

Financing Trend Thailand POWER Sector

November 2018

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Infrastructure



Transportation

roads, rails, mass transit, ports, airports

Water supply

water supply, waste water management

Electricity supply



Electric power generation, transmission

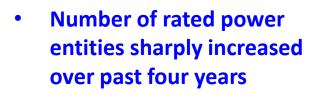
Telecommunications

Broadband connectivity

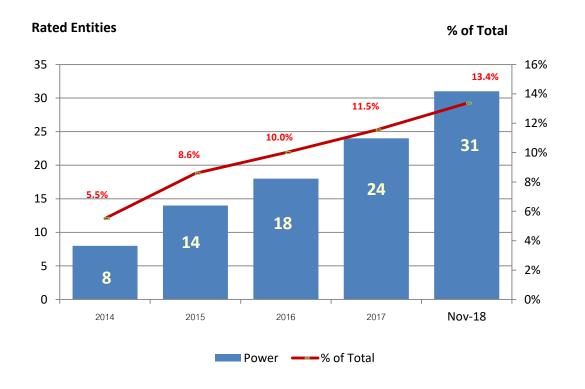
Rated Power Entities



Entities rated by TRIS Rating	2014	2015	2016	2017	Nov-18
Power	8	14	18	24	31
Total	145	163	180	208	232
% of Total	5.5%	8.6%	10.0%	11.5%	13.4%

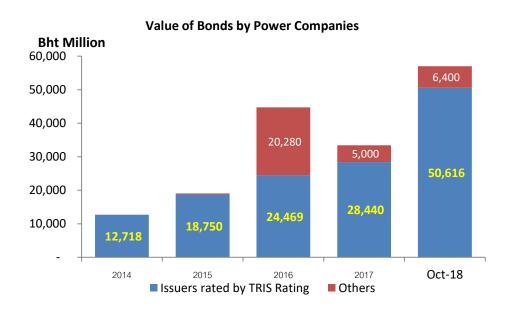


- Power companies make up around 25% of newly rated entities each year
- Rising proportion of rated entities from power sector



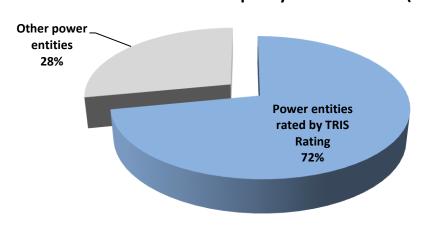
Power Sector Bonds Rated by TRIS Rating





 As of Oct. 2018, 88% of aggregate value of bond issuances in the power sector are rated TRIS Rating.

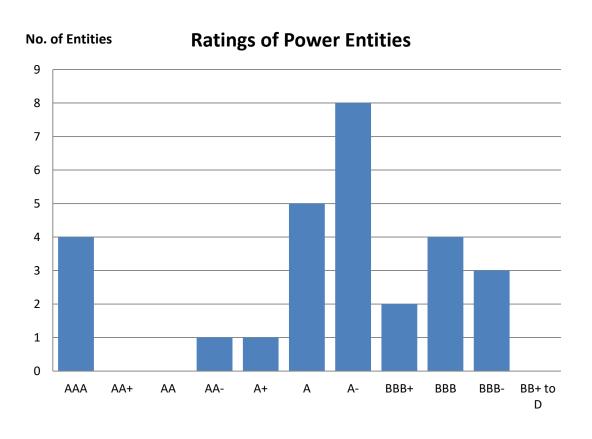
Power Generation Capacity via EGAT GRID (MWe)



- Power entities rated by TRIS
 Rating represents 72% of
 total power generation
 capacity connected to EGAT
 grid as of Dec-17.
- TRIS Rating also covers renewables (VSPPs), which sell electricity to PEA, and MEA.

