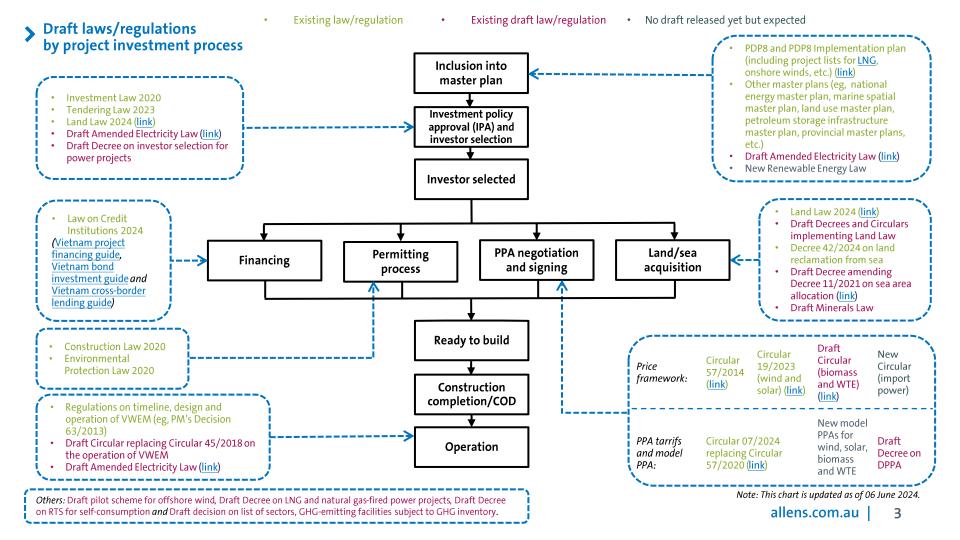
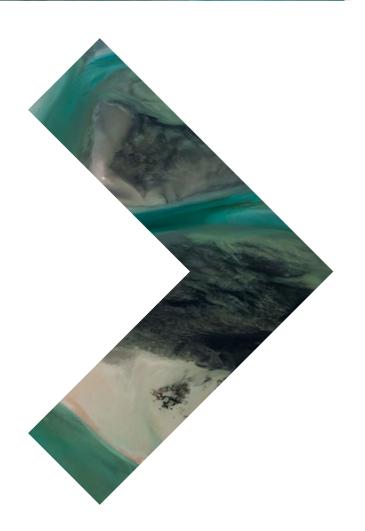




> Where we are

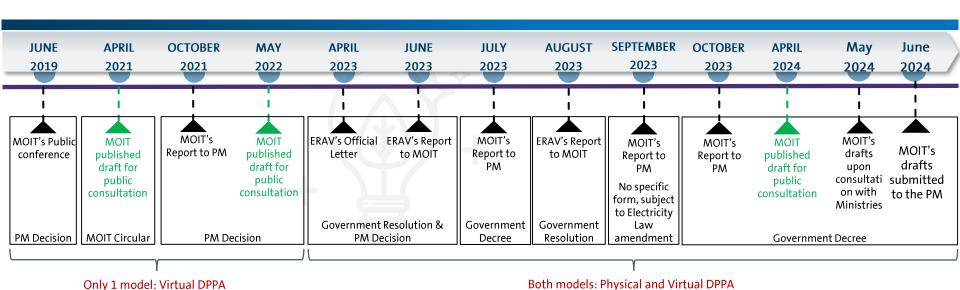
- > The Past:
 - FiTs gone (though remain for W2E and biomass for now)
 - Sector a victim of own success but also policy breaches: ensuing investigations led to policy and regulatory delay
- > The Present:
 - PDP8 and PDP8 IP
 - Transitional projects' path now clear
 - New pricing mechanism in place (pending ceiling tariffs)
- > The (near?) Future:
 - Investor selection regulations
 - Amended Electricity Law (incl. Renewable Energy Law?)
 - Offshore wind regulatory framework
 - DPPA/ RTS Decrees
 - New template PPAs for RE?





