

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

## **Board of Directors (BOD)**

Ikram Ul Majeed Sehgal Chairman Syed Moonis Abdullah Alvi CEO

Khalid Rafi Adeeb Ahmad

Chaudhary Khagan Saadullah Khan

Dr. Ahmed Mujtaba Memon

Mubasher H. Sheikh

Muhammad Zubair Motiwala

Nayyer Hussain Shan A. Ashary

Syed Mohammed Akhtar Zaidi

Waseem Mukhtar

## **Board Audit Committee (BAC)**

Khalid Rafi Chairman Chaudhary Khaqan Saadullah Khan Member Mubasher H. Sheikh Member Nayyer Hussain Member

# **Board Human Resource & Remuneration** Committee (BHR&RC)

Khalid Rafi Chairman Nayyer Hussain Member Syed Moonis Abdullah Alvi Member

# **Board Finance Committee (BFC)**

Shan A. Ashary Chairman Chaudhary Khagan Saadullah Khan Member Khalid Rafi Member Nayyer Hussain Member

# **Board Strategy & Project Committee** (BS&PC)

Khalid Rafi Chairman Chaudhary Khagan Saadullah Khan Member Nayyer Hussain Member Shan A. Ashary Member Syed Moonis Abdullah Alvi Member

# **Board Risk Management & Safety** Committee (BRM&SC)

Khalid Rafi Chairman Dr. Ahmed Muitaba Memon Member Mubasher H. Sheikh Member Syed Moonis Abdullah Alvi Member

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Muhammad Aamir Ghaziani

# **Company Secretary**

Muhammad Rizwan Dalia

## **Chief of Internal Audit**

Asif Raza

#### Legal Adviser

Abid S. Zuberi & Co.

#### **External Auditors**

M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co. M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co.

## Share Registrar

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", SMCHS, Main Shahrahe-Faisal, Karachi, Office: 111-111-500

#### **Bankers**

Allied Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Bank of Punjab

Bank of China Limited, Shanahai Branch Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Faysal Bank Limited First Women Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited

Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Limited

JS Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Samba Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (UK)

Summit Bank Limited United Bank Limited

## **Registered Office**

KE House, 39-B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase-II, Defence Housing Authority, Karachi, Pakistan

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www.ke.com.pk UAN: 111-537-211





# **K-Electric Limited**

# **Directors' Review**

I am pleased to present the Condensed Interim Financial Information (reviewed) of K-Electric Limited (KE) for the half year ended 31 December 2016 on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Key operational and financial results are summarized below:

	JUL-DEC	JUL-DEC
	2016	2015
<u>OPERATIONAL</u>	(UNITS	- GWh)
Units generated (net of auxiliary)	4,889	4,853
Units purchased	3,575	3,613
Total units available for distribution (sent out)	8,464	8,466
Units billed	6,627	6,583
Transmission & Distribution Losses %	21.7%	22.2%
	(PKR -	MILLIONS)
		(Restated)
<u>FINANCIAL</u>		
Revenue	92,353	92,754
Profit before taxation	4,408	8,114
Taxation – net	603	7,068
Net Profit for the period	5,011	15,182
Earnings per share-BASIC/DILUTED (Rupees)	0.18	0.55
Earnings before Interest ,Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)	13,062	17,387

#### **Financial Review**

Company earned a net profit of Rs 5,011 million which translated into earning per share of Rs 0.18. The reduction of 67% in net profit from comparable period is mainly due to significant reduction in tariff level and change in tariff structure, pursuant to the Multi Year Tariff (MYT) determined by NEPRA for K-Electric applicable from 1 July 2016.

Revenue figure includes Rs 4.815 billion in tariff adjustment against actual write off of bad debts, as allowed by NEPRA under the MYT decision, as more fully explained in note 12.2 of this condensed interim financial information and reduction in deferred tax income by 6,466 million.

Significant amount continued to be receivable from Government entities including dues from Karachi Water and Sewerage Board (KW&SB) and City District Government Karachi (CDGK). The management has been taking up the matter at highest levels within the Federal and Provincial Governments to ensure recovery which is significantly hampering the ability of the Company to enhance the pace of investment in the Company's infrastructure.

#### **Delay in Issuance of Financial Statements**

Fundamental reason behind the delay in finalization of audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 and its related periods was the absence of a valid tariff for the year starting July 01, 2016.

Full description of the events from KE's first filing of request for Tariff determination till final MYT decision from NEPRA and its notification has been fully explained in note 1.3 of this condensed interim financial information.

#### **Update on Significant Matters**

Since this period report is being issued with Annual Report 2017, for reasons explained in previous section; significant matters requiring attention have essentially been covered in Annual Report 2017 of the Company. Accordingly, these matters have not been repeated in this report.

## **Board of Directors (BOD)**

During the review period there was no change in the Board of Directors of the Company. Whereas other changes in the Board during subsequent periods have been duly reported in the Annual Report 2017 of the Company.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The Board wishes to extend its gratitude to the shareholders and customers of the Company for their cooperation and support and extends its appreciation to the employees of the Company.

Syed Moonis Abdullah Alvi Chief Executive Officer

Karachi, 4 July 2019

ریونیو کے اعدادو شار میرف ایڈ جشمنٹ میں 4.815 بلین روپے بیڈ ڈیبٹس کے حقیقی رائٹ آف کی مد میں شامل ہے ، جیسا کہ میرا ک جانب سے MYT کے فیصلہ کے تحت اجازت یا فتہ ہے ، جے اس مختصر عبوری مالیاتی معلومات کے نوٹ 12.2 میں مکمل وضاحت سے بیان کیا گیا ہے اور معطل فیکس آمدنی میں 6,466 ملین تک کمی ہوئی۔

سرکاری اداروں سے خطیر رقم واجب الادا رہی ہشمول واجبات کراچی واٹر اینڈ سیور پنج بورڈ (کے ڈبلیو اینڈ ایس بی) اور ٹی ڈسٹر کٹ گورنمنٹ کراچی (ک ڈی جی کے )۔انتظامیہ نے بحالی کیلئے اعلیٰ سطح پر وفاقی اورصوبائی حکومتوں میں اس مسئلہ کواٹھایا جو سمپنی کےانفرااسٹر کیجر میں سرمامیہ کاری کو ہڑھانے کی استطاعت میں نمایاں تاخیر کا باعث ہے۔

مالیاتی تفصیلات کے اجراء میں ناخیر

آ ڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی تفصیلات ہوائے اختیام 30 جون 2017اور اس سے متعلقہ مدت کو حتمی شکل دینے میں ناخیر کی بنیا دی وجہ 01 جولائی 2016 سے شروع ہونے والے سال کیلئے درست میرف کی عدم موجودگی تھی ۔

کے الیکٹرک کے پہلے فاکنگ آف ریکو بیٹ کیلئے میرف کا تعین کرنے کیلئے میرا کی جانب سے MYT کے حتمی فیلے تک اوراس کا اعلامیاس مختصرعبوری مالیاتی معلومات کے نوٹ 1.3 میں تکمل وضاحت سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