Ratings Distribution





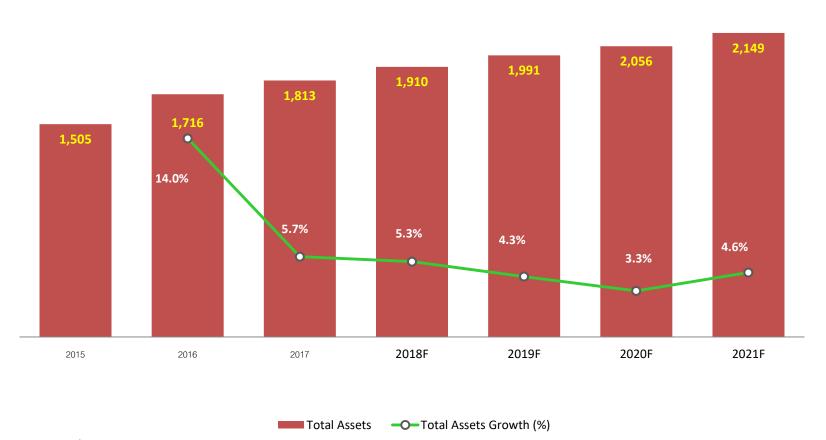
- Range from large and longestablished operators to small-sized new comers
- From conventional fossil fuels to renewables
- Top electricity generators (e.g. EGAT, RATCH, GLOW)
- No. of rated entities: 28

Power Sector Growth



Baht Bil.

Total Assets & Growth



28 rated entities

Investment by Rated Power Entities

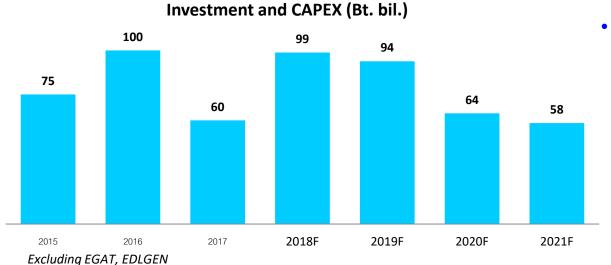


Investment and CAPEX (Bt. bil.)



 Estimated investments and CAPEX for the whole sector

28 rated entities

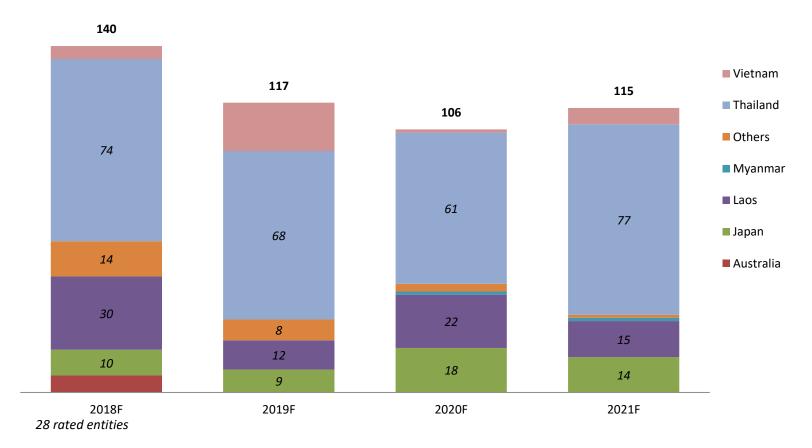


Estimated investments and CAPEX by private power companies

Offshore Investment



Investment and CAPEX by country (Bt. bil.)



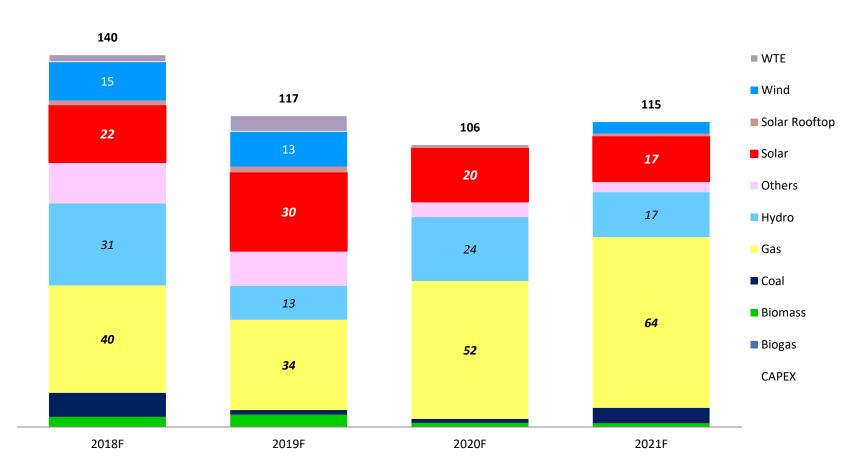
- Domestic power investments account for about 50%-60% for 2018-2021.
- With limited domestic investment opportunities, power companies are increasingly looking for opportunities outside Thailand for business expansion

