relating to those periods. Resultantly, revised sales tax return of tax period June 2010 shows a refund / credit of Rs. 2.246 billion leading to under protest sales tax of Rs. 89.17 million.

Further, an application has been filed to Commissioner for approval for condonation and revision of sales tax returns u/s 26(3) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax periods from July 2010 to September 2014 to transfer the above said refund to subsequent tax periods, which has been forwarded to Secretary IR – ST & FE (Law, Procedure and exemptions) by the Chief Commissioner Inland Revenue for necessary approval. Various representations have also been made before the taxation authorities, wherein, it has been communicated that the aforementioned amount is available for adjustment and the taxation authorities should allow revision of sales tax returns of subsequent tax periods in order to carry forward the refund of the abovementioned amount.

13.1.2 Sales tax amounting to Rs. 500 million deposited in connection with stay order obtained in sales tax case from January 2008 to June 2009 (mainly levy of GST on subsidy received from government, receipts against deposit work, deferred credit, payment of general sales tax not yet realized and inadmissible input tax adjustments / adjusted against line losses) vide order no. M.A (Stay) no. 202/LB//2011 dated 28 May 2011. (Refer to Note 24.1.1(ii)).

14.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - Held to maturity	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Term deposit receipts	14.1814.3	19,171,452,267	17,292,822,611

- 14.1 These includes placement of long term consumers' security deposits in separate bank accounts amounting to Rs. 12,912 million (2017; Rs. 11,983 million).
- 14.2 The short term investment amounting to Rs. 13,509 million (2017: Rs. 11,910 million) having maturity of less than 3 months at statement of financial position.
- 14.3 These represent term deposits placed in local currency with different banks having maturity ranging from three to twelve months at interest rates ranging from 5.4% to 6.3% (2017: 2% to 8%) per annum.

15.	BANK BALANCES		2018	2017
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Balance with banks in:			
	Current accounts		967,081,932	1,096,469,018
	Deposit accounts	15.1	2,618,800,330	1,170,820,836
			3.585.882.262	2.267.289.854

15.1 Balances in deposit accounts carry interest ranging from 3.75% to 5.5% (2017: 5% to 7.5%) per annum.

16.	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up: 1,000 (2017: 1,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		40.000	10.000
	673,799,870 (2017: 673,799,870) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		10,000	10,000
	against various consideration:	16.1	6,737,998,700	6,737,998,700
	E		6,738,008,700	6,738,008,700

16.1	These shares were issued against the following considerations:	Note	Rupees
	Incorporation expenses incurred by WAPDA	16.1.1	5.043.850
	Allocation of net worth	16.1.2	1,964,925,820
	Debt services liability	16.1.3	2,029,792,415
	Transfer of assets	16.1.4	2,738,236,615
		16.1.5	6,737,998,700

- 16.1.1 This represents the Company's incorporation expenses and reversal of provision for doubtful debts relating to pre-incorporation period incurred by the WAPDA.
- 16.1.2 This represents conversion of WAPDA current account to deposit for issuance of shares.
- 16.1.3 This represents the debt services provided by the GoP / WAPDA on foreign re-lent and cash development loans.
- 16.1.4 This represents the reallocation of loans against assets constructed by National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (NTDC) and transferred to the Company during 01 July 2002 to 30 June 2005, through WAPDA.
- 16.1.5 The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Company by WAPDA under Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) which was subsequently amended / supplemented through Supplementary Business Transfer Agreement (SBTA). The purchase price as defined in the BTA was payable by the Company to WAPDA in consideration of the transfer as provided in the BTA by issuance of ordinary shares by the Company and such shares have been determined at a closing date which has been agreed between WAPDA and the Company.

As per WAPDA letter no. 36-66/GMF(P)/MF(IIQ)P/PK-40 dated 18 July 2008, Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) has been closed as at 30 June 2008. Consequently, during 2014, the Company has issued the shares to the WAPDA under SBTA.

17.	DEPOSIT FOR ISSUANCE OF SHARES	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Federal government equity / investment	17.1	37,151,327,177	37.155,295.853

17.1 The Finance Division of the GoP vide its letter No F.1(5) CF-1/2012-13/1017 dated 2 July 2013 had transferred Rs. 341.96 billion in the PEPCO's account through the State Bank of Pakistan on 27 June 2013 for settlement of power sector circular debt payable to the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and other entities. The PEPCO on the basis of above letter allocated Rs. 37.97 billion to the Company against which the CPPA-G had issued a credit advice to the Company being the adjustment on account of the GoP equity / investment against settlement of power sector circular debt. The Company has accounted for this amount as equity based on the opinion of its legal directorate.

During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Finance Division of the GoP vide its letter No F.1(5) CF-1/2015-16/443 dated April 28, 2016 instructed the PEPCO to adjust the tariff differential subsidy receivable of the respective DISCOs against the GoP share deposit money. Accordingly, CPPA-G has issued a credit note to the Company of Rs. 814.113 million as a non cash adjustment on account of the GoP share deposit money. During the Year, CPPA has issued credit note of Rs. 3.969 million to Company on account of non cash adjustment of TDS against the GoP share deposit money.

