

**STUDY ON
RESTRUCTURING
OF THE
FINANCIAL
LIABILITIES OF
THE POWER
SECTOR--**

Final Report

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a consortium of:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
I. BACKGROUND	1
II. LIABILITIES	3
A. NPC	
1. External Debt	3
2. Independent Power Producers	4
(i) IPP Contracts	4
(ii) Causes of IPP Liabilities	5
(iii) Methodology of Evaluation	5
(iv) Results of Evaluation	6
B. National Government	
1. Forms of Guarantees	6
2. Contingent Liabilities	7
3. Cost of Guarantee	8
III. MEDIUM-TERM SCENARIO	19
A. Demand/Supply	
1. The Power Industry	19
2. Power Demand	19
3. Power Supply	20
(i) Supply from NPC	20
(ii) Supply from non-NPC IPP's	20
4. Current Dispatch Problem	21
5. One Day Power Sales and Dump Power Sales	21
(i) One Day Power Sales	21
(ii) Dump Power Sales	22
6. Franchise Issue	22
7. Extent of Stranded IPP Generation	23

B. Financial Situation	23
IV. PROPOSED RESTRUCTURING	30
A. Model	32
1. Valuation Methodology	32
2. Data and Assumptions	32
(i) Volume and Income Projections	32
(ii) Weighted Average Cost of Capital	34
(iii) Terminal Value	35
(iv) Long Term Liabilities	36
B. Scenarios	37
C. Valuation Results	38
V CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATION	
A. Conclusion	40
1. Declining Sales and Market Share	40
2. Increasing IPP Burden	40
3. Debt Service Humps in 2000-2002	41
B. Strategy	42

TABLES

Table 1a	Long Term Debt by Currency, as of December 31, 1999	11
Table 1b	Long Term Debt by Source, as of December 31, 1999	12
Table 1c	Long Term Debt by Interest Type and by Currency, as of December 31, 1999	13
Table 1d	NPC Annual Debt Service	14
Table 2	List of Plants Operated by IPP's	15
Table 3	Annual IPP Payments	16
Table 4	List of Plants Operated by IPP's, NPV Summary	17
Table 5	Contingent Liabilities IPP Plants	18
Table 6	Load Forecast	27
Table 7	List of Non-NPC IPP's/Self-Generation Facilities	28
Table 8	Projected Stranded IPP Generation (2000-2004)	29

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Scope of Services
Appendix B	External Debt of NPC
Appendix C	IPP's Financial Cash Flow Model (each contract)
Appendix D	Results of Financial Evaluation of Different Scenarios

I. BACKGROUND

The National Power Corporation (NPC) is the main player in the Philippine's electricity supply industry. It generates electricity from its own power plants and purchases electricity from Independent Power Producers (IPP) whose capacity it has contracted. It also owns the transmission network. Electricity is sold wholesale to distributors composed of private electric utilities and rural electric cooperatives (RECs) who take care of the retail side of the business.

NPC is in deep financial crisis. While it has posted an average annual net income of three billion pesos from 1993 to 1997, it suffered a net loss of three billion pesos in 1998 and 1999 as well. The prospects for 2000 onwards do not look that promising. The main culprit is its fragile financial structure. Over the 63 years of NPC's existence, the government has only infused a total of 26.5 billion pesos in equity, equivalent to less than 5% of its 1999 total assets of 646 billion pesos. It has relied heavily on debt to finance its capital expenditures. NPC's debt to equity ratio for 1998 is 80:20. Its heavy dependence on debts has been magnified by the Asian currency crisis. NPC has been managing to keep paying for its liabilities albeit through further borrowings.

Initially, credits came from multi-lateral and bilateral institutions such as the World Bank, ADB, OECF. However, when the government was unable to fund NPC's counterpart funds for projects, the private sector was tapped to finance these projects through the IPP's Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) and its variant scheme arrangement. It is estimated that the annual obligations of NPC for BOT and variant scheme contracts will reach fifty billion pesos (PHP 50 B) this year (2000) increasing to about seventy billion pesos (PHP 70 B) within the next five years. The figure does not include the cost of fuel associated with running these IPP's. These BOT contracts are now becoming a big burden to NPC and pose a serious cash flow implication as NPC's market shrinks. The amount needed per kilowatt-hour for NPC to recover its BOT payments will go up as total sales go down.

