

# 

a progressive model toward Net Zero ESG goals in South Africa and the rest of our continent

Showcase with NOA Group

## NOA

### Derik Coetzer

Co-Founder & Head of Sales

Tuesday September 12



10.00am to 10.30am CAT



### AFSIA services Member's resources and benefits

Market Intelligence

01. Company database

Project database

03. Tender database



Capacity Building

B2B match-making

02. Job portal

Business inquiries 03.

👻 Events

Events promotion and management

02. Webinars

03. Showcases

Marketing & visibility

Who's who interview

02. Branding featured in various supports

03. Share PR



© AFSIA 2023

## AFSIA distinguished members





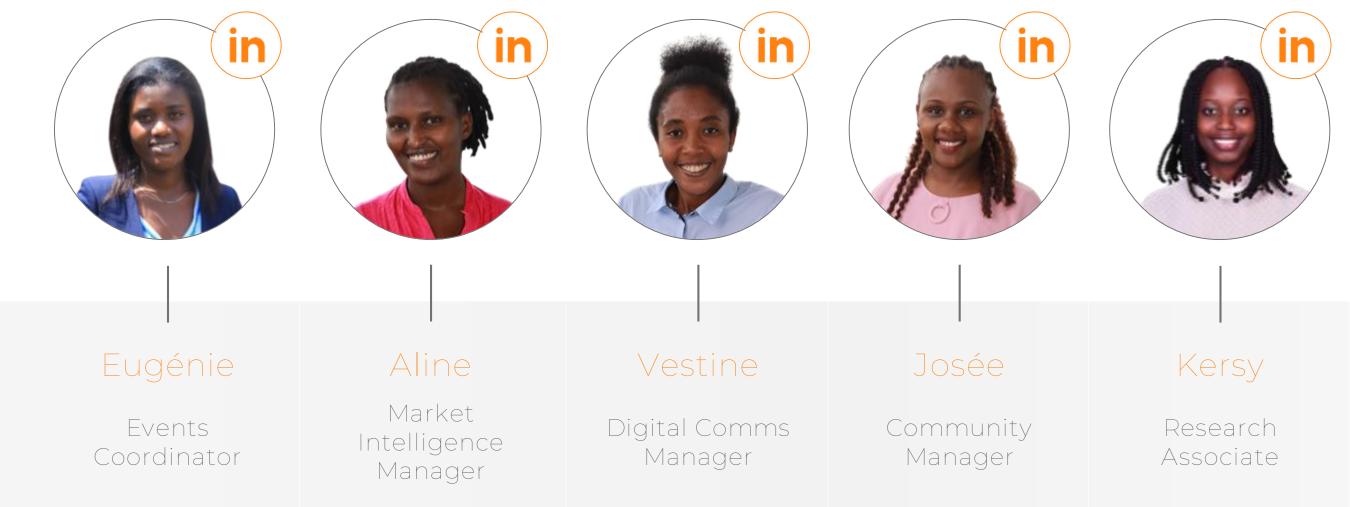


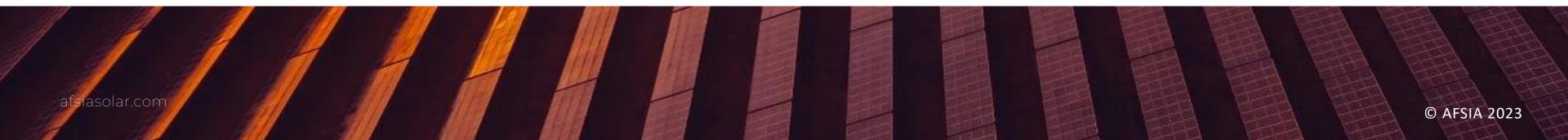
## AFSIA CORPORATE MEMBERS



© AFSIA 2023

## THETEAM









### John

CEO

## AFSIA EVENST & ACTIVITIES 2023

|     | Prime eve                                | ents                       | Regular events   | Externa                               |
|-----|--|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| JAN | 18 JAN   Launch Ar<br>Outlook report 202 |                            |  | 16-18 JAN   Worl<br>Energy Summit     |
| FEB |  |                            |  | 8-10 FEB   Solar P<br>(Cape Town)     |
| MAR |  |                            | 21-22-23 MAR   Green H2 e-<br>conference                   | 7-9 MAR  <br>Africa Energy            |
| APR |  |                            |  | Indaba (Cape<br>Town)                 |
| MAY | 4 MAY   Launch of P                      | UE Catalog                 |  | 16-18 MAY   ENL<br>Town)              |
| JUN |  |                            | 6-7 JUN   STORAGE e-conference                             | 31 MAY & 1 JUN  <br>Solar Capital (Ka |
| JUL |  |                            | WEEKLY   Digital Summer Series                             |                                       |
| AUG |  | Je way                     | WEEKLY   Digital Summer Series                             | 31 AUG   Solar+S<br>Gen (Istanbuk)    |
| SEP |  |                            |  | 19-21 SEP   Niger<br>(Lagos)          |
| OCT | Renewables S                             | OCT   AFSIA<br>olar Awards |  | 04-06 OCT   Powe<br>(Nairobi)         |
| NOV | Investment Forum 20<br>(Nairobi) (N      | 022<br>Nairobi)            | 15 NOV   White Paper Net-metering<br>& Wheeling for Africa |                                       |
| DEC | 30 NOV – 12 DEC   COP                    | 28 (Dubai)                 |  |                                       |



### nalevents

### ′orld Future mit (Abu Dhabi)

ar Power Africa

27-29 MAR Powerlec Nigeria (Lagos)

ENLIT Africa (Cape

N | Unlocking (Kampala)

r+Storage Next k)

geria Energy

owerlec Kenya

### **Jpcoming Webinars**

Solar e-waste management

Focus on PUE – Solar refrigeration

Focus on PUE – Trending PUE applications

Focus on PUE – Solar irrigation

Focus on C&I – Solar for telecom

Focus on C&I – Solar for mining

Solar Street Lighting

MG in Nigeria

Carbon Credit Mechanisms



- 20+ years experience in strategy consulting and
- •
- Advisory to set up GreenCape Finance Desk