اہم معاملات پر پیش رفت

چونکہ یہ ششمائی رپورٹ سالانہ رپورٹ2017 کے ہمراہ جاری کی جارہی ہے، گزشتہ سیشن میں بیان کردہ وجوہات کے باعث اہم معاملات ہشمول نمایاں کاکردگی کا احاطہ سمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ2017ء میں کیا گیا ہے، لہذا اسے اس رپورٹ میں دہرایا نہیں گیا ہے۔

بورۋ آف ۋائر يكثرز

زیر جائزہ ششاہی کے دوران سمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں تھی۔ جبکہ بعد از مدت کے دوران بورڈ میں دیگر تبدیلیوں کو سمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ 2017ء میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

توثيق

بورڈ تمام شیئر ز ہولڈرزا ور سمینی کے سٹمرز کوان کے تعاون اور حمایت پرشکریدا داکرنا ہے اور سمینی کے ملازمین کوخراج محسین پیش کرنا ہے۔

سید مونس عبدالله علوی چیف ا گیزیکٹو آفیسر

كرا جي 04 جولا ئي 2019

# کے۔الیکٹرک کمیٹٹر ڈائز کیٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ

مجھے خوش ہے کہ میں بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے کے الیکٹرک کی مختصر عبوری مالی معلومات (غیر تنقیح شدہ) برائے ششاہی مختمہ 31 ديمبر 2016 پيش كررما مول \_

اہم کارآ مدا فعال اور مالیاتی نتائج کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے۔

آبر <sup>یشن</sup> ل	جولائی ۔وتمبر	جولائی _دَمبر
	<i></i> 2016	<sub>≠</sub> 2015
	(يوننس- سيگا و	داٹ آ ور)
کئے گئے یونٹس کی تعدا د( ضمنی یونٹس کے علاوہ ) 39	4,889	4,853
ے گئے یونٹس کی تعداد 75	3,575	3,613
کے لئے وستیاب کل یونٹس (جھیج گئے)	8,464	8,466
ئے گئے یونٹس کی تعداد 27	6,627	6,583
اور تقتیم کے دوران نقصانات %	21.7%	22.2%
	(پاِ کتانی روپوں میر	
		(وہرائے گئے)
53	92,353	92,754
	4,408	8,114
ئن _غالص	603	7,068
کے لئے خالص منافع 📗 🗂	5,011	15,182
ں آمد نی نیکس (ہیسک/ ڈائلیونڈ) (روپے)	0.18	0.55
ر منافع آ مدنی قیکس ،فرسودگی (EBITDA)	13,062	17,387

# مالياتي جائزه

سمینی نے مجموعی منافع 5,011 ملین روپے کمالی جس کا موازنہ PKR 0.18 فی شیئر سے کیا گیا۔نیٹ منافع میں 67 کی کمی قالمی موازنہ متعین کردہ سے خالصتاً میرف لیول میں نمایاں کی اور میرف کے اسٹر پچر میں تبدیلی کے سبب ہے، بمطابق ملی ایئر میرف(MYT) متعین کردہ بجانب میرا برائے کے الیکٹرک قابل اطلاق ازمور ند 01 جولائی 2016۔ A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants State Life Building No. 1-C I. I. Chundrigar Road Karachi – 74000 BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants 2nd floor, Block C, Lakson Square Building No. 1 Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi – 74200

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim balance sheet of K-Electric Limited as at December 31, 2016 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the 'condensed interim financial information'), for the half year then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

The figures of the condensed interim profit and loss account and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended December 31, 2016.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity'. A review of Interim Financial Information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information as of and for the half year ended December 31, 2016 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the note 11.1.1 to the accompanying condensed interim financial information which describes that the mark-up / financial charges on outstanding liabilities due to government controlled entitles will be payable by the Company only when it will reciprocally receive mark-up on outstanding receivable balances on account of tariff differential claims and energy dues of the Company's public sector consumers.

Mrs.

Belo

#### Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 were audited and the condensed interim financial information for the half year ended December 31, 2015 was reviewed by KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants, who through their reports dated August 9, 2017 and February 23, 2016 expressed unmodified opinion and unmodified conclusion thereon, respectively.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Waqas A. Sheikh

Engagement Partner: Raheel Shahnawaz

Date: July 8, 2019 Place: Karachi

#### K-ELECTRIC LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

AS AT DESCRIBER ST, 2010		(Un-Audited) December 31,	(Restated) (Audited) June 30,	(Restated) Opening balance as at July 1, 2015
	Note	2016	2016 (Rupees in '000)	POLICE I DAMES - CO.
Assets			(Nupees III 000)	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	225,966,865	223,478,001	213,869,249
Intangible assets		60,205	63,860	134,152
Long term investment	5	-	-	-
Long-term loans		23,208	25,908	27,837
Long-term deposits		12,926	8,297	7,907
and composite		226,063,204	223,576,066	214,039,145
		220,000,204	220,070,000	214,000,140
Current assets		0.040.007	7.040.500	6.705.000
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		9,348,297	7,946,560	6,795,900
Trade debts - net	6	101,900,449	101,044,031	91,330,982 798,387
Loans and advances		988,855	771,863	
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	_	1,868,147	1,936,357	5,771,338
Other receivables - net	7	27,983,272	33,296,413	59,298,573
Taxation - net	8	1,161,638	890,524 3,000,000	1,498,955
Short-term investments		3,000,000		1 267 622
Cash and bank balances		746,600	2,178,070	1,267,633
		146,997,258	151,063,818	166,761,768
Assets classified as held for sale		3,157,822	3,157,822	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		150,155,080	154,221,640	166,761,768
TOTAL ASSETS		376,218,284	377,797,706	380,800,913
FOURTY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital		125,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		96,261,551	96,261,551	96,261,551
Reserves				
Capital reserves		2,009,172	2,009,172	2,009,172
Revenue reserves		5,339,241	5,350,193	5,372,356
		7,348,413	7,359,365	7,381,528
Unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss)		24,797,974	17,700,303	(18,225,056)
		128,407,938	121,321,219	85,418,023
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net		47,879,702	49,966,810	54,141,026
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term diminishing musharka		19,452,391	21,526,916	21,527,233
Long-term financing		6,255,076	7,588,587	6,545,714
Long-term deposits		8,025,192	7,629,009	6,712,048
Employee retirement benefits		4,863,854	5,119,160	5,521,630
Deferred revenue		19,170,479	18,065,386	17,300,219
Deferred taxation - net		-	602,998	8,556,948
		57,766,992	60,532,056	66,163,792
Current liabilities				
Current maturity of long-term diminishing musharka		2,200,000	-	-
Current maturity of long-term financing		2,158,753	2,926,610	3,027,915
Trade and other payables	9	104,967,207	106,775,321	122,331,154
Accrued mark-up		5,569,623	5,469,650	5,866,849
Short-term borrowings - secured	10	19,811,651	23,351,923	36,743,121
Short-term deposits		7,446,440	7,444,139	7,099,055
Provisions		9,978	9,978	9,978
11010010		142,163,652	145,977,621	175,078,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES		199,930,644	206,509,677	241,241,864
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		376,218,284	377,797,706	380,800,913
Contingencies and Commitments	11			
Summinguliolos and Comminditions				