18.	LONG TERM FINANCING	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	From Government of Pakistan through:			
	International Bank for Reconstruction			
	and Development (IBRD)	18.1	1,025,348,989	1,025,348,989
	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	18.2	9,376,853,116	6,919,822,435
			10,402,202,105	7,945,171,424
	Less: Current portion of long term financing		(2,266,567,688)	(1,529,241,425)
	E		8,135,634,417	6,415,929,999

22.2 The Company has not paid its contribution towards Worker Profit Participation fund (WPPF) for the year 2011-2017 (excluding years where the Company was in losses) amounting to Rs. 2,047.56 million. WAPDA had forwarded a summary in 2006 to Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) to exempt DISCOS and National Transmission Dispatch Company (NTDC) from liability under the Companies Profit (Worker's Participation) Act 1968. However, to date no decision has been taken in this respect. Contributions to WPPF is required to be made on the first day of the next year to a separate fund constituted under the Companies Profit (Worker's Participation) Act 1968. Further, the Company has also not accrued interest on the unpaid amount of the contribution payable to fund. Being in losses during the year, the Company has made no provision in respect of WPPF contribution.

22.3	Due to associated undertakings	Note	2018 Rupees	Rupees
	Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) - CPPA-G	22.3.1	91,067,929,618	15,925,040,003
	Multan Electric Power Company Limited		363,954,972	375,773,140
	Peshawar Electric Supply Company Limited		7,329,674	2,670,835
	Power Information Technology Company		•	10,056,765
		•	91,439,214,264	16,313,540,743

22.3.1 This represents amount due to the CPPA-G against purchase of electricity and use of system charges. Subsequent to the year end, as per the decision of ECC communicated vide Ministry of Energy letter no vide PF-05(02)/2012 dated 03 July 2019, the Company receive a non-cash adjustment relating to ISP subsidy receivable balance amounting to Rs. 25.329 million against amount payable to the CPPA-G.

22.4	Inter office transaction - current accounts	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Net credit balance of transactions Less: Net debit balance of transactions		2,530,587,937 (2,530,587,937)	2,782,288,917 (2,530,587,937)
	Net balance payable	32.2		251,700,980
23.	RECEIPTS AGAINST DEPOSIT WORK	23.1	11,109,818,401	8,963,013,865

- 23.1 This represents amount received from the consumers for deposit works and service connections.
- 24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
- 24.1 Contingencies

# 24.1.1 Sales tax

(i) The Tax authorities have created sales tax demand aggregating to Rs. 22,419 million on account of alleged non-payment of sales tax collected from the steel sector and adjusted the same against their input tax for different tax period. These matters are pending at different forums which detail are mentioned below:

Sr No.	Tax Year	Amount	Appellate Forum
1	July-2011 to June 2012	99	Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
2	July-2013 to September-2013	696	Against the order of the ATIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the LHC, which is pending adjudication.
3	October-2013, January-2014 and July-2014	1,072	Against the order of the LHC, the Company has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan, which is pending adjudication.
4	July-2015 to March-2016	2,887	Against the order of the ATIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the LHC, which is pending adjudication.
5	April-2016 to June- 2019	17,665	Against the order of the Department, the Company has filed an appeal before CIR(A), which is pending adjudication.

(ii) The tax department initiated the investigative proceedings under section 38 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 (the Act) and conducted sales tax audit under section 25 of the Act, resultantly, created tax demand of Rs. 10,326 million vide order dated 14 December 2010 on account of alleged suppression of sales, short payment of output sales tax, non-charging of sales tax on subsidy received from the Government and other various areas. Against the subject order, the Company's management preferred an appeal before the CIR (A) who passed an appellant order dated 19 April 2011 and provided partial relief. Subsequent to the judgment of the CIR (A), the Company received a recovery notice dated 25 April 2011 amounting to Rs. 9,867 million along with default surcharge of Rs. 493 million.

Being aggrieved, the taxpayer filed a second appeal before the ATIR along with miscellaneous application for stay in demand against the recovery notice. The ATIR vide his order dated 28 May 2011 granted stay subject to the deposit of Rs. 500 Million. Pursuant to the directions of ATIR, the Company deposited Rs. 500 Million. The ATIR vide its Order dated 01 February 2012 set aside the proceedings and remanded back the case for fresh proceedings to the department. The tax department issued a fresh notice to initiate remand back proceedings against which an appeal was filed before the LHC which is pending adjudication.

