



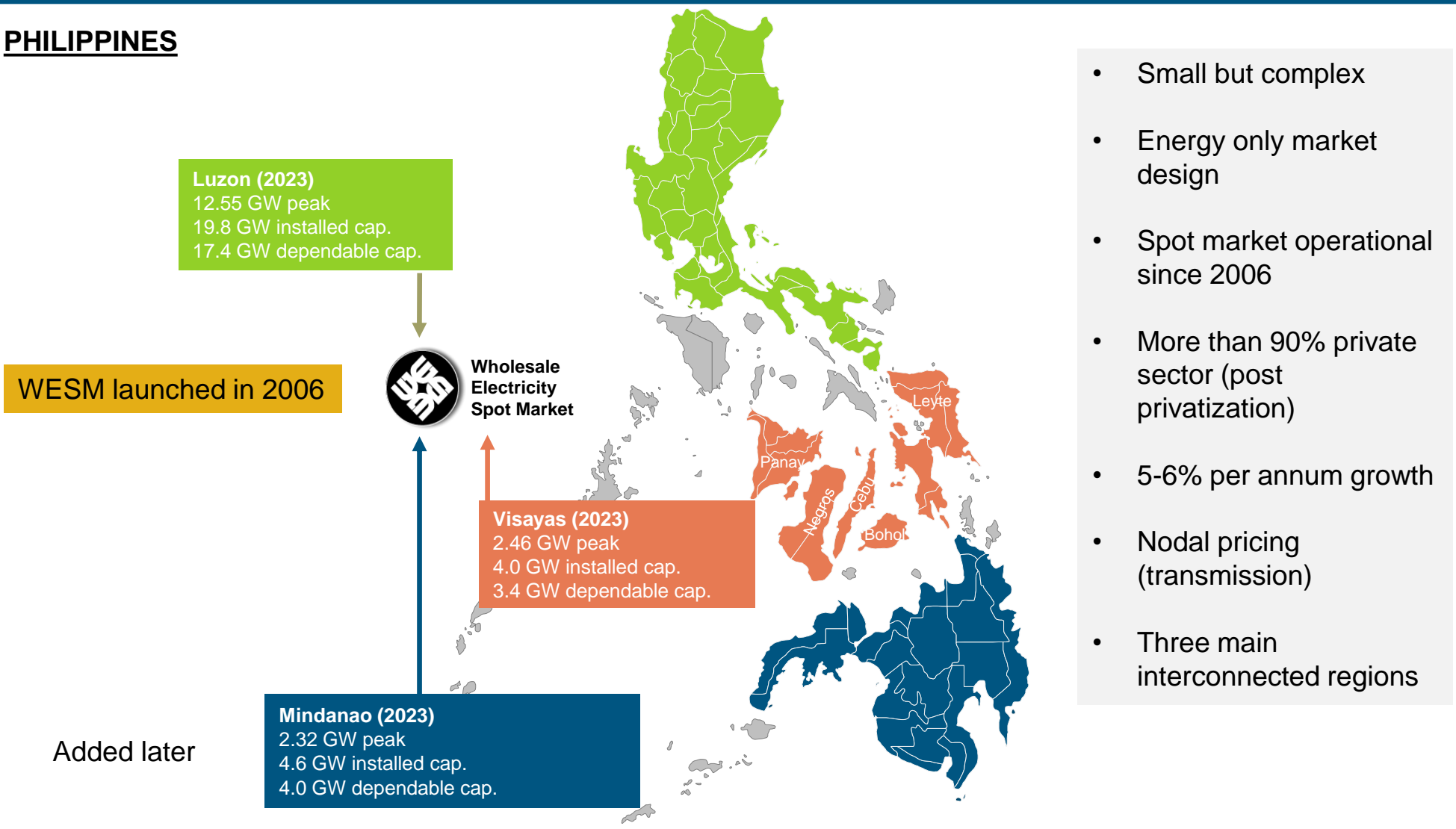
TLG Support to Actis' investment in a 3.5 GW Solar+BESS Hybrid Project