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

# K-ELECTRIC LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Half Year	r Ended	Quarter	Ended
		Tiali Tour	(Restated)		(Restated)
	Note	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	14010	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)	(Rupees	in '000)
Revenue		00 040 006	83,674,471	39,843,989	36,687,535
Sale of energy - net		86,913,996	9,079,278	3,153,977	5,540,443
Tariff adjustment	12	5,438,888 92,352,884	92,753,749	42,997,966	42,227,978
Cost of sales			(20,027,697)	(14,991,338)	(14,007,607)
Purchase of electricity	13	(28,718,120)	(29,927,687)	(14,754,304)	(12,840,886)
Consumption of fuel and oil	14	(33,407,155)	(29,622,530)	(14,754,504)	(12,010,000)
Expenses incurred in generation, transmission		(9,945,371)	(9,724,495)	(4,869,028)	(5,301,387)
and distribution		(72,070,646)	(69,274,712)	(34,614,670)	(32,149,880)
Gross profit		20,282,238	23,479,037	8,383,296	10,078,098
		(17,231,899)	(14,585,050)	(8,296,372)	(7,304,123)
Consumers services and administrative expenses		(483,782)	.====0)		(306,415)
Other operating expenses		3,906,600	2,929,096	2,121,219	1,400,944
Other income		(13,809,081)	100 000	(6,467,590)	(6,209,594
Profit before finance cost		6,473,157	11,058,404	1,915,706	3,868,504
			(0.044.636)	(950,021)	(1,273,531
Finance cost		(2,065,593)	(2,944,636)	965,685	2,594,973
Profit before taxation		4,407,564	8,113,768	905,005	2,00 1,01 0
Taxation		602,999	7,068,606	155,762	6,838,064
Control of the Contro		5,010,563	15,182,374	1,121,447	9,433,037
Net profit for the period		3,010,303			
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation		13,062,081	17,386,703	5,199,562	7,251,059
and amortization (EBITDA)		10,002,001			
			(Ru	ıpees)	
Earning per share - basic and diluted		0.18	0.55	0.04	0.34

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

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Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

# K-ELECTRIC LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Half Year	Ended	Quarter	Ended
	December 31, 2016	(Restated) December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016 in '000)	(Restated) December 31, 2015
Net profit for the period	5,010,563	15,182,374	1,121,447	9,433,037
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
liems that may be re-classified to profit or loss			(57,000)	
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	(51,128)	-	(57,263)	
Adjustment for amounts transferred to profit or loss	40,176		42,098	
	(10,952)	-	(15,165)	-
	(10,952)	-	(15,165)	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,999,611	15,182,374	1,106,282	9,433,037

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

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Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

R GLECTRIC LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

C391,628  96,261,661   1,500,000   509,172   2,009,172   5,372,356   6,372,366   6,372,366   (10,962)   (10,		Note	Issued, subscri	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	hare capital		Capital	Reserves		Revenue		(Accumulated	
16   16   16   16   16   16   17   16   16		, 1	, in the second	costs	capital	Share premium		Total (Rupees in '000)	General	Others	Total	un-appropriated profit	Total
11,245,666   11,144,666   11,	Balance as at July 1, 2015 as previously stated		96,653,179	(391,628)	96,261,551	1,500,000	509,172	2,009,172	5,372,356		5,372,356	(29,568,641)	74,074,438
15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Effect of restatement	15										11,343,585	11,343,585
15	Balance as at July 1, 2015 as restated	1	96,653,179	(391,628)	96,261,551	1,500,000	509,172	2,009,172	5,372,356	-	5,372,356	(18,225,056)	85,418,023
15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Total comprehensive income for the												
96,653,179       391,628)       96,281,651       1,500,000       509,172       2,009,172       5,372,386       (22,163)       6,350,136       17,700,303       121,200,304         96,653,179       (391,628)       96,281,651       1,500,000       509,172       2,009,172       5,372,386       (22,163)       6,350,139       17,700,303       121,21,221         96,653,179       (391,628)       96,281,651       1,500,000       509,172       2,009,172       5,372,386       (10,952)       (10,952)       (10,952)       5,010,653       4,4         96,655,179       (391,628)       96,281,651       1,500,000       509,172       2,009,172       5,372,356       (33,115)       6,339,241       24,797,974       1728,000,000	Profit for the year - restated	15			٠		•					15,182,374	15,182,374
96,653,179         (391,628)         96,281,651         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         6,372,356         6,372,356         (934,269)         102,103,13         1,21,100,413         2,108,413         1,108,413         2,108,413	Other comprehensive income	_						.] .				15 182 374	15 180 374
96.653,179         396,261,561         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         6,372,356         6,372,356         (10,952)         17,700,303         121,300,000           96,653,179         (391,628)         96,261,651         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (22,163)         6,360,193         17,700,303         121,300,003           100,653,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,652,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,179         100,653,178         20,091,172         20,009,172	Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and											1000	10,201,01
96,653,179         (391,628)         96,261,651         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (22,163)         6,360,193         17,700,303         121,500,000           96,653,179         (391,628)         96,261,651         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (22,163)         6,360,193         17,700,303         121,500,003           100,653,179         100,652         100,952         100,952         100,952         100,952         100,952         100,952         100,953         121,500,003         100,952         100,	equipment - net of deferred tax				•		×					2,108,413	2,108,413
96,653,179 (391,628) 96,261,651 1,500,000 509,172 2,009,172 5,372,356 (22.163) 5,360,193 17,700,303 121, 2,009,172 (391,628) (391,628) 96,261,651 1,500,000 509,172 2,009,172 5,372,356 (33,115) 5,350,193 17,700,303 128, 21,797,974 128, 24,	Balance as at December 31, 2015 (Un-Audited) - as restated	1	96,653,179	(391,628)	96,261,551	1,500,000	509,172	2,009,172	5,372,356		5,372,356	(934,269)	102,708,810
56010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         4,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (33,115)         5,339,241         24,797,974         128,	Balance as at July 1, 2016 - as restated		96,653,179	(391,628)	96,261,551	1,500,000	509,172	2,009,172	5,372,356	(22,163)	5,350,193	17,700,303	121,321,219
5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         5,010,663         4,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (33,115)         5,339,241         24,797,974         128,	Total comprehensive income for the half year ended December 31, 2016												
(10,952)   (10,952)	Profit for the period					,	.*			·		5,010,563	5,010,563
2,087,108           96,653,179         96,653,179         96,261,551         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (33,115)         6,339,241         24,787,974	Other comprehensive loss	_		].						(10,952)	(10,952)	5,010,563	(10,952)
96,653,179         (391,628)         96,261,551         1,500,000         509,172         2,009,172         5,372,356         (33,115)         6,339,241         24,797,974	Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and											9	600
96,653,179 (391,628) <b>96,261,851</b> 1,500,000 509,172 <b>2,009,172</b> 5,372,356 (33,115) <b>6,339,241 24,797,974</b>	פלתולווופוו - וופניסו מפופוופס ומא	1							.	.		2,001,108	2,087,108
	Balance as at December 31, 2016 (Un-Audited)	ı	96,653,179	(391,628)	96,261,551	1,500,000	509,172	2,009,172	5,372,356	(33,115)	5,339,241	24,797,974	128,407,938