# investment banking (Bain, Deutsche Bank, Sanlam



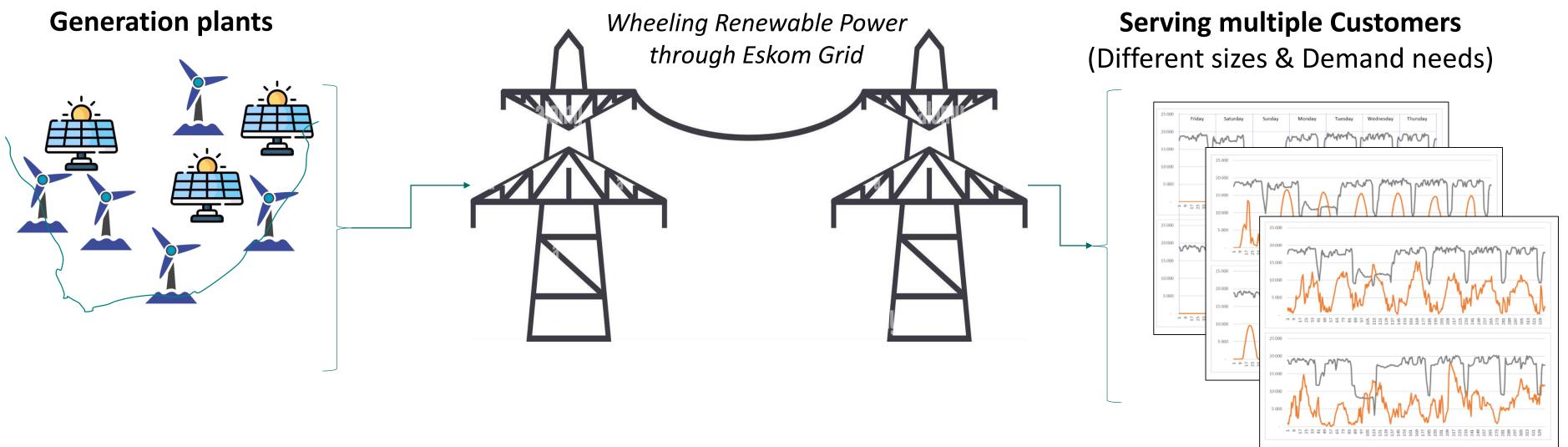
# Wheeling: A progressive model toward Net Zero goals

12 September 2023

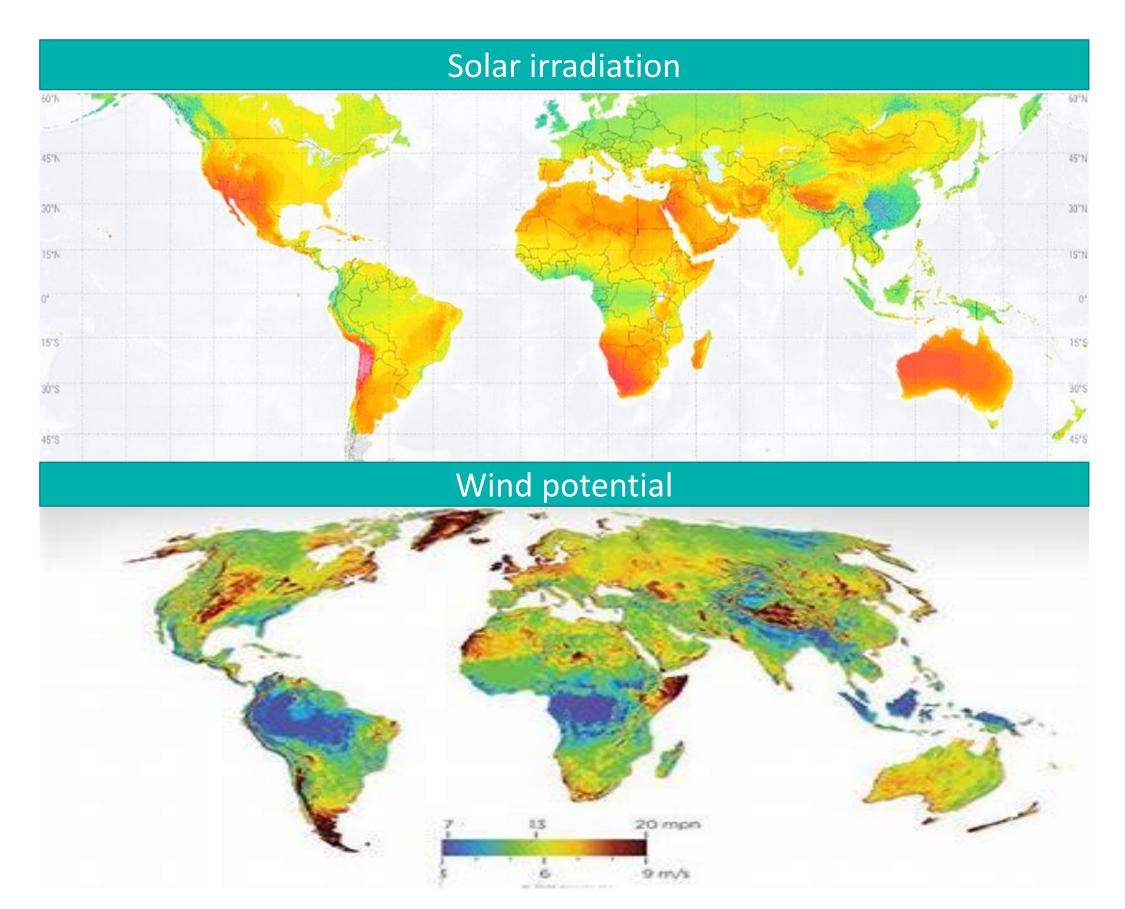


### What is wheeling?

Using Eskom's grid to provide off-takers with electricity from a portfolio of distributed generation assets (consisting of both Wind and Solar power plants)



