

SAIF POWER LIMITED

A Saif Group Company

Annual Report 2015

True heroes are made of hard work and integrity.
Hope Solo

"ALONE WE CAN DO SO LITTLE; TOGETHER WE CAN DO SO MUCH."
- Helen Keller

Never look down on anyone. Only God sits that high.

"Kindness is the language which the deaf can hear and the blind can see."
- Mark Twain

You never look good trying to make someone else look bad.
Unknown

Our life is what our thoughts make it.
Marcus Aurelius

Have the courage to say no. Have the courage to face the truth. Do the right thing because it is right. These are the magic keys to living your life with integrity.
W. Clement Stone

"It is when you give of yourself that you truly give."
Kahlil Gibran

"If you can **DREAM** it, you can do it."
Walt Disney

When money speaks, the truth keeps silent.
Russian proverb

Our Greatest **WEAKNESS** lies in giving up.
Thomas A. Edison

"It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver."
- Mahatma Gandhi

"Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none."
William Shakespeare

The best of people is the one who humbles himself; the more his rank increases

"We rise by lifting others."
- Robert Liguori

You are responsible for your own happiness. If you expect others to make you happy, you will always be dissatisfied.

Enjoy the little things.

"One lie is enough to question all truths"
Anonymous

"Meet your Fears With Faith"
- Max Lucado

DON'T WAIT. THE TIME WILL NEVER BE JUST RIGHT.
NAPOLEON HILL

"Hasty judgments begets remorse."
German Proverb

"A man's true wealth is the good he does in this world."
Muhammad (570 - 632 CE)

Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself...

Some people walk in the rain, others just get wet...
(Roger Miller)

"Where there is no struggle, there is no strength."
Oprah Winfrey

Disappointments are just God's way of saying, "I have got something better"
Be Patient...
Have Faith...
Trust God...

DON'T LET SOMEONE CHANGE WHO YOU ARE, TO BECOME WHAT THEY NEED

Gratitude is the greatest power to change your life NOW.

What is a soul?
It's like electricity -
we don't really
know what it is,
but it's a force that
can light a room.

~Ray Charles





CORPORATE PROFILE / INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

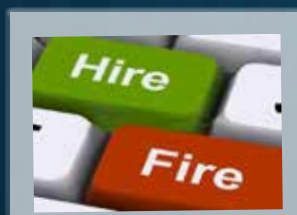


Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan	Chairman
Mr. Javed Saifullah Khan	Director
Mr. Anwar Saifullah Khan	Director
Mr. Omar Saifullah Khan	CEO/Director
Ms. Hoor Yousafzai	Director
Mr. Osman Saifullah Khan	Director
Mr. Jehangir Saifullah Khan	Director



AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Javed Saifullah Khan	Chairman
Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan	Member
Ms. Hoor Yousafzai	Member



HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan	Chairman
Mr. Jehangir Saifullah Khan	Member
Ms. Hoor Yousafzai	Member

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Sohail H Hydari

COMPANY SECRETARY

Syed Muhammad Asif Makhdoomi

AUDITORS

M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
State Life Building No 6
Jinnah Avenue
Islamabad

LEGAL ADVISORS

M/s Salahuddin, Saif & Aslam
Attorneys at Law

M/s Cornelius, Lane & Mufti
Advocates & Solicitors

REGISTERED / HEAD OFFICE

4th Floor Kulsum Plaza
Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area
Islamabad Pakistan
Tel: +92-51-2342155-60
Fax: +92-51-2342177
Email: info.spl@saifgroup.com

WEBSITE

<http://www.saifgroup.com/power.php>

SHARE REGISTRAR

THK Associates (Private) Ltd.
2nd Floor, State Life Building No.3
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road
Karachi, Pakistan
Tel: +92-21-111-000-322
Fax: +91-21-35655595
Email: secretariat@thk.com.pk

BANKERS

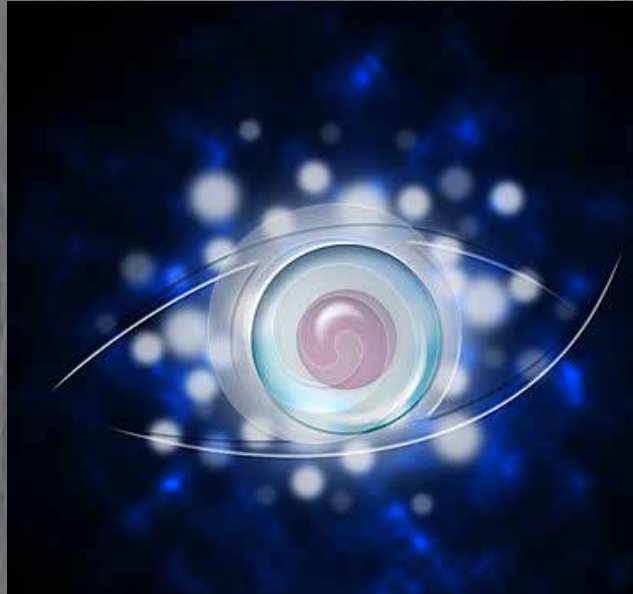
Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Albaraka (Pakistan) Limited
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Ltd
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
National Bank Limited
Pak Brunei Investment Company
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural -
Investment Company Limited
Summit Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited

PLANT LOCATION

Chak 56/5L, Qadarabad
Multan Road, District Sahiwal
Punjab, Pakistan.

VISION STATEMENT

Let us light homes whatever it takes
And let us be an efficient, flexible but also a humble resource
within the power generation industry



MISSION STATEMENT

Be looked up as an honest and reliable supplier
Strive to perform at our best under a professional, effective,
transparent and cordial corporate culture
Add value to stake holders' interests

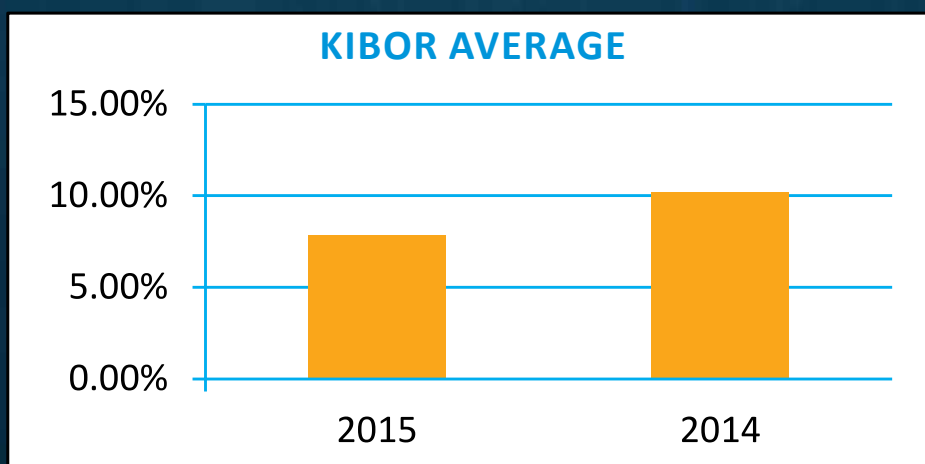
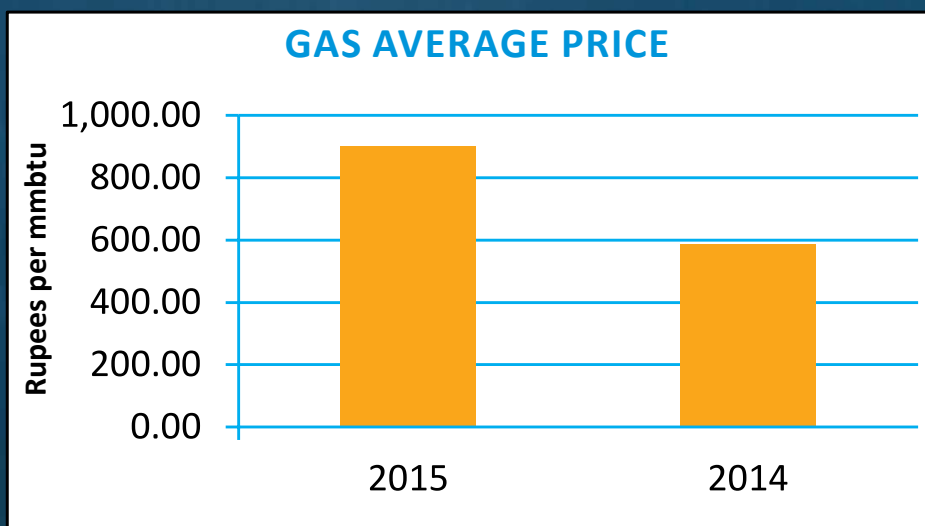
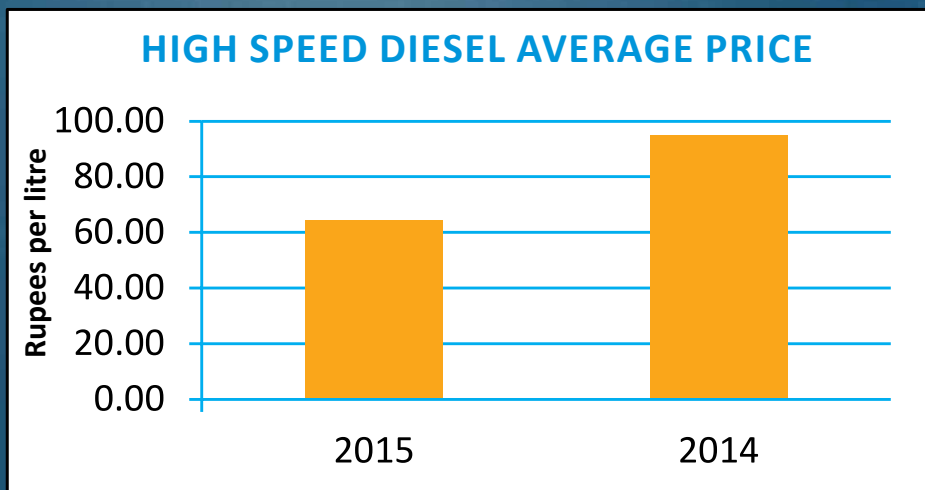


SIEMENS

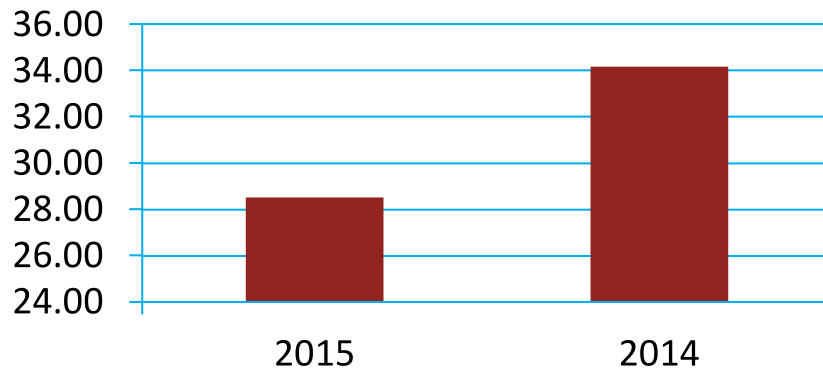
Saif Group always works with the Best Brands

**With General Electric Gas Turbines and Siemens Steam Turbine,
the Combined Cycle Thermal Power Plant of Saif Power
is one of the Most Fuel Efficient Plants in the World
in the Category of 200-225MW**