- (iii) The ACIR passed an order creating sales tax demand of Rs. 101 million alleging non-charging of revised sales tax rate of 17% from 16% during the tax period of June 2013. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A), who remanded the case back to the ACIR. Subsequently, the DCIR initiated the remand back proceedings and created the tax demand of Rs. 1 million to the extent of default surcharge and penalty. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A), which is pending adjudication.
- (iv) The ACIR through an order dated 05 December 2018 created tax demand of Rs, 14 million on account of alleged non-charging of sales tax on supply of free electricity to employees. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order of the ACIR. Aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company preferred a second appeal before the ATIR which is pending adjudication.
- (v) The ACIR initiated audit proceedings for tax year 2013 and then issued the show cause notice dated 10 July 2017. After completing the proceedings, the ACIR issued the order and thereby created the demand of Rs. 51,361 million vide order dated 10 July 2017 on the issues of sales tax chargeability on subsidy received from government, sales tax not charged on meter rent, re-connection fees, other income, non-payment of sales tax on receipts against deposit work, deferred credit etc. Being aggrieved, the Company preferred an appeal before the CIR (A), who annulled the demand and remanded the case back to the ACIR vide order No.18-A-II/2018 dated 31 December 2018. The DCIR has finalized the proceedings and revised the demand downwards to Rs. 20,542 million along with default surcharge and penalty vide order No. 01/2020 dated December 15, 2020. The Company has filed an appeal against the order before the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.
- (vi) The DCIR through an order dated 08 October 2015 created sales tax demand of Rs. 127 million along with penalty of Rs. 6 million on account of alleged short payment of sales tax on account of suppression of electricity units to the retailers in respect of tax period from July 2014 to January 2015. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order passed by the DCIR. Aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company preferred second appeal before the ATIR, which is remanded back to the assessing officer. The ACIR initiated the de novo proceedings and issued the order dated 12 July 2019 while creating the demand of Rs. 114 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order issued by the ACIR. Being aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company has filed a second appeal before the ATIR which is pending adjudication.
- (vii) The DCIR initiated proceedings for tax period February 2011 to October 2015, alleging the Company for late filing of sales tax returns and late payment of sales tax and thereby created sales tax demand of Rs. 247 million and Rs. 0.12 million on account of default surcharge and penalty. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) who upheld the order issued by the DCIR. Aggrieved with the treatment meted out, the Company preferred second appeal before the ATIR who vide order dated 14 March 2017 directed the assessing officer to re-examine the case along with working of penalty and default surcharge and the available refunds of the Company.

Upon finalization of the remand-back proceedings, the DCIR issued order whereby the impugned demand was reduced to Rs. 11 million vide order dated 13 September 2019. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR (A) against the order of DCIR which is pending adjudication.

(viii) The Additional Commissioner, Enforcement issued the notice for the tax period from July 2013 to June 2016 on the basis that the Company has not withheld the amount of Punjab sales tax as per Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2015 (the "PSTSWH Rules") and thereby created the demand of Rs. 5,754 million along with penalty of Rs. 287 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (PRA), who has reduced the demand to Rs. 219 million along with penalty of Rs. 11 million. Being aggrieved, both the Company and PRA filed cross appeals against the order Commissioner Appeals (PRA) before the Appellate Tribunal, PRA, which are pending adjudication. In the meanwhile, the Company has also filed writ petition against the provision of Rule 6 of the PSTSWH Rules before the honorable LHC which has stayed the proceedings pending before the Appellate Tribunal, PRA.

For all the above referred cases, the Company's counsel is of the view that the matters will be decided in favor of the Company, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

#### 24.1.2 Income tax

(i) The tax authorities have raised demands aggregating to Rs. 8,786 million under section 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the "Ordinance") for tax years ("TY") 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2018 on account of inclusion of subsidy, amortization of deferred credits and other income in turnover for the purpose of calculation of minimum tax under section 113, wrongful claim of tax credit under section 65B of the Ordinance in respect of TY 2018 and various other additions.

Further, the tax authorities have raised income tax demand aggregating to Rs. 175 million on account of rectification orders issued under section 221 of the ITO, 2001 for the tax years 2010 and 2011 on account of non-chargeability of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance. These matters are pending at different forums, which are mentioned below:

Sr No.	Tax Year	Amount	Section	Appellate Forum	
1	2011	344		Against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeal (CIR(A)), the Company has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which is pending adjudication.	
2	2013	153		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.	
3	2014	2,239	Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Contro	The Department has filed a reference before the Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) against the decision of the ATIR. which is pending adjudication.	
4	2015	1,908	122 (5A)	Against the order of the CIR(A), the Department has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.	
5	2017	1,231		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.	
6		398	]	Against the order of the CIR(A), the Department has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.	
7	2018	2,513		Against the order of the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), the Company has filed an appeal before the CIR (A).	
8	2010	72	221	Against the order of the CIR(A), the Department has filed an	
9	2011	103	3	appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.	

(ii) The tax authorities have raised income tax demand aggregating to Rs. 5,616 million on account of alleged default on non-withholding of taxes while making payment on account of salaries, rent and other payments under section 161 read with section 205 of the Ordinance for tax years 2009 to 2012.

