RENEWABLE ENERGY MARKETS ASIA 2024 PANEL DISCUSSION MARKET SPOTLIGHT CHINA

Alan Chan Senior Director of Business Development, China CLP Holdings



Jingwei Zhong Managing Consultant, Excess ME Renewable Energy Solutions South Pole

Tuesday, 30 April 11:30AM-12:00 PM



Key market trends for RE sourcing in China

REM Asia 2024 - Spotlight on China

south pole The Climate Company



Introduction of South Pole

Chinese market refresher

Where are we today?

What is Green Power Trading?

What is new?

Where are we headed?



Meet your speaker



管理咨询顾问 Managing Consultant

Offices and representations worldwide:

Amsterdam, Bangkok, Beijing, Bogotá, Brussels, Hanoi, Jakarta, London, Madrid, Medellín, Melbourne, Mexico City, Milan, New Delhi, New York, Paris, San Francisco, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Zurich.

Who we are

South Pole helps clients address climate change impacts by transitioning to renewable energy.

Our advisory and implementation services aim to **maximize impact**, **mitigate risk**, and deliver on **cost saving opportunities**.



Innovative solutions

An award-winning, 16-year history of providing sustainability solutions

\mathcal{F}

Diverse expertise

Our staff of 1000+ employees in more than 39 offices includes engineers, consultants, scientists, and finance experts

Global impact

Facilitated the procurement of **92 TWh** of renewable energy to be delivered over the next 10 years. Delivered **26 TWh** of EACs. Provided advisory on sourcing RE in **146 countries**.

Confidential. Do not distribute.

Chinese market refresher

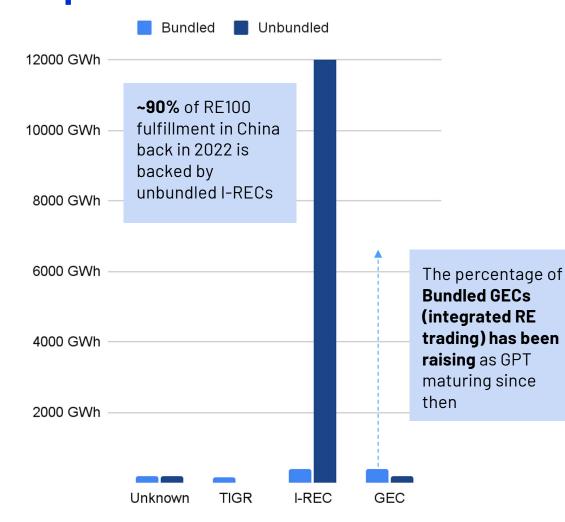
What are typical RE sourcing options?

Onsite renewable Unbundled energy attribute Various investment models are available in certificates (EACs) China, including CAPEX (self-financed) and International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-**OPEX** (third-party financed). RECs), Green Energy Certificates (GECs), Tradable Instrument for Global Renewables (TIGR) **Power purchase agreements Green Tariffs** (PPAs) Green Tariffs is not available in China. Only physical PPAs are available in China and these are transacted under the Green Power Trading programme.* Virtual PPAs are not currently available in China.

Typically cost premium solutions

Where are we today?

Unbundled EACs are popular with companies in China



Source: RE100 annual disclosure report 2023

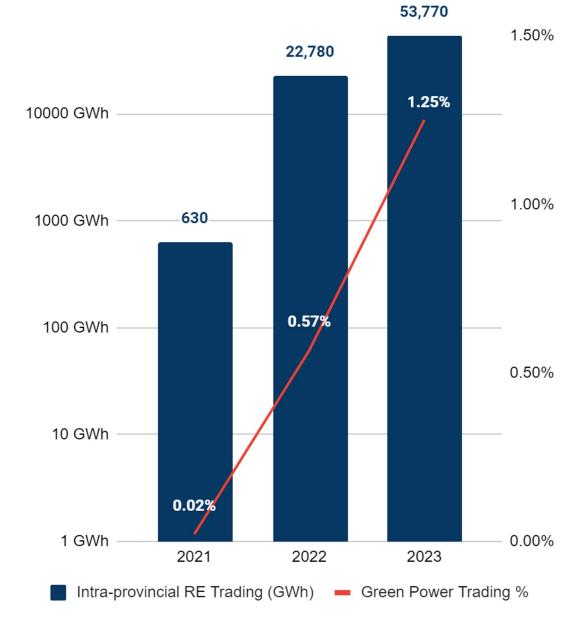
RE100 indicated that **South Korea**, **Japan**, **Singapore and China** are the **most challenging markets for corporates to source RE**.

