



PLN

# ENHANCED SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FOR INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



Sistem Manajemen  
Anti Penyuapan (SMAP)

PLIS Pulau Messa, Nusa Tenggara Timur





# Energy Transition in PLN

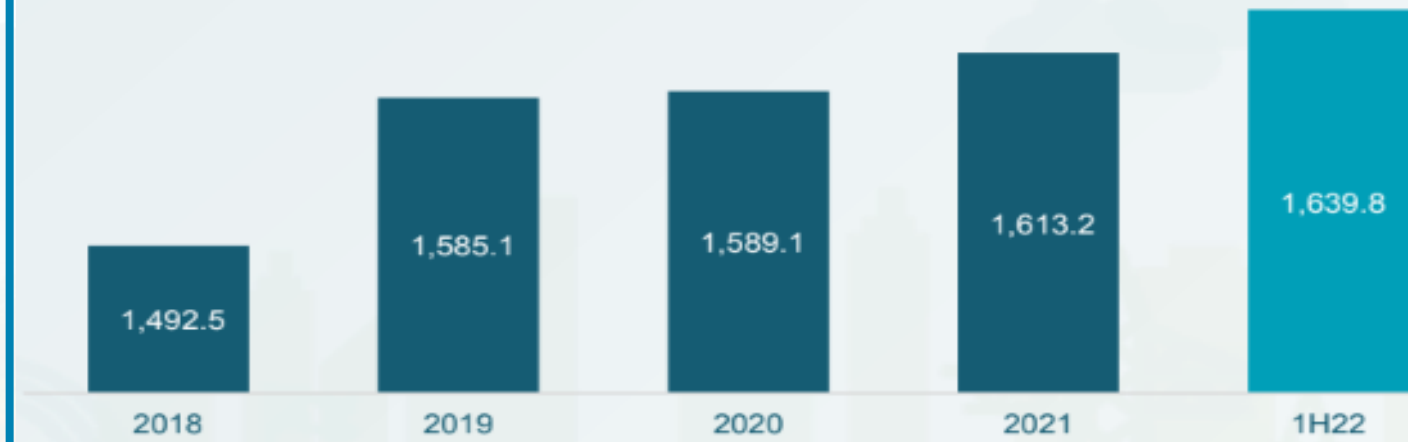
# PLN as the heart of Indonesia, keep growing on progressive beat to encourage development of Indonesia



*"PLN is the heart of Indonesia. Because electricity is the center of economic growth. That's why, like or not, industrialization requires electricity."*

**Minister of State-Owned Enterprises,  
September 21 2022**

**Total Assets**  
(In IDR trillion)



PLN has six strong characteristics for investments

1. Strong government support
2. Experienced board and management team
3. Solid national fundamentals driving strong electricity demand
4. Well-positioned for growth
5. Efficient operations with continuing improvement
6. Strong and stable credit statistics



# Company Overview



“ PLN is Indonesia’s state-owned electric utility company (generation, distribution, transmission and other services related to electricity), wholly-owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises ”

A fully-integrated Indonesian electric utility company since Jan 2023



100% owned by the Government of Indonesia

## Holding



■ Sub Holding ■ N-1 Sub Holding

## Subsidiaries

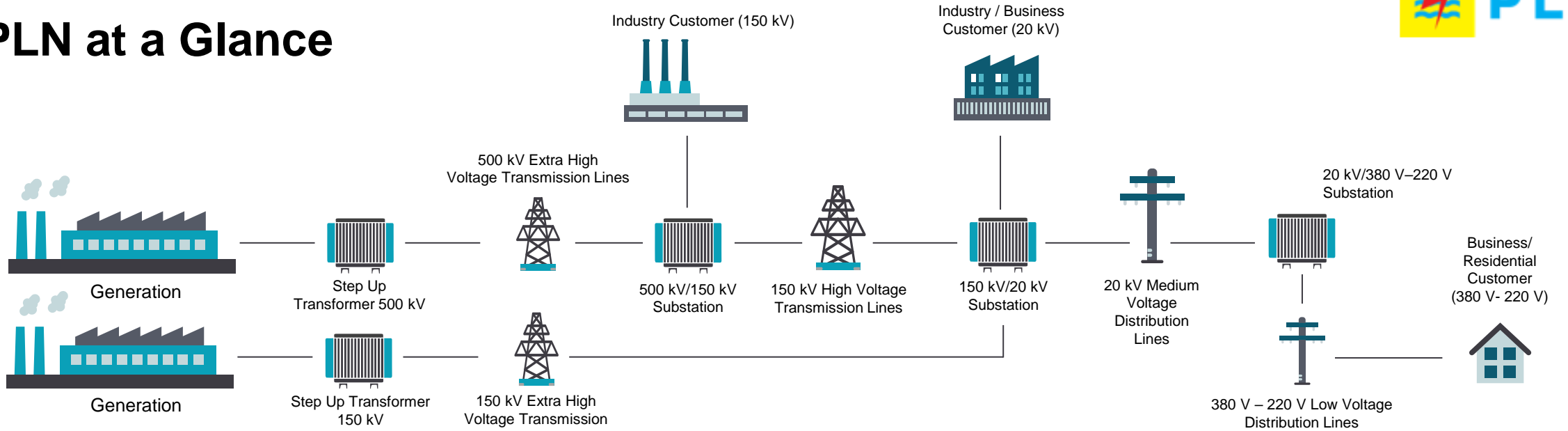


■ N-1 subsidiary

- Number of Employees**  
51.411 (42.071 Holding & 9.340 Subsidiary)
- Total Assets of Q3 2022**  
USD 106 mio (equivalent to 1.624 Tn IDR)
- Issued and Fully Paid Capital**  
USD 9,5 bio (equivalent to 145,5 Tn IDR)
- Bonds Code**  
PPLN  
Exchange rate 1 USD = IDR 15.260