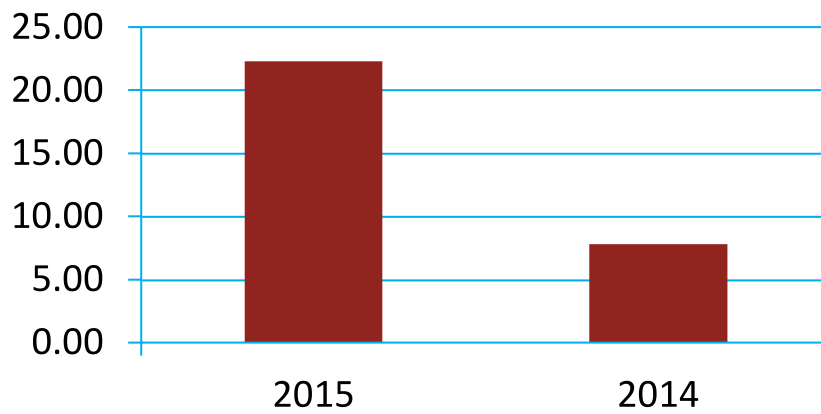




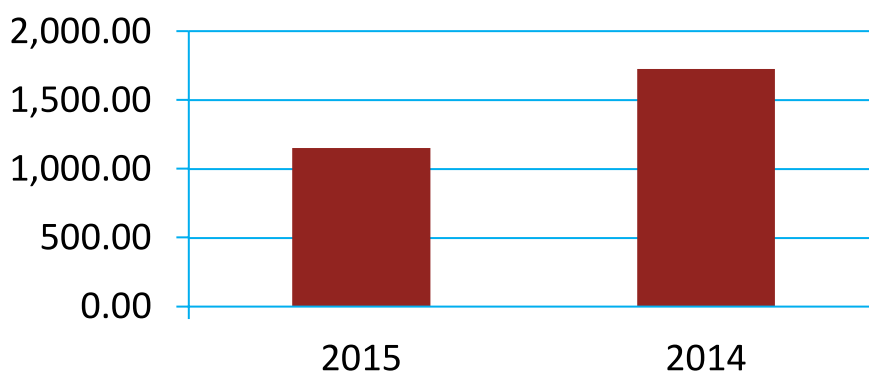
DISPATCH BY NTDC ON HSD (%)



DISPATCH BY NTDC ON GAS (%)



FINANCE COST (RS. M)





CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Saifullah Foundation for Sustainable Development (SFSD) was established as an independent non-political, non-profit NGO registered under Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Social Welfare Agencies (Registration and Control Ordinance, 1961). Begum Kulsum Saifullah Khan (Hilal-e-Imtiaz), the founding Chairperson, was the inspiration behind its establishment. SFSD manages;

Saifullah Khan Trust
Akbar Care Institute

SAIFULLAH KHAN TRUST focuses on promotion of skill based education and financial help to bright students in the shape of stipends. Around 300 students receive stipends each year. FM – 88 radio station was set up in 2004 in Lakki District for awareness oriented program and for entertainment. Both of these objectives are being achieved and FM 88 has gained huge popularity. Clean water facility has been provided to the village of Lawang Khel with a population of 2,000 people. Earlier these villagers did not have access to clean drinking water despite an existing water supply scheme which had not functioned for 10 years.

AKBAR CARE INSTITUTE is a therapy centre for all children of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (K.P.K), Pakistan who have Motor Developmental Delay primarily due to Cerebral Palsy. Cerebral palsy is a disorder of movement, muscle tone or posture that is caused by injury or abnormal development in the immature brain, most often before birth.

As often happens with innovative new projects in the developing world, AKI was inspired by the personal experiences of one woman and her family. Costs and expenses have been met by the founding family through their organization, the Saifullah Foundation for Sustainable Development (SFSD). All services, aids, and referrals are free and no expense is passed onto the client families.



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors (BOD), I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Saif Power Limited (SPL) for the year ended December 31, 2015, along with the audited financial statements and Auditors' report

MARKET AND INDUSTRY REVIEW

There is a buzz everywhere within the industry. A lot is happening. Coal based power plants, RLNG based power plants, wind power plants, solar power plants and hydel power are bubbling to come up. Private investors / entrepreneurs, Federal Government, Provincial Governments are thoroughly involved in these projects. Some projects are coming on board through CPEC as well. A long term RLNG contract with Qatar Gas has been executed on a government to government basis which will not only help in making idle capacity go functional but more such deals in future will also form the basis for new RLNG based power plants. So these are exciting times in the industry and the prospects of a load shedding free era is even more exciting for the common man of this country. Government of Pakistan must really be appreciated for facilitating and providing such a platform.

Hopefully, this will also induce investors to put their money in new diverse industries thus creating more jobs. Right now, the ever increasing population and the high percentage of unemployment poses a very big threat to the country with a significant percentage of its people living below the poverty line. The power plants themselves will not create much jobs as the human resource requirement is low for this industry. On the other hand, circular debt has still not come down substantially even though (i) the oil prices have fallen drastically and (ii) the Discos from time to time send inflated bills to consumers. Apparently, there is also no enthusiasm on the surface which may suggest that serious efforts are underway to move away from the one buyer model; NEPRA and GOP should seriously look into this. With so many new power plants coming up, the single buyer will face a huge burden and, one can anticipate significant issues of organization and handling and, an increase to the already prevalent dispute culture. Unless the one buyer model is gradually reduced in its scope to accommodate more bilateral transactions with new buyers and, unless the Discos are privatized, the current issues may even expand and may continue to bother all stake holders.

There are a few other things that relevant parties need to consider and reflect upon: (a) Will a cheaper energy mix (with addition of thousands of MWs), increase or decrease the circular debt if level of theft remains at the same level and payments are not recovered? It is foreseen that the Circular Debt will increase if these two factors are not eliminated; (b) Too many wind power and solar plants (though feasible over a 30 year cycle), would have higher tariffs than thermal plants (due to their low capacity factors) during the first 10 years. Pakistan needs to really take off during the next 5 years and therefore the renewable energy projects need to be rationalized till there is more improvement in technology and further decrease in equipment costs; (c) generally speaking, the confidence of those who have already invested in the industry is not at its peak for new investments as issues keep cropping up at the levels of Power Purchaser, PPIB, SNGPL etc. which are negatively affecting the IPP industry. Power Purchaser and other related departments would do well to honor the Agreements and to interpret them in the right spirit to restore such confidence; (d) Pakistan's ambient air quality is not healthy in general and is not conforming to the NEQS (National Environment Quality Standards) in many places. Any further emissions and pollutions will make the air quality even worse which would have negative effects on the health of people, crop and industries. Sincere and rational decisions are again required in this respect with focus and emphasis to not let the environment deteriorate further; coal plants should be located in remote areas and not in main towns and green fields; (f) Electricity is an essential service and cannot be run as a business model; the citizens of Pakistan have the right to receive electric power up to the full capacity available in the country through the national grid. The main focus should be on how to stop the theft.

STOCK MARKET POTENTIAL

With CPI index (inflation) hovering between 4-5%; with KIBOR rate around 6% and the stock market being volatile and not performing so well, some of the listed IPPs including SPL offer a good return to the investors due to their fixed tariffs. SPL's dividend payout for the year under review was 37.5% as against 35% last year.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Corporate social responsibility for all companies of Saif Group is centralized with the parent Holding company which is continuing with its activities as described elsewhere within the printed annual report.

SAFETY, HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY

Policies and procedures are determined and are earmarked and have also been submitted to NEPRA

FUNDED GRATUITY SCHEME

Previously, the Company had an unfunded Gratuity Scheme for its employees. Near the end of the year under review, Company has applied for establishment of a Gratuity fund and approvals are currently awaited from relevant Authorities.

OPERATIONS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

During the year under review, operations of the company faced the same challenge of underutilized capacity as was the case last year. Although, the High Speed Diesel prices came down tremendously, the Power Purchaser still chose not to dispatch the full capacity. However, the future for capacity utilization looks very good indeed as Complex has already started to receive RLNG (swapped gas against Re gasified LNG) and, all parties are confident that RLNG supply will be continuous in the light of the long term RLNG deal between GOP and Qatar Gas.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your company has continued to perform in a reliable way and is continuing to add value to shareholders' money. Your company's net profit for the year is Rs.2.06 billion (2014: Rs.1.99 billion). Earnings per share is Rs.5.34 (2014: Rs.5.14)

KEY OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL DATA OF LAST SIX YEARS IS AS FOLLOWS:

	(Rs. in Million)					
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (08 Months)
Turnover	14,981	18,519	11,891	17,027	12,040	5,681
Gross Profit	3,290	3,746	3,145	3,786	3,376	2,160
Net Profit	2,063	1,988	1,224	1,454	779	462
Property, Plant and Equipment	14,802	15,353	15,966	16,213	16,720	17,196
Net worth	7,872	6,969	6,334	6,464	5,010	4,063
Long term financing	7,823	9,529	10,550	11,311	11,895	12,502
Short term borrowing	866	1,508	3,256	4,075	3,966	1,761
Earnings per share	5.34	5.14	3.17	3.76	2.07	1.32
Dispatch level	50.85%	41.99%	37.96%	49.30%	48.96%	74.35%
Capacity Made Available-GWHs	1,652	1,746	1,512	1,633	1,603	1,023

PENDING ISSUES

Included in trade debts are:

- An amount of Rs. 477.56 million related to capacity purchase price not acknowledge by NTDC as the plant was not fully available for power generation. However sole reason of this reduced generation was non-availability of fuel owing to non- payment by NTDC. In this regard, with the consent of NTDC, the Company took the matter to Expert mediator as per dispute resolution mechanism envisaged in the power Purchase Agreement (PPA). During the year in August 2015, the Expert gave the award in favor of the Company. The Company is awaiting Power Purchaser's response while the company, as an abundant precaution, has also filed the case in Arbitration Tribunal to avoid any time bar.
- An amount of Rs. 239.68 million relating to capacity purchase price not acknowledge by NTDC. The sole reason for this was non-supply of gas by SNGPL. The company took up legal proceedings against both, NTDC and SNGPL, to keep its rights and claims intact.

In the case against NTDC, the expert determined that NTDC is not obliged to pay such capacity

amounts to the Company, whereas in the case against SNGPL in the London Court of International Arbitration, the arbitrator has given a binding award in favour of the Company for the whole amount.

DIVIDENDS

Dividend payout for the year is 37.5 % (Rs. 3.75 per share) as against 35% (Rs. 3.5 per share) during the previous year. Unless there is any contingency, the Board of Directors of your company would continue with the policy of paying out all surplus cash available within the company.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, Directors are pleased to report that:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no doubts upon Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- All the directors on the Board are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as directors of corporate bodies. The directors were apprised of their duties and responsibilities through orientation courses.
- There has been no trading of shares by CEO, Directors, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses.

During the year, five Board of Directors' Meetings were held, attendance position was as under:-

Name of Directors	Meetings attended
Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan (Chairman)	05
Mr. Javed Saifullah Khan	05
Mr. Anwar Saifullah Khan	04
Mr. Omer Saifullah Khan (Chief Executive Officer/Director)	04
Mr. Osman Saifullah Khan	04
Mr. Jehangir Saifullah Khan	05
Ms. Hoor Yousafzai	05

Leave of absence was granted to Director(s) who could not attend any meeting.