Further, the tax authorities passed orders dated 25 January 2018 under section 161/205 for the tax years 2012-15 creating a total income tax demand of Rs. 343 million on account of non-withholding of tax against payment made to the National Transmission and Dispatch Company ("NTDC") for use of system charges for providing transmission services. These matters are pending at different forums, which are mentioned below:

Sr No.	Tax Year	Amount	Section	Appellate Forum
1	2009	365		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.
2	2010	118	p.**	Against the order of the ATIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the LHC, which is pending adjudication.
3	2011	2,236	161/205	The Department has filed a reference before the Honorable
4	2012	2,897	Lahore High Court (LHC) against the decision of the A which is pending adjudication.	
5	2012 to 2015	343		Against the order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.

For all the above referred cases, the Company's counsel is of the view that the matters will be decided in favor of the Company, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

- 24.1.3 There are several claims that have been lodged against the Company by various consumers and the Company's employees. The quantum of potential liability cannot be estimated reliably due to large number of cases against the Company. The Company is hopeful of a favorable outcome, therefore, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 24.1.4 As mentioned in Note 22.2 no provision for WPPF and mark-up on non-payment has been made in these financial statements due to the reasons that the matter is pending for decision with the Economic Coordination Committee.

24.1.5 Up to 30 June 2014, the Company has received various invoices from the CPPA-G representing supplementary charges being the share of the Company in the markup charged to CPPA-G by independent power producers on account of delayed payments aggregating to Rs. 14,565 million. The Company has not recorded these invoices as the management is of the view that the Company has made timely payment to the CPPA-G and hence not liable to pay supplementary charges.

# 24.2 Commitments:

- 24.2.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditures amount to Rs. 32,080 million (2017; Rs. 2,069.75 million).
- 24.2.2 Commitments against inland letters of credit and purchase orders other than for capital expenditure amount to Rs. 284.37 million (2017: Rs. 419.06 million).

25.	ELECTRICITY SALES - Net	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Sale of electricity Less: sales tax	25.1	213,959,874,891 (32,172,591,563)	168,793,783,875 (26,614,910,998)
			181,787,283,328	142,178,872,877

- 25.1 Sale of electricity has been recognized based on the notified rates and includes accrual of Rs. 3,498 million (2017: Rs. 4,336 million) relating to Fuel Price Adjustment (FPA) for the months of May and June 2018. The effect of above mentioned FPA will be passed to the consumers (2017: recovered from the consumers) after the year end in accordance with NEPRA notifications.
- 25.2 The tariff approved and notified by the GoP for billing to consumer in financial year ended 30 June 2018 as per SRO 570 dated 10th June 2015 and SRO 378 dated 22 March 2018. Tariff differential subsidy also calculated and accounted for on the basis of these notified rate.

		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
26.	TARIFF ADJUSTMENT	26.1	47,557,000,000	29,161.000.000

26.1 This represents adjustment of tariff related to the financial year ended 30 June 2018 which has been subsequently taken into account while determining tariff for subsequent periods by the NEPRA and notified by the GoP, respectively.

27.	SUBSIDY FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN ON SALE OF ELECTRICITY	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Tariff differential subsidy Industrial support package	12.1 12.2	17,960,169,695 8,790,849,817	15,562,171,122 5,532,033,470
			26,751,019,512	21,094,204,592
28.	COST OF ELECTRICITY	28.1	239,937,231,843	177,574,846,984

28.1 Electricity purchased during the year have been recognized according to involces issued by the CPPA-G. The average rate for the year was Rs. 10.11 per KWH (2017; Rs. 8.61 per KWH).

29.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Post retirement benefits Repair and maintenance Rent, rates and taxes Power, light and water Communication Office supplies and other expenses Travelling expenses Professional fees Outside services employed Vehicle running and maintenance Depreciation Miscellaneous expenses Less: charged to capital work in progress	20.6	10,082,294,203 13,942,055,422 1,641,394,805 65,755,289 57,229,488 15,916,150 15,668,534 232,038,988 31,776,067 6,256,434 261,581,498 2,842,562,640 26,226,070 29,220,755,588 (748,648,846)	8,451,364,632 9,555,680,409 1,850,408,308 67,430,500 57,685,341 17,676,101 20,740,713 204,830,400 30,312,140 7,117,620 254,124,929 2,632,527,676 70,706,587 23,220,605,356 (434,339,260)
	<del>1-</del> }		28,472,106,742	22,786,266,096