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

# K-ELECTRIC LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Half Year	Ended
			Tital Total	(Restated)
		Note	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	Cash flows from operating activities		(Rupees in	
	Profit before taxation		4,407,564	8,113,768
	Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		, ,	0,710,700
	Depreciation and amortization		6,588,924	6,328,299
	Provision for employee retirement benefits		347,580	395,555
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools		(113,198)	167,969
	Provision for debts considered doubtful		9,042,554	7,791,194
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(111,421)	(34,255
	Finance cost		2,065,593	2,944,636
	Amortization of deferred revenue		(742,642)	(689,850
	Return on bank deposits		(154,128)	(156,661
			21,330,826	24,860,655
	Working capital changes:			
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets	-		
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(1,288,539)	(439,419
	Trade debts		(9,898,972)	(9,153,258
	Loans and advances		(216,992)	(137,090
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		68,210	1,601,495
	Other receivables	1	5,313,141	27,101,646
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		(6,023,152)	18,973,374
	Trade and other payables	1	(4.950.046)	(05.074.707
	Short-term deposits		(1,859,246)	(25,374,707
			(1,856,945)	(355,137
	Cash generated from operations	1	13,450,729	18,104,185
i	Employee retirement benefits paid	1	(602,880)	(502,191
	Income tax paid		(271,114)	(242,338
	Receipts against deferred revenue	- 1	1,847,735	1,021,063
	Finance cost paid		(1,840,145)	(3,266,792
1	Interest received on bank deposits		154,128	156,661
	Long-term loans		2,700	948
1	Long-term deposits		(4,629)	(390
		į.	(714,205)	(2,833,039
-	Net cash generated from operating activities		12,736,524	15,271,146
1	Cash flows from investing activities			
1	Capital expenditure incurred	[	(9,341,943)	(6,123,528)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		379,231	96,352
	Net cash utilised in investing activities		(8,962,712)	(6,027,176)
-	Cash flows from financing activities			
1	ong-term financing - net	ſ	(2,061,193)	(1,114,972)
	Short-term borrowings - net		(8,857,644)	(11,846,206)
	Security deposit from consumers	- 1	396,183	269,654
1	Net cash utilised in financing activities		(10,522,654)	(12,691,524)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(6,748,842)	(3,447,554)
34	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(4,814,950)	(6,462,649)
- 1	The state of the s		17.017.0001	(0,402,043)

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

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#### K-ELECTRIC LIMITED

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 K-Electric Limited "the Company" was incorporated as a limited liability company on September 13, 1913 under the repealed Indian Companies Act, 1882 (now Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at KE House, 39-B, Sunset Boulevard, Phase II, DHA, Karachi.

The Company is principally engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy to industrial and other consumers under the Electricity Act,1910 and National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) Act, 1997, to its licensed areas. KES Power Limited (the holding company) holds 66.40 percent (2016: 66.40 percent) shares in the Company as at December 31, 2016.

As notified on Pakistan Stock Exchange on October 28 2016, Shanghai Electric Power (SEP) Company Limited has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with KES Power Limited (holding company) to acquire up to 66.4 percent of the shares in the Company. The completion of the transaction contemplated by SPA is subject to receipt of applicable regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other conditions precedent specified therein.

SEP notified its initial Public Announcement of Intention (PAI) for the above equity acquisition on October 3, 2016. Subsequently, in order to comply with the statutory requirements under Securities Act 2015 and Listed companies (Substantial acquisition of voting shares and takeovers) regulations 2017, SEP notified fresh PAIs on June 29, 2017, March 29, 2018 and December 25, 2018, incorporating amended / additional requirements pursuant to the Securities Act and the takeovers regulations.

1.3 The Company, being regulated entity, is governed through Multi Year Tariff (MYT) regime. Accordingly, NEPRA determines tariff for the Company for the tariff control period from time to time. The MYT which was determined in 2009 was for a seven-year period expired on June 30, 2016. On March 31, 2016, the Company filed a tariff petition with NEPRA for continuation of the MYT for a further 10 year period starting from July 01, 2016 along with certain modifications in the tariff. NEPRA vide its determination on March 20, 2017, determined the MYT for the period commencing from July 01, 2016 till June 30, 2023. Considering that some of the assumptions in the MYT determined by NEPRA were not reflective of ground realities and would be detrimental to the long term investment plan and operations, the Company, in order to protect long term interest of the business filed a review motion with NEPRA on April 20, 2017.

Subsequent to the period ended December 31, 2016, NEPRA issued its decision dated October 09, 2017 on the Company's review motion and largely maintained its earlier decision. The Ministry of Energy (Power), Government of Pakistan (the GoP) on request of the Company filed a 'Reconsideration request' with NEPRA dated October 26, 2017 under Section 31 (4) of the NEPRA Act 1997 (Act, 1997) to consider afresh its earlier determination to ensure that consumer interest in terms of continuous and efficient service delivery is maintained. NEPRA, vide its decision dated July 5, 2018 (MYT decision) in the matter of 'Reconsideration request' filed by the GoP, determined the revised MYT. The Company after considering that the MYT decision does not consider actual equity invested into the Company, applies notional capital structure based on the assumption of 70:30 debt to equity ratio and is a drastic departure from the previous structure without providing the Company an appropriate transition period, approached the Appellate Tribunal for the relief under Section 12G of the Act, 1997 (as amended). The Appellate Tribunal is yet to be made functional by the GoP.

The Company also approached the Sindh High Court against the aforementioned MYT decision and filed a suit in which a stay order was granted on July 26, 2018. The Company, on April 03, 2019, withdrew its case filed with SHC against MYT decision, as the Company decided to pursue its legitimate concerns / issues with Appellate Tribunal and reserves its right to again approach the SHC. Further, the Ministry of Energy (Power) has notified the MYT decision through SRO 576 (I) /2019 dated May 22, 2019.

The Company's revenue for the six months period ended December 31 2016, has been based on the revised MYT decision, which has been notified on May 22, 2019 by the Ministry of Energy.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

This condensed interim financial information of the Company for the half year ended December 31, 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting which comprise International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In cases where requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

- 2.2 This condensed interim financial information does not include all of the information and disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016. This condensed interim financial information is un-audited, however, has been subjected to limited scope review by the auditors and is being submitted to the shareholders as required by listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange and section 245 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- 2.3 The figures of the condensed interim profit and loss account and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarters ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and notes forming part thereof have not been reviewed by the auditors of the Company, as they have reviewed the cumulative figures for the half years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.
- 2.4 This condensed interim financial information is presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency and all financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.5 Accounting Estimates, Judgement and Financial Risk Management

The preparation of this condensed interim financial information is in conformity with approved accounting standards, which require the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

During the preparation of this condensed interim financial information, changes in the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty from those that were applied to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 do not have any material impact.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 3.1 The accounting policies and methods of computation which have been used in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 except a policy in connection with the matter as disclosed in note 15 to this condensed interim financial information.
- 3.2 The Company follows the practice to conduct actuarial valuation annually at the year end. Hence, the impact of remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans has not been incorporated in this condensed interim financial information.
- 3.3 Taxes on income, if any, in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total amount of profit or loss.
- 3.4 There were certain amendments to the approved accounting standards which became effective for the first time for the period ended December 31, 2016 but these are neither considered relevant nor have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and are, therefore, not disclosed in this condensed interim financial information.