April 2025



Attractive growth fundamentals and versatile market for power development

PHILIPPINES

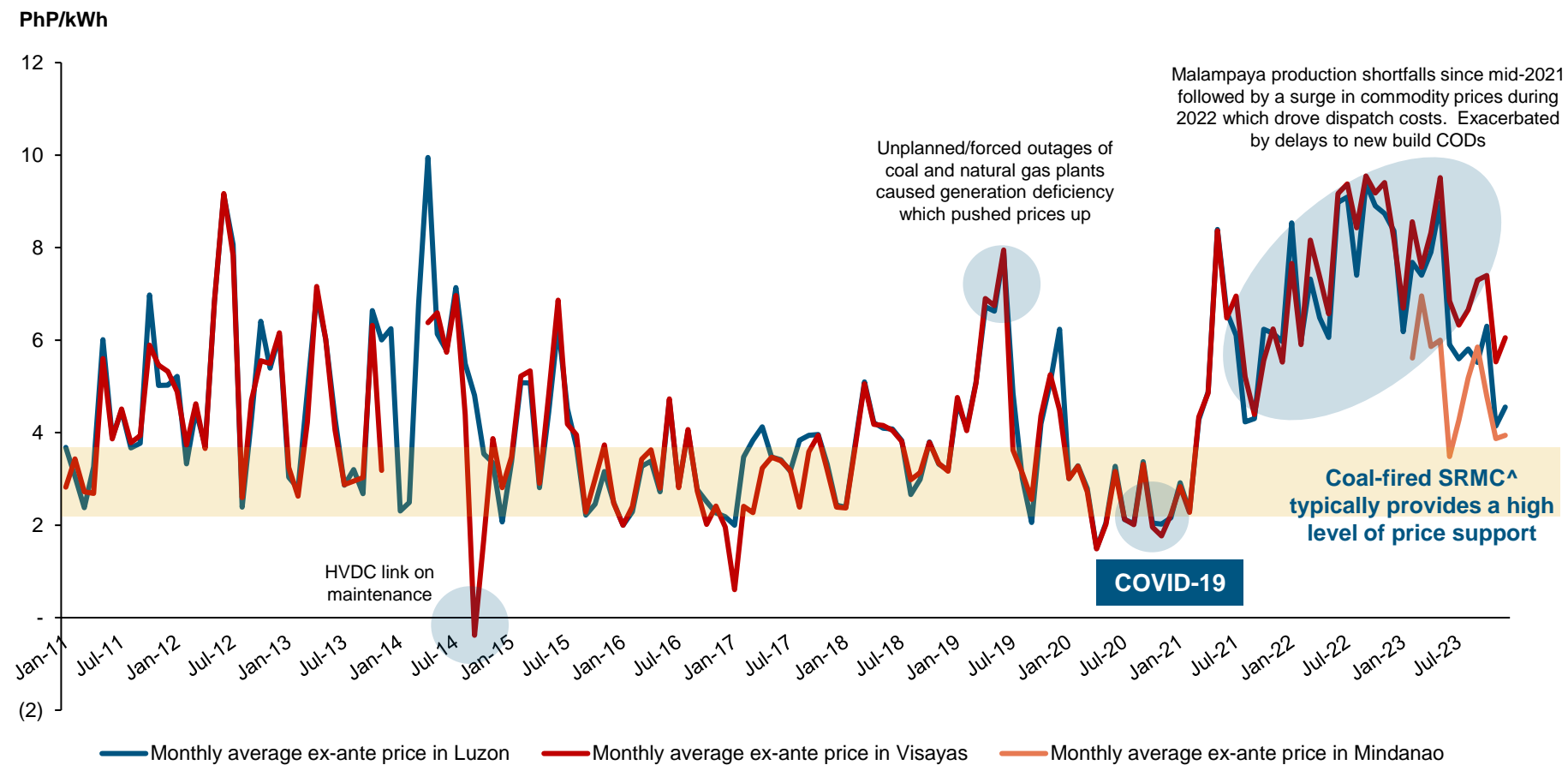


- Small but complex
- Energy only market design
- Spot market operational since 2006
- More than 90% private sector (post privatization)
- 5-6% per annum growth
- Nodal pricing (transmission)
- Three main interconnected regions

Note: Consumption includes own-use and system losses. Visayas peak demand stated is coincident
 Plant capacities rounded to the nearest MW and are not ownership weighted
 Source: DOE; NGCP operations data; TLG analysis

Energy only spot market with highly volatile prices – attractive for storage

Monthly average Luzon, Visayas & Mindanao LWAP# (Jan 2011 – Dec 2023)



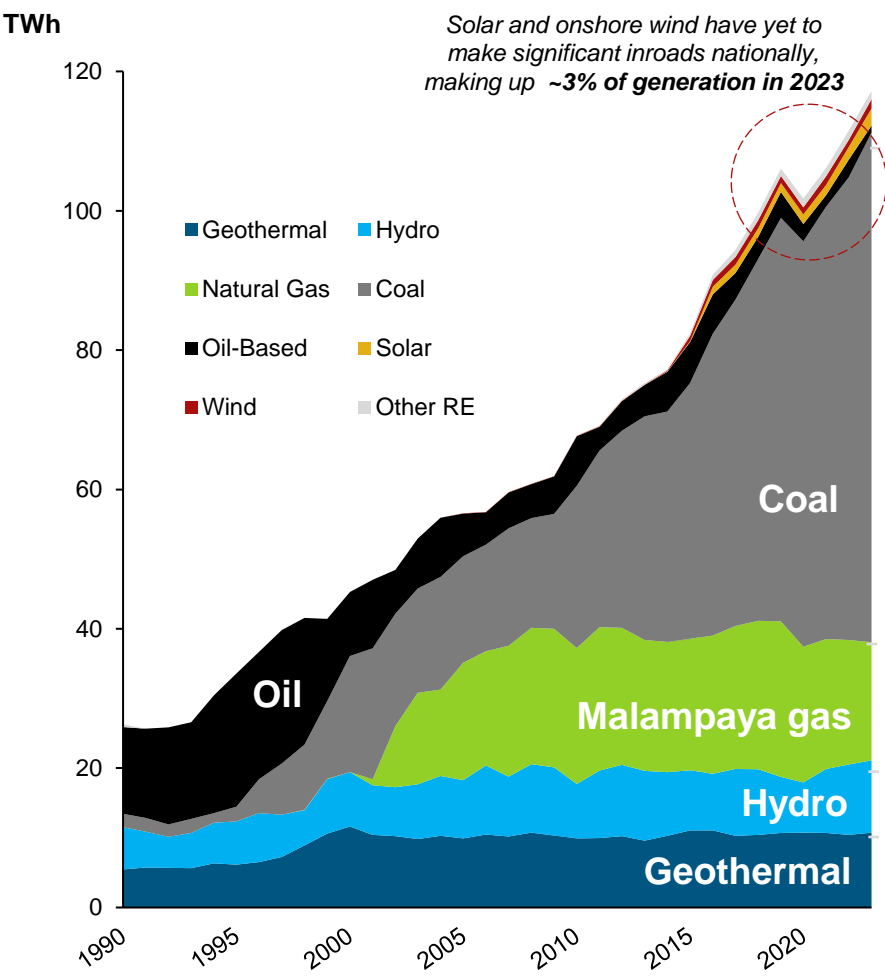
#LWAP denotes the load-weighted average price
 ^SRMC denotes 'Short-Run Marginal Cost', which reflects variable generation costs (i.e. fuel and variable O&M costs)
 *Note: Data from Dec 2022 onwards is updated directly from TLG's WESM database
 Source: PEMC (Monthly Summary Report); TLG analysis