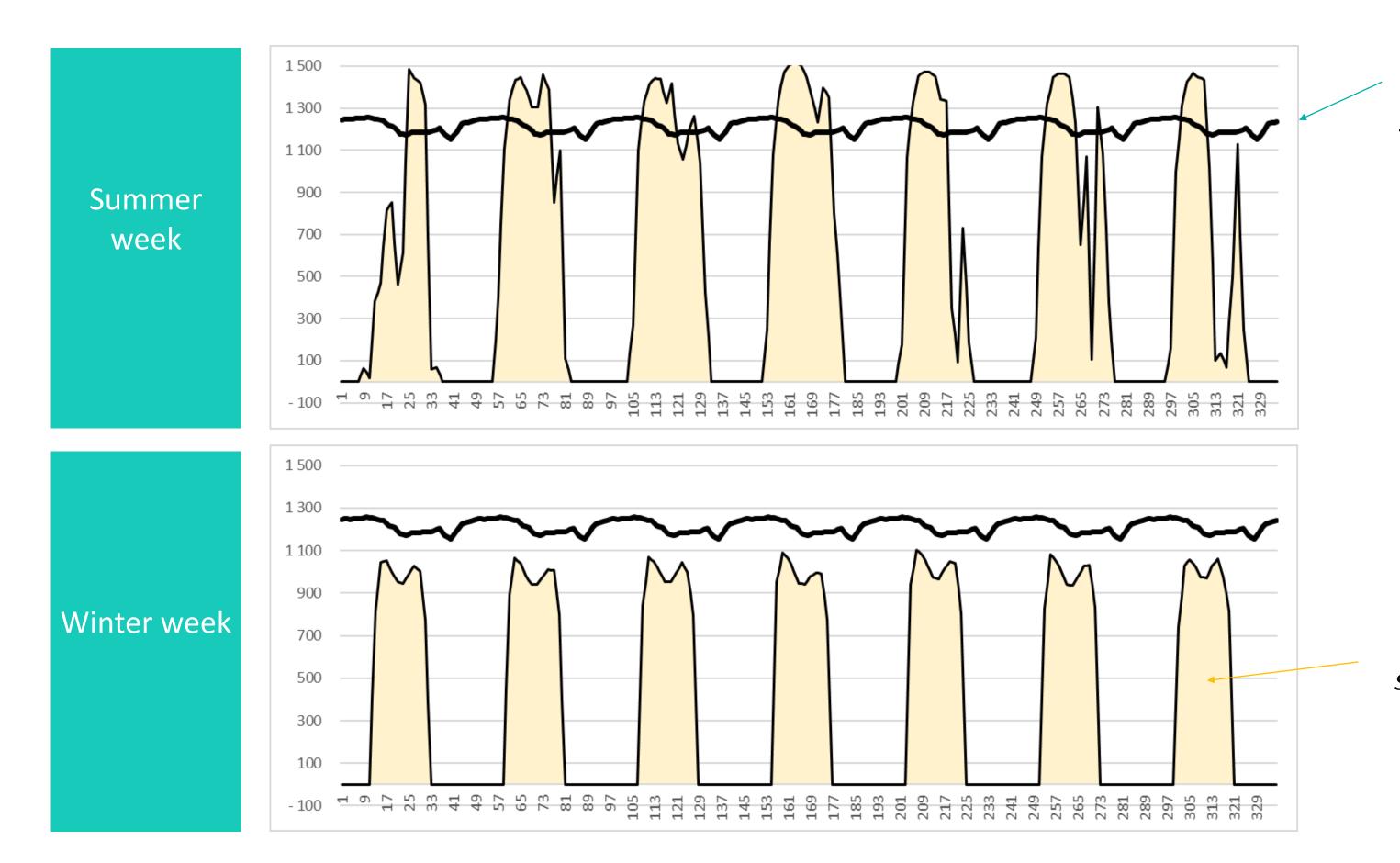
# SA is fortunate to be one of the best combined solar & wind resource countries in the world



Combination of Solar & Wind resource potential, combined with available land, should enable South Africa (and Namibia) to cost effectively produce significant renewable energy