Reported by RE100, **249 RE100 companies reporting operations in China have reached 50% share of renewable electricity** by the end of 2022 through a mix of **corporate PPAs** (wholesale), contract with suppliers (Retail), and unbundled EACs.

Unbundled I-REC contribute to nearly 90% (~12,000 GWh) of renewable electricity (RE) procured by the RE100 signatories in China.

The percentage of **bundled GECs (intergsted RE trading) has been raising** as the trading rule of GPT published by each provincial PX being implemented. In the past, China was noted as one of the most challenging markets for procuring renewable electricity... but will it maintain this position?

Green Power Trading (GWh/year)



Source: China Electricity Council

What is Green Power Trading?

Introduction to Integrated RE Trading in China

Wholesale trading 电力批发交易

Direct market access

Price transparency

Supports additionality

Retail trading 电力零售交易

Mitigation of volume deviation

Simplified electricity procurement

Broader access to energy sources

Volume deviation risk

Complex management

Financial exposure

Potential for higher costs

Typically from existing projects - thus limited additionality

Reduced market transparency

What certificates come with the Integrated RE Trading?



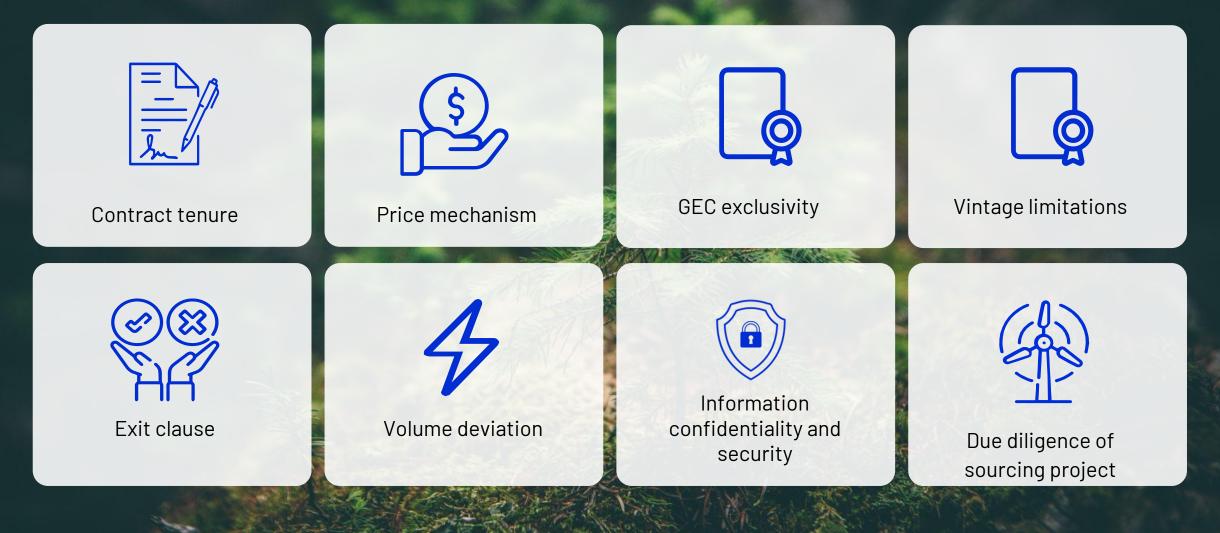
GECS (Green Electricity Certificates) issued by NREIMC (National RE Information Management Center)



GECCS (Green Electricity Consumption Certificates) issued by

RPX (Regional Power Exchange Center, i.e. BPX & GZPEC)

Key terms to consider for negotiation



Key Green Power Trading Trends

Recent decline in electricity prices

Lower electricity demand across both conventional and renewable sources.