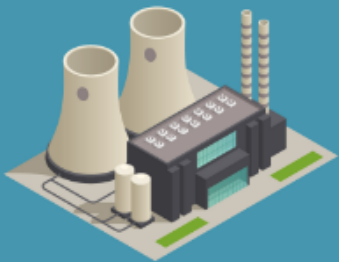


# PLN at a Glance



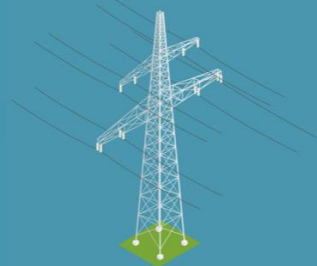
Installed Capacity

**69 GW**



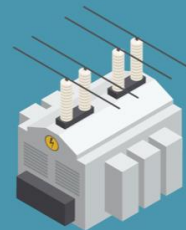
Transmission Length

68,2 k KMS



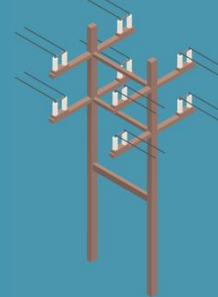
Substation Capacity

**161,617 MVA**  
**2,327 UNIT**



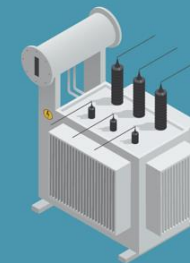
Distribution Length

1 Mio KMS



Distribution Substation Capacity

**65,508 MVA**  
**551,303 UNIT**



Electrification Ratio

99.63 %



Self-Production

44.747,19

Buy

23.109,08

Rent

1.115,91

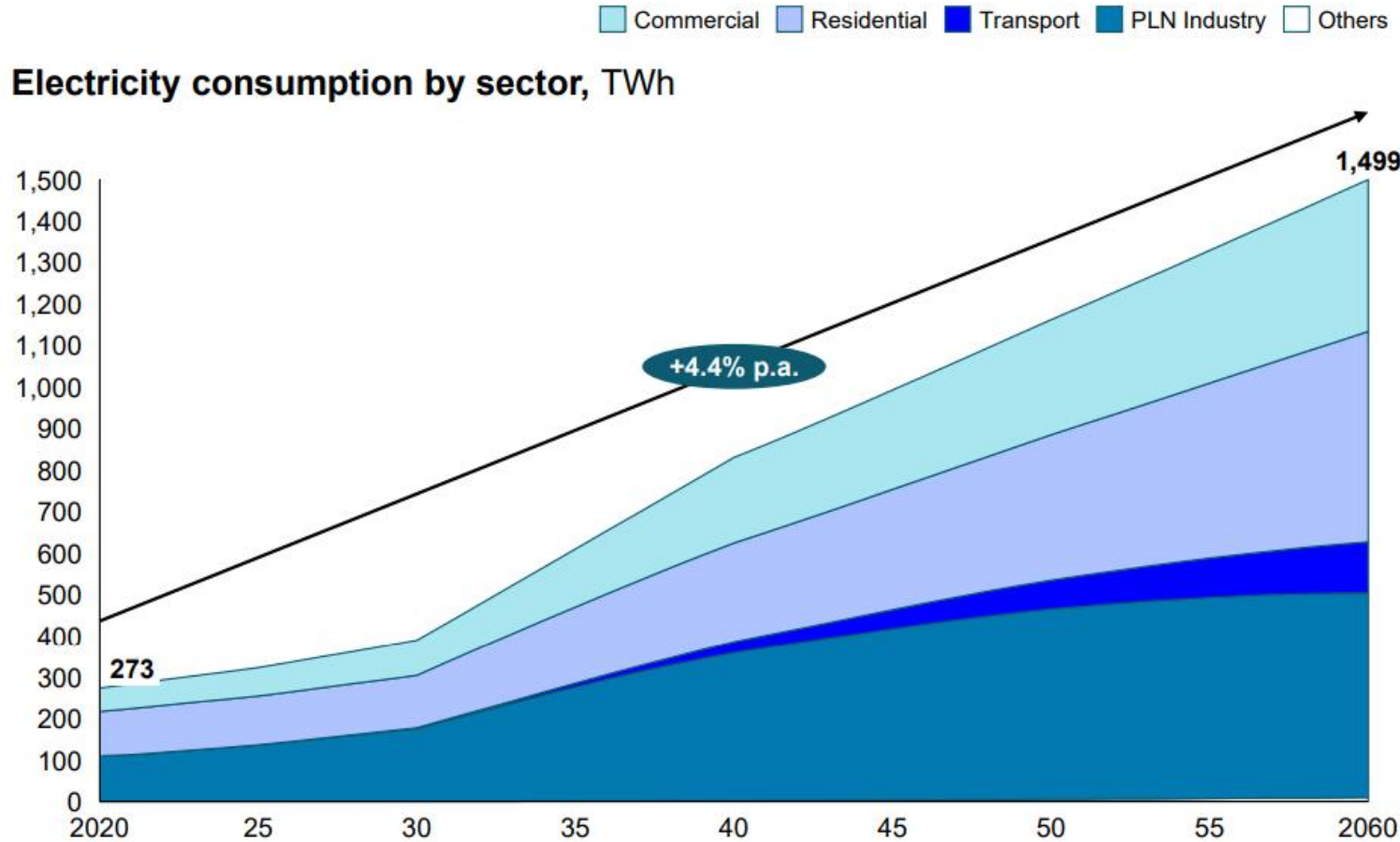


EMPLOYEES  
~51,000



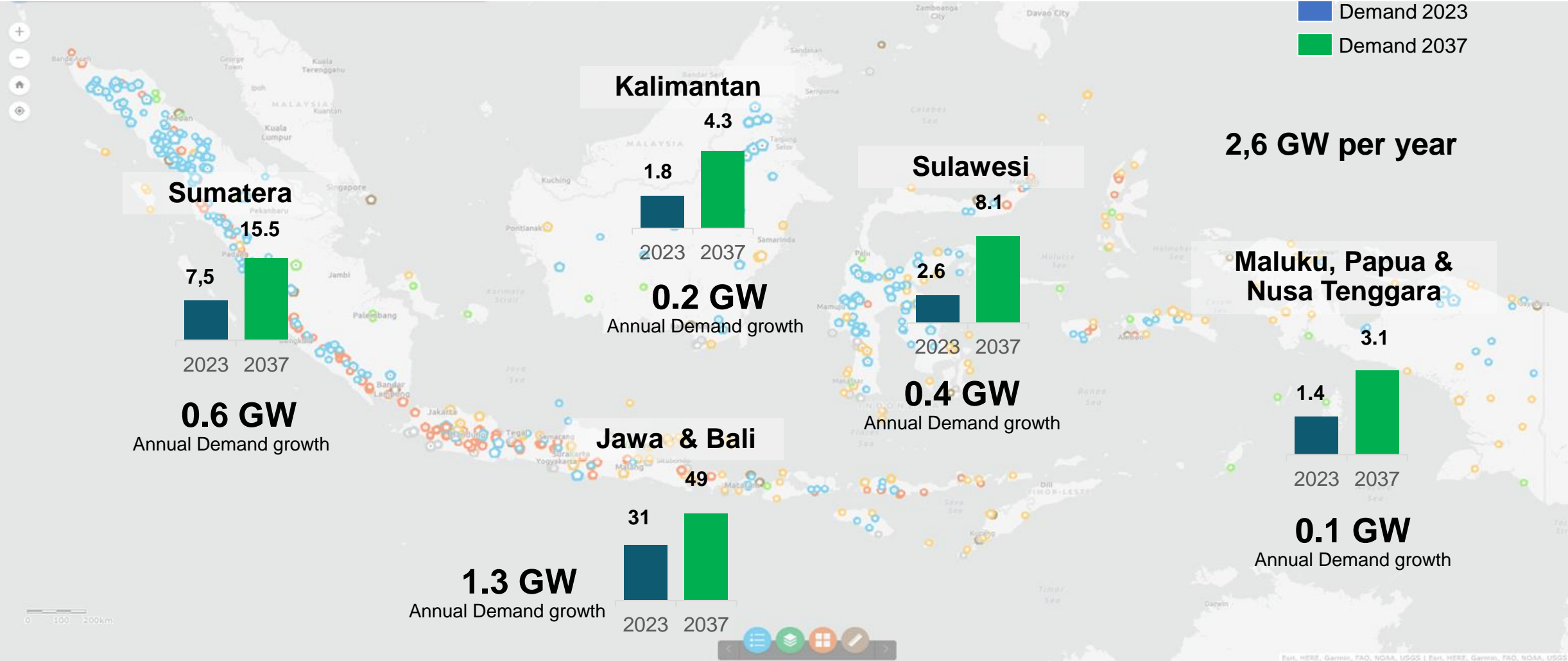
CUSTOMERS  
~85 Mio

**In 2060, the projected electricity demand in Indonesia is projected to be ~1499 TWh with an average growth of 4.4% p.a**



- PLN's demand projection is in line with the national demand projection for the electricity sector from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.
- The projection used is a bottom up electricity consumption approach, namely by considering the growth and technology mix at the sub-sector level (for example, electric stoves for households) used in main activities in Indonesia.
- The acceleration was mainly driven by 3 sectors namely: household, industrial and commercial.
- The decline in demand due to rooftop solar adoption has been accounted for the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

# Growing electricity: demand 2023 vs. 2037 across the archipelago, in GW

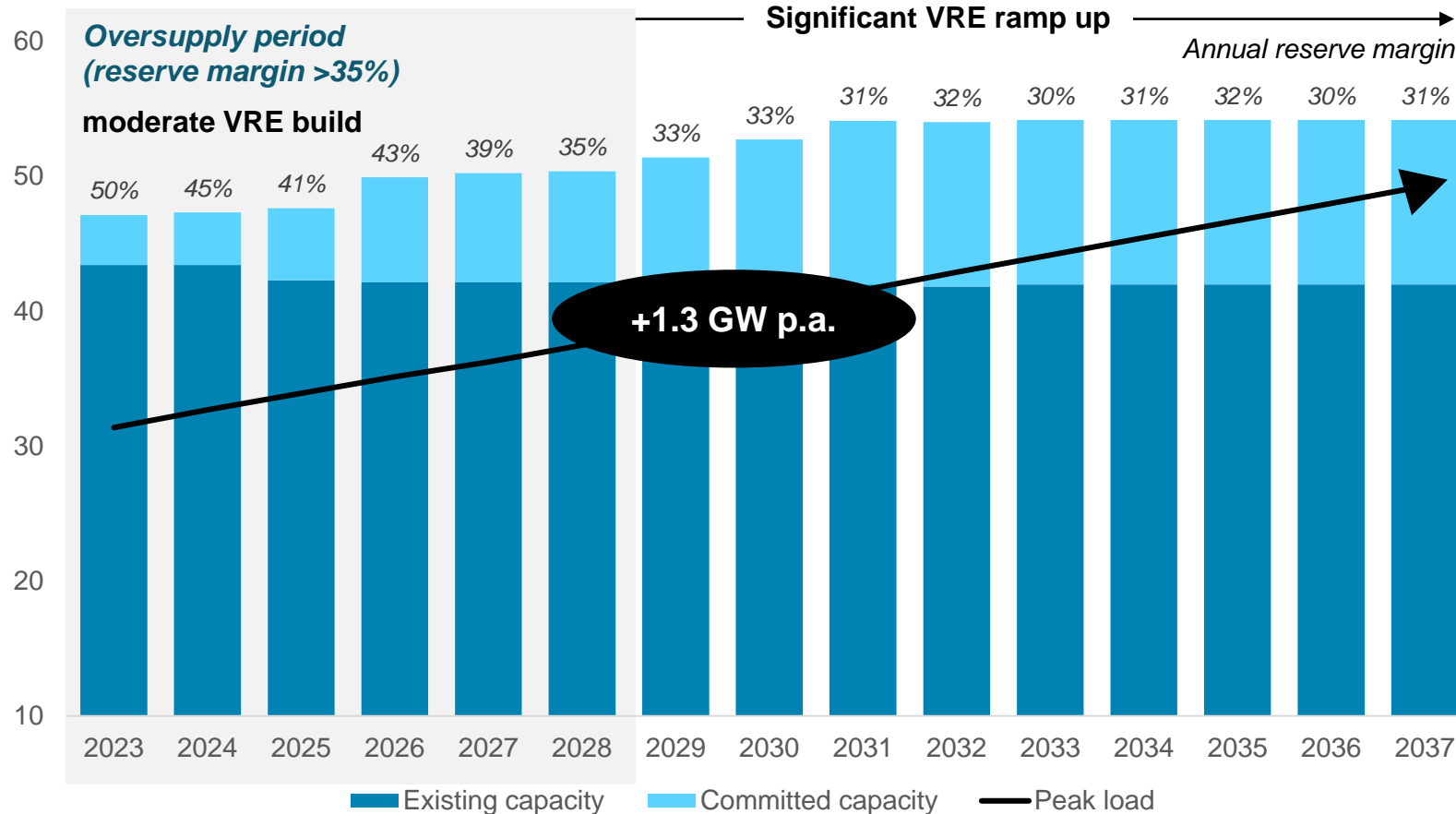


Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS | Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS

# Java-Bali demand is growing at 1.3 GW per year, however will still experience oversupply up until 2029; Therefore, VRE development will become more prominent post 2030



Supply-demand balance of Java-Bali system, GW



## Key insights:

- Java and Bali requires 1.3GW additional capacity on per year basis
- Before 2030, VRE has been a part of additional capacity development (~3GW) – however, will become more prominent post 2030
- Increasing VRE penetration need control center enhancement



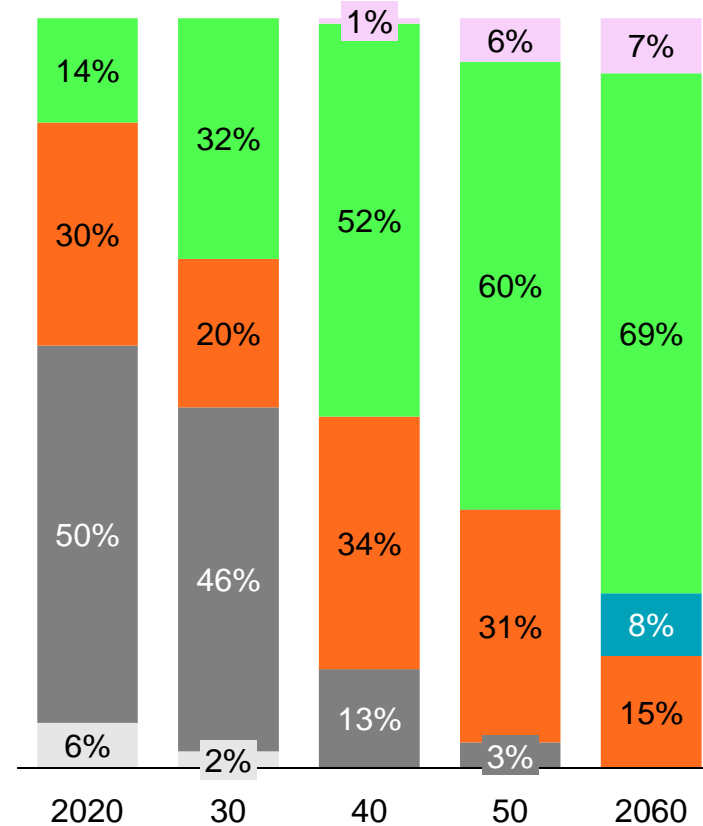
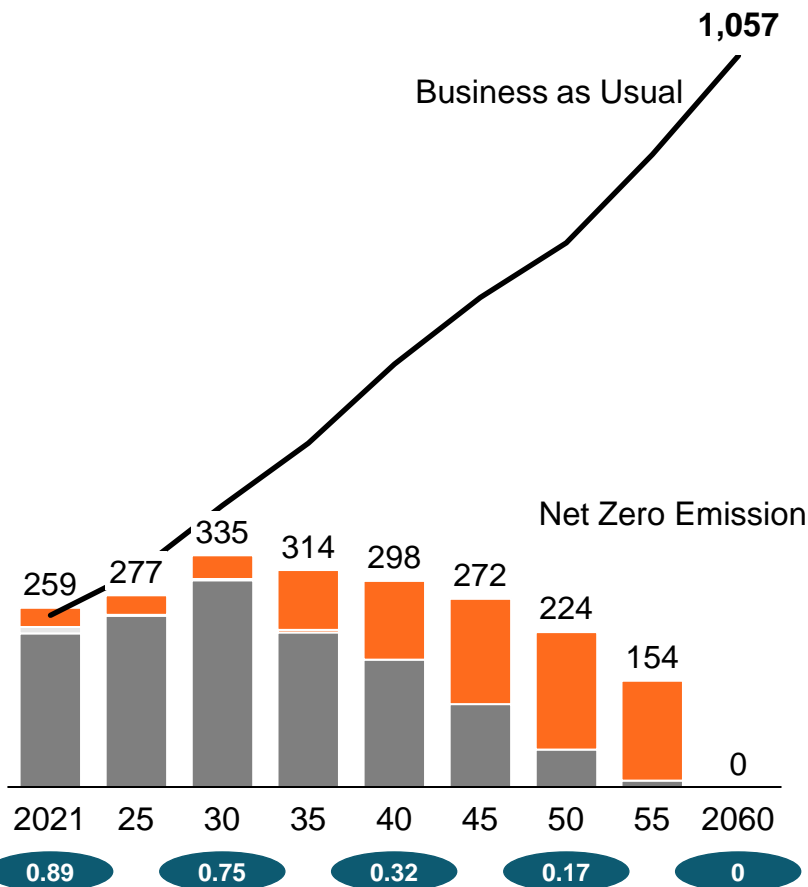
# PLN is committed to achieving Net Zero Emissions in 2060



xx emission intensity, tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh    New energy    RES    Coal CCS<sup>3</sup> + Gas CCS    Gas<sup>2</sup>    Coal    Oil & Others

Energy sector CO<sub>2</sub> projections, billion tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year

Capacity share based on technology for net zero emission scenario<sup>1</sup>, %



> **PLN is on its way to becoming a clean energy company**

**PLN increases generating capacity to support economic growth & electricity demand**

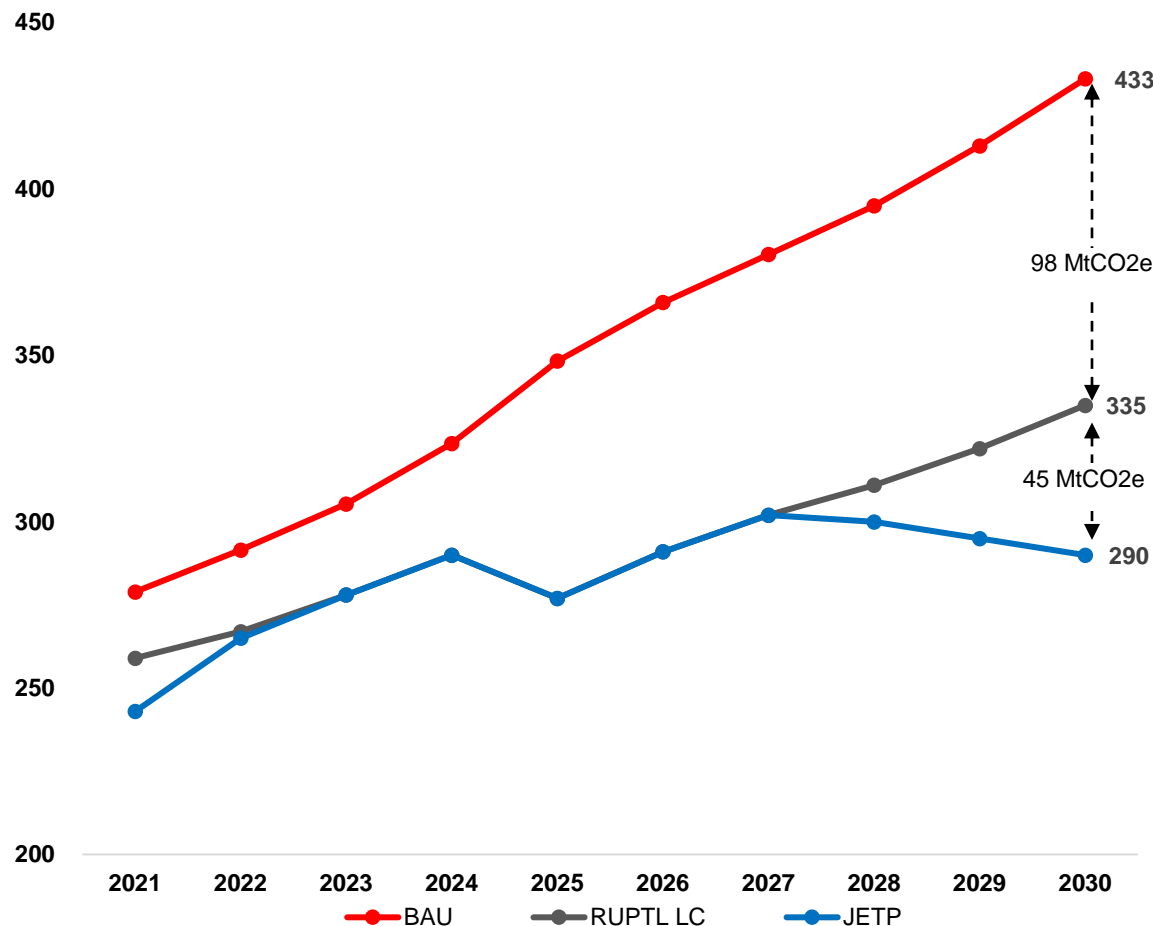
**PLN focuses on expanding renewable energy generators**

1. Disruptive scenario, after September the power model is run assuming a projected load of 1499 TWh  
 2. Gas with hydrogen co-firing up to 65% in 2060  
 3. CCS coal with co-firing biomass up to 19% in 2060

# PLN is carrying out extraordinary initiatives that will reduce CO2 emissions by more than 98 million tones by 2030, in line with Indonesia's NDC



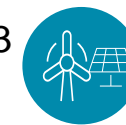
Emission rate in different scenarios (Mn ton CO2)



## CO2 mitigation actions under NDC



Cancellation of new 13.3 GW coal-fired power plant planned in RUPTL 2019-2028



Addition of NRE generators with a total capacity of 20.9 GW



Cofiring of biomass in 52 coal-fired power plants by 2025



Additional natural gas-based power plants with a total capacity of 5.8 GW and gasification of natural gas-based power plants

PLN is committed to the environment, utilizing clean energy and implementing energy transition in the RUPTL 2021-2030, by reducing coal power plants. In November 2022, Indonesia JETP plans to mobilize USD \$20 Bn to accelerate the energy transition.