30.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
			raposs	( aposs
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		1,995,958,098	1,707,914,394
	Post retirement benefits	20.6	3,118,617,660	2,139,964,655
	Repair and maintenance		50,469,539	41,033,230
	Rent, rates and taxes		3,049,758	2,052,659
	Power, light and water		22,999,595	21,099,599
	Communication		23,732,099	18,232,974
	Office supplies and other expenses		87,531,769	89,934,823
	Travelling expenses		67,292,658	50,377,654
	Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	1,125,588,378	756,398,809
	Directors' fees		12,019,000	9,763,000
	Professional fees		87,780,073	68,190,988
	Auditors' remuneration	30.1	3,100,000	3,100.000
	Outside services employed		3,206,543	3,094,806
	Management fees		138,390,249	340,691,911
	Vehicle running and maintenance		106,617,427	102,238,658
	Advertisement expenses		67,635,913	43,603.765
	Depreciation	6.5	170,510,992	159,157,362
	Advances written off		•	69,225,186
	Supplementary charges	30.2	1,471,359,666	488,151,982
	Provision for shortage of material	8.1	4,633,128	-
	Miscellaneous expenses		8,453,450	6,159,883
		,	8,568,945,995	6,120,386,338
30.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Statutory audit fee		2,500,000	2,500,000
	Out of pocket expenses		600,000	600,000
			3,100,000	3,100,000

30.2 These charges being the share of the Company in the markup charged to CPPA-G by independent power producers on account of delayed payments. The NEPRA through its tariff determination no. NEPRA/TRF-276/LESCO-2014/4102-4104 dated 20 March 2015, directed the Company to record the charges up to the extent of late payment surcharge recovered from the consumers. Based on this the Company has fully recorded the surcharge value as the invoice received from the CPPA-G is less than the amount recovered from the consumers.

			2018	2017
31.	CUSTOMER SERVICE COSTS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		1,053,929,025	925,620,505
	Post retirement benefits	20.6	1,284,136,684	843,588,091
	Repair and maintenance		650,297	804,742
	Rent, rates and taxes		3,601,821	2,404,437
	Power, light and water		2,510,063	2,851,573
	Communication		1,125,837	1,119,891
	Office supplies and other expenses		6,195,902	5,896,596
	Travelling expenses		27,193,198	24,482,390
	Electricity bills collection expenses		308,723,665	287,503,926
	Outside services employed		•	3,271,821
	Vehicle running and maintenance		2,781,606	2,733,934
	Depreciation	6.5	3,700,602	3,748,401
	Miscellaneous expenses		10,937,754	12,993,838
			2,705,486,454	2,117,020,145
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#### 36.1.1 Trade debts

The Company believes that in trade debts, due to large number and diversity of its consumer base, concentration of credit risk is limited. Further, the Company manages its credit risk by obtaining security deposits from the consumers. The maximum credit risk exposure at reporting date is carrying value of financial assets stated above.

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Not yet due	11,341,851,189	7,772,697,907
Upto 1 year	26,775,095,796	18,318,097,814
1 to 3 years	4,126,085,478	4,734,554,856
3 to 5 years	4,039,357,062	3,490,437,515
Over 5 years	3,699,114,486	2,081,031,034
	49,981,504,011	36.396,819,126

#### 36.1.2 Bank

The Company deals with banks having credit ratings in the top categories therefore, considers these as low risk and does not expect credit loss to arise on the balances. Following are the credit ratings of banks with which balances are held at reporting date:

Public sectors banks National Bank Of Pakistan The Bank of Khyber The Bank Of Punjab Sindh Bank Limited Specialized banks Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	Agency  PACRA PACRA PACRA JCR-VIS  JCR-VIS	A1+ A1 A1+ A-1+ A1+	AAA AA AA AA
National Bank Of Pakistan The Bank of Khyber The Bank Of Punjab Sindh Bank Limited Specialized banks Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	PACRA PACRA JCR-VIS	A1 A1+ A-1+	A AA AA
The Bank of Khyber The Bank Of Punjab Sindh Bank Limited  Specialized banks Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	PACRA PACRA JCR-VIS	A1 A1+ A-1+	A AA AA
The Bank Of Punjab Sindh Bank Limited Specialized banks Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	PACRA JCR-VIS	A1+ A-1+	AA AA
Sindh Bank Limited  Specialized banks  Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
Specialized banks Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	-		
Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
That and a second second			
Private sectors banks			
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Summit Bank	JCR-VIS	A-1	A-
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al-Falah	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al-Habib	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
First Woman Bank	PACRA	A2	A-
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank	PACRA	A1+	AA+
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Muslim Commercial Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Punjab Provincial Cooperative Bank	JCR-VIS	В	B8+
Samba Bank	JCR-VIS	A1	AA
Silk Bank	JCR-VIS	A2	Α-
SME Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	В	В
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Islamic banks			
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	PACRA	A1	А
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	A+
Dubai Islamic Bank	JCR-VIS	A1	AA-
Meezan Bank	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA

Due to Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties, and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, including obtaining security deposits from them, the management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, credit risk is minimal.



## 36.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions, or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. However, at year end there are no material foreign currency balances.

#### 36.3.2 Interest rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

Fixed rate instruments Financial assets:	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Short term investment Financial liabilities:	19,171,452,267	17,292,822,611
Long term financing	10,402,202,105	7,945,171,424
Floating rate instruments Financial assets:		
Bank balances - deposit accounts	2,618,800,330	1,170,820,836

# Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

# Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding at balance sheet dates were outstanding for the whole year.