During the year, four Audit Committee Meetings were held, attendance position was as under:-

Name of Directors	Meetings attended
Mr. Javed Saifullah Khan (Chairman)	04
Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan	04
Ms. Hoor Yousafzai	04

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

During the year one Director completed the certified director training program organized by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan duly approved by SECP held at Islamabad.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions undertaken with related parties during the year have been ratified by audit committee and approved by the Board.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The statement of pattern of shareholding as on December 31, 2015 is attached.

APPROPRIATIONS:

The total dividend to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on April 29, 2016 will be Rs. 3.75 per share i.e. 37.5% amounting to Rs 1,449 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

AUDITORS:

The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment for the year 2016. The Audit Committee of the Board has recommended the reappointment of the retiring auditors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors of your company would like to show their appreciation of support of respected customer, banks, financial institutions, regulators and to all stakeholders for achieving good result and hope that this cooperation and support continues to grow in the future.

The Directors of your company would also like to express their deep appreciation for the services, loyalty and efforts being continuously rendered by the employees of the company and hope that they will continue to do so in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board



Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan
Chairman

Islamabad:
March 28, 2016



When your LIFE is in DARKNESS, PRAY TO GOD

and ask him to free you from Darkness.

Even after you pray, if you are still in Darkness

- Please PAY the ELECTRICITY BILL.



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CCG)

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the code) contained in listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	Names
Executive Director	Mr. Omar Saifullah Khan
Non- Executive Directors	Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan
	Mr. Javed Saifullah Khan
	Mr. Anwar Saifullah Khan
	Mr. Osman Saifullah Khan
	Mr. Jehangir Saifullah Khan
	Ms. Hoor Yousafzai

Independent Director	Election of directors was held on 31 October 2014 i.e. prior to listing. Hence independent director will be appointed in next election of directors.
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2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
3. All directors are registered taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI and are not a member of a stock exchange and none of them has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the period.
5. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

6. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies for the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors if any, have been taken by the board/shareholders.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. Within the Board of Directors five directors comply with the requirements of 15 years practical experience/directors' training program. The remaining two directors would complete certifications under directors' training program in due course of time.
10. There was no new appointment of Chief Financial officer and Head of Internal Audit. Appointment of Company Secretary, including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, has been approved by the Board.
11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by the CFO and CEO before approval of the board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises 3 members, who are non-executive directors and chairman of committee is a non-executive director.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. The Board has formed Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of 3 members, who are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is a Non-Executive director.
18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants ('ICAP'), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants ('IFAC') guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Islamabad
28 March 2016



Salim Saifullah Khan
Chairman

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

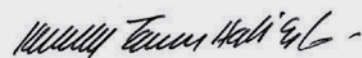
We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Saif Power Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2015 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation No. 35 of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited, where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:
Riaz Pesnani

Islamabad
28 March 2016



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Saif Power Limited ("the Company") as at 31 December 2015 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 requirements of the 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 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:-

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion-
 - i) 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 as indicated in note 3 with which we concur;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) 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 31 December 2015 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

We draw attention to notes 16.2 and 16.3 to the financial statements, which describe the matters regarding recoverability of certain trade debts. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Riaz Pesnani

Islamabad

28 March 2016



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	4	3,864,717,790	3,864,717,790
Unappropriated profit		4,006,987,470	3,104,298,218
		7,871,705,260	6,969,016,008
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	5	6,404,276,170	7,823,222,915
Sub-ordinated loan	6	65,965,049	186,817,067
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	6,121,178	3,264,359
Deferred liability - gratuity	8	31,108,775	24,192,509
		6,507,471,172	8,037,496,850
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	2,656,970,804	1,637,815,456
Markup accrued	10	377,846,903	519,723,387
Short term borrowings	11	865,803,310	1,508,332,599
Current portion of non current liabilities	12	2,079,671,377	2,214,983,990
		5,980,292,394	5,880,855,432
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,359,468,826	20,887,368,290
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	13		

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Os Khan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	14	14,802,174,440	15,353,286,600
Intangible assets	15	-	213,252
Long term deposits		1,281,200	511,800
		14,803,455,640	15,354,011,652
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock in trade - HSD		128,210,622	228,163,546
Trade debts	16	5,075,065,458	4,417,254,552
Advances	17	3,542,327	5,165,045
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	18	49,694,746	59,603,763
Other receivables	19	283,352,133	281,995,598
Advance income tax		11,382,439	7,366,171
Short term investments		-	319,968,992
Bank balances	20	4,765,461	213,838,971
		5,556,013,186	5,533,356,638
TOTAL ASSETS		20,359,468,826	20,887,368,290



DIRECTOR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Turnover - net	21	14,981,247,376	18,519,602,442
Cost of sales	22	(11,691,574,582)	(14,773,909,829)
Gross profit		3,289,672,794	3,745,692,613
Administrative expenses	23	(102,858,161)	(89,945,228)
Finance cost	24	(1,151,999,853)	(1,726,593,116)
Other income	25	27,800,372	58,826,383
Profit for the year		2,062,615,152	1,987,980,652
Earnings per share- basic and diluted	26	5.34	5.14

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Os Khan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

[Signature]
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Profit for the year	2,062,615,152	1,987,980,652
Other comprehensive income for the year		
<i>Items that will never be reclassified to profit and loss account</i>		
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	(510,563)	(715,037)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,062,104,589	1,987,265,615

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Os Khan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year		2,062,615,152	1,987,980,652
<i>Adjustments for non cash items:</i>			
Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity	8	6,461,703	5,931,506
Depreciation	14	588,385,880	587,586,250
Amortization	15	213,252	915,000
Finance cost	24	1,138,493,325	1,726,593,116
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	25	(558,816)	(156,231)
Profit on deposit accounts	25	(10,391,185)	(1,350,004)
Return on investments	25	(16,599,951)	(27,306,674)
<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>		3,768,619,360	4,280,193,615
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stock in trade		99,952,924	13,421,141
Trade debts		(657,810,906)	(4,236,525)
Advances		1,622,718	2,910,632
Trade deposits and prepayments		9,909,017	(1,939,399)
Other receivable		(1,356,535)	606,348,324
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		1,636,106,417	148,423,784
<i>Net cash generated from operations</i>		4,857,042,995	5,045,121,572
Income taxes paid		(4,016,268)	(712,032)
Finance cost paid		(1,280,369,809)	(1,727,332,706)
Staff retirement benefits paid		(56,000)	(723,043)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,572,600,918	3,316,353,791
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,209,414)	(1,924,050)
Increase in long term deposits		(769,400)	(257,180)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,372,249	354,264
Profit on deposit accounts		10,391,185	1,350,004
Return on investments - receipt		16,599,951	27,306,674
Net cash generated from investing activities		26,384,571	26,829,712
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term financing		(1,705,458,675)	(1,021,698,727)
Dividend paid		(1,776,366,406)	(730,733,294)
Short term borrowings - net		(642,529,289)	(1,747,672,252)
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(3,673,621)	(2,040,231)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,128,027,991)	(3,502,144,504)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(529,042,502)	(158,961,001)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		533,807,963	692,768,964
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	27	4,765,461	533,807,963

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

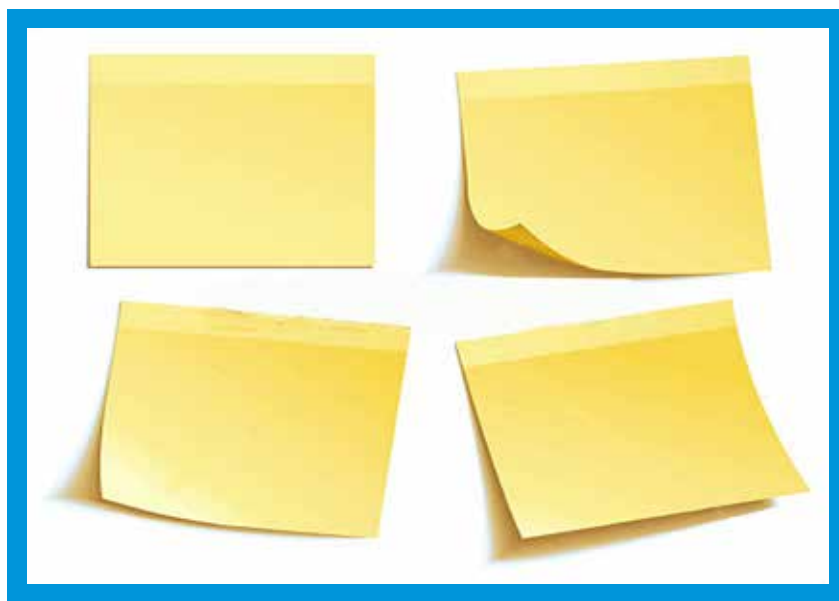
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital Rupees	Unappropriated profit Rupees	Total Rupees
Balance at 01 January 2014	3,864,717,790	2,469,683,830	6,334,401,620
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,987,980,652	1,987,980,652
Other comprehensive income	-	(715,037)	(715,037)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,987,265,615	1,987,265,615
Transaction with owners of the company			
Distributions			
First Interim dividend @ Rs. 2 per share	-	(772,943,558)	(772,943,558)
Second Interim dividend @ Rs. 1.50 per share	-	(579,707,669)	(579,707,669)
Total distributions	-	(1,352,651,227)	(1,352,651,227)
Balance at 31 December 2014	3,864,717,790	3,104,298,218	6,969,016,008
Balance at 01 January 2015	3,864,717,790	3,104,298,218	6,969,016,008
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	2,062,615,152	2,062,615,152
Other comprehensive income	-	(510,563)	(510,563)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,062,104,589	2,062,104,589
Transaction with owners of the company			
Distributions			
First interim dividend @ Rs. 1.5 per share	-	(579,707,669)	(579,707,669)
Second interim dividend @ Rs. 0.75 per share	-	(289,853,834)	(289,853,834)
Third interim dividend @ Rs. 0.75 per share	-	(289,853,834)	(289,853,834)
Total distributions	-	(1,159,415,337)	(1,159,415,337)
Balance at 31 December 2015	3,864,717,790	4,006,987,470	7,871,705,260

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Os Khan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Saif Power Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 11 November 2004 as a public limited Company under the Companies Ordinance 1984. The shares of the Company were listed on Karachi Stock Exchange Limited however, due to integration of all three exchanges of Pakistan into Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited effective 11 January 2016, the shares of the Company are now quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activities of the Company are to own, operate and maintain a combined cycle power plant having nameplate capacity of 225 MW (ISO) in district Sahiwal, Punjab, Pakistan and sell the electricity to National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC). The registered office of the Company is situated at Kulsum Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad. The Company has commenced operations from 30 April 2010. The Company is a subsidiary of Saif Holdings Limited (the Holding Company) with shareholding of 51.04% shares (2014: 51.04%).

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for staff retirement benefits, which has been measured at values determined through actuarial valuation.

2.3 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

(a) Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimate in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipments with corresponding effect on depreciation charge and impairment.

(b) Intangible assets

The Company reviews the residual values and useful lives of intangible assets on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the intangible assets with a corresponding effect on the amortization charge and impairment.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

In making an estimate of future cash flows of the Company's financial assets, the management considers estimated cash flows and their terminal value for impairment testing.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated using the criteria given in respective accounting standards to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any.