### ΠΟΛ

### With solar-only generation one can supply ~30-40% of a client's load

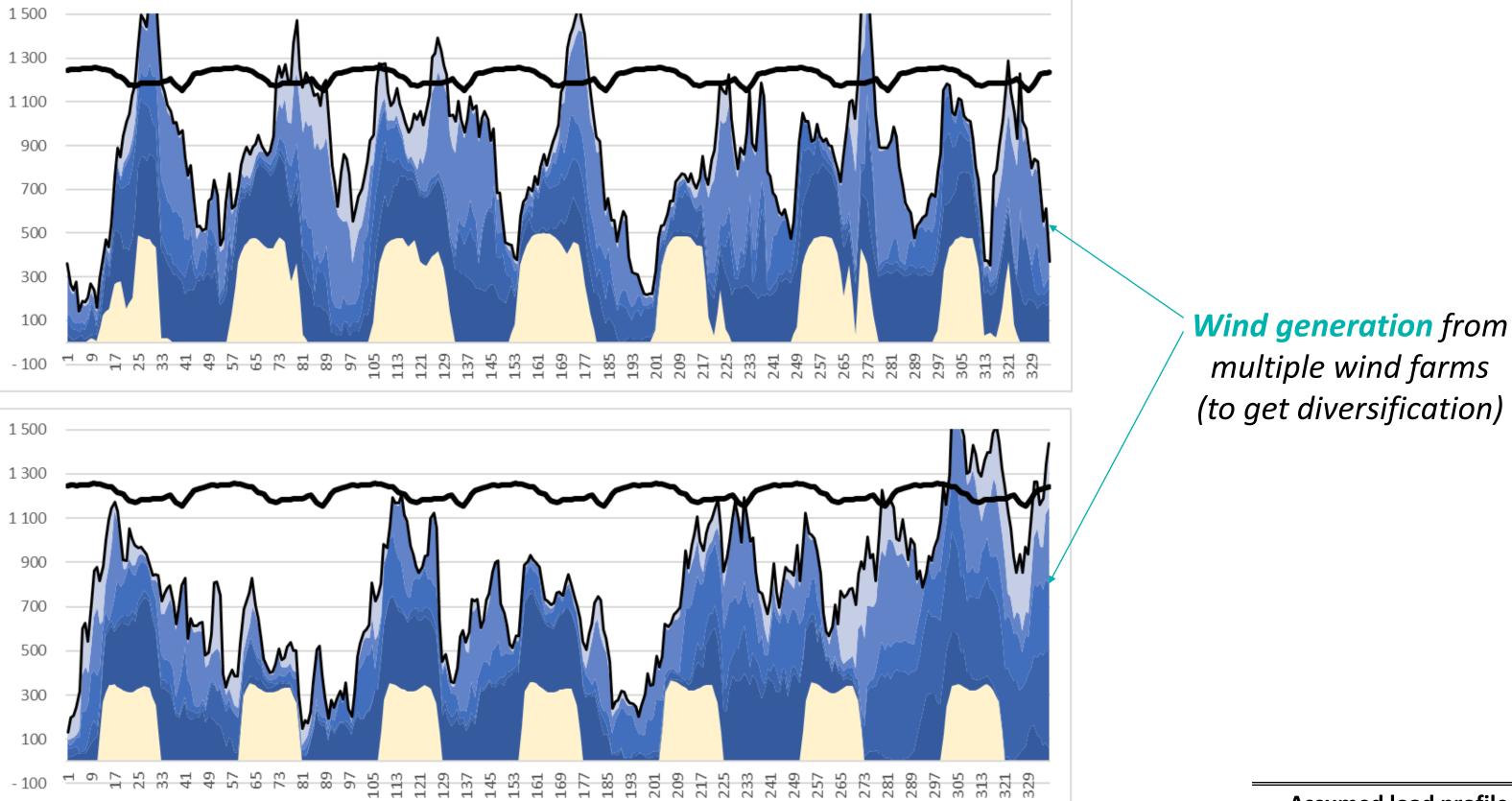


Customer load with a "flat demand" (like a smelter or a data centre)

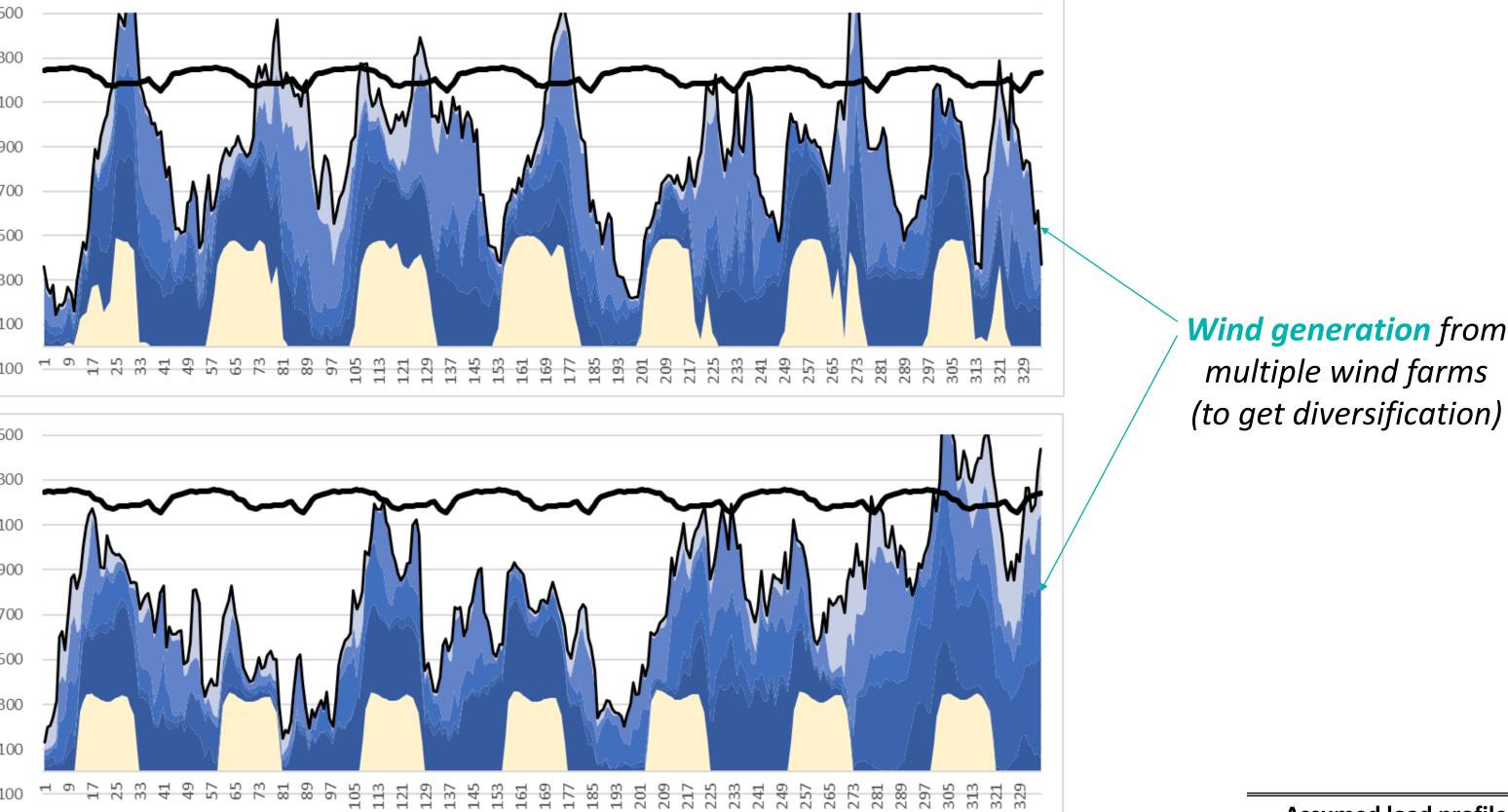
Solar generation with east-to-west tracking systems (to get max solar exposure)