	Changes in interest rate	Effects on profit before tax
Bank balances - deposit accounts	**************************************	upees
2018	+1	<b>2</b> 6,188,003
	-1	(26,188,003)
2017	+1	11,708,208
Others de la la	<b>"1</b>	(11.708,208)

#### 36.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity and equity price risk.

#### 36.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying amounts of all the financial instruments reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair value.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

ES

# 36.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. For this purpose the Company has effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements. Further liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board.

Following are the maturity analysis of financial liabilities:

	- 10/MAN		2018		
	Carrying	Contractual	Less than	One to	More than
Ĺ	amount	cash flows	1 year	five years	5 years
	***********	w m w 44 m w w 24 u 4 m 24 14 m w 41 24 24 w m 24 24 1	Rupees		
Financial liabilities					
Creditors	1,800,715,322	1,800,715,322	1,800,715,322	44	•
Security deposits	50,129,406	50,129,406	50,129,406	-	~
Retention money - Contractors	154,956,754	154,956,754	154,956,754	-	•
Television fee not yet realized	204,769,236	204,769,236	204,769,236		-
Accrued liabilities	308,154,865	308,154,865	308,154,865	~	u
Due to associated undertakings	91,439,214,264	91,439,214,264	91,439,214,264	-	~
Others	320,607,996	320,607,996	320,607,996	-	•
Accrued interest	3,342,759,892	3,342,759,892	3,342,759,892	w	•
Long term financing	10,402,202,105	10,402,202,105	2,223,574,213	3,137,775,729	5,040,852,163
Long term security deposits	12,912,367,972	12,912,367,972	-		12,912,367,972
	120,935,877,812	120,935,877,812	99,844,881,948	3,137,775,729	17,953,220,135
			2017		
	Carrying	Contractual	Less than	one to	More than
	amount	cash flows	1 year	five years	5 years
and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t	w-h a w-h h h m m wa w w w w w w w	a version on ta da desenta ini version ha ha vel for facility and to divide de fa Abde de fle	Rupees		
Financial liabilities			4 4 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 0		
Creditors	1,140,000,132	1,140,000,132	1,140,000,132	•	-
Security deposits	48,963,492	48,963,492	48,963,492	•	•
Retention money - Contractors	174,244,174	174,244,174	174,244,174	*	Ā
Television fee not yet realized	182,626,800	182,626,800	182,626,800	-	-
Accrued liabilities	442,920,651	442,920,651	442,920,651	-	-
Due to - associated undertakings	16,313,540,743	16,313,540,743	16,313,540,743	-	*
Others	282,579,210	282,579,210	282,579,210	-	-
Accrued interest	2,349,513,040	2,349,513,040	2,349,513,040	-	-
Long term financing	7,945,171,424	7,945,171,424	1,576,461,173	3,055,960,641	3,312,749,610
Long term security deposits	11,304,037,711	- 11,304,037,711	-	-	11,304,037,711
	40,183,597,377	40,183,597,377	22,463,629,667	1,038,232,317	15,117,424,856

## 36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market variables such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Market risks include currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. The description for the above risks is as follows:



12,912,367,972 120,935,877,812

40,183,597,377

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

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

As at 30 June 2018 the Company did not hold any financial instruments carried at fair value.

		Cash and	Held to	l sons
		cash	maturity	Loans and
36.5	Financial Instruments by categories	equivalent	investment	receivables
		10 th 40 pm 10 m	Rupees	
	As at 30 June 2018			
	Assets as per balance sheet			
	Long term loans	-	u.	995,829,034
	Long term deposits	*	•	744,266
	Trade debts		-	49,981,504,011
	Profit accrued on bank deposits	-	*	305,941,300
	Advances and other receivables	•	~	80,133,784,448
	Short term investment	•	19,171,452,267	•
	Bank balances	3,585,882,262		•
		3,585,882,262	19,171,452,267	131,417,803,059
		Cash and	Held to	Loans and
		cash	maturity	receivables
		equivalent	investment	receivables
	As at 30 June 2017		Rupees	
	Assets as per balance sheet:			
	Long term loans	•	- 4	578,300,509
	Long term deposits	<b>~</b>	-	786,566
	Trade debts	•	-	36,396,819,126
	Profit accrued on bank deposits	-	-	141,839,247
	Advances and other receivables	-	•	30.444,085,654
	Short term investment	-	17,292,822,611	-
	Bank balances	2,267,289,854		
		2,267,289,854	17,292,822,611	67,561,831,102
			Financial	
				tize cost
	Liebinate and the second		2018	2017
	Liabilities as per balance sheet		Rupees	Rupees
	Creditors		1,800,715,322	1,140,000,132
	Security deposits		50,129,406	48,963,492
	Retention money - Contractors		154,956,754	174,244,174
	Television fee not yet realized		204,769,236	182,626,800
	Accrued liabilities		308,154,865	442,920,651
	Due to - associated undertakings		91,439,214,264	
	Others			16,313,540,743
	Accrued interest		320,607,996	282,579,210
			3,342,759,892	2,349,513,040
	Long term loans		10,402,202,105	7,945,171,424
	Security deposits		12,912,367,972	11,304,037,711

# 37. Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain healthier capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes from the previous year. The Company's strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain optimal capital structure in order to minimize cost of capital.