		Note	(Un-Audited) December 31, 2016 (Rupees	(Audited) June 30, 2016 in '000)
4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			·
	Operating fixed assets, at net book value Capital work-in-progress	4.1	191,828,769 34,138,096	193,448,746 30,029,255
			225,966,865	223,478,001

**4.1** Additions and disposals to operating assets during the period are as follows:

	(Un-Au	tions udited) :ost)	(Un-Aเ	osals udited) ook value)
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
		(Rupees ir	n '000)	
Plant and machinery Transmission and distribution	477,917	201,003	8,373	-
network	4,265,952	2,073,608	257,432	61,850
Others	489,233	40,050	2,005	247
	5,233,102	2,314,661	267,810	62,097

**4.2** The above disposals represent assets costing Rs. 717.249 million (December 31, 2015: Rs. 161.984 million) which were disposed of for Rs. 379.231 million (December 31, 2015: Rs. 96.353 million).

5.

		(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
	Note	December 31,	June 30,
		2016	2016
		(Rupees	in '000)
LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Investment in joint venture - at cost	5.1	_	-

5.1 The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on August 9, 2017 approved the write-off of Company's investment in Karachi Organic Energy (Private) Limited (KOEL) amounting to Rs. 44 million, comprising of Rs. 10 million being equity investment and Rs. 33.537 million (note 7) as advance against equity. These were already fully provided for by the Company in prior years.

				(Restated)
			(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
			December 31,	June 30,
			2016	2016
			(Rupees	in '000)
6.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good			
	Secured – against deposits from consumers		1,630,649	1,596,486
	Unsecured		100,269,800	99,447,545
		6.1	101,900,449	101,044,031
	Considered doubtful		51,928,311	48,593,591
			153,828,760	149,637,622
	Provision for impairment (against debts			
	considered doubtful)	6.2	(51,928,311)	(48,593,591)
			101,900,449	101,044,031

6.1 These balances do not include any Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) on receivables from public sector consumers on the contention that due to the circular debt situation, the LPS should be received by the Company from its public sector consumers, in case any surcharge is levied on the Company on account of delayed payments of its liabilities.

As at December 31, 2016, receivable from government and autonomous bodies of Rs. 52,087 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 51,840 million) includes unrecognized LPS amounting to Rs. 7,120 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 6,536 million). This includes receivable from Karachi Water and Sewerage Board (KW&SB) amounting to Rs. 32,734 million including LPS of Rs 3,865 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 36,002 million including LPS of Rs. 3,614 million) and receivable from City District Government Karachi (CDGK) amounting to Rs. 12,178 million including LPS of Rs. 1,532 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 9,815 million including LPS of Rs. 1,370 million).

As at December 31, 2016, adjustment orders has been received from the Government of Sindh (GoS) whereby the Company's liability amounting to Rs. 10,507 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 7,056 million) on account of electricity duty has been adjusted against the KW&SB dues.

		Note	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
			December 31,	June 30,
			2016	2016
			(Rupees	in '000)
6.2	Provision for impairment (against debts considered doubtful)			
	Opening balance		48,593,591	36,164,740
	Provision made during the period / year		9,042,554	15,211,165
			57,636,145	51,375,905
	Write-off against provision during the year		(5,707,834)	(2,782,314)
			51,928,311	48,593,591
				·

6.3 This includes write-off of Rs. 4,815 million to be claimed as tariff adjustment in accordance with the criteria prescribed by NEPRA as explained in note 12.2.

				(Restated)
		Note	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
			December 31,	June 30,
			2016	2016
7.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		(Rupees	in '000)
	Considered good			
	Sales tax - net		2,129,424	3,052,575
	Due from the Government of Pakistan - net:			
	- Tariff adjustments		25,479,062	29,860,899
	Interest receivable from GOP on demand finance liabilities		237,173	237,173
	marice hashines		25,716,235	30,098,072
	Others		137,613	145,766
			27,983,272	33,296,413
	Considered doubtful			
	Sales tax		851,320	851,320
	Provision for impairment		(851,320)	(851,320)
			-	-
	Due from a Consortium of Suppliers of Power Plant		363,080	363,080
	Provision for impairment		(363,080)	(363,080)
			-	-
	Others	5.1	-	33,537
	Provision for impairment		-	(33,537)
			-	-
			27,983,272	33,296,413

## 8. TAXATION

There is no significant change in the status of the tax contingencies as disclosed in notes 43.2 and 43.3 to the annual audited financial statement of Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

				(Restated)
			(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
			December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		Note	(Rupees	
9.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		(	,
٠.				
	Trade creditors			
	Power purchases		40,925,588	35,355,486
	Fuel and gas		19,262,407	23,396,802
	Others		2,558,235	3,998,847
			62,746,230	62,751,135
	Murabaha finance facilities		_	500,000
	Accrued expenses		3,421,688	3,595,096
	Advances / credit balances of consumers		3,688,004	3,431,724
	Others including clawback	11.1.2	35,111,285	36,497,366
			104,967,207	106,775,321
			(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
			December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
			2016 (Rupees	
10.	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - Secured		(rtapooo	555,
	From banking companies			
	Bills payable		1,822,139	7,827,860
	Short term running finances		12,310,392	6,993,020
	Short term loan		-	345,142
	Structured invoice financing		36	2,599,967
			14,132,567	17,765,989
	From others			
	KES Power Limited - holding company		55,196	45,088
	KESC Azm certificates		493,513	492,456
	KESC Azm Sukuk certificates		5,130,375	5,048,390
4.4	CONTINUENCIES AND COMMUNICATION		19,811,651	23,351,923
11.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			

# 11.1 Contingencies

11.1.1 Mark-up on overdue balances with National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) / Central Power Purchase Agency (CPPA), major government owned power supplier, has not been accrued in this condensed interim financial information. With effect from June 2015, the CPPA has assumed the central power purchase division of NTDC along with the related assets, rights and liabilities of NTDC, including alleged receivables from the Company. The Company is of the view that in accordance with the mechanism defined in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) dated January 26, 2010 with NTDC, NTDC's dues are to be settled by the MOF through payment of the Company's tariff differential claims directly to NTDC. Up to December 31, 2016 MOF has released the Company's tariff differential claims aggregating Rs. 360,360 million directly to NTDC / CPPA. Additionally, the Company has directly paid Rs. 4,571 million up to December 31, 2016 to NTDC / CPPA on account of its outstanding dues on an agreed mechanism. The PPA with NTDC has expired on January 25, 2015. However, the supply of electricity of 650 Megawatts (MW) continues in line with the High Court of Sindh's order dated February 6, 2014. Accordingly, to date NTDC / CPPA continues to raise invoices in line with terms of PPA. Discussions with NTDC / CPPA are underway for the renewal of PPA.