Direct Power Purchase Agreement

DPPA - Key chronological highlights

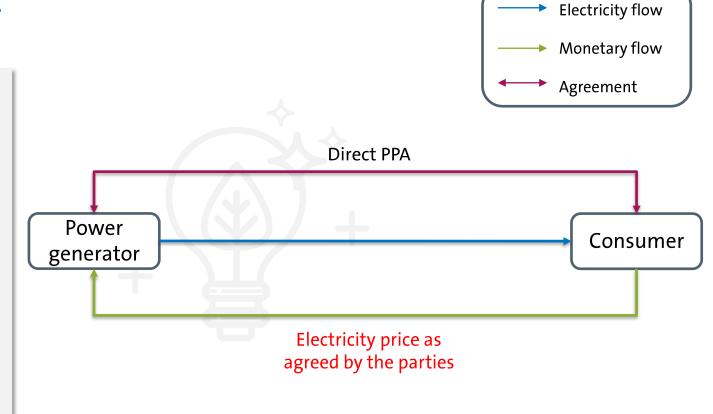


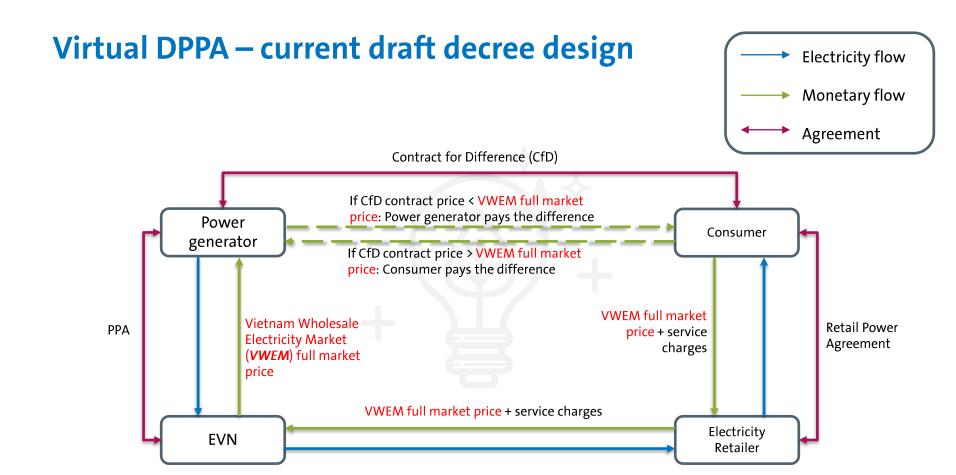
Physical DPPA



Three key takeaways:

- Power generators must be included in the relevant master plans (ie, PDP8 IP and provincial master plan) without any limitation on capacity.
- Consumers must use at least 500,000 kWh per month (determined by taking average of latest 12 months or as per registration for new or less than 12-month consumers).
- The Draft Decree provides key contents of the PPA, and the parties are free to agree on its terms and conditions.





Virtual DPPA – current draft decree design



Four key takeaways:

- Power projects of at least 10MW and included in relevant master plans (ie, PDP8 IP and provincial master plan) may participate in Virtual DPPA. Only wind and solar projects eligible for now, other technologies under consideration.
- Consumers using at least 500,000 kWh per month with 22kV connection may participate in Virtual DPPA. Similar to the Physical DPPA, this minimum consumption is determined by taking average of latest 12 months or as per registration for new or less than 12-month consumers. Some uncertainty over whether the draft permits groups of consumers in industrial zones, hi-tech zones, etc. with combined consumption of 500,000 kWh per month to authorize the IZ electricity retailer with 22kV connection to participate in DPPA.
- Neither CfD contract price nor VWEM payment is subject to any cap (such as the ceiling tariff for the relevant type of electricity generator).
- The draft contains appendices with model PPAs (between generator and EVN, and between Electricity Retailer and customer/authorized IZ electricity retailer) and key provisions of CfD. While the model PPAs still have major bankability issues, the Draft Decree allow the parties to freely agree on CfD terms and conditions.