### By adding wind-generation, one can supply ~70% of the load

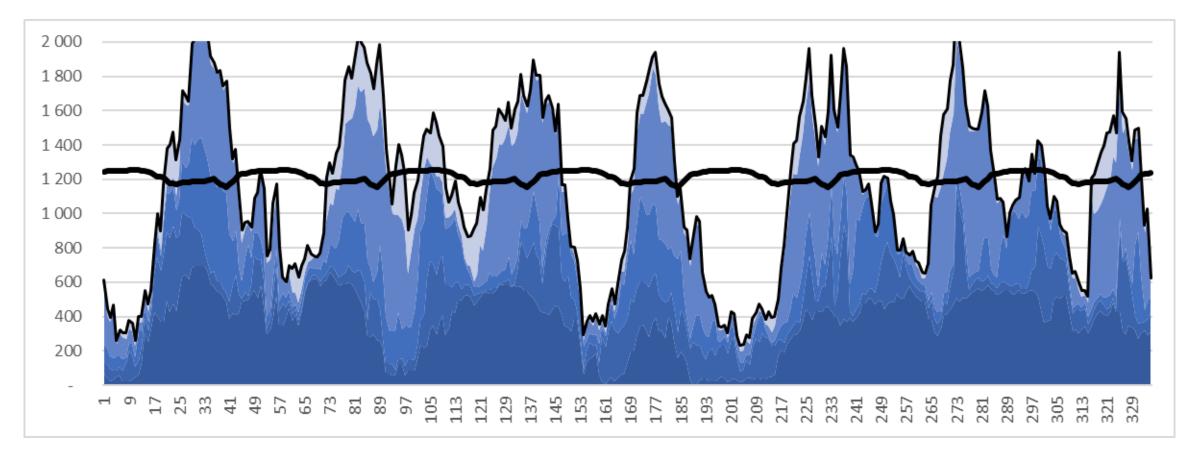
Summer week (8-14 Jan)

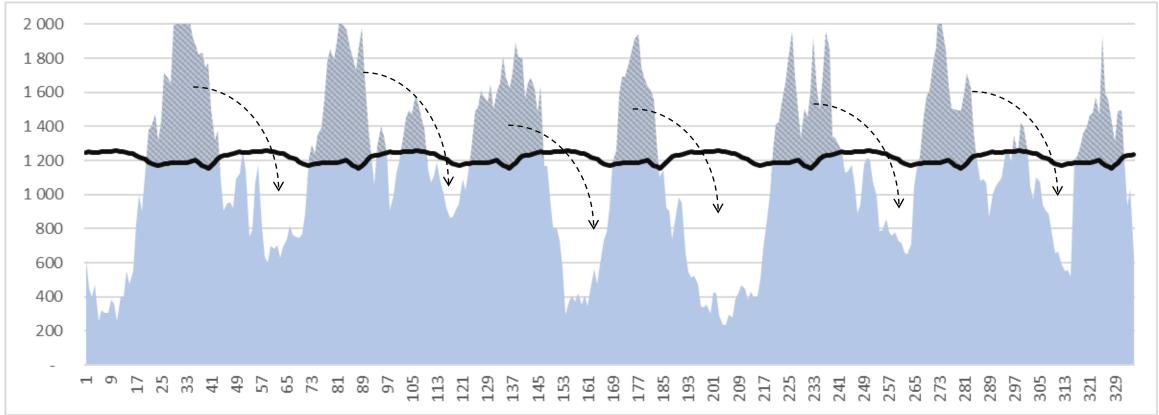






Eskom currently allows "monthly reconciliation" of supply and demand, which means over-production can be consumed elsewhere in the same month





Since overproduction will not be wasted, but can be "banked" for future use, we can build a much bigger system with much more overproduction

This over production can then be used by the client during other periods of "underproduction"

(These periods must be in same month and must be the same ToU periods)