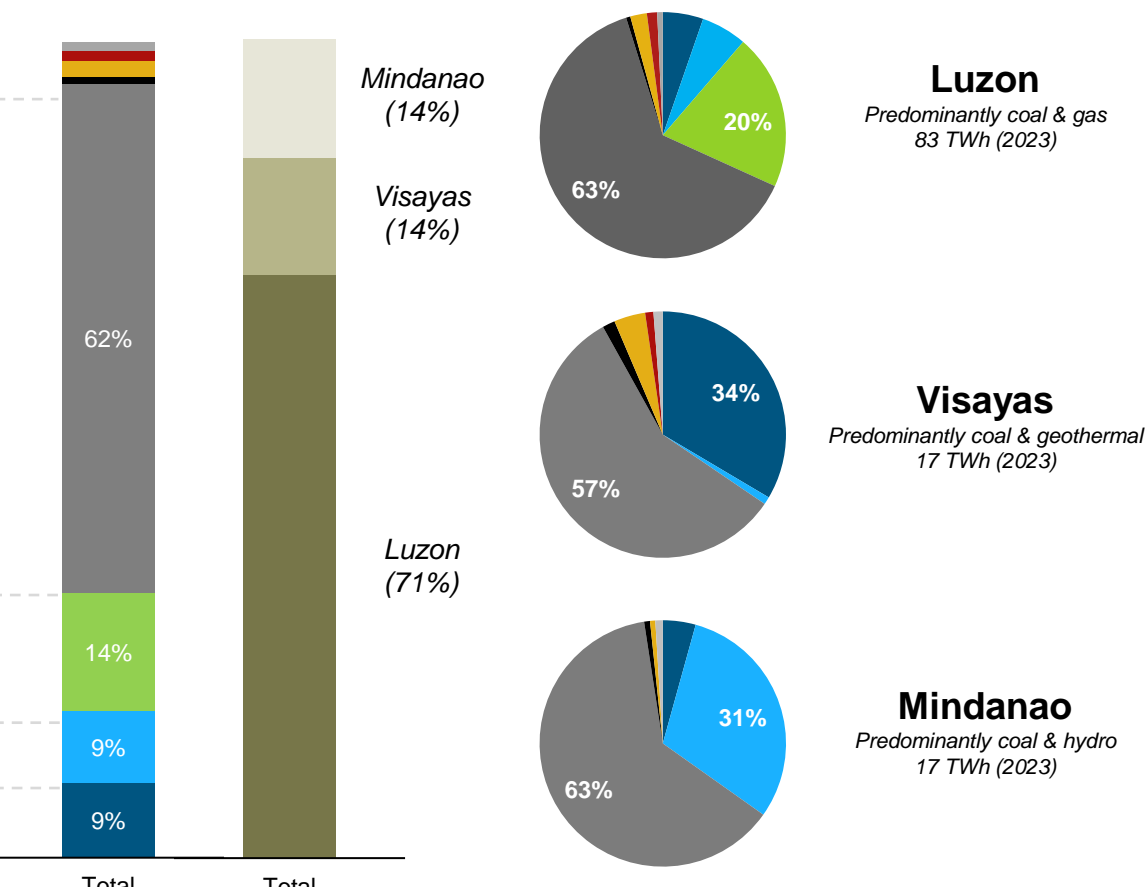
Philippines

Multiple fuels. Domestic gas is depleting with shift to imported LNG.
 Commercially active RE sector but still small in generation (TWh) terms

Generation by fuel type in the Philippines (1990-2023)



Generation mix in the Philippines (2023)