RE equipment pricing faces artificial lows, with potential future price increase Heightened competition among manufacturers leading to squeezed profits

Infrastructure challenges are hindering new RE project developments Grid infrastructure struggles to accommodate rapid growth in renewable generation

> I-RECs are inexpensive but may be phased out Recent regulatory signals

An increase in GEC demand is anticipated due to new regulations Sustainability reporting mandatory for publicly listed companies in 2026

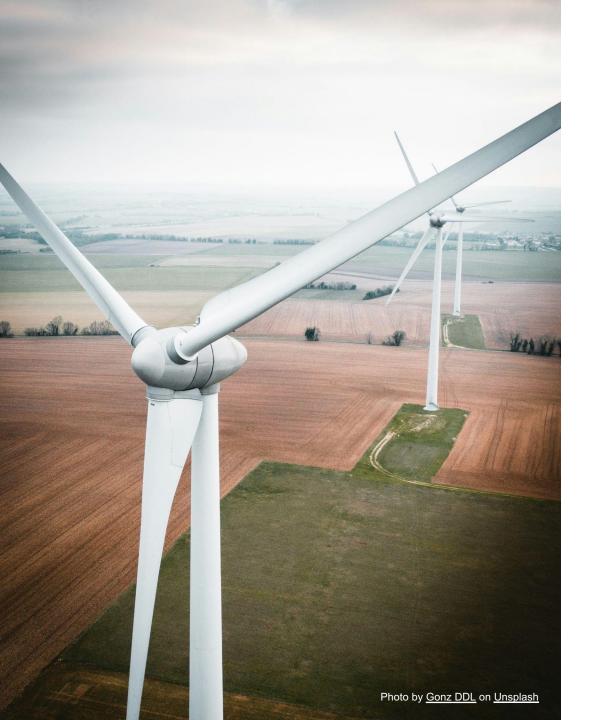
GEC prices have been dropping Lower short-term demand from corporates as most targets are 20230 onwards

What is new?

Regulatory update to treatment of GECs

- The new GEC policy establishes **GECs as the sole** certificates for verifying both the environmental attributes and the consumption of RE in China.
- Broadens the scope of generation assets that qualify for GECs.
- Promises integration with Chinese carbon markets - CCER.
- May bring the GEC system in line with international standards and increase acceptance of the system.





Revised BPX Green Power Trading Rules

- Not in line with the new GEC policy, this new BPX rule still limits the integrated RE trading to wind and solar RE generation assets. This scope can gradually expand to include other sources.
- Continues to apply GECs as unique EACs to signify the environmental attribute value of each MWh of RE generated.
- Allows for **intra- and inter-province transactions** and offers multiple modes of transaction, such as **bilateral negotiations**, **public listings**, and **centralized bidding**.
- Stipulates that the trading cycles can range from multi-year to intra- month.
- Stipulates that the pricing mechanism is designed to reflect both **the electricity value** and **its environmental attribute** with a separate accounting principle set for these components.

Where are we headed?

Market Trends:

Maturing of the GPT policies along with increasing demand for RE

Standardization of Inter-provincial GPT policies Advancements in PSCs' Ancillary Services Broadening the coverage of RE project types for GPT

South pole The Climate Company

Contact us if you have any questions !



管理咨询顾问 Managing Consultant j.zhong@southpole.com 中国北京

Offices and representations worldwide:

Amsterdam, Bangkok, Beijing, Bogotá, Brussels, Hanoi, Jakarta, London, Madrid, Medellín, Melbourne, Mexico City, Milan, New Delhi, New York, Paris, San Francisco, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Zurich.