System wide, the demand for electricity both in terms of energy and capacity will have an annual growth rate of almost 8.3 percent. However, NPC's load is expected to grow at only three percent. NPC's market share of 90 percent in 1999 is expected to decrease to 70 percent in 2004. This decline in NPC's load is due to the entry of non-NPC IPPs and the growing self-generation. Executive Order 215 effectively removed NPC's monopoly in generation and allowed the private sector to generate electricity for sale to distributors. Aside from NPC, distributors procure electricity from its own IPP for sale to the end consumers. This has displaced the NPC capacities, including NPC's IPP contracted capacities, which will be stranded.

This is of concern as these obligations are guaranteed and represents contingent liabilities to the government. In end 1999, a present value estimate of all the government contingent liabilities for BOT and variant scheme contracts alone is estimated at around US\$ 5.0 to 6.0 billion depending on the discount rate used.

Tariff increases have always been resorted to in order to cover funding shortfalls after additional borrowings. However, what is essentially a balance sheet problem could not be

addressed by profit and loss operations, i.e., tariff increases. The issue must be addressed by using balance sheet tools by way of financial restructuring.

The ultimate solution is really the restructuring of the industry and the privatization of NPC, which must relentlessly be pursued. The Omnibus Bill for the restructuring of the Philippine Electricity Supply Industry and the Privatization of NPC has several versions and is currently pending in both houses of Congress. Nonetheless, it is imperative that NPC's debts be effectively and efficiently managed in the interim.

In view of the need to ensure NPC's financial viability in the short-term while the Omnibus Bill is progressing, it may be necessary to find parallel initiatives that will both provide immediate cash flow relief to NPC and consistency to the reforms of the Omnibus Bill.

The purpose, therefore, of this study is to recommend measures on how to manage NPC's liabilities and the government's contingent liabilities in light of the above condition. Specifically, the study aims to:

1. Update and/or establish on a definite level both the NPC liabilities and the Government's contingent liabilities. Undertake to develop a data base of all these liabilities;
2. Develop discounted cash flow models which can be used by the Government to evaluate the cost and/or benefit to the Government of different scenarios obtaining in the power sector including the proposed privatization and the alternative OMC;
3. Recommend measures which may be taken by the Government to address or minimize the impact of these liabilities to the finances of the Government.

This Study is being undertaken for the Department of Finance (DOF) with funding from the US AID's Accelerating Growth Investments Liberalization and Equity (AGILE). A notice to proceed was given, albeit informally last September 1999 after meetings with both the DOF and AGILE. As a consequence, the Team started the study last October 1999 with the scope of services indicated in the Appendix – Part A.

II. LIABILITIES

A. NPC

1. External Debt

In the past years, the bulk of NPC's funding requirements came from external borrowings. As of December 31, 1999, NPC will have approximately US\$6.6 Billion in committed facilities from foreign lenders. Around US\$6.1 Billion is accounted for by the Corporation's regular loans from various multilateral, export credit and commercial lenders and the remaining US\$467 Million are restructured loans. Average remaining life of NPC debts is approximately 12 years. All the borrowings of NPC are guaranteed by the Philippine Government.

Most of the foreign borrowings, or around 56 percent of the total, comes from official development assistance from multilateral and export credit agencies. The major creditors of the Company are the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank and Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KfW). About 22% comes from syndicated commercial loans and the other 22% from issuance of bonds.

Substantially, most of NPC's outstanding debt is denominated in US\$ accounting for 50.25 percent of the total or an equivalent of US\$3.3 Billion, 44.8 percent in Japanese Yen or about US\$2.9 Billion, and the rest are in various third currencies.

Almost 53 percent of the loans have fixed interest rates averaging 5.96 percent per annum across all currencies. For US\$ fixed rate debts, the average interest rate is 7.9 percent, while yen fixed rate loans have an average interest rate of 4.26 percent per annum. Expectedly, the US Dollar bond issues are the most expensive with an average cost of 8.3 percent per annum while ODAs provide the most concessionary rates averaging 5.72 percent per annum. Estimated present average interest rate for the floating rate loans, on the other hand, is around 4.79 percent per annum with US\$ interest rate averaging 5.97 percent per annum and Yen interest rate at 2.82 percent per annum.