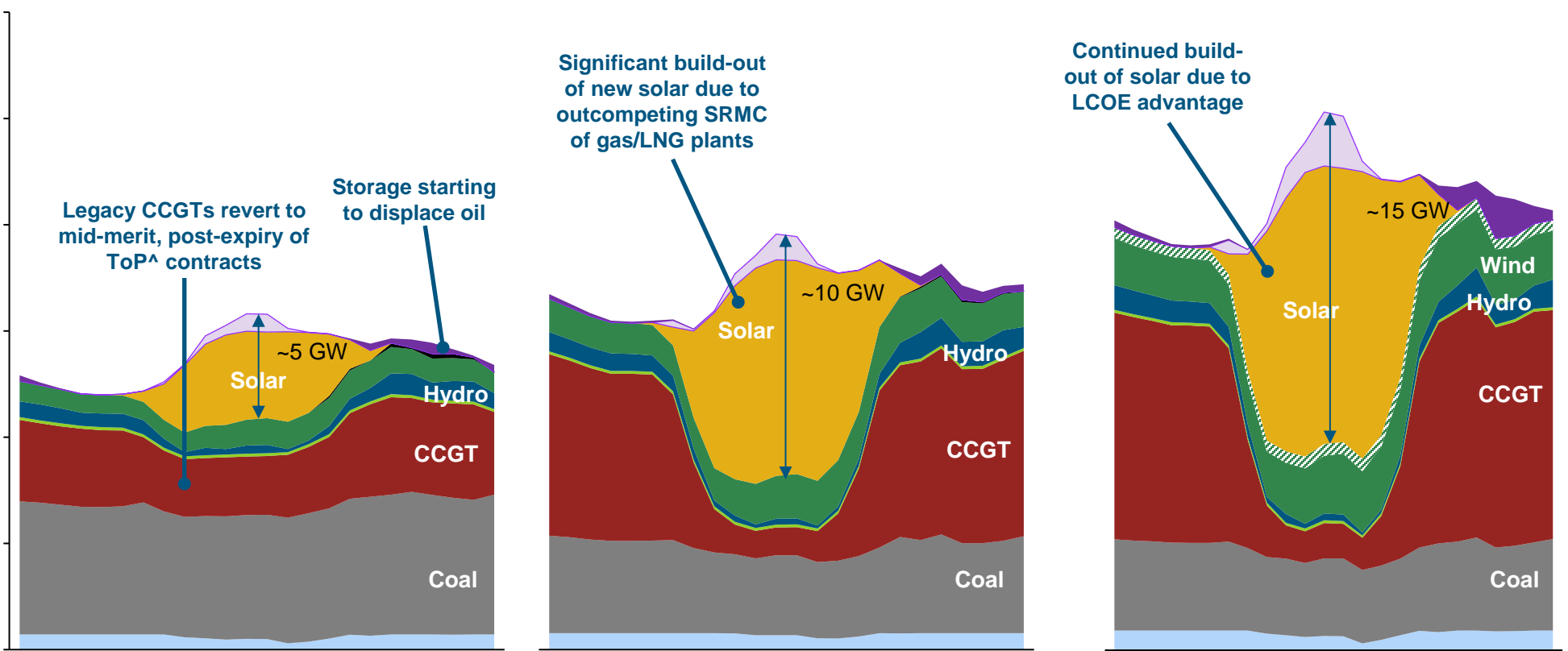


Illustrative

Luzon – solar expected to grow exceptionally over next 15 years based on fundamentals



GW



1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 Hour

- Gas
- Coal
- Geothermal
- Hydro
- Biofuel
- Solar
- Battery Charging
- OCGT
- Onshore Wind
- Offshore Wind (fixed)
- Battery Discharging

^ ToP denotes 'Take-or-Pay', relating to the contractual nature of the Malampaya domestic gas contracts
Source: TLG analysis