(e) Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the tax authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the views taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

(f) Employee benefits

Defined benefits plan is provided for permanent employees of the Company for which deferred liability is recognized in the Company's financial statements. The calculation of defined benefit liability requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of expected salary growth, expected mortality of active members and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to the changes in assumptions used.

(g) Provision for inventory obsolescence and doubtful receivables

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares and stock in trade on regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence, if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related stores and spares. Further the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are assessed on regular basis and if there is any doubt about the realisability of these receivables, appropriate amount is provided for.

(h) Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost, if any.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, it is disclosed as contingent liability.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (PKR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in PKR has been rounded off to the nearest of PKR, unless otherwise stated.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for the change as mentioned in Note 3.1 below.

3.1 IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" became effective from financial periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015. IFRS 13 establishes a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about fair value measurements when such measurements are required or permitted by other IFRSs. It unifies the definition of fair value as a price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other IFRSs, including IFRS 7. The application of IFRS 13 does not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company except for certain additional disclosures.

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Tangible assets

Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for freehold land, stores held for capitalization and capital work in progress which are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties, non-recourse purchase taxes and other related costs of bringing the asset to its present working condition and location for intended use. While exchange gains or losses on long term foreign currency loans utilized for acquisition of assets are added to / deducted from cost of respective asset in accordance with note 3.9.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account on straight line method at the rates given in note 14, after taking into account their respective residual values if any, so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives whereby depreciable amount adjusted for above exchange rate movements of an asset is written off over

its remaining estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged from the month asset is available for use where as no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred whereas major improvements and modifications are capitalised. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within "other income" in profit and loss account.

Leased

Assets subject to finance lease in which the Company bears substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are recognised at the inception of lease at lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. Related obligations under the agreement are accounted for as liabilities and financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability. Depreciation is charged on leased assets at the rates given in note 14.

(b) Intangible assets

Expenditure incurred to acquire computer software are capitalized as intangible assets and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight line method over a period of five years. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized, while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. Gain / loss on retirement / disposal of intangible assets is taken to profit and loss account currently.

3.3 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

The Company is operating an unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees according to the terms of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service. The liability is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method while movement in the liability is included in profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. The Company has a policy of carrying out actuarial valuations annually with assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. The details of actuarial valuation are given in note 8 to the financial statements.

3.4 Taxation

(a) Current

The profits and gains of the Company derived from electric power generation are exempt from tax subject to the conditions and limitations provided for in terms of clause (132) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Further, the Company is also exempt from minimum tax on turnover under clause (11 A) of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

(b) Deferred

Deferred tax has not been provided in these financial statements as the Company's management believes that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future due to the fact that the profits and gains of the Company derived from electric power generation are exempt from tax subject to the conditions and limitations provided for in terms of clause (132) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

3.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs on loans which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that these are regarded as adjustment to borrowing cost. All other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss account.

3.6 Markup bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at cost, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at originally recognized amount less subsequent repayments, while the difference between the original recognized amounts (as reduced by periodic payments) and redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of borrowings on an effective rate basis.

3.7 Provisions

Provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.8 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using moving weighted average cost method. Cost of inventory comprises of the purchase price and other direct costs incurred in bringing the inventory items to their present location and condition. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make a sale.

3.9 Foreign currency transactions

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are recorded in PKR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevalent on the balance sheet date. Non monetary assets that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Exchange differences are accounted for as follows:
- (b) Exchange differences related to foreign currency loans obtained for financing of the plant and machinery. Exchange differences related to plant are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related assets in accordance with SRO 24 (1) / 2012 of SECP.
- (c) All other exchange differences are charge to the profit and loss account on net basis.

3.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of electricity to National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited (NTDC) is recognised based on the transmission of electricity and whereas on account of capacity is recognised when due, at rates as specified under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and revised reference tariff determined by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) and after incorporation of relevant applicable quarterly indexation.

3.11 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

These are initially recognized on the date that they are originated i.e. on the trade date,

which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investments are recognised on settlement date.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Company transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Company's non-derivative financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables comprise trade debts, deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Trade debts, deposits and other receivables

Deposits and trade and other receivable are stated initially at the fair value, subsequent to initial recognition these are stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate provision for impairment. Known impaired receivables are written off, while receivables considered doubtful of recovery are fully provided for.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the Company's assessment of the collectability of counterparty accounts. The Company regularly reviews its debts and receivables that remain outstanding past their applicable payment terms and establishes allowance and potential write-offs by considering factors such as historical experience, credit quality, age of the accounts receivable balances, and current economic conditions that may affect a customer's ability to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and running finance under markup arrangements and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company initially recognises non derivative financial liabilities on the date that they are originated or the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Non derivative financial liabilities comprise mark-up bearing borrowings including long term financing, obligations under finance lease, Subordinated loan, short term borrowings and trade and other payables.

Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at amortized cost, which approximates the fair value of consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

Borrowings

Subsequent to initial recognition borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are reported under mark-up payable on borrowings to the extent of the amount remains unpaid.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.12 Finance income and finance cost

Finance income comprises exchange gain – net, profit on saving accounts and profit on short term investment. Profit on saving accounts is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return. Income on term deposit receipts is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield of such securities. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Finance cost comprises interest expense on borrowings, interest on finance lease liabilities, bank charges, exchange loss - net and other charges on borrowings. Mark-up, interest and other charges on borrowings other than expense incurred on qualifying assets are charged to profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

3.13 Impairment

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

Impairment loss recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired may include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy.

All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant assets found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss account.

3.14 Provisions for Workers' Profit Participation Fund

The Company does not account for Provision for Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) in its financial statements as they are pass through items to NTDC under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). In case the liability arises, it is recovered from NTDC.

3.15 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as liability in the period in which it is declared.

3.16 Forthcoming changes in approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016:

Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures) [effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016] clarifies (a) which subsidiaries of an investment entity are consolidated; (b) exemption to present consolidated financial statements is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity; and (c) how an entity that is not an investment entity should apply the equity method of accounting for its investment in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations – Amendments to IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) clarify the accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation where the activities of the operation constitute a business. They require an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) allows entities to use the equity method to account for investments

in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The amendment is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a company can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that: is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycles (amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. IFRS 5 is amended to clarify that if an entity changes the method of disposal of an asset (or disposal group) i.e. reclassifies an asset from held for distribution to owners to held for sale or vice versa without any time lag, then such change in classification is considered as continuation of the original plan of disposal and if an entity determines that an asset (or disposal group) no longer meets the criteria to be classified as held for distribution, then it ceases held for distribution accounting in the same way as it would cease held for sale accounting.

IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments- Disclosures'. IFRS 7 is amended to clarify when servicing arrangements on continuing involvement in transferred financial assets in cases when they are derecognized in their entirety are in the scope of its disclosure requirements. IFRS 7 is also amended to clarify that additional disclosures required by 'Disclosures: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS7)' are not specifically required for inclusion in condensed interim financial statements for all interim periods.

IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'. IAS 19 is amended to clarify that high quality corporate bonds or government bonds used in determining the discount rate should be issued in the same currency in which the benefits are to be paid.

IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. IAS 34 is amended to clarify that certain disclosures, if they are not included in the notes to interim financial statements and disclosed elsewhere should be cross referred.

The above amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

4 SHARE CAPITAL		2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
4.1	Authorized share capital 405,000,000 (2014: 405,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	4,050,000,000	4,050,000,000
4.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital 386,471,779 (2014: 386,471,779) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	3,864,717,790	3,864,717,790
4.3	Saif Holding Limited ("Holding Company") holds 197,272,619 i.e. 51.04% shares (2014: 197,272,619 i.e. 51.04%) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each at the balance sheet date and 20,002 (2014: 20,002) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each and 200 (2014: 200) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each are held by nominee directors and associated companies respectively.		
5 LONG TERM FINANCING - SECURED		2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Loan from banking companies and financial institutions		
	Syndicate term finance facilities	7,823,222,915	9,328,681,590
	Term loan II	-	200,000,000
		7,823,222,915	9,528,681,590
	Current portion of long term financing	(1,418,946,745)	(1,705,458,675)
		6,404,276,170	7,823,222,915
5.1	Breakup of syndicate term finance facilities is as follows:		
	Syndicate term finance facility under SFA	6,488,673,007	7,740,940,951
	Syndicate term finance facility under TFFA	1,334,549,908	1,587,740,639
		7,823,222,915	9,328,681,590
5.1.1	Syndicated term finance facility under Senior Facility Agreement("SFA")		
		2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	National Bank of Pakistan	1,512,154,715	1,803,989,868
	Habib Bank Limited	1,512,154,715	1,803,989,868
	United Bank Limited	1,512,154,715	1,803,989,868
	Allied Bank Limited	725,834,260	865,915,137
	Faysal Bank Limited	302,430,944	360,797,973
	Askari Bank Limited	302,430,944	360,797,973
	Bank of Punjab	302,430,944	360,797,973
	Pak Oman Investment Company Limited	181,458,564	216,478,784
	Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural-Investment Company Limited	137,623,206	164,183,507
		6,488,673,007	7,740,940,951

This represents a syndicated senior facility of Rs. 10,727.5 million (2014: Rs. 10,727.5 million) obtained from a consortium of seven banks and two investment companies led by Habib Bank Limited, an agent bank. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 3% per annum with no floor or cap and payable in quarterly installments in a period of ten years, started from 30 June 2010. The facility is secured against immovable property located at Sahiwal, project receivables, sponsors' shares constituting 51% of total issued share capital of the Company, lien over project accounts and all present and future assets and properties of the Company for an amount of Rs. 27,210.47 million (2014: Rs. 27,210.47 million).

5.1.2 Syndicated term finance facility under Term Finance Facility Agreement ("TFFA")

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
National Bank of Pakistan	310,996,904	369,999,217
Habib Bank Limited	310,996,904	369,999,217
United Bank Limited	310,996,904	369,999,217
Allied Bank Limited	149,278,513	177,599,624
Faysal Bank Limited	62,199,379	73,999,843
Askari Bank Limited	62,199,379	73,999,843
Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment- Company Limited	28,362,916	33,743,928
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited	99,519,009	118,399,750
	1,334,549,908	1,587,740,639

This represents a syndicated term finance facility of Rs. 2,180 million (2014: Rs. 2,180 million) obtained from a consortium of six banks and two investment companies led by Habib Bank Limited, as an agent bank. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 3% per annum with no floor or cap and payable in quarterly installments in a period of ten years, started from 30 June 2010. The facility is secured against immovable property located at Sahiwal, project receivables, sponsors' shares constituting 51% of total issued share capital of the Company, lien over project accounts and all present and future assets and properties of the Company for an amount of Rs. 2,906.66 million (2014: Rs. 2,906.66 million).

5.2 Subject to certain materiality test, significant covenants of above facilities are as follows:

- (i) Restriction of creation of further charge on the Company's assets;
- (ii) Certain restriction on distribution of dividend;
- (iii) Maintenance of debt service coverage ratio, debt equity ratio and leverage ratio.

Further covenants under these loans relate to the operation of the Company, project accounts, PPA and material agreements.