November 15, 2022

 **Indonesia Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) joint statement**

Aspiration to limit power sector emissions to **290 MtCO<sub>2</sub> in 2030** and **net zero in 2050**

**20 Bn USD funding** for the fossil decarbonization and renewable expansion

Increasing **renewable energy mix by 34% by 2030**

February 16, 2023

**Launching of JETP secretariat**



February 17, 2023

**PLN presentation to IPG**

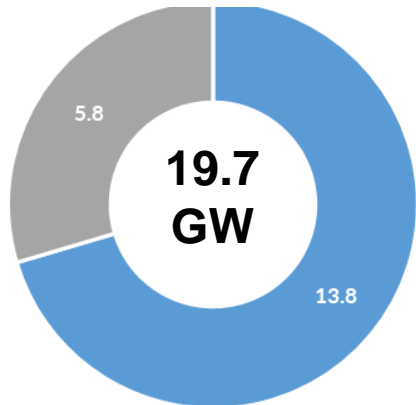




# Based on RUPTL 2021-2030, 51.6% of Power Development Plan is Renewable Energy

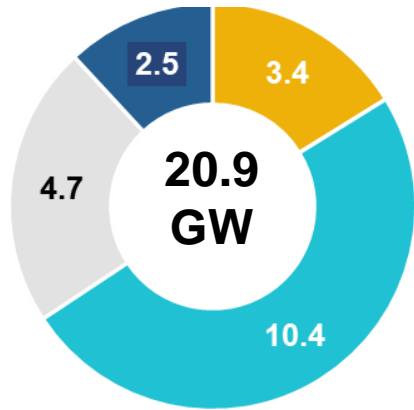


## Thermal (48.4%)






■ CSPP/Mine Mode\*) ■ Geothermal PP/GCPP

## RE (51.6%)



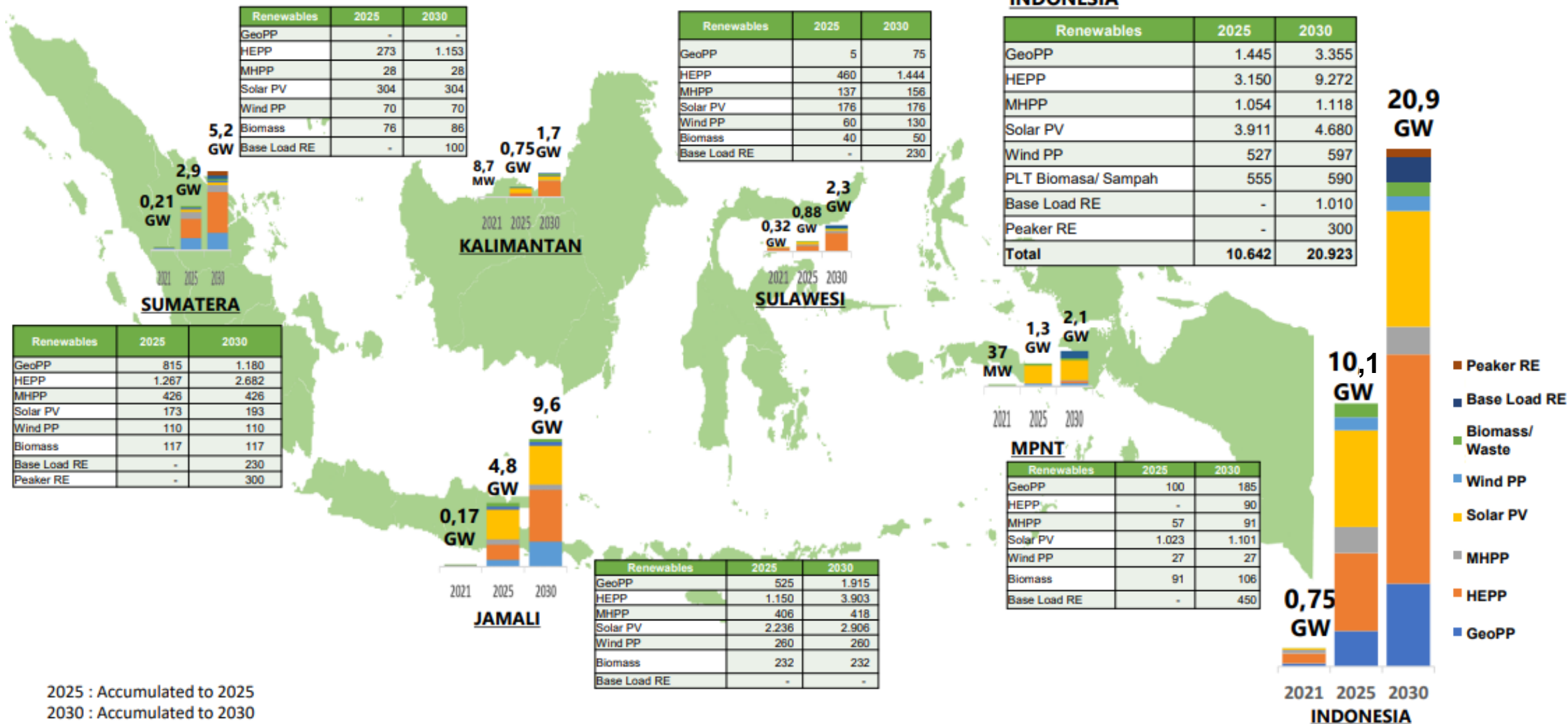
■ Geothermal ■ Solar PV  
■ Hidro ■ Others

Notes :  
\*) Existing Contract, Construction Stage

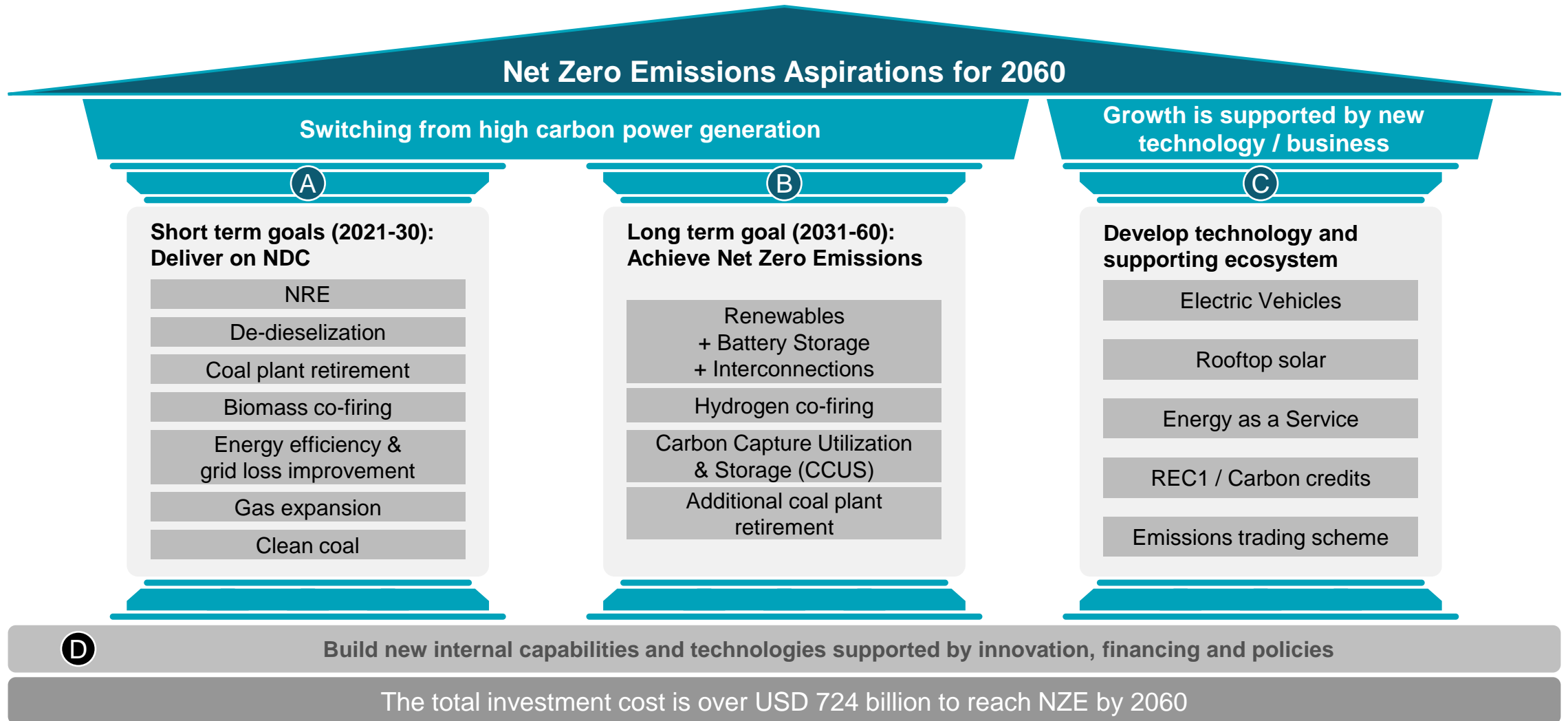
Total Capacity and Energy Mix			
	2022	2025	2030
 Total Capacity (GW)	69	90	99
 RE Capacity (GW)	8.5	18.6	28.9
 Energy Mix (%)	13.14	23	24.8

- 1 In order to achieve energy mix target NRE 23%, additional RE capacity of 10.1 GW is needed.
- 2 Under over supply condition that is expected to be totally utilized in 2029, development strategy of renewable in short term based on initiative cofiring biomass CSPP is used to increase the energy mix and in midterm focused on baseload renewable such as hydro and geothermal while optimizing development of VRE.
- 3 Smart grid and upgrading control centers and methodology are build for mitigating high penetration due to unfirm energy sources, intermittency and lack of inertia.