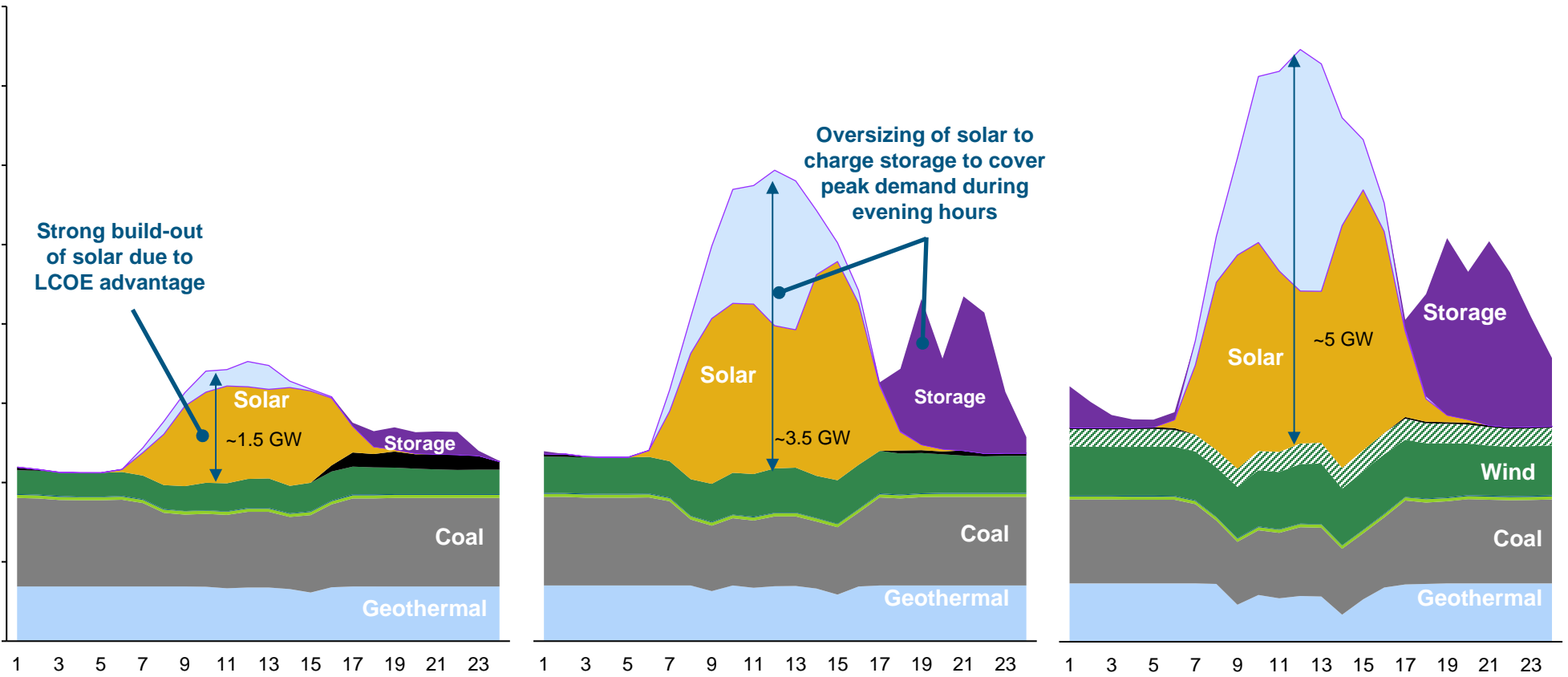


Illustrative

Visayas – shifts to solar and storage more aggressively as the alternative is typically diesel or coal



GW



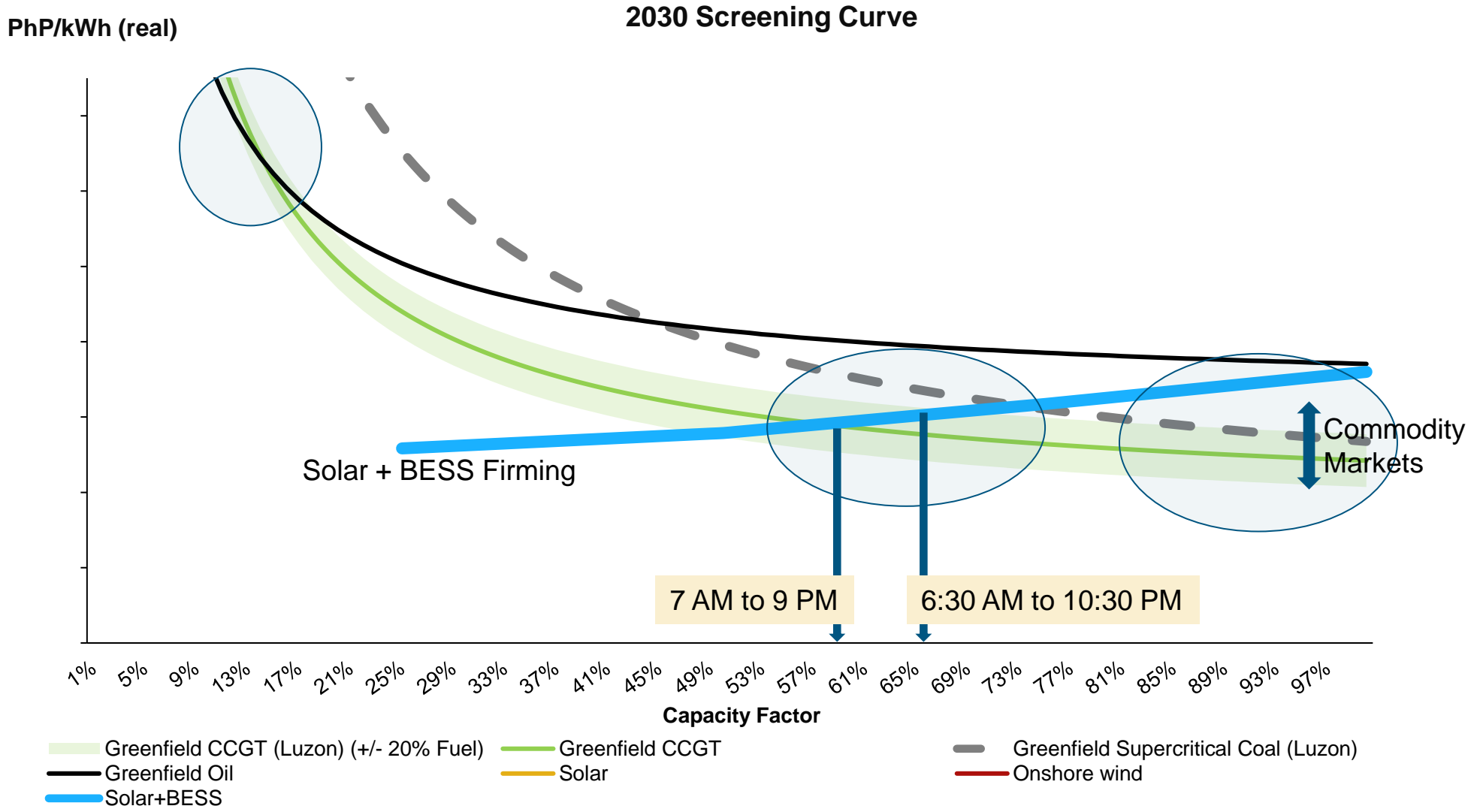
- Gas
- Coal
- Geothermal
- Hydro
- Biofuel
- Solar
- Distributed Solar
- OCGT
- Onshore Wind
- Offshore Wind (fixed)
- Battery Discharging
- Battery Charging