6	SUB-ORDINATED LOAN - UNSECURED	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Opening balance		693,960,378	725,692,165
	Exchange loss / (gain) capitalized	6.2	28,972,501	(31,731,787)
		6.1	722,932,879	693,960,378
	Current portion of subordinated loan	12	(656,967,830)	(507,143,311)
			65,965,049	186,817,067

6.1 This represents remaining balance of US \$ 6,898,215 (2014: US \$ 6,898,215) from the original foreign currency loan of US \$ 8,946,353 obtained from Orastar Limited incorporated under the laws of British Virgin Island (BVI), duly registered with State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). The loan carries a mark-up at the rate of 3 months LIBOR plus 3% per annum and payable in quarterly installments in a period of six years subject to availability of surplus funds available for distribution. As per agreement, the Company can also issue shares to Orastar Limited in lieu of repayment on mutually agreed basis.

6.2 Exchange loss / (gain) on sub-ordinated loan has been capitalized as disclosed in note 3.9 (b).

7 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE - SECURED

	2015			2014
	Minimum lease payments	Finance cost for future periods	Present value of minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Within one year	4,440,772	683,970	3,756,802	2,382,004
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,450,113	328,935	6,121,178	3,264,359
	10,890,885	1,012,905	9,877,980	5,646,363

7.1 Minimum lease payments have been discounted by using financing rates ranging from 8.85 % to 12.67% per annum (2014: 11.81 % to 12.70% per annum). Lease rental are repayable monthly. Title to the assets acquired under the leasing arrangements are transferable to the Company upon payment of entire lease obligations and on adjustment of lease key deposits.

8 DEFERRED LIABILITY - GRATUITY

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
The amount recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		31,108,775	24,192,509
The movement in present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows;			
Opening balance		24,192,509	18,269,009
<i>Included in profit and loss account</i>			
Current service cost		3,924,430	3,693,070
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation		2,537,273	2,238,436
<i>Included in other comprehensive income</i>			
Actuarial loss on gratuity valuation		510,563	715,037
<i>Others</i>			
Benefits paid during the year		(56,000)	(723,043)
Closing balance		31,108,775	24,192,509
<i>Allocation of expense</i>			
Cost of sales	22.1	5,169,362	4,745,205
Administrative expenses	23.1	1,292,341	1,186,301
		6,461,703	5,931,506

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2015 using projected unit credit method.

Key actuarial assumptions

	2015	2014
Discount rate used for interest cost	10.5%	12.5%
Discount rate used for year end obligation	9.0%	10.50%
Expected rate of salary growth	8.00%	9.50%
	As per SLIC	As per SLIC
	2001-2005	2001-2005
Expected mortality for active members	setback 1 Year	setback 1 Year
	Age Based	Age Based
	6 years	6 years
Average expected remaining working life time of employees		

Sensitivity analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the assumption set out above. Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date at one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumption constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amount shown below;

	31 December 2015		31 December 2014	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees			
Discount rate (1% movement)	29,422,329	33,027,063	22,855,615	25,707,138
Future salary growth (1% movement)	33,085,352	29,339,104	25,746,649	22,795,716

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumption shown.

Expected gratuity expense for the next financial year is Rs. 7,417,022 (2014: Rs. 5,931,506).

Risk associated with defined benefit plan

Longevity Risks

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Salary Increase Risk

The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.

Withdrawal Risk

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

Historical information

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Rupees				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	31,108,775	24,192,509	18,269,009	12,341,603	9,316,122
Experience adjustment on defined benefit obligation	510,563	715,037	2,138,862	-	-

9	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Creditors	9.1	2,302,345,464	661,606,163
	Accrued liabilities		17,598,518	17,379,122
	Dividend payable		4,966,864	621,917,933
	Retention money		212,271	212,271
	Withholding tax payable		5,267,136	13,554,848
	WPPF payable	9.2	103,130,758	99,363,281
	Support services fee payable to Holding Company		221,525,725	221,525,725
	Other payables		1,924,068	2,256,113
			2,656,970,804	1,637,815,456

- 9.1** This includes an amount of Rs. 1,500.49 million (2014: Rs. 390.42 million) payable to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) against gas consumption. The Company has issued bank guarantees in the normal course of business to SNGPL for commercial and industrial use of gas for an amount of Rs. 2.50 billion (2014: Rs. 1.226 billion).

9.2	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Opening balance		99,363,281	61,132,360
	Provision for the year		103,130,758	99,363,281
	Payment during the year		(99,363,281)	(61,132,360)
	Closing balance	9.2.1	103,130,758	99,363,281

- 9.2.1** This represent Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) payable at the rate of 5% of the net profit for the year and is a pass through item under the provisions of Power Purchase Agreement.

10	MARKUP ACCRUED	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Markup on long term financing - secured		197,103,561	309,915,274
	Markup on short term borrowings - secured		14,871,310	73,371,674
	Markup on sub-ordinated loan - unsecured		165,872,032	136,436,439
			377,846,903	519,723,387

11 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

Short term borrowings from banking companies

Working capital facilities - secured	11.1	469,999,248	643,125,166
Short term loan facilities - secured	11.2	395,804,062	524,398,280
Short term murabaha facilities- secured	11.3	-	299,999,831
Other			
Sponsor - unsecured		-	40,809,322
		865,803,310	1,508,332,599

- 11.1** The Company has obtained working capital facilities amounting to Rs. 6.195 billion (2014: Rs. 5.35 billion) from several commercial banks for meeting the working capital requirements, expiring on various dates during 2016. The facilities carries mark-up ranging from relevant months KIBOR plus 0.75% to 3 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum (31 December 2014: 3 months KIBOR plus 1.5% to 3 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum) with no floor or cap and payable in arrears on quarterly basis. The facilities are secured by way of mortgage charge on fuel stocks inventory and energy payment receivables up to Rs. 8.063 billion (2014: Rs. 7.008 billion) and subordinated /ranking charge on all present and future assets and properties of the Company for an amount of Rs. 1.708 billion (2014: Rs. 1.425 billion).

- 11.2** This represents utilized amount of short term finance facilities obtained from a commercial bank subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 965 million (2014: Rs.965 million). These facilities are expiring on various dates during 2016. These facilities carry markup ranging from 1 months KIBOR plus 0.9% to 3 months KIBOR plus 0.9% per annum (31 December 2014: 1 months KIBOR plus 0.9% to 3 months KIBOR plus 0.9% per annum) payable on quarterly basis in arrears. These facilities are secured by financial guarantee from bank of Singapore with 2.5% margin for an amount of USD 15.096 million (2014: USD 15.096 million) and / or lien over USD deposits. Also refer note 20.2.

11.3 This represents utilized amount of short term murabaha facilities obtained from various commercial banks subject to a maximum limit of Rs.1,200 million (2014: Rs.1,300 million). These murabaha facilities are available for agreed maturity dates subject to maximum maturity of one Murabaha for a period of 180 days from date of disbursement. The facilities carry a mark-up of ranging from relevant KIBOR plus 1.5% (2014: 1.5% to relevant KIBOR plus 2.00%) and is secured by pari passu/ranking charge on fuel stock and energy purchase price receivables of the company up to Rs. 1,500 million (2014: Rs. 1,500 million).

11.4 Unavailed letter of guarantee

Facility of letter of guarantee amounting to Rs. 10 million (2014: Rs. 10 million) is available to the Company. Facility of letter of guarantee is secured by lien on SBLC.

12	CURRENT PORTION OF NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Current portion of long term financing - secured	1,418,946,745	1,705,458,675
	Current portion of sub-ordinated loan - unsecured	656,967,830	507,143,311
	Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	3,756,802	2,382,004
		2,079,671,377	2,214,983,990

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1 Contingencies:

Tax authorities, during 2014, raised sales tax demand of Rs. 1,498.51 million by partially disallowing input sales tax for the tax periods 2010 to 2013 by apportioning the total claim to energy purchase price and capacity purchase price, the later being exempt from sales tax and related input tax being inadmissible. On appeal filed by the Company, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) remanded back the case to be decided in line with expected judgment of the Honorable High Court in parallel cases. Consequently, at present, the aforesaid tax demand is no more payable. Tax Authorities, against the decision of ATIR, had filed reference application u/s 47 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 before Honorable Islamabad High Court, which is not yet fixed for hearing. However, in case the matter is eventually resolved against the Company, the tax payment will be claimable under the Power Purchase Agreement.

Based on the advice of the Company's tax consultants and decision of ATIR, management believes that the contention of tax department even after filing of reference application does not commensurate with the related statutory provisions and the issue is likely to be decided in favour of the Company as there are meritorious grounds to defend the Company's stance in respect of the above mentioned issue.

13.2 Commitments:

The Company is committed to pay monthly fee and milestone payments to its O&M contractors as per terms agreed in the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) agreement.

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Owned assets												Leased assets	
	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Computer and accessories	Furniture and fixtures	Motorcycle and bicycle	Vehicles	Other assets	Stores held for capitalization	Capital work in progress	Vehicles	Total	
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
COST														
Balance at 01 January 2014	43,890,600	2,352,888,758	14,872,273,834	9,601,045	4,364,149	3,117,866	326,190	3,544,960	626,230	511,038,581	224,919,775	8,966,834	18,035,558,822	
Additions	-	-	-	165,210	342,900	22,208	-	-	-	-	1,393,732	5,275,136	7,199,186	
Disposals	-	-	-	(23,700)	-	-	-	(909,192)	-	-	-	-	(932,892)	
Transfer	-	-	226,313,507	-	-	-	-	909,192	-	-	(226,313,507)	(909,192)	-	
Effect of exchange gain (Refer note 6.2)	-	-	(31,731,787)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,731,787)	
Balance at 31 December 2014	43,890,600	2,352,888,758	15,066,855,554	9,742,555	4,707,049	3,140,074	326,190	3,544,960	626,230	511,038,581	-	13,332,778	18,010,093,329	
Balance at 01 January 2015	43,890,600	2,352,888,758	15,066,855,554	9,742,555	4,707,049	3,140,074	326,190	3,544,960	626,230	511,038,581	-	13,332,778	18,010,093,329	
Additions	-	-	-	450,639	367,635	391,140	-	-	-	-	-	7,905,238	9,114,652	
Disposals	-	-	-	(105,680)	(58,900)	-	-	(3,822,031)	-	-	-	-	(3,986,611)	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,058,642	-	-	-	(8,058,642)	-	
Effect of exchange loss (Refer note 6.2)	-	-	28,972,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,972,501	
Balance at 31 December 2015	43,890,600	2,352,888,758	15,095,828,055	10,087,514	5,015,784	3,531,214	326,190	7,781,571	626,230	511,038,581	-	13,179,374	18,044,193,871	
DEPRECIATION														
Balance at 01 January 2014	-	297,388,916	1,755,529,636	4,130,805	4,048,739	1,958,962	133,418	1,770,199	485,848	-	-	4,508,814	2,069,955,337	
Charge for the year	-	78,351,196	505,239,269	1,103,227	351,662	312,895	65,238	567,194	62,623	-	-	1,532,946	587,586,250	
On disposals	-	-	-	(7,505)	-	-	-	(727,353)	-	-	-	-	(734,858)	
Balance at 31 December 2014	-	375,740,112	2,260,768,905	5,226,527	4,400,401	2,271,857	198,656	1,610,040	548,471	-	-	6,041,760	2,656,806,729	
Balance at 01 January 2015	-	375,740,112	2,260,768,905	5,226,527	4,400,401	2,271,857	198,656	1,610,040	548,471	-	-	6,041,760	2,656,806,729	
Charge for the year	-	78,351,196	505,471,038	1,062,281	276,756	330,710	28,383	1,038,077	62,623	-	-	1,764,816	588,385,880	
On disposals	-	-	-	(56,653)	(58,900)	-	-	(3,057,625)	-	-	-	-	(3,173,178)	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,877,673	-	-	-	(4,877,673)	-	
Balance at 31 December 2015	-	454,091,308	2,766,239,943	6,232,155	4,618,257	2,602,567	227,039	4,468,165	611,094	-	-	2,928,903	3,242,019,431	
Carrying amounts - 31 December 2014	43,890,600	1,977,148,646	12,806,086,649	4,516,028	306,648	868,217	127,534	1,934,920	77,759	511,038,581	-	7,291,018	15,353,286,600	
Carrying amounts - 31 December 2015	43,890,600	1,898,797,450	12,329,588,112	3,855,359	397,527	928,647	99,151	3,313,406	15,136	511,038,581	-	10,250,471	14,802,174,440	
Rates of depreciation per annum (%)	-	3.33%	3.33% to 3.8%	10% to 33.33%	33.33%	10%	20%	20%	10%	-	-	20%		