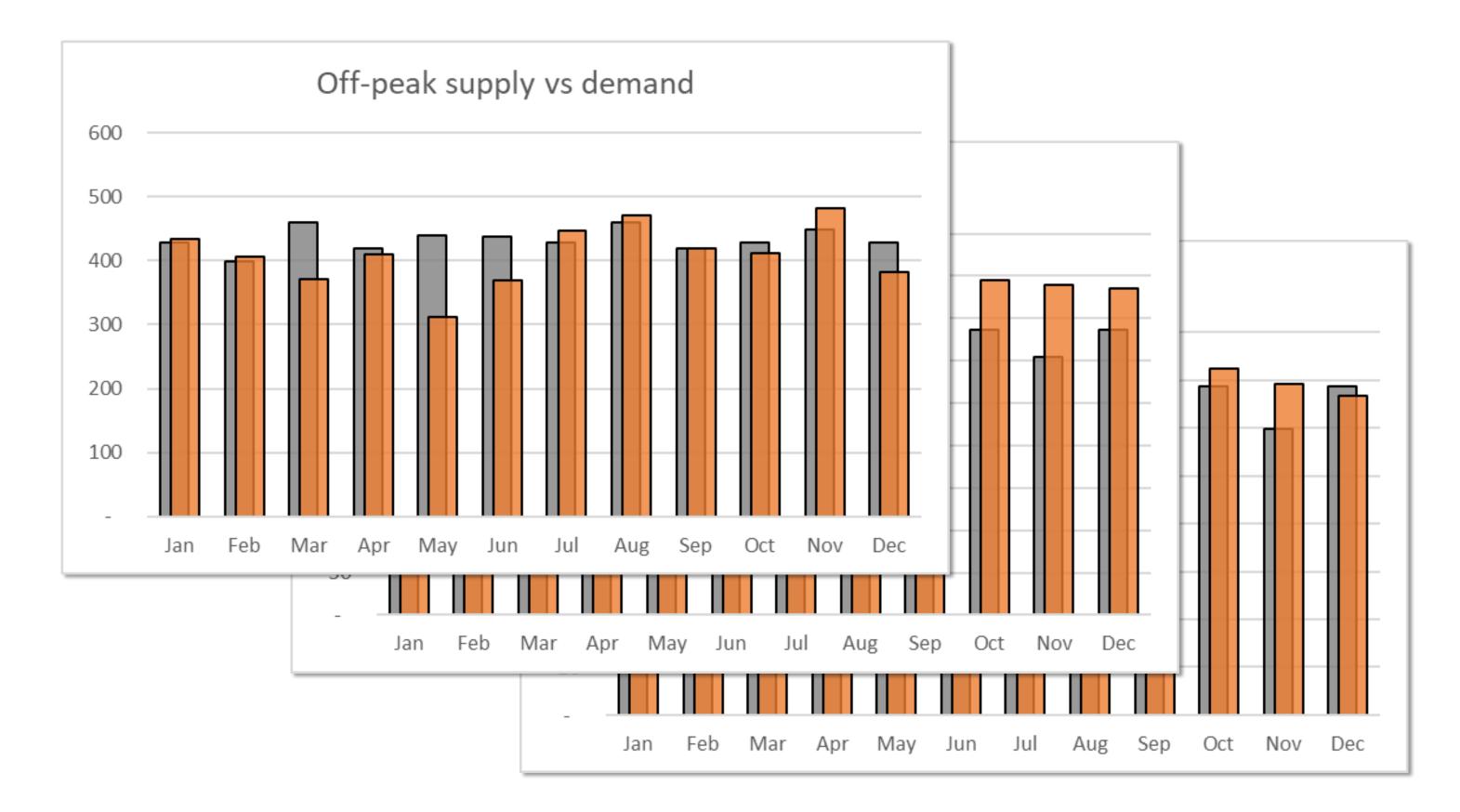


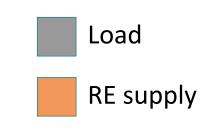
Energy consumed when generated



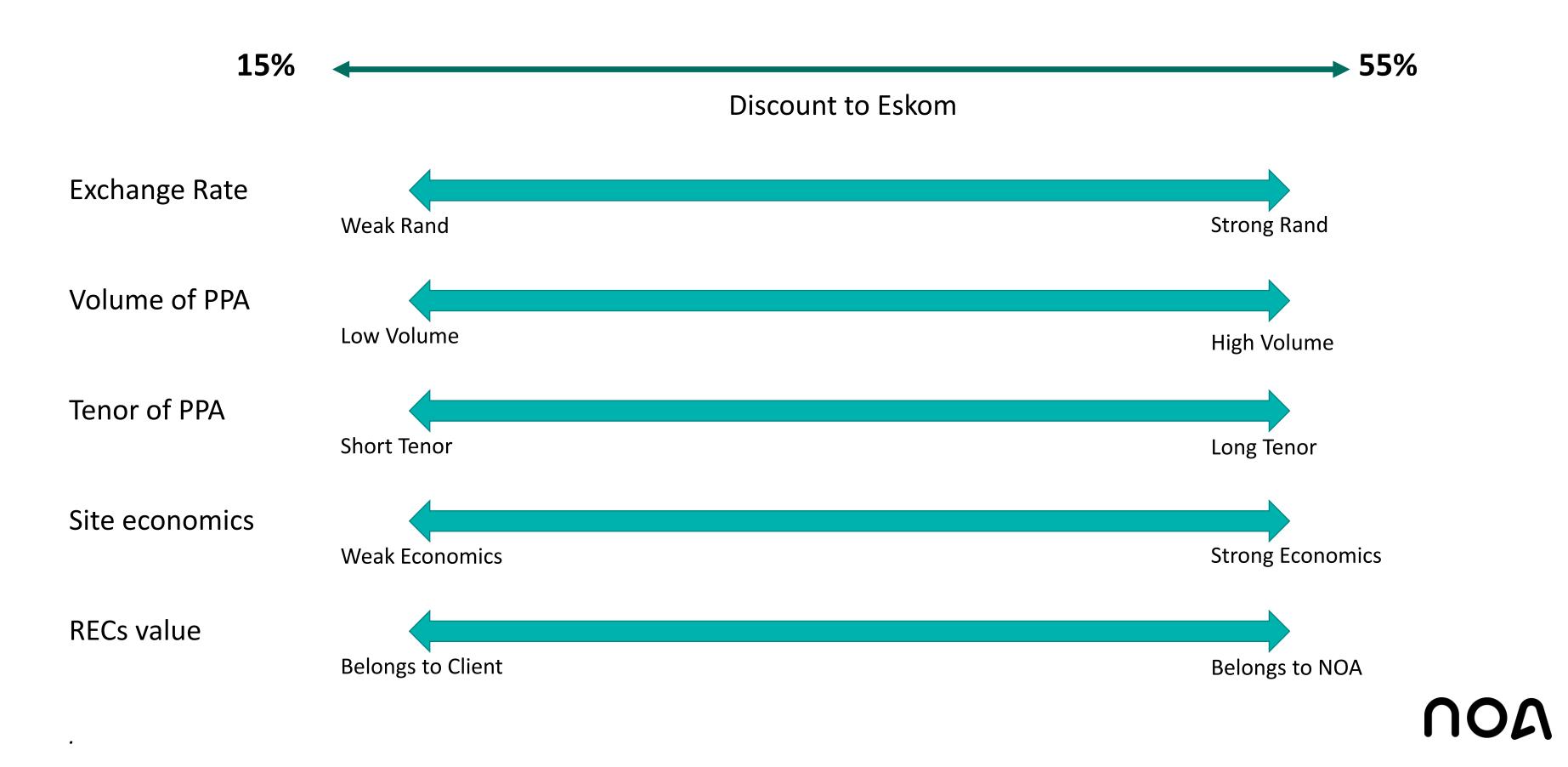
Energy banked for later use

### With Wind, PV and "monthly recons" one can supply over 90% of a client's load





# Pricing is a function of many variables, with all solutions providing significant discount to Eskom WEPS



## Wheeling clients will receive a credit on their electricity bill

| R<br>kWh<br>R<br>VkWh | 1 870 507<br>3 754 034<br><b>4 866 015</b><br>1.296<br><b>6 736 522</b> |  | Energy So<br>NOA   | upplied by   |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| R<br>R/kWh            | <b>4 866 015</b><br>1.296   |  |  | upplied by   |
| R/kWh                 | 1.296   |  |  | upplied by   |
|                       |   |  |  | ,  |
| R                     | 6 736 522   |  |  |  |
|                       |   |  |  |  |
| ₹/kWh                 | 1.794   |  | C  |  |
|                       |   |  |  | nsumer crec  |
| kWh                   | 3 554 853   |  | The  | ese rates are  |
| ₹/kWh                 | 1.169   | •  | cus  | stomers, how   |
| R                     | (4 156 984  |  |  | •  |
| R                     | 23 468  | ×  | rate   | e may vary   |
| R                     | (26 <mark>1</mark> 993  |  |  |  |
| R                     | (4 395 509  |  |  |  |
| R                     | 2 341 013   | · · · · · ·  |  | WEPs   |
|                       | kWh<br>/kWh<br>R<br>R<br>R  | /kWh 1.794   kWh 3 554 853   /kWh 1.169   R (4 156 984)   R 23 468   R (261 993)   R (4 395 509) | /kWh 1.794   kWh 3 554 853   /kWh 1.169   R (4 156 984)   R (261 993)   R (261 993)   R (4 395 509)   This is only r | /kWh 1.794 Co   /kWh 3 554 853 The   /kWh 1.169 cus   R (4 156 984) cus   R (261 993) This is the   R (4 395 509) This is the   Only new cost Co |

edited at WEPS rates. re the same for all wever the blended

| WEPs/Megaflex rates excluding losses        | - Non-munic |        |
|---|-------------|--------|
| Megaflex/WEPs rates less losses (non-munic) | High        | Low    |
| Peak (c/kWh)                                | 482.42      | 157.42 |
| Standard (c/kWh)                            | 146.12      | 108.31 |
| Off Peak (c/kWh)                            | 79.37       | 68.72  |

# The rate that Eskom charges the client is not the same as what they reimburse

| WEPs/Megaflex rates excluding losses        | - Non-munic |        |
|---|-------------|--------|
| Megaflex/WEPs rates less losses (non-munic) | High        | Low    |
| Peak (c/kWh)                                | 482.42      | 157.42 |
| Standard (c/kWh)                            | 146.12      | 108.31 |
| Off Peak (c/kWh)                            | 79.37       | 68.72  |

|                       |                   | High   |          |          | Low    |          |          |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--|
| Transmission Zone     | Voltage           | Peak   | Standard | Off Peak | Peak   | Standard | Off Peak |  |
| ≤ 300 km              | < 500 V           | 542.79 | 165.14   | 90.17    | 177.74 | 122.64   | 78.19    |  |
| ≤ 300 km              | ≥ 500 V & < 66 kV | 534.27 | 161.85   | 87.91    | 174.26 | 119.96   | 76.10    |  |
| ≤ 300 km              | ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132 kV | 517.35 | 156.71   | 85.12    | 168.78 | 116.13   | 73.72    |  |
| ≤ 300 km              | > 132 kV          | 487.58 | 147.68   | 80.22    | 159.10 | 109.47   | 69.46    |  |
| > 300 km and ≤ 600 km | < 500 V           | 547.21 | 165.80   | 90.02    | 178.52 | 122.91   | 77.98    |  |
| > 300 km and ≤ 600 km | ≥ 500 V & < 66 kV | 539.60 | 163.45   | 88.76    | 176.05 | 121.14   | 76.85    |  |