Thank you

- f @southpoleglobalO @southpoleglobalin /southpoleglobal
- **O** southpole.com

5 85

south pole The Climate Company

Market Spotlight: China

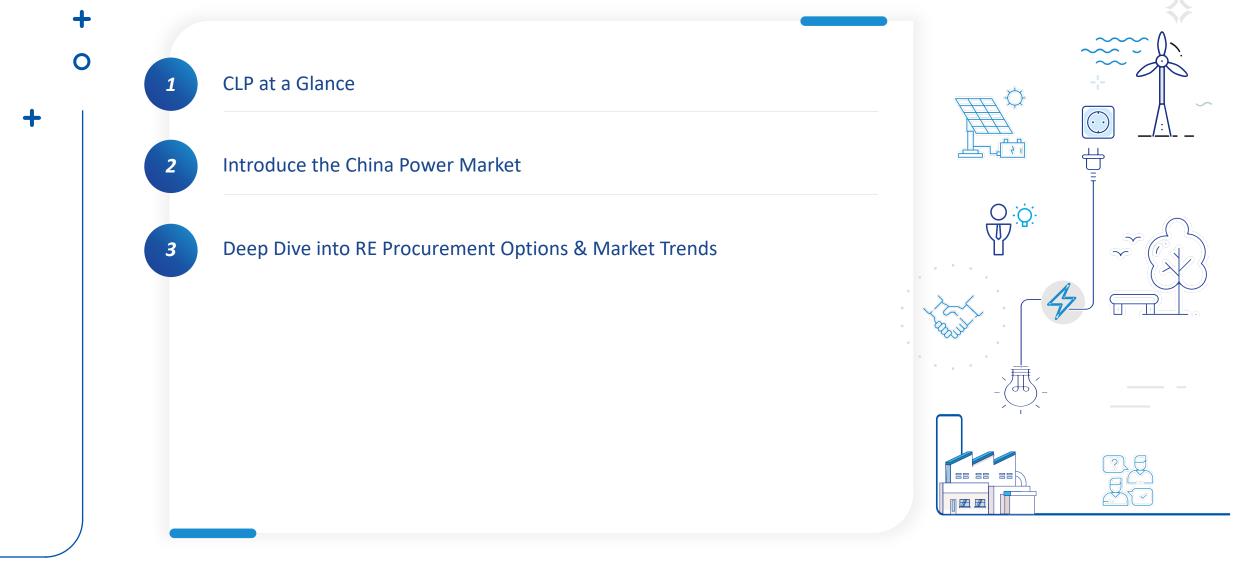
At Renewable Energy Markets[™] Asia 2024

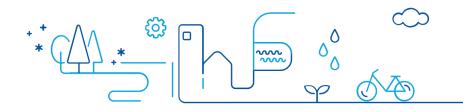
CLP China



Content





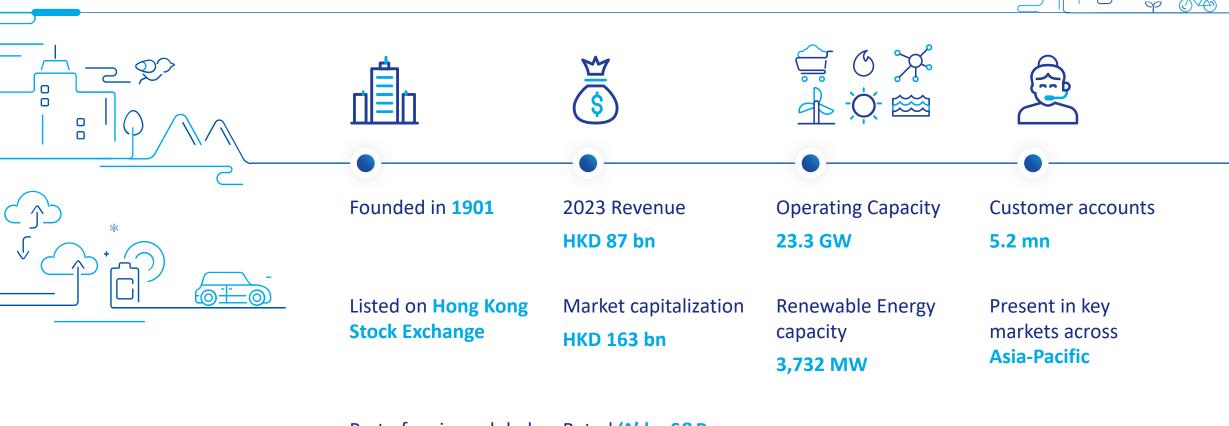


CLP at a Glance

1



CLP – Based in Hong Kong, Power up APAC



Part of various global sustainability indexes DJSI Asia Pacific, FTSE 4 Good, MSCI ESG Leader, HKCSI



CLP – Over 40 Years in Powering China

1,181 MW 1,777 MW 408 6,541 MW MW **Installed Capacity¹** in China 490 MW 2,685 MW

■ Wind ■ Solar ■ Nuclear ■ Hydro ■ Coal-Fired

Note: (1) Installed Capacity in equity basis.