14.1	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Cost of sales	22	583,822,234	583,590,465
	Administrative expenses	23	4,563,646	3,995,785
			588,385,880	587,586,250

14.2 Detail of property, plant and equipment disposed during the year

Asset description	Rupees			Purchaser	Mode of disposal
	Cost	Carrying amount	Sale proceeds		
Vehicle	2,004,731	400,946	633,972	Employee	As per company policy
Vehicle	1,817,300	363,460	625,750	Employee	As per company policy
Computers & Accessories	58,900	-	41,500		Insurance Claim
Office equipment	105,680	49,027	71,027		Insurance Claim
31 Dec 2015	3,986,611	813,433	1,372,249		
31 Dec 2014	932,892	198,034	354,264		

15	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Cost			
	Balance at 01 January		5,505,000	5,505,000
	Balance at 31 December		5,505,000	5,505,000
	Amortization			
	Balance at 01 January		5,291,748	4,376,748
	Charge for the year	23	213,252	915,000
	Net book value		5,505,000	5,291,748
	Carrying value at 31 December		-	213,252
	Rate of amortization		20%	20%

16 TRADE DEBTS - secured, considered good

National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC)	16.2	5,075,065,458	4,417,254,552
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16.1 These are secured by way of guarantee issued by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) under the Implementation Agreement (IA). These are subject to mark-up on delayed payments under section 9.6 (d) of PPA at the rate of KIBOR + 4.5% per annum.

16.2 Included in trade debts is an amount of Rs. 477.56 million (2014: Rs. 477.56 million) relating to capacity purchase price not acknowledged by National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC) as the plant was not fully available for power generation. However, the sole reason of this under-utilization of plant capacity was non-availability of fuel owing to non-payment by NTDC. Since management considers that the primary reason for claiming these payments is that plant was available, however, could not buy fuel to generate electricity due to non-payment by NTDC,

therefore, management believes that Company cannot be penalized in the form of payment deductions due to NTDC's default of making timely payments under the Power Purchase Agreement.

The Company along with other IPPs had agreed with NTDC to resolve the dispute through dispute resolution mechanism (appointment of expert) under the PPA. In his decision the expert determined that the amount mentioned above is payable to the company and accordingly the Company has claimed the said amount from NTDC. The Company is also under arbitration in London Court of International Arbitration for recovery of this amount.

- 16.3** Included in trade debts is an amount of Rs. 239.68 million (2014: Rs. 239.68 million) relating to capacity purchase price not acknowledged by NTDC. According to management, the sole reason for this was non-supply of gas by SNGPL. The company took up legal proceedings against both, NTDC and SNGPL, to keep its rights and claims intact.

In the case against NTDC, the expert determined that NTDC is not obliged to pay such capacity amounts to the Company, whereas in the case against SNGPL in the London Court of International Arbitration, the arbitrator has given a binding award in favour of the Company for the whole amount.

- 16.4** For aging of receivable from NTDC at the reporting date, refer to note 28.4.

17	ADVANCES - CONSIDERED GOOD	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
	Advances to supplier		3,542,327	5,155,027
	Advances to employees		-	10,018
			3,542,327	5,165,045
18	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Prepayments		47,446,746	57,731,143
	Security deposit		2,248,000	1,618,000
	Lease key money		-	254,620
			49,694,746	59,603,763
19	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Sales tax receivable - net		11,686,238	61,166,929
	WPPF receivable		267,890,117	218,400,230
	Other receivables		3,775,778	2,428,439
			283,352,133	281,995,598
20	BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at bank:			
	Current accounts			
	Local currency		286,753	1,321
	Foreign currency	20.2	305,513	201,093,447
			592,266	201,094,768
	Deposit accounts			
	Local currency		3,968,872	12,548,351
	Foreign currency	20.2	204,323	195,852
			4,173,195	12,744,203
		20.1	4,765,461	213,838,971

20.1 These carry markup ranging from 4.50% to 4.62% (2014: 6.55% to 6.95%) per annum for PKR denominated balances while from 0.05% to 0.9% (2014: 0.09% to 0.9%) per annum for USD denominated balances.

20.2 This represents an amount of USD 4.874 thousand (2014: USD 2,005 thousand) in US Dollar deposit and current accounts.

		2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
21	TURNOVER - NET		
	Gross Energy Purchase Price (EPP)	13,627,436,400	16,296,970,333
	Less: Sales tax	(2,910,407,672)	(2,367,935,857)
		10,717,028,728	13,929,034,476
	Capacity Purchase Price (CPP)	4,264,218,648	4,590,567,966
		14,981,247,376	18,519,602,442
22	COST OF SALES		
	Raw material consumed	10,079,727,213	13,201,510,976
	Operation and maintenance	797,005,746	734,026,602
	Salaries and other benefits	42,798,122	40,049,140
	Electricity charges	40,558,406	40,777,572
	Insurance	145,007,799	170,671,598
	Depreciation	583,822,234	583,590,465
	Office expenses	1,240,268	1,129,902
	Travelling, conveyance and entertainment	713,864	807,548
	Repair and maintenance	346,390	923,787
	Communication	147,041	147,784
	Others	207,499	274,455
		11,691,574,582	14,773,909,829

22.1 These include Rs. 5,169,362 (2014: Rs. 4,745,205) charged in respect of staff retirement benefits - gratuity.

		2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
23	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Salaries and other benefits	26,749,816	21,403,739
	Traveling and conveyance	2,389,266	2,785,470
	Rent, rates and taxes	8,014,333	7,479,974
	Security services	9,537,157	8,643,930
	Office expenses	4,993,708	4,757,360
	Fees and subscriptions	15,570,116	11,556,564
	Legal and professional	4,836,989	7,189,639
	Consultancy	13,392,420	8,033,318
	Repair and maintenance	5,639,368	5,737,841
	Utilities	2,853,360	3,177,595
	Insurance	2,817,522	1,760,738
	Depreciation	4,563,646	3,995,785
	Amortization	213,252	915,000
	Auditors' remuneration	1,105,100	2,268,500
	Advertisements	182,108	239,775
		102,858,161	89,945,228

23.1 These include Rs. 1,292,341 (2014: Rs.1,186,301) charged in respect of staff retirement benefits - gratuity.

23.2 Auditors' remuneration

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Annual audit fee	540,000	500,000
Half yearly review fee	300,000	300,000
Quarterly review fee	-	300,000
Out of pocket expenses	90,100	149,000
Certifications	175,000	1,019,500
	1,105,100	2,268,500

24 FINANCE COST

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Markup on short term borrowings	163,532,556	387,769,120
Markup on long term financing	932,723,476	1,278,124,392
Markup on sub-ordinated loan	23,322,105	22,587,122
Markup on RCOD delay payment	-	21,130,619
Guarantee commission and arrangement fee	17,843,494	16,262,410
Markup on liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	713,558	345,794
Bank charges	358,136	373,659
Exchange loss - net	13,506,528	-
	1,151,999,853	1,726,593,116

25 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Profit on deposit accounts	10,391,185	1,350,004
Return on investments	16,599,951	27,306,674

Income from non financial assets

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	558,816	156,231
Scrap sales	250,420	421,724
Exchange gain-net	-	29,591,750
	27,800,372	58,826,383

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit for the year (Rupees)	2,062,615,152	1,987,980,652
Weighted average number of shares (Numbers)	386,471,779	386,471,779
Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)	5.34	5.14

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

27 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Bank balances	20	4,765,461	213,838,971
Short term investments		-	319,968,992
		4,765,461	533,807,963

28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value is the amount that would be received on sale of an asset or paid on transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and fair value estimates. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Company is current bid price. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or Liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

28.1 The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

On-balance sheet financial instruments

31 December 2015

Financial assets measured at fair value

Short term investments

28.2

Financial assets not measured at fair value

Trade debts, secured-considered good

Trade deposits

Other receivables

Bank balances

Total

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Long term financing - secured

Sub-ordinated loan - unsecured

Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease

Trade and other payables

Markup accrued

Short term borrowings - secured

Total

On-balance sheet financial instruments

31 December 2014

Financial assets measured at fair value

Short term investments

28.2

Financial assets not measured at fair value

Trade debts, secured-considered good

Trade deposits

Other receivables

Bank balances

Total

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Long term financing - secured

Sub-ordinated loan - unsecured

Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease

Trade and other payables

Markup accrued

Short term borrowings - secured

Total

	Note	Fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Carrying Amount		Total	Fair value			Total
				Other financial liabilities	(Rupees)		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
On-balance sheet financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2015										
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Short term investments										
Financial assets not measured at fair value	28.2		5,075,065,458	-	5,075,065,458					
Trade debts, secured-considered good		-								
Trade deposits		-								
Other receivables		-	3,775,778		3,775,778					
Bank balances		-	4,765,461		4,765,461					
Total		-	5,083,606,697	-	5,083,606,697					
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Long term financing - secured		-		7,823,222,915	7,823,222,915		7,823,222,916			7,823,222,916
Sub-ordinated loan - unsecured		-		722,932,879	722,932,879		722,932,879			722,932,879
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-		9,877,980	9,877,980		9,877,980			9,877,980
Trade and other payables	28.2 & 28.3	-		2,548,572,910	2,548,572,910					
Markup accrued	28.2	-		377,846,903	377,846,903					
Short term borrowings - secured	28.2	-		865,803,310	865,803,310					
Total		-		12,348,256,897	12,348,256,897		8,556,033,775			8,556,033,775
On-balance sheet financial instruments										
31 December 2014										
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Short term investments		319,968,992	-	-	319,968,992		289,968,992			
Financial assets not measured at fair value	28.2		4,417,254,552	-	4,417,254,552					
Trade debts, secured-considered good		-								
Trade deposits		-	254,620		254,620					
Other receivables		-	2,428,439		2,428,439					
Bank balances		-	213,838,971		213,838,971					
Total		-	4,633,776,582	-	4,633,776,582					
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Long term financing - secured		-		9,528,681,590	9,528,681,590		9,528,681,590			9,528,681,590
Sub-ordinated loan - unsecured		-		693,960,378	693,960,378		693,960,378			693,960,378
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-		5,646,363	5,646,363		5,646,363			5,646,363
Trade and other payables	28.2 & 28.3	-		1,524,897,327	1,524,897,327					
Markup accrued	28.2	-		519,723,387	519,723,387					
Short term borrowings - secured	28.2	-		1,508,332,599	1,508,332,599					
Total		-		13,781,241,644	13,781,241,644		10,228,288,331			10,228,288,331

28.2 The Company has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or repriced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

28.3 This excludes withholding tax payable and payable against WPPF.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Type

Valuation technique

Other financial liabilities*

Discounted cash flow:

The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.