Source: TLG analysis



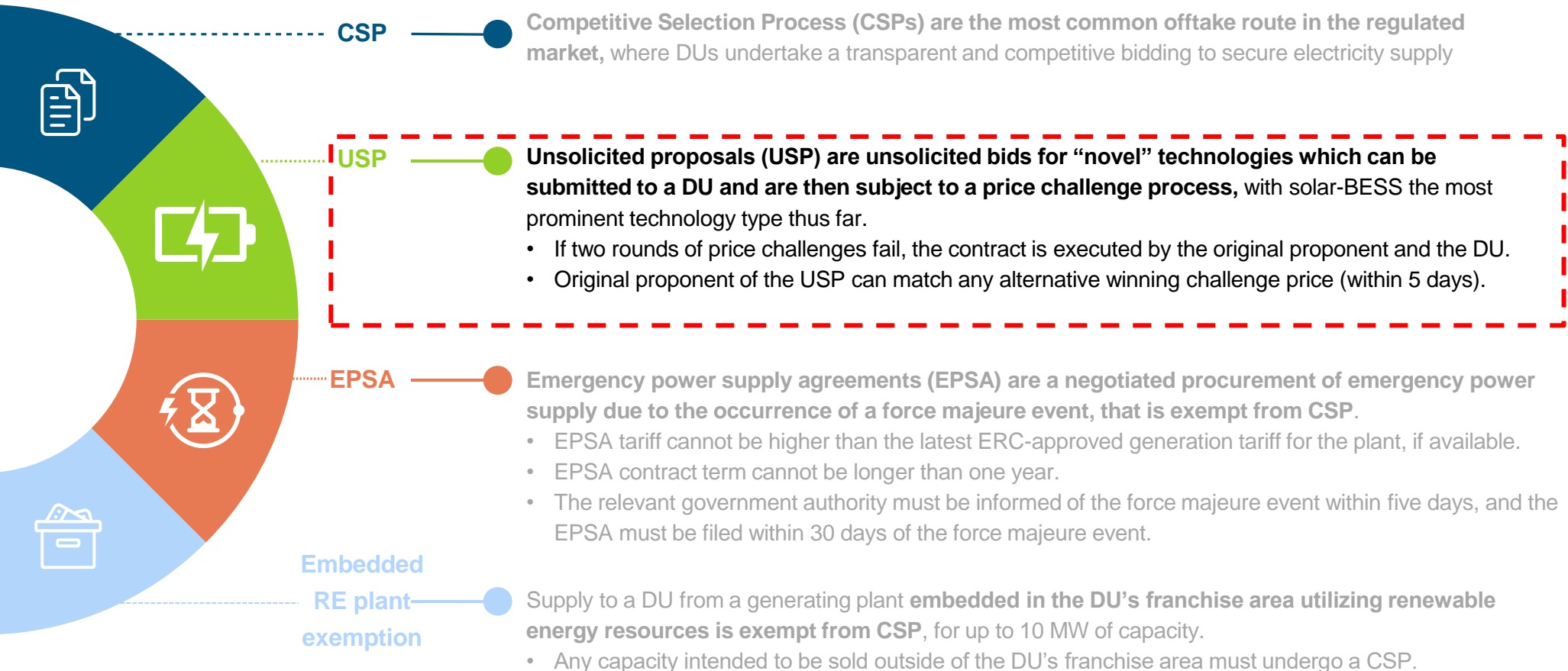
Illustrative

Solar+BESS is emerging as an attractive mid-merit solution given commodity fuel market volatility and uncertainty



Philippines has an advanced electricity market with multiple “routes” to commercialise projects and some slightly more favourable options for RE

Offtake routes in the regulated market



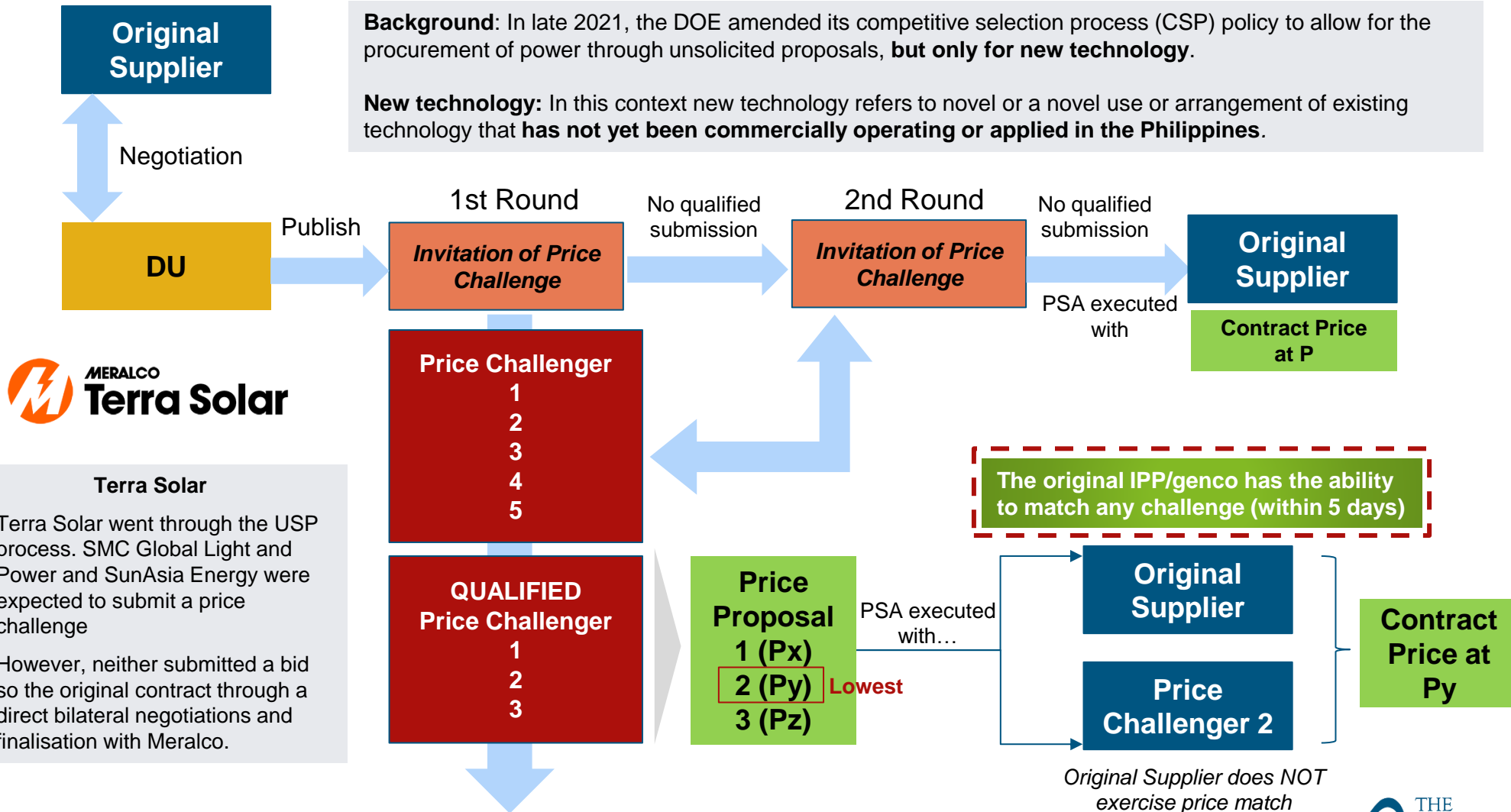
CSP guidelines October 2023 set the **maximum term of power supply agreements set out as 10 years for financial PSAs, 15 years for physical PSAs and 20 years for PSAs involving RE plants**