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Subsequent to the period end on June 22, 2018, NTDC / CPPA filed a suit in the Civil Court of Islamabad for recovery of Rs. 83,990 million up to May 2018, comprising of principal amounting to Rs. 66,347 million and mark-up thereon amounting to Rs. 17,643 million, the decision of which is pending to date. Within the alleged claims filed by NTDC / CPPA in the aforementioned suit, release of tariff differential claims amounting to Rs. 15,021 million was unilaterally adjusted by NTDC / CPPA against the disputed mark-up claim. This was subsequently corrected by NTDC / CPPA and adjusted against the principal balance (resulting in decrease in principal amount with corresponding increase in mark-up), as confirmed from invoices and correspondence received afterwards. NTDC / CPPA's claim for mark-up on outstanding amount is on the premise that while the outstanding amounts were to be adjusted against tariff differential claims, the Company is eventually responsible for payments of all outstanding amounts, including mark-up. However, the Company has not acknowledged the disputed mark-up claimed by NTDC / CPPA as debt, as the Company is of the view that the disputed mark-up claims would not have arisen in case tariff differential claims payments, including payments related to claims of unrecovered cost due to 4% capping and gas load management plan were released to NTDC / CPPA by the MOF on behalf of the Company on timely basis.

In addition to above, the mark-up claimed by Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGC) through its monthly invoices from July 2010 to December 2016 aggregates to Rs. 45,695 million, which has not been accrued by the Company. In view of the Company, the unilateral reduction of gas by SSGC in year 2009-10, in violation of the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) allocation and Head of Term Agreement dated July 31, 2009, led to increased consumption of furnace oil, which coupled with non-payment by government entities as more fully explained below, significantly affected the Company's liquidity and hence the mark-up claim is not tenable.

In the year 2013, SSGC filed a suit in the High Court of Sindh for recovery of unpaid gas consumption charges and interest thereon and the damages amounting to Rs. 45,705 million and Rs. 10,000 million, respectively. The Company also filed a suit against SSGC in the High Court of Sindh for recovery of damages / losses of Rs. 59,600 million resulting from SSGC's failure to comply with its legal obligation to supply the allocated and committed quantity of 276 MMCFD of natural gas to the Company. Both these suits are pending adjudication to date.

Further, the Company entered into a payment plan with SSGC in the year 2014 and subsequently renewed the plan in years 2015 and 2016, which provided for a mechanism for payment of principal arrears by the Company on supply of adequate gas by SSGC. The dispute of mark-up claim has also been mentioned in the payment plan. The Company's management is of the view that the principal payments made by the Company to SSGC have been unilaterally adjusted by SSGC against SSGC's disputed mark-up claim, which is in violation of the payment plan which clearly mentions that the payments are to be adjusted against outstanding principal balances and hence any adjustment against the mark-up in the Company's view is not tenable.

The Company's management believes that overdue amounts have only arisen due to circular debt situation caused by delayed settlement of tariff differential claims by the MOF as well as delayed settlement of the Company's energy dues by certain public sector consumers i.e. KW&SB, the dues of which have been guaranteed by the GoP under the Implementation Agreement dated November 14, 2005 and amended through the Amended Agreement dated April 13, 2009 ("IA"); and Government Of Sindh (GOS) departments and entities (GOS Entities). Given that NTDC and SSGC are both majorly owned and controlled by the GoP and considering that tariff differential claims and energy dues of KW&SB (quaranteed by the GoP under the Implementation Agreement) are Company's receivables from the GoP and energy dues of GOS Entities are also receivable from GOS, the Company's management is of the view that the settlement of these outstanding balances will be made on a net basis. Further, this contention of the Company's management is also supported by the legal advices that it has obtained. Hence, mark-up / financial charges will be payable by the Company only when it will reciprocally receive mark-up on outstanding balances receivable from the Company's outstanding tariff differential claims and energy dues of public sector consumers. Without prejudice to the aforementioned position of the Company and solely on the basis of abundance caution, a provision amounting to Rs. 5,269 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 5,269 million) is being maintained by the Company in this condensed interim financial information on account of mark-up on delayed payment.

11.1.2 The Multi Year Tariff (MYT) applicable to the Company, for the previous tariff control period from 2009 to 2016, outlines a claw-back mechanism whereby the Company is required to share a portion of its profits with consumers when such profits exceed the stipulated thresholds. NEPRA vide its determination orders dated October 17, 2014, June 10, 2015, July 24, 2018 and November 1, 2018 has determined claw-back amount of Rs. 43,601 million for the financial years 2012 to 2016.

The Company is not in agreement with the interpretation and calculation of claw back mechanism performed by NEPRA, and accordingly has filed suits in the High Court of Sindh, praying that while finalizing the claw-back determination in respect of the financial years 2012 to 2016, NEPRA has misapplied the claw back formula as prescribed in the MYT determination dated December 23, 2009. Amongst others, NEPRA has unlawfully included 'accumulated losses' as part of reserve, not taken into account 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' and calculated the claw-back on notional EBIT instead of EBIT based on audited financial statements. On June 19, 2015, in respect of suit for financial years 2012 and 2013, the High Court of Sindh (Single Bench) passed an order suspending the earlier relief granted to the Company against implementation of NEPRA's order dated October 17, 2014, which was duly contested by the Company through an appeal before the High Court of Sindh (Divisional Bench), the adjudication of which is pending to date. However, the decision dated June 19, 2015 has been suspended and interim relief against implementation of NEPRA's order dated October 17, 2014 continues. Further, in other suits filed in respect of financial years 2014 to 2016, the interim relief provided to the Company against NEPRA's order for each year continues in the field.

Considering the above proceedings and the expert opinion obtained by the Company, the Company's management considers that the Company has a good case and expects favourable outcome of the suits pending before the High Court of Sindh.

Without prejudice to the Company's aforementioned legal position and on the basis of abundant caution, a provision amounting to Rs. 25,232 million is being maintained by the Company in this condensed interim financial information, in this respect.

11.1.3 On January 22, 2015, NEPRA issued an order directing the Company to discontinue charging of meter rent to the consumers and refund the total amount collected to the consumers and also imposed a fine of Rs. 10 million, on the Company.

The Company filed a review application to NEPRA against the aforementioned order and challenged the order on various grounds including that the direction issued by NEPRA is ultra vires and also that NEPRA has ignored certain provisions of its own rules and regulations which allows the Company to charge meter rent from its consumers. The review application filed by the Company with NEPRA was dismissed in April 2015. Thereafter, the Company filed a constitutional petition before the High Court of Sindh, which is pending to date. Meanwhile, a stay has been granted to the Company against any coercive action by NEPRA. The Company's management in accordance with the advice of its legal advisor expects a favorable outcome of the above-mentioned constitutional petition. However, on the basis of prudence and as an abundant caution the Company carries a provision of Rs. 326 million in this condensed interim financial information on account of meter rent charged from January 22, 2015 up to June 30, 2016. Further, NEPRA has excluded meter rent from "Other Income" component of tariff in the MYT Decision effective from July 1, 2016, accordingly there is no dispute between the Company and NEPRA on the matter of meter rent for the period July 1, 2016 and onwards.