* Other financial liabilities include secured bank loans, subordinated loan and finance lease liabilities.

The Company has exposure to the credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk from its use of financial instruments.

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

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 to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

28.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The primary activity of the Company is power generation and sale of total output to NTDC. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operations.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Trade debts	16	5,075,065,458	4,417,254,552
Trade deposits	18	2,248,000	1,618,000
Other receivables	19	3,775,778	2,428,439
Short term investments		-	319,968,992
Bank balances	20	4,765,461	213,838,971
		5,085,854,697	4,955,108,954

Credit risk is minimum as the bank accounts are maintained with reputable banks with good credit ratings. Further, as disclosed in note 16.1 that the trade debts are secured by way of guarantee issued by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) under the Implementation Agreement (IA).

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of Company's financial assets have been assessed below by reference to external credit rating of counterparties determined by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR - VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR - VIS). The counterparties for which external credit ratings were not available have been assessed by reference to internal credit ratings determined based on their historical information for any default in meeting obligations.

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Trade debts		
Counterparties without external credit ratings		
existing customer with no default in past	5,075,065,458	4,417,254,552

Impairment losses

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

	2015		2014	
	Gross Rs	Impairment Rs	Gross Rs	Impairment Rs
Not past due	2,293,048,814	-	434,468,387	-
Past due 0 - 60 days	935,095,655	-	1,881,528,524	-
Past due 61 - 120 days	119,112,269	-	264,621,670	-
Past due 121 - 180 days	51,543,787	-	124,383,538	-
181 days and above	1,676,264,933	-	1,712,252,433	-
	5,075,065,458	-	4,417,254,552	-

	Rating	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Trade deposits			
Counterparties without external credit ratings			
Others		2,248,000	1,618,000

Other receivables

Counterparties without external credit ratings		
Others	3,775,778	2,428,439

Short term investments

Counterparties without external credit ratings		-	289,968,992
Counterparties with external credit ratings	A+ to AA+	-	30,000,000

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and bank balance of Rs. 4,765,461 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: Rs. 213,838,971). Cash and bank balances are held with banks and financial institution counter parties, which are rated A1 to A1+ based on PACRA rating.

28.5 Market risk

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

28.5.1 Foreign currency risk

The PKR is the functional currency of the Company and as a result currency exposures arise from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Company's potential foreign currency exposure comprise:

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

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account or capitalized as per the company's policy. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Company in currencies other than the functional currency. These currency risks are managed as part of overall risk management strategy. The Company does not enter into forward exchange contracts.

Exposure to foreign currency risk on year end monetary balances

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

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees	2015 USD	2014 USD
Subordinated loan	722,932,879	693,960,378	6,898,215	6,898,215
Trade and other payables	389,822,475	212,934,946	3,719,680	2,120,866
Bank balances	509,836	201,289,299	4,866	2,004,874
	1,113,265,190	1,108,184,623	10,622,761	11,023,955

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average Rate 2015	2014	Reporting date mid spot rate 2015	2014
USD 1	102.100	101.140	104.800	100.400

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

Following is the demonstration of the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rate of USD applied to assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 represented in foreign currency, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax.

		2015	2014
Change in exchange rate	+/-	5%	5%
Effect on profit before tax - Rupees	+/-	19,516,616	20,711,212

28.5.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rate. The Company has long term PKR and USD based loans and short term running finance arrangement at variable rates. The local currency loans have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) and London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR). Any increase/decrease in KIBOR is adjustable and approved by NEPRA.

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2015 Effective rates (%)	2014 Effective rates (%)	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets	4.56%	6.75%	4,173,195	332,713,195
Variable rate instruments				
Financial liabilities	9.84%	11.06%	9,421,837,084	11,736,620,930

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 or loss, and the Company does not designate derivatives (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (1%) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased or decreased equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

		2015	2014
Change in interest rate	+/-	1%	1%
Effect on Profit before tax - Rupees	+/-	94,176,639	114,039,077

28.5.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from movement in prices of equity investments. The Company is not exposed to any equity price risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares.

28.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. 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, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Profile

Maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual amount is as follows:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Maturity in less than 1 year	Maturity after one year and up to five years	Maturity after five years
	-----Rupees-----				
2015					
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9,877,980	10,890,885	4,440,772	6,450,113	-
Long term financing	7,823,222,915	10,945,916,478	2,597,612,396	8,348,304,082	-
Sub-ordinated loan	722,932,879	801,609,331	734,808,553	66,800,778	-
Trade and other payables	2,548,572,910	2,548,572,910	2,548,572,910	-	-
Mark-up accrued	377,846,903	377,846,903	377,846,903	-	-
Short term borrowing	865,803,310	865,803,310	865,803,310	-	-
	12,348,256,897	15,550,639,817	7,129,084,844	8,421,554,973	-
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Maturity in less than 1 year	Maturity after one year and up to five years	Maturity after five years
	-----Rupees-----				
2014					
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	5,646,363	6,449,837	2,870,272	3,579,565	-
Long term financing	9,528,681,590	13,555,668,155	2,609,751,676	10,945,916,478	-
Sub-ordinated loan	693,960,378	769,483,766	577,112,825	192,370,942	-
Trade and other payables	1,524,897,327	1,524,897,327	1,524,897,327	-	-
Mark-up accrued	519,723,387	519,723,387	519,723,387	-	-
Short term borrowing	1,508,332,599	1,508,332,599	1,508,332,599	-	-
	13,781,241,644	17,884,555,071	6,742,688,086	11,141,866,985	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

"The contractual cash flows relating to long term borrowings and liabilities against assets subject to finance lease have been determined on the basis of expected markup rates. The markup rates have been disclosed in notes 5, 6 and 7 to these financial statements."

28.7 Capital Risk Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Company manages its capital structure which comprises of capital and reserves by monitoring the return on net assets and makes adjustments, if required, in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend to shareholders, appropriation of amounts to capital reserves or / and issue new shares. There was no change in Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement.

28.8 Fair Values of financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value of consideration paid or received, net of transaction costs as appropriate. The financial assets and liabilities of the Company approximate their carrying values.

Determination of fair value

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

Non - derivative financial assets

The fair value of non-derivative financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Non - derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

29 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements for remuneration including benefits applicable to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company are given below:

	2015	2014
	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration	39,742,850	34,434,560
Staff retirement benefits	3,508,880	2,895,380
Bonus	6,252,863	6,470,270
	49,504,593	43,800,210
Number of Persons	8	7

29.1 In addition to the above, executives are provided with the company maintained vehicles and health insurance coverage as per the Company's policy. An executive has also been provided with a personal loan of Rs. 1.5 million secured against gratuity balance.

29.2 No remuneration has been paid to Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Directors of the Company.

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a subsidiary of Saif Holdings Limited ("Holding Company"), therefore the Holding Company and all associated undertakings of the Holding Company are the related parties of the Company. Other related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel, entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence and major shareholders. Balances with related parties are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements. Transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	Note	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Transactions with Holding Company			
Rent		4,928,220	4,480,110
Dividend		591,817,857	690,454,167
Expenses incurred on behalf of the company		778,363	201,390
Transactions with associated undertakings due to common directorship			
Expenses incurred on behalf of the company		398,273	574,304
Dividend		300	350
Transaction with key management personnel			
Dividend		60,007	70,007
Remuneration to key management personnel	29	49,504,593	43,800,210

31 APPLICATION OF IFRIC INTERPRETATION - 4 (IFRIC-4)

"Determining whether an arrangement contain a lease"

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued IFRIC-4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", which is effective for financial periods beginning on or after 01 January 2006. According to the said interpretation an arrangement conveys the right to use the asset, if the arrangement conveys to the purchaser (lessee) the right to control the use of the underlying asset. The right to control the use of the underlying asset is conveyed when the purchaser has the ability or right to operate the asset or direct others to operate the asset in a manner it determines while obtaining or controlling more than an insignificant amount of the output or other utility of the asset. Such arrangements are to be accounted for as a lease in accordance with the requirements of IAS 17- "Leases".

The Company's plant's control due to purchase of total output by WAPDA appears to fall under the scope of IFRIC 4. However, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its S.R.O No. 24 (I)/2012 has exempted application of IFRIC 4 for all companies. However, impact of IFRIC-4 is mandatory to be disclosed in the financial statements as per requirements of IAS-8.

	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees
Decrease increase in unappropriated profit at 01 January	(280,682,534)	(34,985,223)
Decrease in profit for the year	(566,040,769)	(245,697,311)
Decrease in unappropriated profit at 31 December	(846,723,303)	(280,682,534)
32 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2015	2014
Employees on year end (Number)	40	40
Average employees during the year (Number)	40	39
33 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		
Installed capacity based on 8,760 hours (2014: 8,760) – Megawatt hours	1,787,223	1,788,854
Actual energy delivered – Megawatt hours	908,737	751,111

Output produced by the plant is dependent on the load demanded by NTDC.

34 GENERAL

34.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

35 DATE OF APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 28 March 2016 .

Os Khan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING		SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
	From	To		
64	1	100	1929	0.0005
3816	101	500	1903555	0.4925
1208	501	1000	1206147	0.3121
657	1001	5000	1623303	0.4200
115	5001	10000	922886	0.2388
29	10001	15000	365088	0.0945
14	15001	20000	254000	0.0657
12	20001	25000	280500	0.0726
16	25001	30000	442000	0.1144
8	30001	35000	267500	0.0692
4	35001	40000	156000	0.0404
5	40001	45000	213000	0.0551
10	45001	50000	493000	0.1276
1	55001	60000	58000	0.0150
1	60001	65000	65000	0.0168
3	65001	70000	205000	0.0530
1	75001	80000	77000	0.0199
2	80001	85000	164000	0.0424
1	90001	95000	92500	0.0239
7	95001	100000	698000	0.1806
2	105001	110000	220000	0.0569
2	120001	125000	246000	0.0637
1	130001	135000	131500	0.0340
2	135001	140000	276500	0.0715
1	150001	155000	155000	0.0401
2	230001	235000	461000	0.1193
1	295001	300000	300000	0.0776
1	320001	325000	325000	0.0841
1	355001	360000	360000	0.0932
1	385001	390000	389000	0.1007
1	390001	395000	392500	0.1016

1	485001	490000	487500	0.1261
1	495001	500000	500000	0.1294
1	500001	505000	503500	0.1303
2	510001	515000	1026000	0.2655
1	795001	800000	800000	0.2070
1	995001	1000000	1000000	0.2588
1	1105001	1110000	1108500	0.2868
1	1225001	1230000	1229500	0.3181
1	1320001	1325000	1322000	0.3421
1	1995001	2000000	2000000	0.5175
1	2170001	2175000	2170500	0.5616
1	2755001	2760000	2756382	0.7132
1	3370001	3375000	3375000	0.8733
1	3485001	3490000	3487500	0.9024
1	3760001	3765000	3765000	0.9742
1	6595001	6600000	6600000	1.7078
1	9385001	9390000	9389000	2.4294
1	13885001	13890000	13889000	3.5938
1	14010001	14015000	14010500	3.6252
1	27765001	27770000	27768354	7.1851
1	79280001	79285000	79280604	20.5139
1	197255001	197260000	197258031	51.0407