Open auctions (CSPs) or price challenges under unsolicited proposals (USPs) are allowed under Philippines contracting regulations for public distribution businesses

Overview of the Price Challenge Process

Background: In late 2021, the DOE amended its competitive selection process (CSP) policy to allow for the procurement of power through unsolicited proposals, **but only for new technology**.

New technology: In this context new technology refers to novel or a novel use or arrangement of existing technology that **has not yet been commercially operating or applied in the Philippines**.

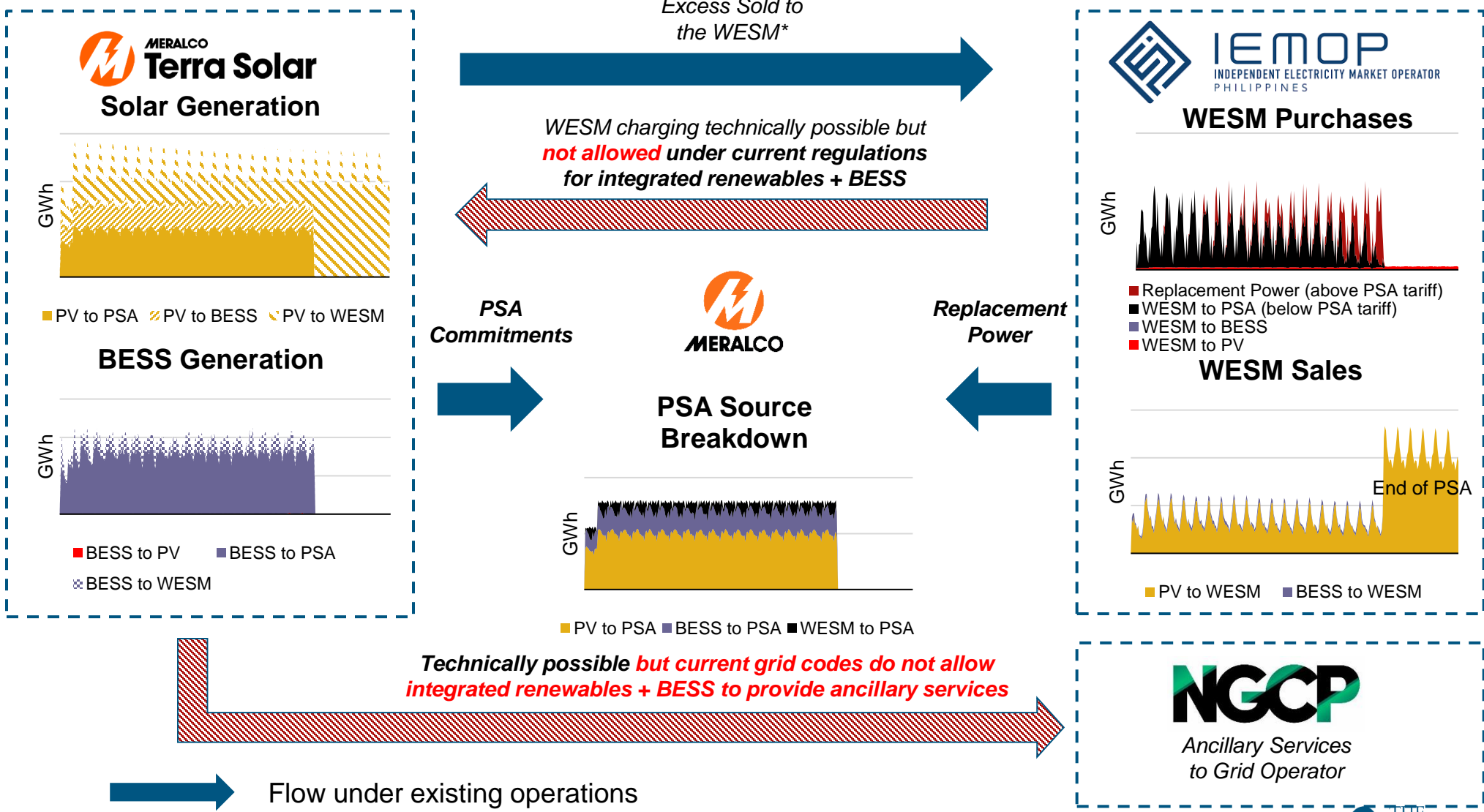


Terra Solar

- Terra Solar went through the USP process. SMC Global Light and Power and SunAsia Energy were expected to submit a price challenge
- However, neither submitted a bid so the original contract through a direct bilateral negotiations and finalisation with Meralco.

Illustrative

BESS integration subject to numerous project-specific constraints that can hopefully be removed to enhance system-wide value



Flow under existing operations
 Potential Future Flow

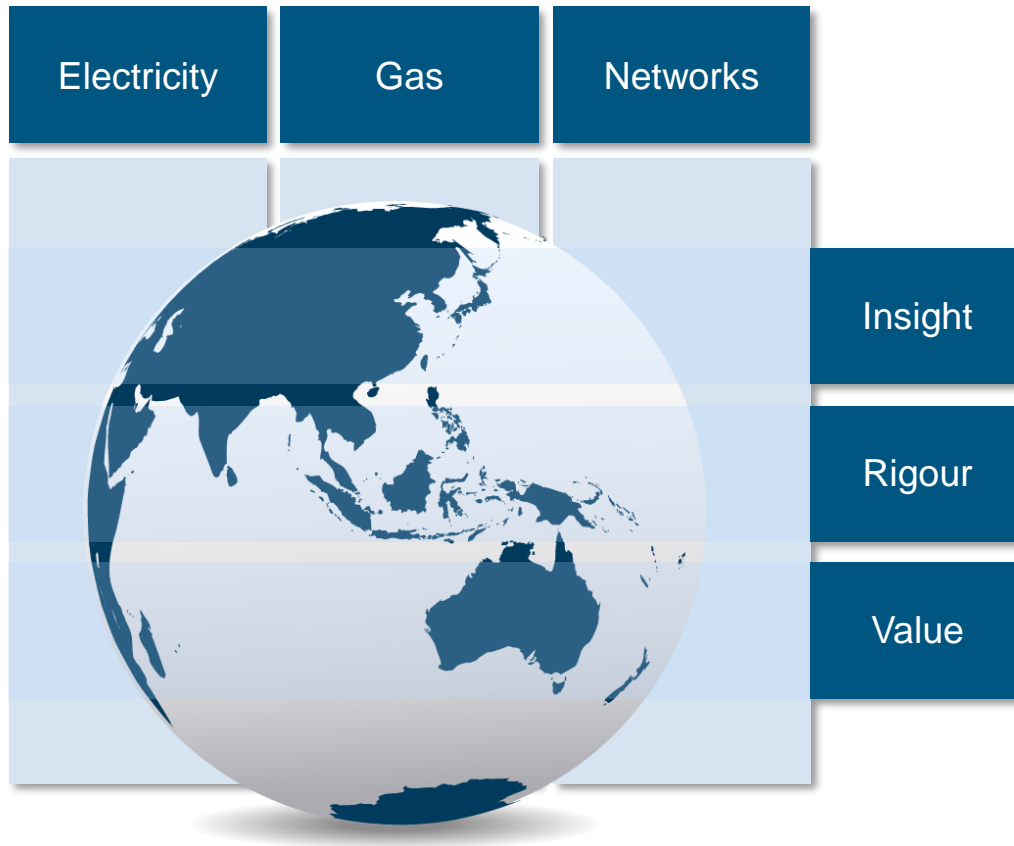
*Minimal load is also drawn from the WESM to support the project's auxiliary load



Insights

- **Solar + BESS economics are increasingly favourable** in the Philippines
 - LNG imports and (locationally oriented oil use) are the “avoided cost” setting fuel
 - Grid is reasonably robust (with nodal pricing) but grid connection and general development timing and uncertainty are becoming more constraining
 - Evening peaking (with relatively higher WESM spot prices) has been a long-term feature of Philippine macro-economy making BESS integration attractive
- Compared to other ASEAN markets, the Philippines sees (by far) the most commercial activity around RE and BESS development – because the **WESM is a robust core market design**.
 - And because a variety of contracting and bilateral negotiation options exist
 - **Ancillary services markets also** provide supportive value for BESS participation and contracting
- Nevertheless, there is a **lot of room for improvement**:
 - BESS must be integrated with RE site or BESS would not be treated as RE for favoured tax status
 - BESS cannot be charged from WESM (grid) or must pay grid charges as if a “load”
 - Not able to participate in AS markets
- Consequently, **projects are optimized, not systems** – this is not efficient

End



Contact Points

By email

General Capabilities Inquiries
projects@lantaugroup.com

Online

www.lantaugroup.com

Bangkok | Delhi | Hanoi | Hong Kong | Kuala Lumpur | Manila | Perth | Seoul | Shanghai | Singapore