11.1.4 NEPRA through its order dated March 13, 2015 directed the Company not to collect bank charges as a separate revenue from its customers through monthly billings, as these bank charges were already included in the MYT 2009–16 as part of operations and maintenance cost. NEPRA further directed the Company to refund the amount collected as bank charges to its consumers. The Company refuted NEPRA's aforementioned order and filed a review petition which was rejected by NEPRA through its review decision dated October 27, 2015. Thereafter, the Company filed a suit before the High Court of Sindh which is pending to date. Meanwhile, through an interim order dated November 17, 2015 by the High Court of Sindh, NEPRA has been restrained from taking any coercive action against the Company in this regard.

The Company, is of the view that such charges are being collected from the customers as per the directives of the State Bank of Pakistan and as per NEPRA's approval dated July 21, 2010 issued in this regard and these were never made part of MYT 2009–16. Therefore, in accordance with the advices obtained from its legal advisors, the Company is confident of a favourable outcome of this matter, and accordingly, no provision has been recognised in this respect. Further, NEPRA has separately included bank charges in the operations and maintenance' component of tariff in the MYT Decision effective from July 1, 2016, accordingly there is no dispute between the Company and NEPRA on the matter of bank charges for the period July 1, 2016 and onwards.

11.1.5 The Supreme Court, in its judgment dated August 22, 2014 in civil appeal declared that the levy of GIDC under Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2011 was unconstitutional and all amounts collected by the gas companies were due to be refunded back to the consumers. The Federal Government on September 24, 2014, promulgated Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Ordinance, 2014. Under that Ordinance, the Federal Government again levied GIDC chargeable on gas consumers (both power sector and industrial) other than domestic consumers and also fixed the responsibility of charging and collection of GIDC on gas companies. This Ordinance retrospectively validated the cess collected / levied or paid under the previous Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2011 which had been held illegal by the Supreme Court.

In October 2014, SSGC in its monthly bills issued to the Company, claimed GIDC amounting to Rs. 1,925 million, excluding GST, for the period from July to September 2014. The Company filed a fresh legal suit before the High Court of Sindh. The Sindh High Court through its order dated October 21, 2014, granted stay and restrained the Federal Government and SSGC from raising any demand which continues till date. The GIDC Ordinance lapsed on January 24, 2015, and therefore all amounts previously paid by the Company to SSGC amounting to Rs. 4,672 million in respect of GIDC became immediately due and recoverable from SSGC.

On May 23, 2015, GOP after having approval from the parliament promulgated the GIDC Act 2015 again levying cess on gas consumers and made the gas companies responsible to collect the cess. The Company again filed a suit in the Sindh High Court challenging the GIDC Act 2015 and through its counsel maintains that certain grounds were not taken into consideration while passing GIDC Act 2015. The Court while granting stay issued notices to the respondents and restrained SSGC from raising any demand under the GIDC Act 2015.

Single bench of the High Court of Sindh through its judgment (by consolidating all similar cases) dated 26 October 2016, held the GIDC Act 2011, GIDC Ordinance 2014 and GIDC Act 2015 to be ultra vires and un-constitutional and amount collected in pursuance of the above laws is liable to be refunded / adjusted in the future bills.

Subsequently, GOP filed an appeal before the divisional bench of High Court of Sindh challenging the above judgment (in respect of few other parties), whereby the decision of the single bench was suspended by the divisional bench of High Court of Sindh on November 10, 2016. In the eventual outcome, the amount payable by the Company, if any, on account of GIDC will be ultimately recovered through tariff mechanism.

11.1.6 As part of MYT decision, NEPRA has directed the Company to pay interest on security deposit collected from consumers. However, the Company, disagrees with the direction of NEPRA, being without any lawful justification and discriminatory as no other utility in Pakistan is required to pay interest on security deposit. Accordingly, the Company filed a CP 3810 of 2019 in the High Court of Sindh on May 30, 2019. The High Court of Sindh through its order dated May 30, 2019 has restrained NEPRA from taking any coercive action against the Company. Based on the advice of the legal advisor, the Company's management expects a favorable outcome of the suit. However, on the basis of prudence and as an abundant caution, a provision amounting to Rs. 135 million has been recognized in this respect for the period ended December 31, 2016.

#### 11.2 Claims not acknowledged as debts

**11.2.1** Claims not acknowledged as debts as disclosed in notes 32.3 to the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 remain unchanged substantially except for the following claims:

		(Un-Audited) December 31, 2016 (Rupees	(Audited) June 30, 2016 in '000)
11.2.2	Outstanding dues of property tax, water charges, custom duty, ground rent and occupancy value	7,584,596	6.945,702
11.3	Commitments		
11.3.1	Guarantees from banks	1,080,302	1,105,360

#### 11.3.2 DPKPG project

The Company entered into the Shareholders' Agreement dated May 20, 2016, for the development of a 700MW (2 x 350 MW) coal-based power plant (the project) at Port Qasim, Karachi under an IPP structure. In this respect a project company i.e. Datang Pakistan Karachi Power Generation Limited (DPKPG) has been incorporated on May 26, 2016. The sponsors of the Project include China Datang Overseas Investment Company Limited (CDTO) having 51% shareholding, China Machinery Engineering Corporation (CMEC) having 25% shareholding and KE having 24% shareholding in DPKPG. The principal operations of DPKPG will be to carry out the business of power generation and sell electricity to KE under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

Subsequent to the period end, on March 20, 2019, the Company entered into a MoU with CDTO and CMEC wherein CDTO has agreed to sell its entire shareholding in DPKPG to the Company as per the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement to be entered into by CDTO and the Company. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company's shareholding in DPKPG will increase to 75% from 24%.

		(Un-Audited) December 31, 2016 (Rupees	(Audited) June 30, 2016 in '000)
11.3.3	Transmission Projects - capital commitment	1,649,273	1,869,653
11.3.4	Transmission Project (TP - 1000) - capital commitment	33,699,474	28,504,718
11.3.5	Outstanding Letters of Credit	6,109,020	3,174,680
11.3.6	Generation Projects KGTPS-II & SGTPS-II Steam Turbines - capital commitment	476,237	500,057
11.3.7	Dividend on Preference Shares	1,119,453	1,119,453

The Company has not recorded any dividend on redeemable preference shares in view of certain restrictions on dividend placed under loan covenants by certain local and foreign lenders.