6012

386471779

100.00

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER	NO OF FOLIO	SHARES	PERCENTAGE
SPONSORS, DIRECTORS, CEO AND CHILDREN	7	20,002	0.0052
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	3	197,272,719	51.0445
BANKS, DFI AND NBFI	6	62,802,854	16.2503
INSURANCE COMPANIES	5	7,849,882	2.0312
MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS	6	7,192,500	1.8611
GENERAL PUBLIC (LOCAL)	5,913	16,132,097	4.1742
GENERAL PUBLIC (FOREIGN)	48	105,520	0.0273
OTHERS	24	95,096,205	24.6062
Company Total	6,012	386,471,779	100.000

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES	PERCENTAGE
1. SPONSORS, DIRECTORS, CEO AND CHILDREN		
Javed Saifullah Khan	5,000	0.0013
Anwar Saifullah Khan	5,000	0.0013
Osman Saifullah Khan	5,000	0.0013
Jehangir Saifullah Khan	4,000	0.0010
Omar Saifullah Khan	1,000	0.0003
Salim Saifullah Khan	1	0.0000
Hoor Yousafzai	1	0.0000
2. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES		
Saif Holding Limited	197,272,619	51.0445
Saif Textile Mills Limited	100	0.0000
3. BANKS, DFI AND NBFI		
Habib Bank Limited	27,768,354	7.1851
Allied Bank Limited	13,889,000	3.5938
United Bank Limited	6,600,000	1.7078
MCB Bank Limited	14,010,500	3.6252
First Women Bank Limited	35,000	0.0091
Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Co. Ltd	500,000	0.1294
4. INSURANCE COMPANIES		
UBL Insurance Limited	503,500	0.1303
EFU General Insurance Ltd	800,000	0.2070
EFU Life Assurance Ltd	3,765,000	0.9742
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Ltd	25,000	0.0065
Adamjee Insurance Company Ltd	2,756,382	0.7132
5. MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS		
CDC- Trustee UBL Stock Advantage Fund	3,487,500	0.9024
CDC - Trustee NAFA Stock Fund	1,322,000	0.3421
CDC- Trustee NAFA Multi Asset Fund	511,000	0.1322
CDC - CDC-Trustee NAFA Asset Allocation Fund	155,000	0.0401
CDC - Trustee UBL Asset Allocation Fund	1,229,500	0.3181
CDC-Trustee UBL Retirement Saving Fund	487,500	0.1261
6. GENERAL PUBLIC (LOCAL)	16,132,097	4.1742
7. GENERAL PUBLIC (FOREIGN)	105,520	0.0273
8. OTHERS	95,096,205	24.6062
	386,471,779	100.000

NOTICE OF 12th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 12th Annual General Meeting of Shareholder of Saif Power Limited ("the Company") will Insha-Allah be held on April 29, 2016, Friday at 11:30 A.M. at 4th floor Kulsum Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of 11th AGM held on April 29, 2015.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015 together with Directors' and Auditors' report thereon.
3. To approve as recommended by the Directors, interim dividend of Rs. 3 per share i.e. 30 % and Rs. 0.75 per share i.e. 7.5 % as final dividend making total 3.75 per share i.e. 37.5 % per share (30 % already paid).
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending December 2016 and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business with the permission of Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Islamabad
April 07, 2016

SYED MUHAMMAD ASIF MAKHDOOMI
Company Secretary

Notes:

- i. Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from April 23, 2016 to April 29, 2016 (Both days inclusive). Transfer received in order at the share Registrar's office by the close of business on April 22, 2016 will be treated in time for the purpose of payment of final dividend.
- ii. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint another member as his /her proxy to attend and vote on his /her behalf. The instrument appointing the proxy duly completed must be received at the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting. Proxy form is enclosed herewith.
- iii. CDC individual Account holders or Sub-account holders are required to bring with them their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) / Original Passport along with participant's ID number and their account number in order to facilitate identification.
- iv. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen signature of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
- v. Members are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any.
- vi. **Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through Email:**

As per the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 787 (1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 the Companies are allowed to circulate their annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, auditors' report and directors' report etc. (Audited Financial Statements) along with notice of Annual General Meeting to its member's through e-mail.

Those Shareholders who wish to receive the Annual Report through e-mail in future are requested to provide a duly completed annexed consent from to Company's Share Registrar, M/s THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd. 2nd Floor, State Life Building No.3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi. Form is also available at Company's website <http://www.saifgroup.com/power.php>








Note: Please note that receipt of Annual Report through e-mail is not Compulsory but optional.



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FORM OF PROXY

I/We, _____

of _____ CDCA/C NO. / FOLIO NO. _____

being a shareholder of the Saif Power Limited (The Company) do hereby appoint.

Mr./Miss/Ms. _____

of _____ CDCA/C NO. / FOLIO NO. _____

and or failing him/her _____ of _____

who is/are also a shareholder of the said Company, as my/our proxy in my/our absence and to vote for me/us at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 29, 2016 (Friday) at 11:30 A.M. _____ and at any adjournment thereof in the same manner as I/we myself/ourselves would vote if personally present at such meeting.

As witness my/our hands in this day of _____ 2016.

Signature _____

Address _____

CNIC No. _____

No. of shares held _____

Affix Revenue
Stamp of Rs.5

(Note: signature should agree with the specimen Signatures registered with the Company/Share Registrar)

NOTES:

1. No Proxy shall be valid unless duly signed along with revenue stamp and in case of company should be executed under its common seal under signed by its authorized person.
2. This instrument appointing a proxy, duly completed, must be received at the registered Office of the Company at Kulsum Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the Annual General Meeting.
3. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners shall be furnished with the proxy form.
4. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
5. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be furnished along with proxy form to the Company.

The Company Secretary

SAIF POWER LIMITED

Kulsum Plaza, Jinnah Avenue,
Blue Area,
Islamabad

AFFIX
POSTAGE

فارم برائے مختار نامہ

میں مسمی / مسماة -----
از ----- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر / فلیو نمبر -----
بطور حصہ دار سیف پاور کمپنی لمیٹڈ برائے مختار نامہ (پراکسی) ہذا اپنی جانب سے
مسمی / مسماة ----- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر / فلیو نمبر -----
اور یا بصورت دیگر اس کا ----- از -----
جو خود بھی مذکورہ بالا کمپنی میں حصہ دار ہے۔ اس کو میں / ہم اختیار دیتے ہیں کہ وہ ہماری غیر موجودگی میں سالانہ
جنرل میٹنگ میں ہماری نمائندگی کرتے ہوئے میرا / ہمارا ووٹ ڈالے جو مورخہ ۲۹ اپریل سال ۲۰۱۶ بروز جمعہ بوقت ۱۱:۳۰
بجے دن بمقام کلثوم پلازہ، بلیو ایریا اسلام آباد منعقد ہوگی یا اس کے ملتوی ہونے کی صورت میں اسی طرح ہوگی اور وہ
ووٹ اسی طرح ڈالے جس طرح میں / ہم ذاتی طور پر ایسی میٹنگوں میں ووٹ ڈالیں گے۔
لہذا میں / ہم بطور گواہ اس سند پر آج مورخہ ----- ۲۰۱۶ دستخط گزار ہیں

محمول ٹکٹ
قیمت ۵ روپے

دستخط

پتہ

شناختی کارڈ نمبر

تعداد حصہ جات : -----

(نوٹ: آپ کے دستخط آپ کے نمونے کے طور پر دئے گئے دستخطوں جیسے ہونے چاہئیں جو کمپنی کے حصہ جات کے
رجسٹر میں موجود ہیں)

بالملاحظہ ہوشیار باش:

- (۱) یہ سند مختار نامہ کے لئے ہے جس کو مکمل کرنے کے بعد کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر بمقام کلثوم پلازہ بلیو ایریا اسلام آباد میں سالانہ
جنرل میٹنگ کے شروع ہونے سے پہلے ۴۸ گھنٹوں کے اندر جمع کرائیں۔
- (۲) شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول بابت حصہ داران فارم مختار نامہ ہذا منسلک کریں۔
- (۳) میٹنگ کے موقع پر مختیار مذکور اپنے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی اصل کاپی دکھائے۔
- (۴) شراکت دار کمپنی ہونے کی صورت میں اس کے بورڈ کی طرف سے جاری کردہ قرار داد / پاور آف اٹارنی و دستخطوں کے
نمونے بابت نامزد کردہ شخص اس مختار نامے کے ساتھ جوڑ کر کمپنی کو پیش کی جائیں۔

The Company Secretary

SAIF POWER LIMITED

Kulsum Plaza, Jinnah Avenue,
Blue Area,
Islamabad

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ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSENT FORM

Date:_____

General Manager

THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd,

2nd Floor, State Life Building No.3,

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road,

Karachi.

Pursuant to the directions given by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, I/we Mr./Ms/M/s_____

_____S/o, D/o, W/o_____

hereby give consent to receive the Audited Financial Statements along with notice of Annual General Meeting of M/s Saif Power Limited through email on my/our email address provided as under:

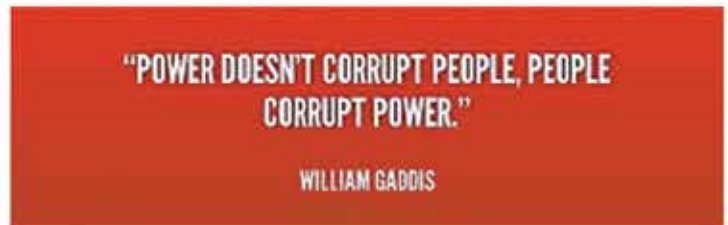
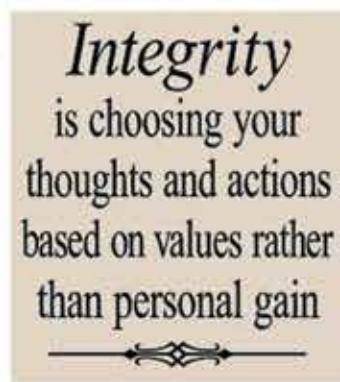
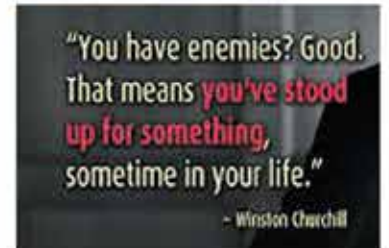
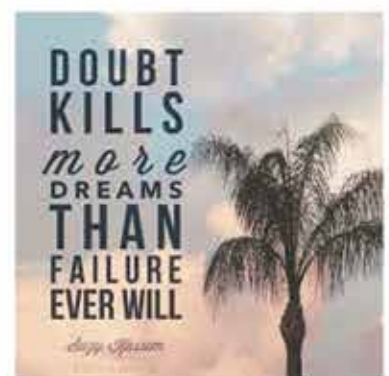
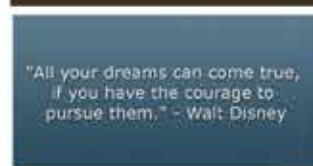
Name of Member/shareholder: _____

Folio/CDC Account Number: _____

Email Address: _____

It is stated that above mentioned particulars are true and correct. I/we shall notify you and the Company in writing in case of any change in my/our email address or withdrawal of my/our above mentioned consent.

Signature of the Member/Shareholder
CNIC Number:



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