| > 300 km and ≤ 600 km | ≥ 66kV & ≤ 132 kV | 522.43 | 158.24   | 85.91    | 170.41 | 117.29   | 74.42    |  |
| > 300 km and ≤ 600 km | > 132 kV          | 492.47 | 149.21   | 80.97    | 160.63 | 110.53   | 70.11    |  |

WEPS Rates are **Independent** of customer **voltage** or **location**. All customers are reimbursed at the same rate.

This is not true for their normal Eskom Charges

## The customer will get two bills to reflect wheeling arrangement

| Client                         | Bill  |             | NOA bi               | ll to Client | t                        |                      |       |           |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-----------|
|                                |       |             |                      |              |                          | -                    |       |           |
| Other Charges                  | R     | 1 870 507   | Total Energy Wheeled | kWh          | 3 55 <mark>4 8</mark> 53 | _                    |       |           |
|                                |       |             | Tariff               | R/kWh        | 0.924                    | _                    |       |           |
| Total Energy                   | kWh   | 3 754 034   | Total Cost           | R            | 3 284 684                |                      |       |           |
| Energy Cost                    | R     | 4 866 015   |                      |              |                          |                      |       |           |
| Eskom Blended Energy Charge    | R/kWh | 1.296       | -                    |              |                          |                      |       |           |
|                                |       |             |                      |              |                          |                      |       |           |
| Total Bill                     | R     | 6 736 522   |                      |              |                          | Client Sa            | winge | ,         |
| Eskom Total R/kWh              | R/kWh | 1.794       |                      |              |                          | Cilent Sc            | Ŭ     |           |
|                                |       |             |                      |              | Eskom                    | Bill Before Wheeling | R     | 6 736 522 |
| Wheeling Energy                | kWh   | 3 554 853   | -                    |              | Eskom                    | Bill After Wheeling  | R     | 2 341 013 |
| Rebate (WEPS Rate)             | R/kWh | 1.169       |                      |              | NOA B                    | ill                  | R     | 3 284 684 |
| Wheeling Credit                | R     | (4 156 984) | -                    |              |                          |                      |       |           |
| Wheeling Administration Charge | R     | 23 468      |                      |              | Total C                  | Cost of Energy       | R     | 5 625 697 |
| Affordability Subsidy          | R     | (261 993)   |                      |              |                          | ost of Energy        | R/kWh | 1.499     |
|                                | _     |             |                      |              |                          | Savings              | R     | 1 110 825 |
| Wheeling Total Credit          | R     | (4 395 509) |                      |              | Saving                   |                      | • •   | 16%       |
|                                |       |             |                      |              |                          |                      |       | 95%       |
| Eskom Bill After Wheeling      | R     | 2 341 013   |                      |              |                          | able Coverage        |       |           |