Note	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
	December 31,	June 30,
	2016	2016
	(Rupee	s in '000)
	113,199	55,523
	452,796	222,092
	Note	December 31, 2016 (Rupee

			Half Yea	ar Ended	Quarte	r Ended
		•	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
		Note	(Rupees	s in '000)	(Rupee	s in '000)
12.	Tariff adjustment	12.2	5,438,888	9,079,278	3,153,977	5,540,443

- 12.1 This represents tariff differential subsidy claim for variation in fuel prices, cost of power purchases, operation and maintenance cost, adjustments required as per NEPRA's MYT decision and those resulting in adjustment of tariff due from Government.
- 12.2 Includes Rs 4,815 million (comprising of 41,193 customers) recognized during the period against actual write-off of bad debts, as allowed by NEPRA under the MYT decision for the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2023, through the decision dated July 5, 2018.

As required under the aforementioned NEPRA decision of July 5, 2018, for the purpose of claim of tariff adjustment in respect of actual write-off of bad debts, the Company ensured the following manadatory procedures:

- The defaulter connection against which the bad debts have been written off were disconnected prior to December 31, 2016 and the customers were inactive in the Company's system i.e. SAP upto December 31, 2016.
- The aforementioned amount of write-off of bad debts has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors, certifying that the Company has made all best possible efforts to recover the amount being written-off in accordance with the "Policy and Procedures for Write-off of Bad Debts".
- The actual write-off of bad debts has been determined in accordance with the terms of write-off detailed in the "Policy and Procedures for Write-off of Bad Debts", as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Further, the statutory auditors of the Company verified that the write-off of bad debts amount is not-recoverable notwithstanding the efforts of the Company.

In respect of all the defaulter connections, against which the aforementioned write-off amount has been claimed by the Company as tariff adjustment for the period ended December 31, 2016, the Company in addition to the defaulter customer identification and traceability procedures mentioned in the "Policy and Procedures for Write-off of Bad Debts" has carried out physical surveys for establishing the fact that the defaulter connection is physically disconnected and the defaulter customer who utilised the electricity is untraceable or recovery in the present circumstances is not possible.

There are number of locations / premises which were removed as a result of anti-encroachment drives by the government authorities, whereas, in a number of other cases the premises to which electricity was supplied is no more traceable due to change in either the mapping of the area (including unleased area), demolition of the original premises, structural changes (including division of single premises into many) to the original premises and discontinuation / demolition of single bulk PMT connection. In all of these cases due to the specific situation the connection and / or premises are no more traceable. In addition, there are certain defaulter customers who were not able to pay off their outstanding dues in various forms including outstanding amounts on hook connection at the time of transfer of defaulter customers to metered connections and other settlements. Accordingly, the same has been claimed as part of write-off for the period ended December 31, 2016 and corresponding amount has been claimed in the tariff adjustment after verifying underlying facts.

		Half Year Ended		Quarter Ended	
		December 31,	r 31, December 31, Decem		December 31,
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees	s in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)
13.	PURCHASE OF ELECTRICITY				
	Central Power Purchasing				
	Agency (CPPA-G) / NTDC	19,182,219	20,715,287	10,358,636	10,474,334
	Independent Power Producers				
	(IPPs)	7,849,429	8,204,856	3,735,997	3,227,746
	Others	1,686,472	1,007,544	896,705	305,527
		28,718,120	29,927,687	14,991,338	14,007,607
14.	CONSUMPTION OF FUEL AND	OIL			
	Natural gas	19,211,575	20,988,535	7,914,921	9,936,659
	Furnace and other oils	14,195,580	8,633,995	6,839,383	2,904,227
	. amass and salor ollo	33,407,155	29,622,530	14,754,304	12,840,886

### 15. RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

At the period end, the management of the Company, after considering other events and conditions, in order to make the condensed interim financial information more relevant and reliable, has carried out a comprehensive review of its revenue and trade debts cycle, as a result of which it has been noted that up to June 30, 2016, the revenue was recorded on the basis of units billed as per the rates fixed by NEPRA and the revenue for units delivered to the consumers between the last meter reading date and the period end was not accounted for. Accordingly, these have been rectified in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' in this condensed interim financial information with retrospective effect and restatement of amounts previously presented as detailed below:

		Effect of change
Impact on balance sheet		(Rupees in '000)
Increase in trade debts Decrease in other receivables Increase in trade and other payables		7,809,997 (213,821) (2,797,136)
Impact on profit and loss account		
Decrease in sale of energy Decrease in tariff adjustment Decrease in other operating expenses		(230,423) (791,327) 71,477
Impact on statement of changes in equity		
Increase in accumulated profit: Incurred in 2016 Prior to 2016		(950,273) 11,343,585
Opening belongs as July 1, 2015		Effect of change (Rupees in '000)
Opening balance as at July 1, 2015		
Impact on balance sheet		
Increase in trade debts Increase in other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables		8,040,420 2,335,219 (967,946)
TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES		
Related parties of the Company comprise of associated comparretirement benefit plans, and the Company's directors and key not transactions / balances with related parties not disclosed elsew information are as follows:	nanagement per	sonnel. Details of
	December 31, 2016 (Rupees	December 31, 2015 s in '000)
BYCO Petroleum Pakistan Limited		
Purchases	522,710	476,500
Financial charges / late payment surcharge	-	20,437
Government Related Entities		
National Transmission and Dispatch Company		
Purchases	19,182,219	20,715,287

16.

16.1

16.2

16.2.1

# 16.2.2 Pakistan State Oil Company Limited

	• •		
	Purchases	13,868,088	7,547,969
	Late payment surcharge		34,179
16.2.3	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited		
	Purchases	19,211,575	20,988,535
		(Un-Aud December 31, 2016 (Rupees	December 31, 2015
16.3	Key management personnel		•
	- Managerial remuneration	137,870	84,346
	- Housing and other allowances	75,763	46,247
	- Other allowances	173,347	116,919
	- Retirement benefits	7,073	90,602
	- Leave encashment		648
16.4	Provident Fund		
	Contribution to provident fund	350,405	279,096
		(Un-Audited) December 31 , 2016 (Rupees	Audited June 30, 2016 in '000)
16.5	KES Power Limited, Parent Company		
	Short term loan payable	55,196	45,088
16.6	OMS (Private) Limited, Associated		
	Amount payable included in creditors		11,349

17.	BYCO Petroleum Pakistan Limited	(Un-Audited) December 31 , 2016 (Rupees in	Audited June 30, 2016 1 '000)
	Amount payable included in creditors	477,623	252,166
17.1	Government Related Entities		
17.1.1	National Transmission and Dispatch Company		
	Amount payable included in creditors	27 244 047	
17.1.2	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	<u>37,311,617</u>	30,821,726
	Amount payable included in creditors	1,121,708	4.400.00
17.1.3	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	1,121,700	1,165,084
	Amount payable included in creditors	17,663,076	
17.1.4	Provident Fund	17,003,076	21,979,552
	Payable to provident fund	40.207	
18.	CORRESPONDING FIGURES	40,387	50,909

From

To

purpose of comparison. Significant reclassification is as follows:

Opening balance June 30, 2016 as at July 1, 2015

(Rupees in '000)

Other receivables

Trade and other payables

28,258,471

17,511,634

#### DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE 19.

This condensed interim financial information was authorized for issue on 64-67-2019 by the Board of

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the

#### 20. GENERAL

All figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

Ave

Chief Executive Officer