New Investment



28 rated entities

Investment and CAPEX by Energy Source (Bt. bil.)



Renewable Power

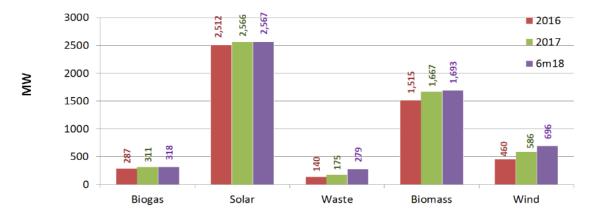






EGAT capacity does not included

Source: ERC



Wait for COD (MW)	Biogas	Solar	Waste	Biomass	Wind
	54	146	96	449	847

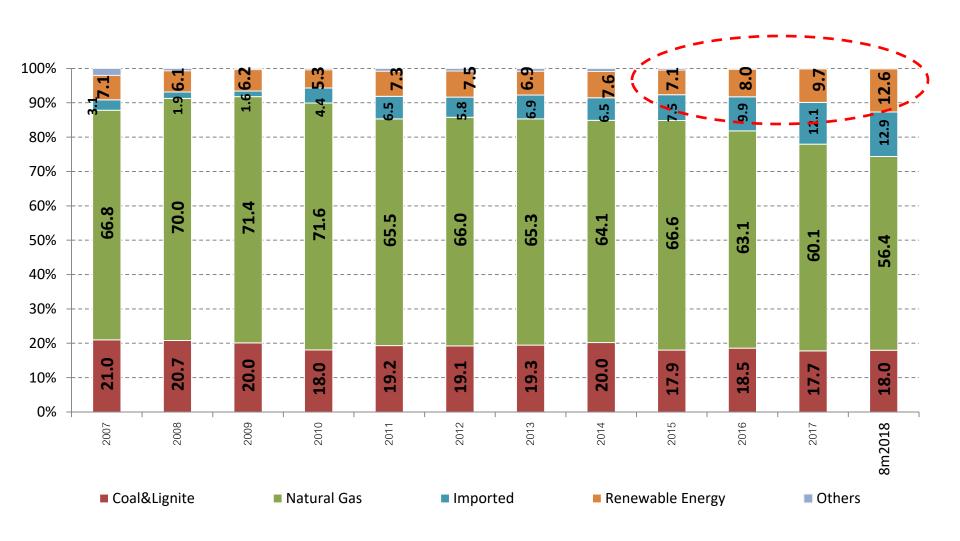
- Growing capacity of renewables
- Solar power makes up 45% of current capacity.
- Solar power reach around half of PDP target (i.e. approx. 3,000 MW vs 6,000 MW target at the end of 2036)

EGAT capacity excluded

Source: ERC, แผนพัฒนาพลังงานทดแทนและพลังงานทางเลือก (AEDP)