In addition to saving on costs, companies are facing pressure to reduce their carbon footprint

- The EU recently launched their Carbon Border adjustment mechanism to come into force in 2026
- The exemption phase of the SA Carbon Tax Act 2019 has been extended to the end of 2025. Our research indicates that the carbon tax rate is expected to be R308/tCO<sub>2</sub>-e in 2026, increasing to  $R462/tCO_2$ -e in 2030
- Many South African companies or local subsidiaries have made specific carbon reduction commitments, and/or commitments to achieve carbon neutrality

There is currently no "carbon neutral" product available from Eskom i.e. companies can only meet these goals through private deals

### NOA's main shareholder is AIIM, Old Mutual's infrastructure arm

AIIM has invested in over 30 RE Projects, totaling in excess of **2GW** of generation capacity

our platform

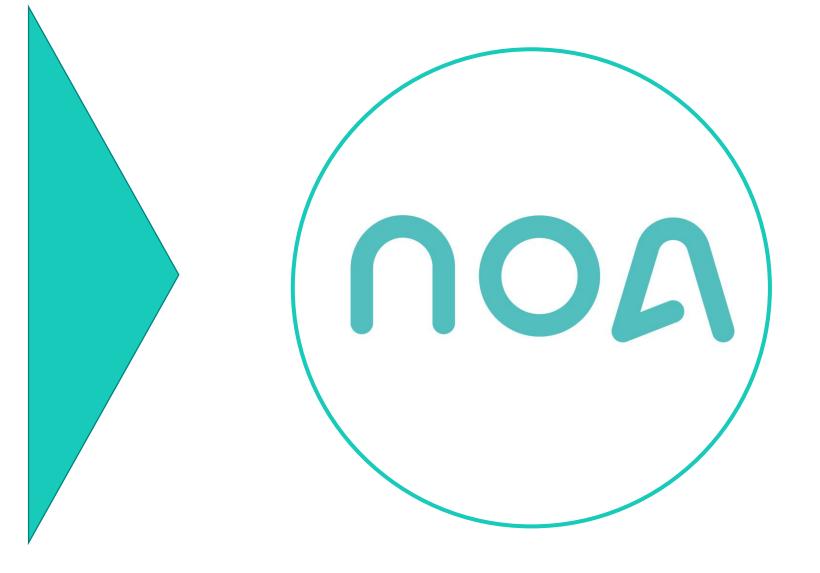
USD80.0 billion AUM<sup>1</sup> **400 Investment Professionals** 



USD4.8 billion AUM<sup>1</sup> **76 Investment Professionals** 



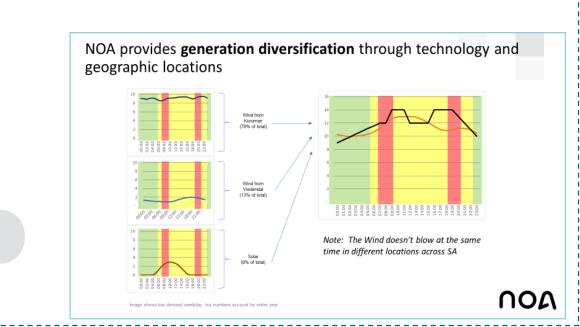
USD2.4 billion AUM<sup>1</sup> **41 Investment Professionals** 

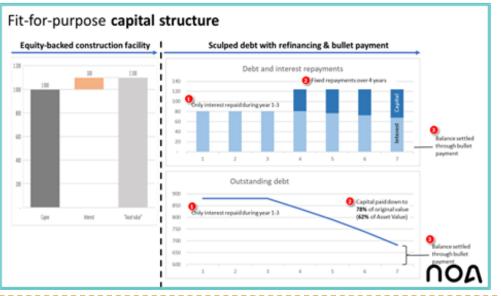


AIIM has seeded NOA with equity capital of ~ R3b to build

### NOA's Business Model is predicated on 4 foundational building blocks which have been verified and tested in the market 1. Multiple generators supplying multiple customers through a 2. Diversification in Generation through technology and geography trader interface on a wheeled basis NOA provides generation diversification through technology and NOA provides Renewable Energy through Wheeled solutions geographic locations Serving multiple Customers Vheelina Renewable Pov through Eskom Grid (Different sizes & Demand needs) 77 uying electricity from Note: The Wind doesn't blow at the same time in different locations across SA NOA ΠΟΔ 4. Fit-for-purpose capital structure 3. Flexible PPAs Tenors with renegotiation provisions and less stringent security packages Fit-for-purpose capital structure Long-term Fixed vs Resetting PPAs: Which option is "better"? Equity-backed construction facility Sculped debt with refinancing & bullet Saving vs Eskom -30% Capital paid down 78N of original valv -60% -70% -809 NOA nor







### The model offers significant advantages to clients

- It allows NOA to offer clients significant flexibility in terms of contract tenor, since we have a pool of off-takers that are willing to purchase any surplus clean energy available
- Since NOA is constantly expanding its portfolio of sites, NOA can provide clients with more certainty on electron availability
- By providing clients with both solar PV and wind electrons NOA can displace a bigger portion of Eskom energy
- Clients can contract for small energy amounts 10MW of wind energy for example that would typically not be economically feasible in an exclusive, bilateral contract
- NOA requires the minimum amount of security, given the protection provided by other offtakers in the portfolio

## ΠΟΛ

the distance is much function orthogo further

ine the state state to a state to be the

terated and all stated rates

1

www.noagroup.africa



# NOA