# 38. BENAZIR EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME (BESOS)

On 14 August 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) launched Benazir Employees' Stock Option Scheme (the Scheme) for employees of certain State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and Non-State Owned Enterprises (Non-SOEs), where the GoP holds significant investments. The Scheme is applicable to permanent and contractual employees who were in employment of these entities on the date of launch of the Scheme, subject to completion of five years vesting period by all contractual employees and by permanent employees in certain instances.

The Scheme provides for a cash payment to employees on retirement or termination based on the price of shares of respective entities. To administer this scheme, the GoP has transferred 12% of its investment in such SOEs and Non-SOEs to a Trust Fund, established under a Trust Deed, created for the purpose by each of such entities. The eligible employees are entitled to be allotted units by each Trust Fund in proportion to their respective length of service and on retirement or termination, such employees would be entitled to receive such amounts from Trust Funds in exchange for the surrendered units, as would be determined based on market price for listed entities or breakup value for non-listed entities. The shares relating to the surrendered units would be transferred back to the GoP.

The Scheme also provides that 50% of dividend related to shares transferred to the respective Trust Fund would be distributed amongst the unit-holder employees. The balance 50% dividend would be transferred by the respective Trust Fund to the Central Revolving Fund, managed by the Privatization Commission of Pakistan for payment to employees against surrendered units. The deficit, if any, in Trust Funds to meet the re-purchase commitment would be met by the GoP.

The Scheme, developed in compliance with the stated the GoP policy of empowerment of employees of State Owned Enterprises, needs to be accounted for by the covered entities, including the Company, under the provisions of revised International Financial Reporting Standard-2, "Share - based Payments" (IFRS 2). However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), on receiving representations from some of entities covered under the Scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, has granted exemption vide SRO 587(I)/2011 dated 07 June 2011 to such entities from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme.

The liability of BESOS for the Company's employees is a liability of the fund and Company has no liability towards these payments. Various formalities relating to the finalization of the Scheme such as trust deed and vesting period are yet to be finalized. Moreover, due to certain administrative issues, trust fund has not yet been created by the GoP.

# 39. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the Chief Executive, Directors and other Executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Exe	cutive	Direct	ors	Execu	tives
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	*		Rupe	es	~~~~	
Basic Salary	1,586,760	1,392,577	-	-	102,404,425	28,609,675
Adhoc Relief	343,285	352,452	-	-	16,238,711	6,886.814
Utilities and other benefits	849,367	362,014	-	-	9,532,986	4,919,720
Personal Pay	302,170	202,500	-	*	6,971,050	2,966,485
Conveyance Allowance	255,000	282,000	-	-	4,014,759	649,072
Engineering Allowance	-	-	-		4,294,286	1,570,000
Fee for attending meetings_	-	-	12,019,000	9,763,000		-
=	3,336,582	2,591,543	12,019,000	9,763,000	143,456,217	45,601,766
Number of persons	11	1	10	10	66	21

In addition Chief Executive Officer is also entitled to free electricity, company's maintained car, medical facility and residential telephone.

# 40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties are at arm's length. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined on the basis of admissible methods. The sales and purchase price of electricity are regulated by the NEPRA.

The related parties comprise of associated companies, directors of the Company, companies with common directorship and key management personnel. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

			Maximum		
Name of Related Party	Nature of transactions	Month	Balance	2018	2017
			******************	Rupees	
Government of Pakistan					
Economic Affair Division	Receipts of loan	-	~	2,457,030,681	2,213,092,182
	Tariff differential subsidy income	-	-	17,960,169,695	15,562,171,122
	Industrial support package incom	-	-	8,790,849,817	5,532,033,470
Associated companies due to significant influence					
Central Power	Due (to) the Company	Jun-2018	(91,067,929,618)	(91,067,929,618)	(15,925,040,003)
Purchasing Agency	Cost of electricity	-	•	239,937,231,843	177,574,846,984
(Guarantee)	Supplementary charges	-	-	1,471,359,666	488,151,982
National Transmission	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	1,993,267,996	1,993,267,996	1,407,680,159
and Dispatch Company	Payment of pension	-	-	685,073,694	705,184,707
Limited	Sale of free electricity	-	-	102,568,527	91,526,706
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	55,940,076	157,599,638
Pakistan Electric Power	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	1,137,133,271	1,137,133,271	951,181,670
Company (Private)	Payment of pension	-	-	126,990,832	192.315,704
Limited	Sale of free electricity	-	-	21,291,389	21,276,106
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	8,571,040	23,315,489
	Management fee	•	-	27,893,400	226,716,736
National Electric Power Regulatory Authority	Licence fee	-		51,170,877	48,011,326
Associated companies due to common control					
Water and Power	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	10,246,703,610	10,246,703,610	9,465,114,664
Development Authority	Payment of pension	-	*	1,064,424,967	1,560,397,539
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	57,188,538	315,315,881
Gujranwala Electric	Due from the Company	Feb-2018	1,801,300,138	1,761,832,744	1,192,782,417
Power Company Limited	Payment of pension			70,902,913	76,578,641
	Sale of free electricity	*	-	36,033,516	31,335,106
	Payment of medical allowance	•	~	5,884,242	11,840,680
Northern Power	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	215,401,733	215,401,733	146,071,467
Generation Company Limited	Payment of pension	-	-	67,997,349	60,125,546
CHINEU	Sale of free electricity	•	-	4,941,511	
	Payment of medical allowance		•	5,655,877	13,749,055
Faisalabad Electric	Due from the Company	Feb-2018	735,538,572		
Supply Company Limited	r wymronk or portotor.		-	46,276,067	
	Sale of free electricity	•	~	8,487,302	
	Payment of medical allowance	•	-	5,206,805	8,653,051
	-y-				