# Renewable Energy Development Plan 2021-2030 across Indonesia



# PLN has started the journey to achieve net zero emission by 2060





# PLN, voluntarily using its own initiative, has made heroic efforts before JETP through the Greenest RUPTL, which emphasizes on decarbonizing fossil fuel-based power plants and developing renewables because PLN do really care



xx Cumulative emissions avoidance / reduction (in TCO<sub>2</sub>)

## PLN heroic efforts so far:

### Decarbonize fossil fuel-based power plants



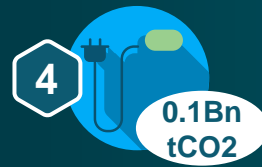
**Cancellation of 13.3 GW new coal power plant** planned in RUPTL 2019-2028



**Cancellation of 1.3 GW PPA of coal power plant** under the Greenest RUPTL pipeline



**Replace 1.1 GW of coal with RE and 800MW of coal with natural gas**



**Biomass cofiring at 36 coal-fired power plants** and up to 52 plants by 2025



**1 GW De-dieselization program**



**Piloted Indonesia's first carbon trading trial in 26 PLN power plants**

### Expand renewable capacity and its supporting systems



**Plan and develop 21 GW renewables plants** under the Greenest RUPTL



**Roll-out smart grid & control system in several islands**

### Develop green ecosystem



**Enable renewable consumption through Green energy as a service**



**Expand electric vehicles ecosystem (~600 units charging stations to date)**

Total cumulative emissions reduction and avoidance

**3.7 Bn Ton of CO<sub>2</sub>**

PLN has identified various projects with a total CAPEX requirement of USD ~150 billion, where JETP can be a part of funding sources.



1. **De-dieselization.** 1 GWp solar PV to replace diesel, CAPEX USD 1.2 Bn
2. **Early retirement CSPP (before 2030).** 5.5 GW, USD 4.2 Bn
3. **Renewable baseload.** 32.5 GW, CAPEX USD 65 Bn
4. **Variable renewable energy.** 26 GW, CAPEX USD 77 Bn
5. **Green energy enabling transmission system.** CAPEX USD 7.7 Bn
6. **New Energy.** 3 GW, CAPEX USD 17 Bn
7. **Advanced control center.** CAPEX USD 143.5 Mn
8. **Smart grid.** USD 40 Mn
9. **Capability and capacity building.** USD 20 Mn
10. **Technical assistance for innovative technology solutions.** USD 20 Mn



# PLN will carry out an Energy Transition including in the Upstream Electricity Sector - Generation



ENERGY	POTENCY (GW)	UTILIZED (GW)
SOLAR	3.295	0,09
HYDRO	95	5,6
BIOENERGY	57	0,14
WINDFARM	155	0,13
GEOTHERMAL	24	2,53
WAVE ENERGY	60	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.686</b>	<b>8,5</b>

The utilization of NRE is currently only 0.2% of the total potential. Indonesia has large, varied and scattered NRE resources:

- Hydro potential is spread throughout Indonesia, especially in Kaltara, NAD, Sumbar, Sumut, dan Papua.
- Solar potential is spread throughout Indonesia, especially in NTT, Kalbar, dan Riau have higher radiation.
- Wind potential (>6 m/s) is mainly in NTT, Kalsel, Jabar, Sulsel, NAD dan Papua.
- Geothermal potential is spread in the ring of fire area, covers Sumatera, Java, Bali, Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, dan Maluku.
- Marine Energy potential is spread throughout Indonesia, which can be in the form of energy from ocean currents, ocean waves, tides, or from differences in sea temperature.

## Existing Power Plant



Thermal PP  
60,5 GW



NRE PP  
8,5 GW

**TOTAL  
69 GW**

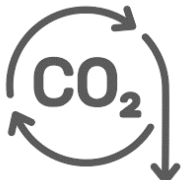
## Energy Transition



## Power Plant Projection (2060)



Renewable Energy  
416 GW



CCS  
48 GW



New Energy<sup>1</sup>  
132 GW

**TOTAL  
596 GW**

\*Data NREKE

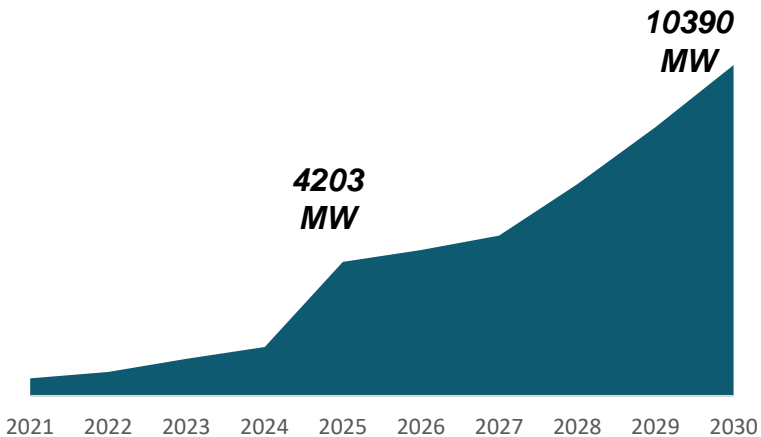


# Progress of NRE Power Plant Development until March 2023

Based on RUPTL 2021-2030

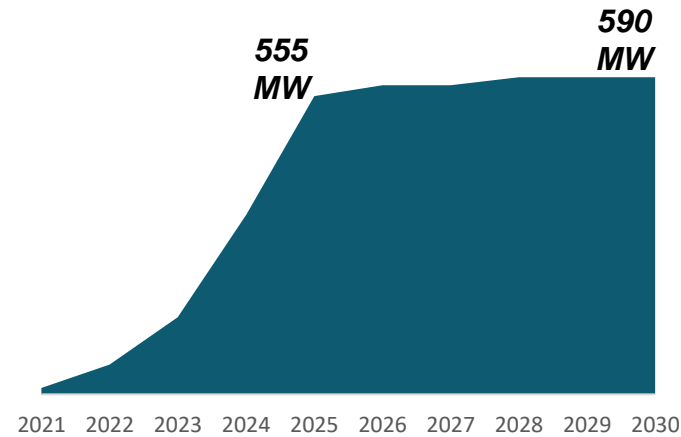


## Hydro PP additional capacity target



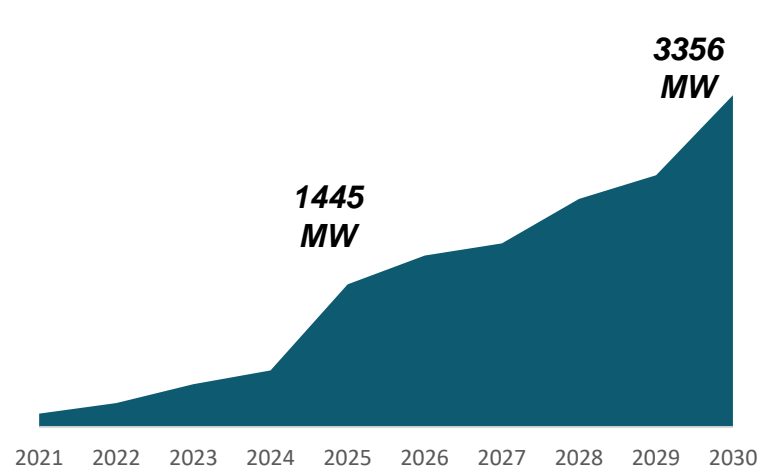
Total COD: 538 MW  
PPA & Construction: 2724 MW

## Bioenergy PP additional capacity target



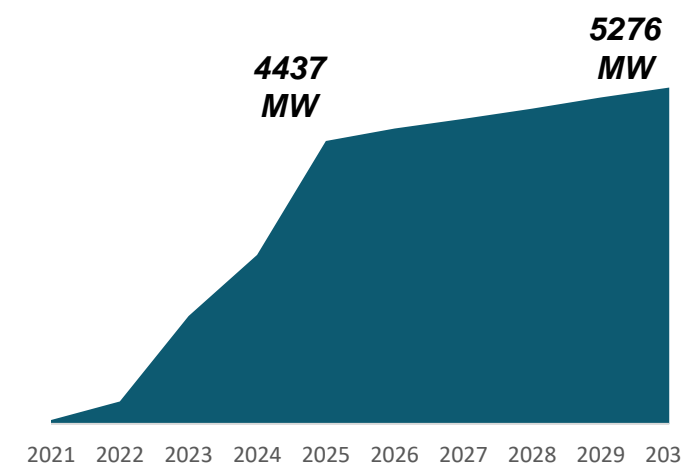
Total COD: 16 MW  
PPA & Construction: 85 MW