Electricity Generation for EGAT Grid





Source: EPPO

Rated Renewable Power Companies

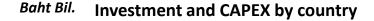


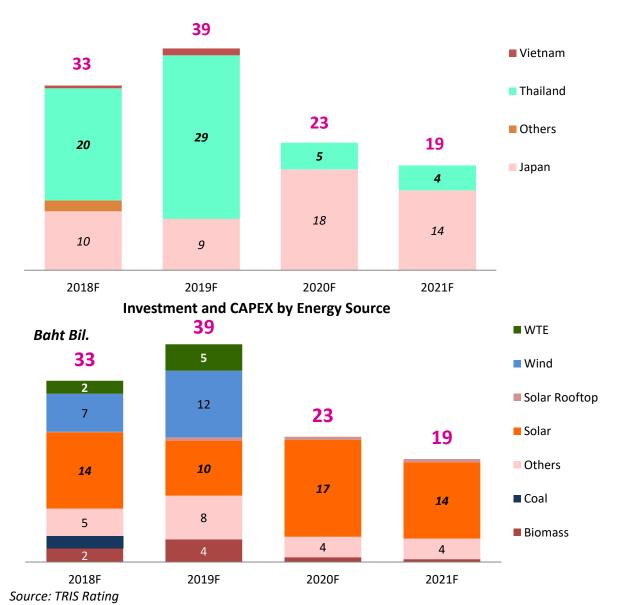


• Include 10 rated entities that primarily engage in renewable power generation (Exclude entities with power-generating assets primarily for fuels and hydro power)

Investment by Rated Renewables







- Investments expand from simple solar power towards more challenging and complex projects such as WTE, biomass.
- Yet solar power maintains the largest portion
- Significant investments in solar power in Japan
- We are seeing more investments in Vietnam, given the lack of domestic opportunities, and currently unfavorable Japan tariffs for solar projects

Return on Investment for Renewables



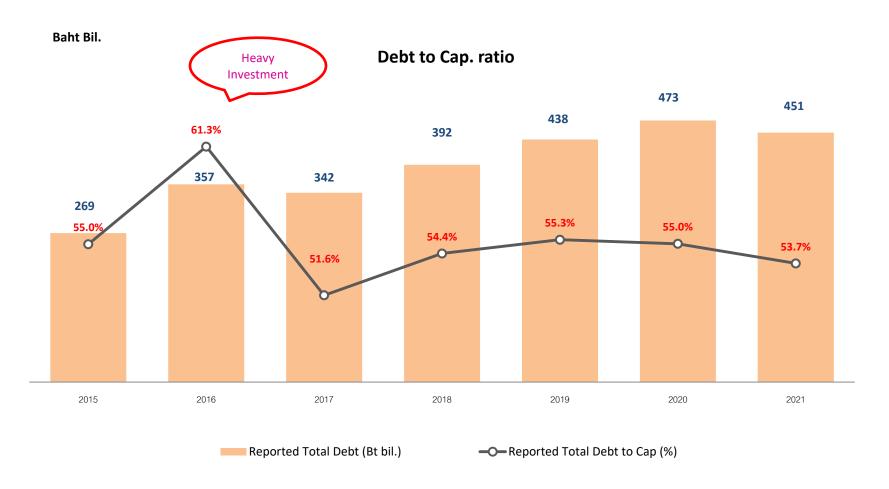
Return on Assets 5.7% 6.0% 5.7% 5.1% 5.1% 2015 2016 2017 2018F 2019F 2020F 2021F

Despite lower project costs, return on assets is on a downward trend due to:

- Expiration of adders
- Lower supportive tariff
- Bidding price scheme
- Potential rise in financial cost