Largest independent/ non-State-Owned-Enterprise (SOE) Power **Investor in China**



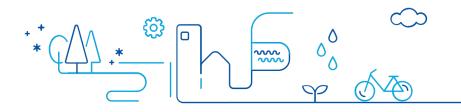


Entered the China market since 1979 with assets span across 16 provinces

> RMB 50 billion investment over the years in developing over 60 power assets



CLP Coal-fired portfolio will gradually retire, in response to the Group's decarbonisation strategy

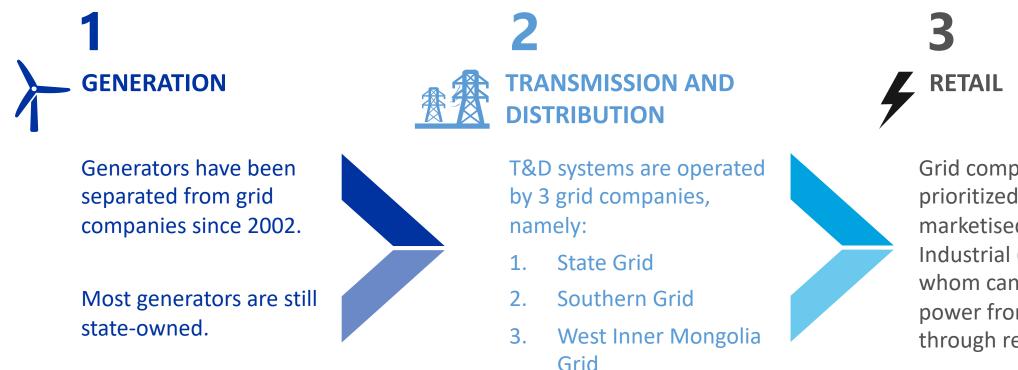


Introduce the China Power Market



Marketisation in China's power market opening up more opportunities for RE growth





Grid companies serve prioritized users and nonmarketised Commercial & Industrial (C&I) users, whom can directly procure power from the market or through retailers

 \leftarrow Exchange centre operates throughout the supply chain \rightarrow

Power exchanges are independent companies,

Beijing Power Exchange and Guangdong Power Exchange are in charge of cross-provincial transactions.

Favourable policies and reduced costs for PV panel and financing boost RE Supply in China



324GW

Estimated additional installed capacity of wind and solar in 2024 Buoyed by the following factors, China is expected to reach 1,200 GW of installed renewables in 2024, 6 years ahead of the 2030 target:



Favourable Policies

- **The Fourteenth Five-Year Plan:** RE accounts for 39% of non-fossil fuel in electricity generation
- Annual Renewable Portfolio Standards by province



Reduced costs for solar PV panel and financing

- Solar PV: Improving capabilities in manufacturing
- **Financing:** Reduced costs but it might pick up as the economy recovers

Source: BNEF, IEA

Demand for RE is driven by Renewables Portfolio Standards and voluntary commitment to sustainability bodies



Demand for RE is mainly driven by annual Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) and global carbon targets.

>50 TWh

of Corporate Green power transactions occurred in 2023

Source: BNEF, China Electricity Council

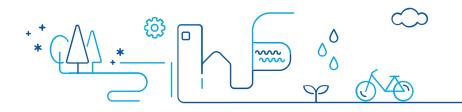
Policy Driven

- Renewables Portfolio Standards
- Regional Emission Trading System (ETS)
- The EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)
- Green Power Trading mechanism started in 2021



Market Driven

- Voluntary commitment to sustainability bodies, e.g. RE100, SBTi, GRESB
- Sustainability-related financing to lowering financing costs
- Inter-provincial GECs trading for RPS



Deep Dive into RE Procurement Options



2 Contemporary RE Procurement Options...



Onsite/ Offsite Bundled PPA (a.k.a. Corporate PPA or Green Power Trading)