## Geothermal PP additional capacity target



Total COD: 225 MW  
PPA & Construction: 799 MW

## Solar & Wind PP additional capacity target



Total COD: 8.8 MW  
PPA & Construction: 196 MW

# Development of 20,9 GW RE Projects as Main Pillar for Energy Transition

- PLN has developed RUPTL 2021-2030 up to **20.9 GW** from RE , e.g :



**10,4 GW** Hydro Power Plant






**3,4 GW** of Renewable Energy Division Power Plant






- **5,3 GW** VRE Power Plant
- **0,6 GW** of Bioenergy

## Financing-Construction ± 3,9 GW




HYDRO		<b>2.8 GW</b>
GEOTHERMAL		<b>0.8 GW</b>
SOLAR & WIND		<b>0.2 GW</b>

## FS & DED 1.9 GW

HYDRO		<b>1.4 GW</b>
GEOTHERMAL		<b>0.02 GW</b>
SOLAR & WIND		<b>0.4 GW</b>

## Procurement of ± 2,5 GW RE Projects 2023

- Up to May 2023 → 1.2 GW of RE Project is on procurement stage

HYDRO		<b>0.68 GW</b>
GEOTHERMAL		<b>0.11 GW</b>
SOLAR & WIND		<b>0.45 GW</b>

- PLN invites all listed developers to join the bidding. International and domestic companies took part in the tender

- **Additional ± 1.3 GW of RE Project will be tendered on Semester 2'23**

# Early retirement program as a strategy to decrease carbon emission



The option of early retirement may become feasible with the aid of international funding assistance, and it has been estimated that grants amounting to approximately ~4.2 billion USD is required to execute the early retirement of coal.

1. JETP commitment has a peak **emission target** of 290 MtCO<sub>2</sub> and a 34% NRE mix in the generation sector in 2030.
2. **The requirements** for early retirement of CFPP:
  - There is replacement capacity already in operation.
  - Fulfillment of fair transitional aspects.
  - Increase in the Levelized Cost of Electricity/subsidies that do not burden the state's finances.
  - Committed funding support from the international community.
3. Early retirement can be **carried out at 5.5 GW** of Coal Plant spread across the islands of Java and Sumatra until 2030, with a funding requirement of around ~4.2 Bn USD.
4. In December 2021 PLN determines **2 Coal Plants** which will be accelerated with a spin-off and refinancing scheme, as follows:

No.	Generator Name	Province	DMN (MW)	Retirement Year Natural <sup>1</sup>	Early Retirement Year
1	PLTU Pelabuhan Ratu (3x30 MW)	West Java	3x323	2045	2037
2	PLTU Pacitan (2x315 MW)	East Java	2x280	2045	2037

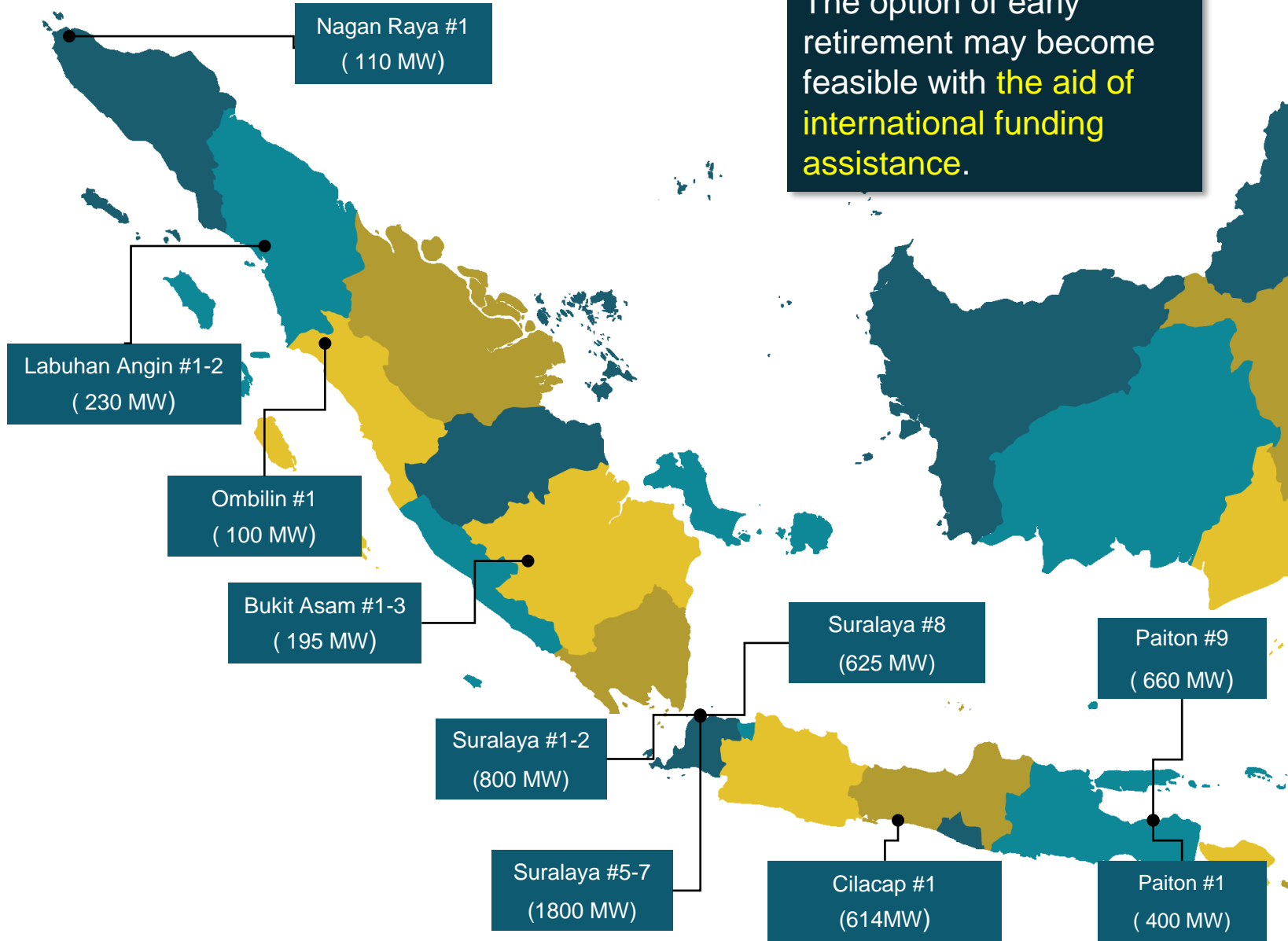


# Early Retirement Conditional Before 2030

Based on multi criteria agreed by MEMR, MMIA, & PLN there are 5.5 GW of potential CFPP in Jawa and Sumatera to be early retired conditionally before 2030



The option of early retirement may become feasible with the aid of international funding assistance.