Leverage of Power Companies

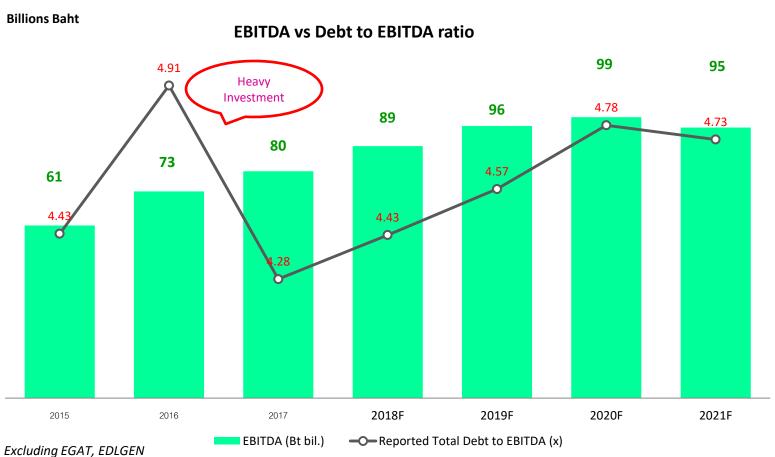




Excluding EGAT, EDLGEN

Leverage of Power Companies

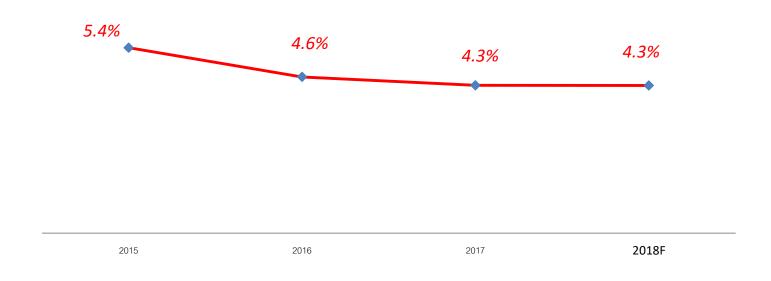




Financial Cost



Average cost of debt (%)



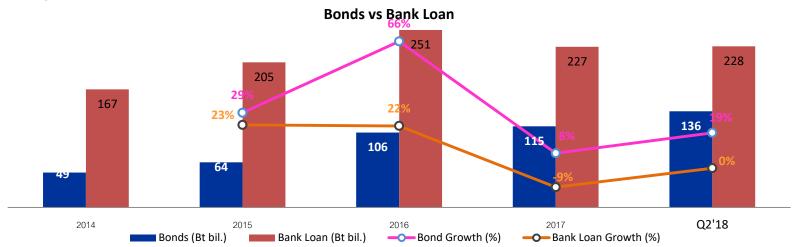
Excluding EGAT, EDLGEN

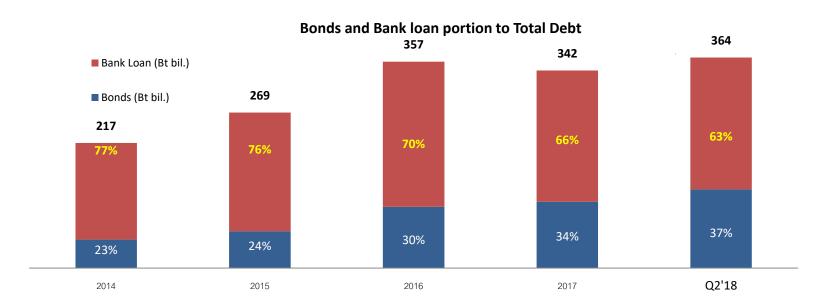
Cost of borrowings declined to around 4.3%, but will likely rise in the medium term

Debt Financing



Excluding EGAT, EDLGEN





Summary



- The power sector in Thailand will continue to grow, but at a decelerating rate
- Offshore expansion seems inevitable to achieve targeted growth
- Potential higher risk from offshore investments
- Renewable energy will face challenges in securing expansion opportunities with acceptable investment risk and return
- Rising cost of debt in the medium term
- Bond financing will continue taking up more share in power companies' debt profiles



Sakda Pongcharoenyong



President
TRIS Rating Co., Ltd.

Mr. Sakda Pongcharoenyong assumed his new position as President of TRIS Rating Co., Ltd. in January 2018. He joined TRIS Rating in May 2016, and was previously First Senior Executive Vice President heading the analytical team for banking and some other industries in the corporate sector.

He has more than 20 year experience in the Thai credit markets, including his 13 year stint with Citibank Thailand where he pursued his banking career in corporate finance, covering primarily loan and debt capital market products. His last position with Citibank Thailand was Head of Corporate Finance and Managing Director of Citicorp Securities Thailand Ltd. He also had a short stint with Thai Military Bank as Executive Vice President in corporate banking and debt capital markets.

He holds an M.B.A. degree from the Graduate Business School of San Francisco State University, California.