Name of Related Party	Nature of transactions	Month	Maximum Balance	2018	2017
Associated				Rupees	
Associated companies due to common control					
Hyderabad Electric	Due from the Company	85m. 2040	10.077.04		
Supply Company Limited	Payment of pension	May-2018	43,057,384	40,091,565	33,010,084
	Sale of free electricity	-	~	19,151,854	16,497,441
	Payment of medical allowance	-	•	1,406,166	1,380,535
	,	•	-	1,616,716	2,530,827
Central Power Generation Company	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	51,025,988	51,025,988	29.990,160
Limited	Payment of pension	-	•	16,796,775	15,607,207
	Sale of free electricity	~	•	1,018,336	831,658
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	1,703,632	3,393,415
Quetta Electric Supply	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	49,433,106	49,433,106	41,481,236
Company Limited	Payment of pension	-		16,437,172	16.497.441
	Sale of free electricity	-	-	1,814,566	2.058.736
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	1,280,336	2,530,827
Sukkur Electric Power	Due from the Company	May-2018	8,938,003	2 200 450	
Company Limited	Payment of pension	ay 2010	0,330,003	8,882,453	6,463,384
	Sale of free electricity		_	3,142,615 278,407	3,126,030
	Payment of medical allowance	~	-	193,567	349,609 514,181
Islamabad Electric	Due from the Company	E-1- 2040	000 700 000		
Supply Company Limited	Payment of pension	Feb-2018	930,723,268	921,845,952	912,349,543
	Sale of free electricity	-	*	25,219,751	25,497,206
	Payment of medical allowance	-	•	4,678,617	4,699,061
		<u>.</u>	-	2,682,176	4,281,191
Jamshoro Power	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	5,713,201	5,713,201	4,477,836
Generation Company Limited	Payment of pension	-	- · · · · ·	2,258,480	2,249,524
and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t	Sale of free electricity	-	-	195,057	219,722
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	84,403	419,335
Lakhra Power Generation	Due from the Company	Apr-2018	1,938,473	1,883,053	1,428,213
Company Limited	Payment of pension		.,,	549,125	521,325
	Sale of free electricity	-	•	112,597	109.379
	Payment of medical allowance	78	-	22,494	88,607
Tribal Area Electricity	Due from the Company	Jun-2018	700,231	700 004	075
Supply Company Limited	Sale of free electricity	-	700,251	700,231 324,796	375,436
Power Information				324,730	173,968
Technology Company	Due from / (to) the Company Billing software usage fee	Jun-2018	30,564,633	30,564,633	(10,056,765)
	Payment of pension	-	-	58,525,952	65,963,829
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	7,097,511	13,616,977
	· O) MOREOF MOGRAFICE	•	-	233,585	1,866,826
Multan Electric Power Company Limited	Due (to) the Company	Jul-2017	(375,364,507)	(363,954,972)	(375.773,140)
Tarribarry Emmod	Payment of pension	-	*	43,996,302	47,138,720
	Sale of free electricity	-	-	7,395,461	8,201,712
	Payment of medical allowance		-	4,148,960	7,248,845
Peshawar Electric Supply		Mar-2018	(3,718,475)	(7,329,674)	(2,670,835)
Company Limited	Payment of pension	-	- '	6,436,144	6,261,794
	Sale of free electricity	-	-	945,195	765.910
	Payment of medical allowance	-	-	548,185	1,423,873
	Ey			•	

# 41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has employed following number of persons including permanent and contractual staff:

	2018	2017
- As at 30 June	22,571	21,965
- Average number of employees	22,268	21,147
CORRESPONDING FIGURES		
Corresponding figures have been rearranged, reclassified and restated, wherever necessary. However, no		

# 43. GENERAL

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42.

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

significant rearrangement, reclassification and restatement have been made.

44.	DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE		
	These financial statements have been authorized for issue ont Directors of the Company.	by the Board	0

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR