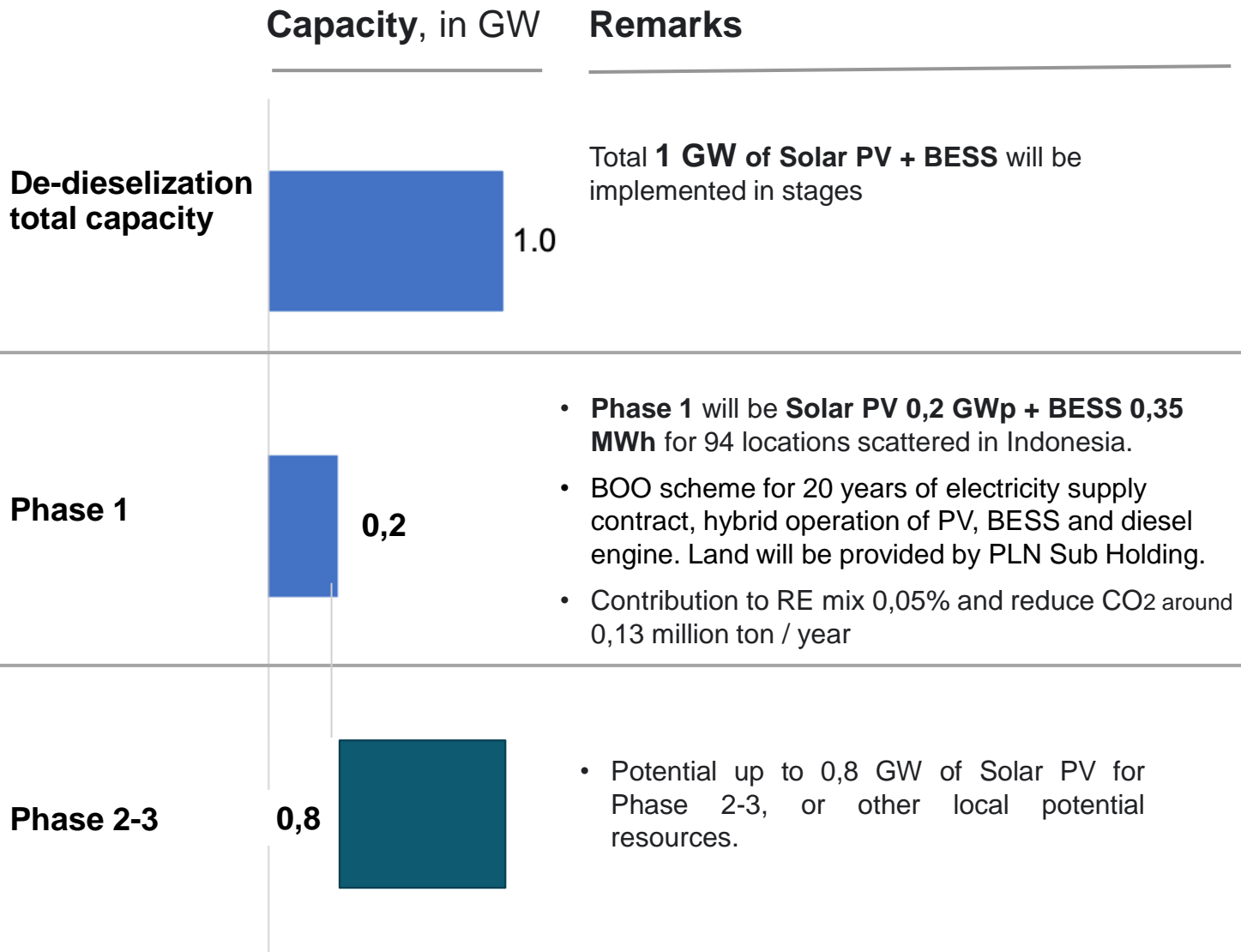


## List of potential CFPP to be retired

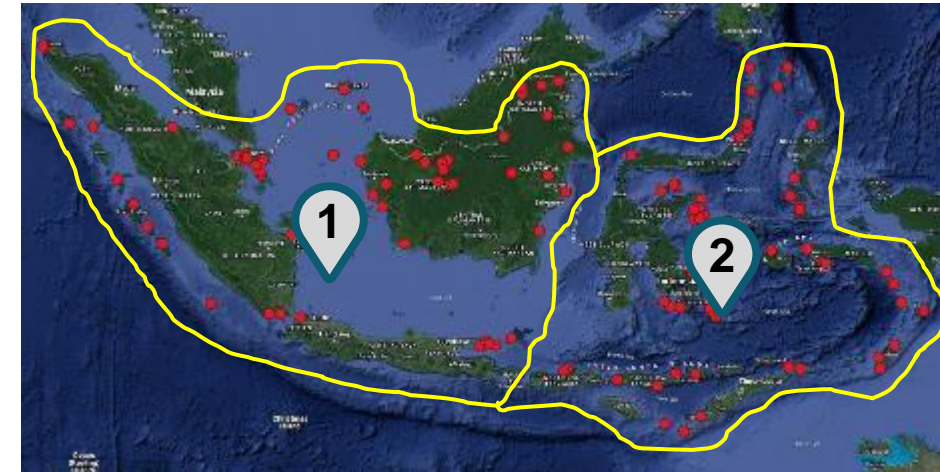
CFPP	Capacity	COD	Owner
Suralaya #1	400,0	1985	PLN
Suralaya #2	400,0	1986	PLN
Suralaya #5	600,0	1997	PLN
Suralaya #6	600,0	1997	PLN
Suralaya #7	600,0	1998	PLN
Suralaya #8	625,0	2011	PLN
Paiton #1	400,0	1993	PLN
Paiton#9	660,0	2012	PLN
Bukit Asam #1	65,0	1987	PLN
Bukit Asam #2	65,0	1987	PLN
Bukit Asam #3	66,0	1987	PLN
Ombilin #1	100,0	1996	PLN
Nagan Raya #1	110	2013	PLN
Labuhan Angin #1	115,0	2008	PLN
Labuhan Angin #1	115,0	2008	PLN
Cilacap #3*	614,0	2016	IPP

\* Need consultation to IPP Owner

# De-dieselization Program as a Strategy to Increase Renewables Energy In The Near Future



## 2 Clusters of De-dieselization Phase I



- De-dieselization is one of PLN's steps to reduce of fuel oil at PLN's Diesel Plant by operating hybrid with PV and BESS while simultaneously increasing the RE mix.
- Cluster 1** → 48 locations : Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan
- Cluster 2** → 46 locations : Sulawesi, Nusa Tenggara, Maluku

# How To Work Together In Developing NRE Power Plant



## Policies & Procurement Mechanism



➤ **EPC Scheme** (owned by PLN) -- open tender

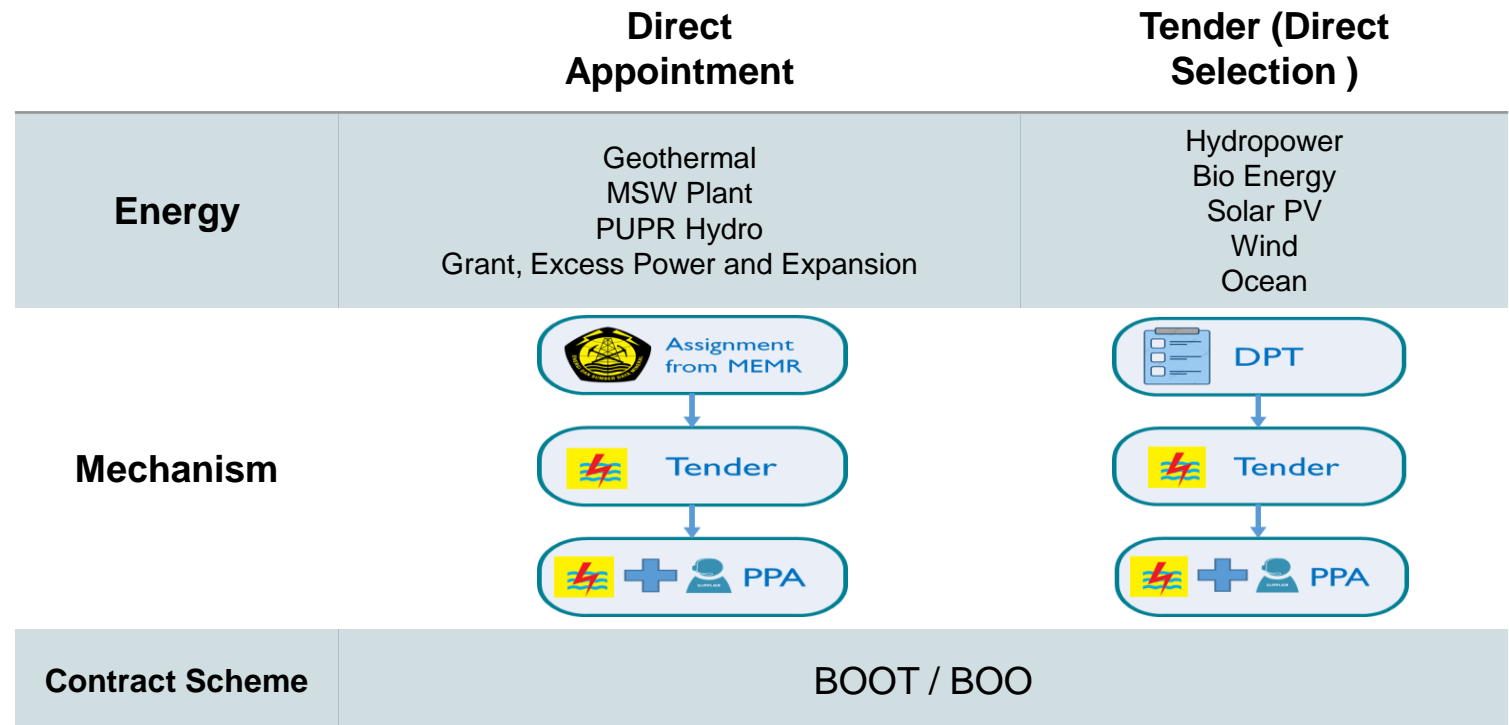
Financing options (e.g, equity, bonds, loan, ECA etc.)

➤ **IPP Scheme** ( e.g refer to regulations MEMR 04/2020, Presidential Regulations 112/2022)

➤ The development can be carried out with EPC scheme for the PLN Project or IPP scheme.

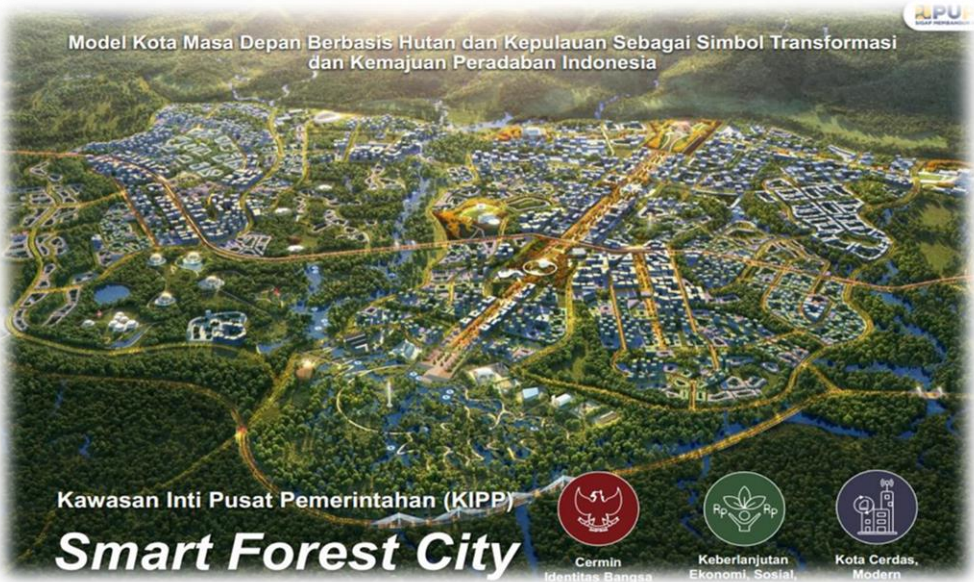
➤ Policies, development provisions The procurement mechanism follows the applicable regulations, currently for the sale of NRE electricity according to Ministerial Regulation No. 4/2020 , Presidential Regulation 112/2022 & PLN procurement provisions.