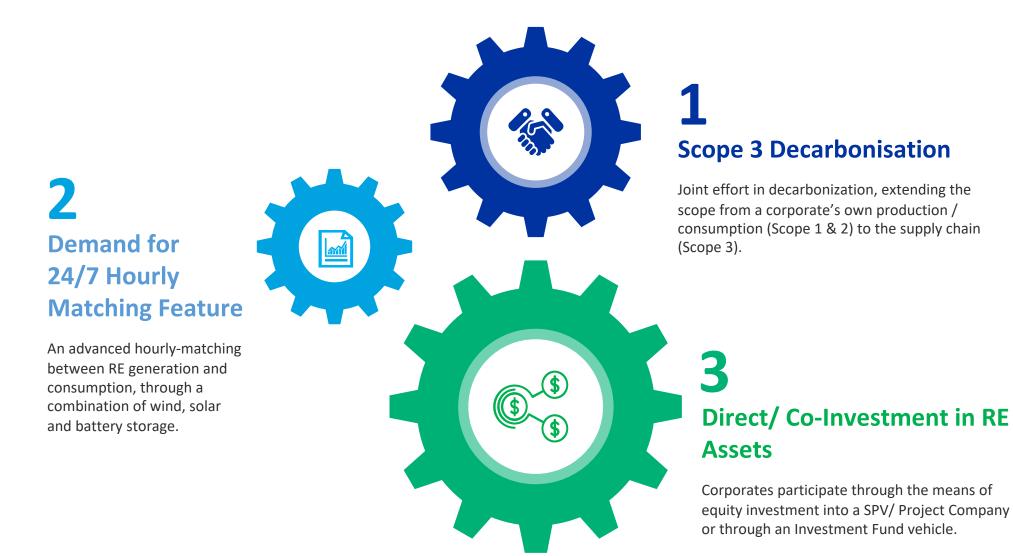
- A multi-year bilateral agreement between RE generator and corporate to offtake power and green attributes altogether.
- Often considered as stronger ESG commitment but restrained by interprovincial trading in many cases.
- Success Case:
 - CLP-Shui On Xintiandi's executed a 10-year PPA in Jiangsu Province, supplying RE from 80MW Solar to enable Shui On Nanjing IFCX reaching 100% RE



- Green Energy Certificate (GEC) is an environmental attribute to certify that the electricity is originated from a RE source.
- No geographical limitation between provinces but risks of double-counting.
- Success Cases:
 - CLP executed unbundled PPAs for 100MW Qian'an III wind farm and 150MW Bobai I wind farm with a global tech giant

... underpin the Development of 3 Emerging Market Trends





Emerging Trend I: Scope 3 Decarbonisation

Why Decarbonise Scope 3

- Fulfil certain KPIs for sustainability-related financing, and thus lower financing costs
- Demonstrate stronger ESG commitment and improve corporate branding

Channels to Decarbonise Scope 3

- Bundled / Unbundled PPA
- Participate in an investment fund that focus on RE assets development/ operation and receive Green Power/ GEC thereby

Key Consideration Factors

- Develop roadmap including targets, timeline, RE procurement options and priority of allocation/ targets
- Select appropriate procurement model based on their load, location
- Tenure for PPA and its contractual relationship with the Suppliers

Our Observations on the Market

Although calculating Scope 3 emissions can be tricky, many Multi-National Corporates (MNCs) acknowledge the importance of it and have committed to Scope 3 net-zero by 2035.

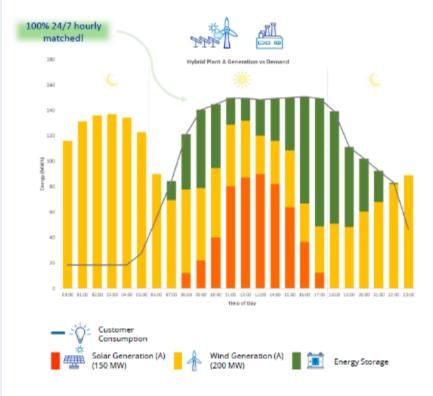
Emerging Trend II: Demand for 24/7 Hourly Matching Feature

What is 24/7 Hourly Matching

- The nature of intermittent supply of wind and solar energy denotes there is a need for non-RE (e.g. coal-fired) during the 'gap' periods.
- Bundled/ Unbundled PPA is unable to provide the level of granularity of whether the RE/ GEC is generated when the actual consumption occurs.
- 24/7 Hourly Matching can address the 'pain-point' by using a digital platform that comprises of a portfolio of wind, solar and battery storage.

Our Observations on the Market

 Rising number of enquiries on 24/7 as corporates are getting more sophisticated with RE options and are keen to explore features in addition to bundled/ unbundled PPA.



Emerging Trend III: Direct/ Co-Investment with bundled or unbundled PPA

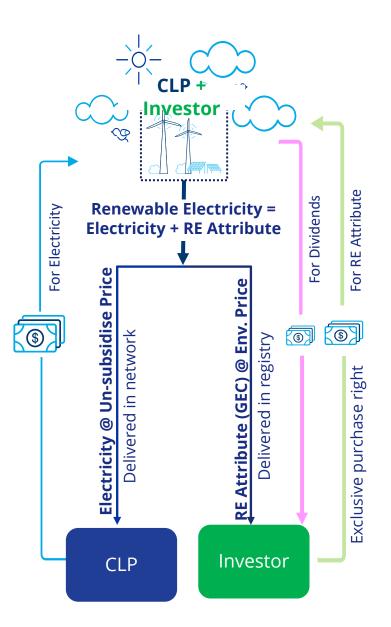
1. Co-investment through Equity Participation

- An opportunity for corporate to partner up with a generator to produce Renewable Energy / Green Energy Certificate (GEC)
- Corporate inject capital in exchange of a certain amount of equity of the Project Company/ Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) upon project completion, and receive a stable return of dividend / GECs in return

2. Investment Fund

- Setting up a Clean Energy Fund that comprise with General Partner (often the Utility) and Limited Partners (more than 1 corporate)
- Investment Fund provides capital in exchange of Right of First Refusal for certain equity portion of the selected RE projects

The two arrangements may come with bundled / unbundled PPA throughout project lifecycle.

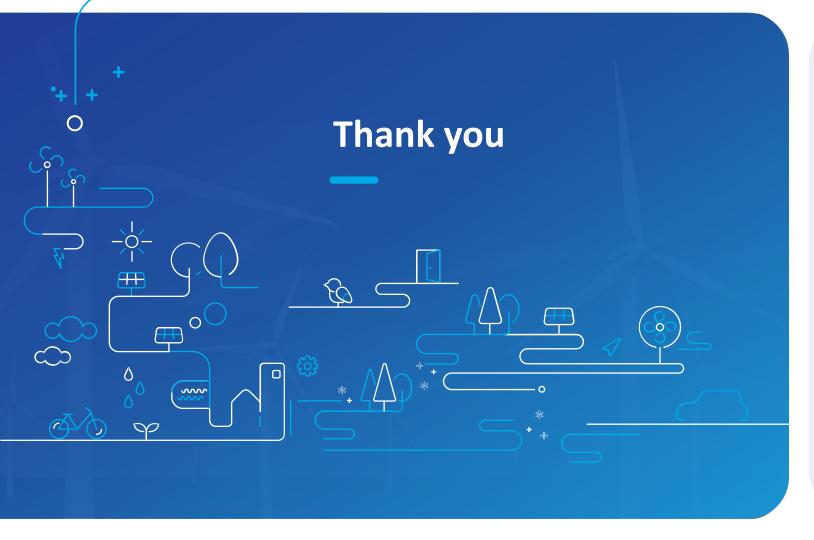




Procurement options are rapidly evolving amidst market participants pushing to go GREEN.

Despite there might be headwinds ahead, it also comes with exciting opportunities and trends!





Alan Chan

Senior Director Business Development (China) CLP Holdings

Alan.chan@clp.com.hk

CLP Holdings 8 Laguna Verde Avenue Hung Hom Kowloon Hong Kong

+

•+

0

RENEWABLE ENERGY MARKETS ASIA 2024 PANEL DISCUSSION MARKET SPOTLIGHT CHINA

Alan Chan Senior Director of Business Development, China CLP Holdings



Jingwei Zhong Managing Consultant, Excess ME Renewable Energy Solutions South Pole

Tuesday, 30 April 11:30AM-12:00 PM



SINGAPORE 29-30 APRIL 2024

Renewable Energy Markets Asia 2024