➤ Other policies / related Government Regulations e.g:  
Regulations on the use of local content;  
Environmental regulations related to Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (AMDAL / UKL UPL);  
Relevant regulations according to the type of generator.



- Interested investors in participating PLN's procurement for IPP scheme can register as DPT / Pre-approved List
- PLN will invite companies that have been registered in the DPT to participate in IPP's procurement.

# PREPARATION OF PLN BUSINESS SCHEME OPTIONS IN THE CAPITAL CITY (IKN)



## PLN BUSINESS SCHEME AT IKN

### OBJECTIVE 2023:

Provides business model/scheme options

- Business as usual
- Partnership with BUMO (Authority Owned Enterprise)
- Another option that meets the provisions of the IKN Law



Letter of Approval for the Assignment of the Minister of BUMN Published February 9, 2023

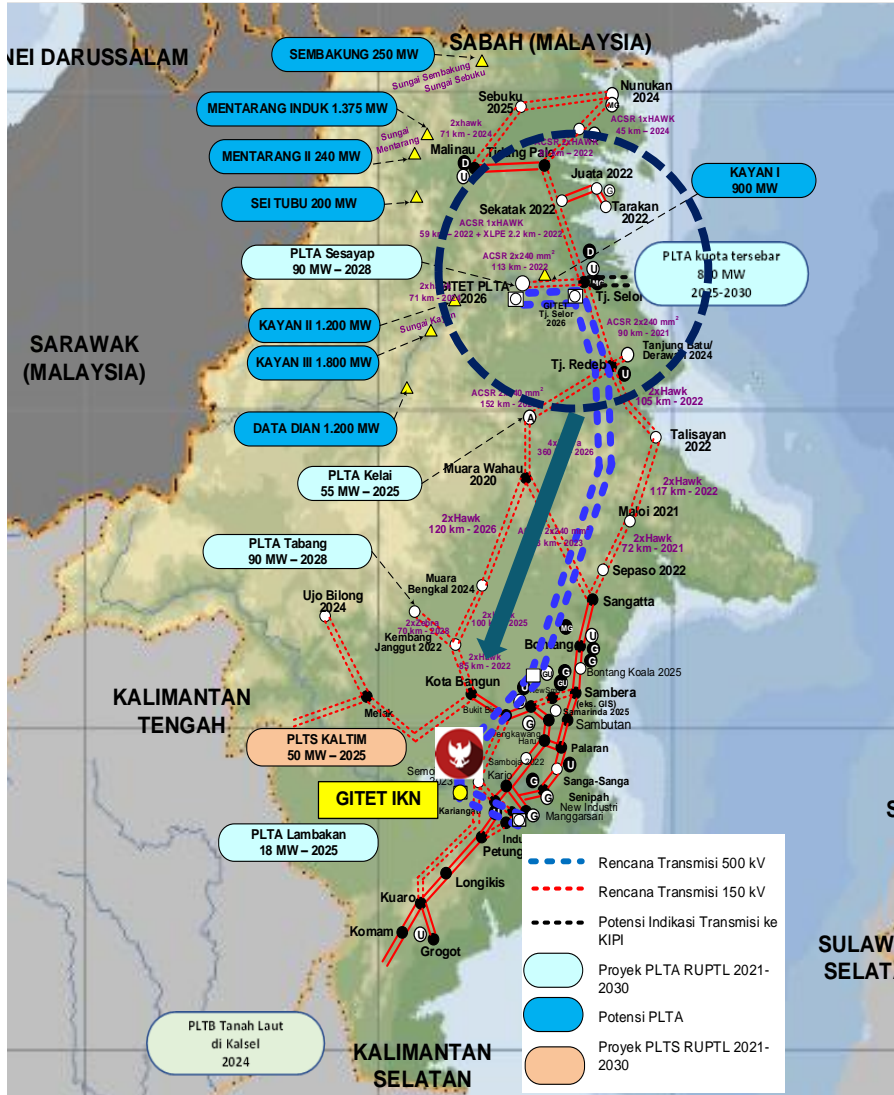


Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Assignment Decree Published 23 February 2023

**PLN has received an assignment from the government to develop electricity at IKN**



# NRE Generator Planning for PLN Assignment at Kalimantan



In the 2021-2030 RUPTL, PLN has planned to develop an NRE-based power plant which among its designations is to supply it to Kalimantan Island.



HEPP Kaltimra 1.053 MW  
Identified can be developed up to 7,4 GW



Solar PP 50 MW at Kaltim



Wind PP Land, Sea 70 MW at Kalsel



Construction of 500 kV SUTET (450 km) & 500 kV GITET (4 units) for the distribution of hydropower from Kaltara





PLN PROJECT ON-GOING



# PLN is exploring New Business Opportunities along its FOUR Strategic Goals



## Lean



### Core business

- Power Plant
- Transmission
- Distribution
- O&M Services

## Green



### Renewables



### Storage

## Innovative



### eMobility

## Customer focused



### Digital engagement



### Smart home



# Development of Green Cluster Industry (Industrial Park)



## Green Industrial Park KEK Arun Lhokseumawe and Iskandar Muda

Land area 2.600 ha

Land Area 120 ha





# Development of Hydro Electric PP Jatigede



ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Project Name	HEPP Jatigede 2X55 MW
Project Location	Kab. Sumedang, Kecamatan Jatigede (Desa Kadujaya, Desa Cijeungjing, dan Desa Karedok) and Kecamatan Tomo (Desa Cipeles)
Sources of funding	15% APLN and 85% Export Credit Agency (ECA)
Target COD	January 2024
Power Evacuation	Substation HEPP Jatigede SUTT 150 kV Jatigede Incomer



# Floating Solar Power Plant CIRATA 145 MWAC



Project	: IPP PLTS Terapung Cirata
Capacity	: 145 MWac / 170 MWp DC
Developer	: PT PMSE (PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali Masdar Solar Energi)
IPP Scheme	: PPA 25 Years Take or Pay, BOOT
Location	: Kab. Bandung Barat & Kab. Purwakarta Jawa Barat
Financing Date	: 17 May 2021
Target COD PPA	: 17 November 2022 (18 months since Financing Date)
T/L for Power Evacuation	: 150kV Transmission Line and Substation

# Incubation activities support the EV Charging Station Program and the EV Motor Ecosystem



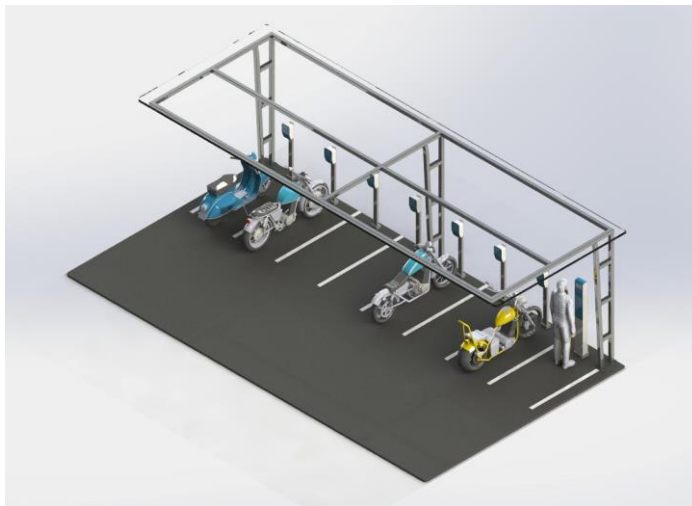
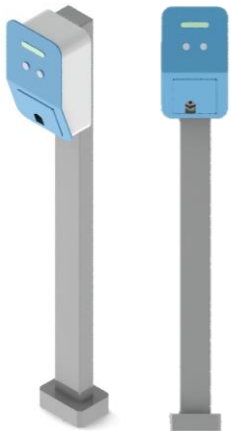
## “Parking Plus” Business Development Incubation Activities

### Purpose :

- Expanding the EV Motor battery charging infrastructure in the parking area.
- Eliminates the concerns of non-swap EV2W users regarding the accessibility of electricity to charge on the go.

### Target :

All PLN Unit parking lots and in each districts in DKI Jakarta have parking lots that have a “Parking Plus” business.



**Current progress: Finalization of the prototype design**

## Incubation of EV Motor Development for PLN Operational Needs (startups Catalyst and Circa)

### Purpose :

Startup coaching in developing EV Motor prototypes that can be implemented in PLN operations.

### Target :

All PLN operational units can use EV Motor specifications according to operational needs in the field

### Progress :

- PLN with Startup (Katalis and Circa) have designed and built a prototype EV Motor according to the survey results of PLN's operational needs
- The first trial of the EV Motor Startup Catalyst prototype has been carried out at the Sentul Circuit.





**PLN**