NPC will be servicing its present debt until 2036. Annual debt service obligations are summarized in Table 1d. Debt service humps in some years are due to certain bonds maturing in those years. The US\$200 million Eurobond is due in 2000, another US\$150 million inaugural issue under the US\$500 million EMTN program will mature in 2002, another one worth US\$100 million due in 2009, the US\$360 million Yankee bond due in 2006 and 2016, and another US\$300 million Yankee bond maturing in 2028. The yen bond market has also provided the Company with a JPY 12 Billion which is due in 2015.

Essential data on NPC's foreign loans are summarized in Tables 1a-d. Specific information about each loan can be seen in the Appendix – Part B.

2. Independent Power Producers (IPP)

The program of tapping the private sector through the IPP's to implement government power projects was hailed as a success by the public worldwide, when it became instrumental in ending the power crisis in the early 90's. It was also seen as a way of implementing infrastructure projects without resorting to borrowings from the usual multi-lateral agencies such as the World Bank, ADB and OECF. It, therefore, became a policy in NPC to have all generation projects implemented using funds by the private sector.

During the early years, the effects of the high tariff being paid to the IPP's in NPC finances are not yet felt especially as there are only very few plants involved. However, as more and more capacities are put in place through this scheme, it became apparent that NPC finances will not be able to sustain this arrangement. The situation is worsened by the dwindling NPC market and the capacity expansion NPC has undertaken based on an initial optimistic market scenario. The IPP liabilities in the form of stranded costs will increasingly put a strain to NPC finances.

(i) IPP Contracts

As of the end of December 1999, there are forty-eight (48) contracts entered into by NPC with the various IPP's operating in the country. A summary of the characteristics of these contracts is found in Table 2.

Some of the contracts involved plants owned by NPC which are operated by the IPP's under the ROM/ROL (Rehabilitate-Operate-Maintain or Lease) arrangement. They represent about 2,310 MW of capacities contributed to the system. Except for the CBK BROT Project which is a rehabilitation of existing units at the same time the development of new facilities, the majority of the contracts involved projects which were developed by the IPP's themselves under the BOT/BOO (Build-Operate-Transfer/Own) scheme. A total of thirty-eight (38) contracts with a combined capacity of 7,151.42 MW are in place. Out of the total number contracted, seven (7) contracts were already retired which have a combined capacity of 743 MW as of the end of 1999. These include the insurance capacities consisting mostly of gas turbine power barges recently sold by NPC.

A number of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA's) for "small " plants were entered into for areas isolated from the system. These include the following: the mini-hydro plants of HEDCOR and NMHC at Benguet, the Paragua diesel plant in Palawan, the mini-hydro plant of NLA at Baligatan, Isabela, which was within the service area of the Magat reservoir, the Maricalum plant at Marinduque operated by a mining company, the Busco bio-mass co-generating plant in Bukidnon and the Janopol mini-hydro plant in Bohol, Information on the last four (4) contracts (44 MW) were not readily available since they are lodged with the respective areas they serve. They were, therefore, not included in the analysis. The results, however, will not be significantly be affected by these four.

There are seven (7) projects which are still in the pre-completion stage, with contracts already in place. These are: the Bakun hydro, the CBK BROT, Ilijan Natural gas, the San Roque Multi-purpose, the Casecnan Multi-purpose, the San Pascual Cogeneration and the Mindanao Coal. These contracts, however, will have significant impact to the system during their entry within the next five (5) years. The entry dates of the last two contracts, however, are still being discussed with NPC. The San Pascual Cogeneration Project was deferred from an entry date of 2002 to 2004, while the Mindanao Coal Project was deferred from 2004 to 2006.

(ii) Causes of IPP Liabilities

Based on a review of the contracts, the IPP liabilities result from costs being stranded or not passable to the electricity tariff because:

1. The available capacity or energy (as the case may be) from the IPP plants which are covered by fee payments cannot be economically dispatched due to either low system demand or low rank in the merit order;
2. The high levels of allowable downtime consisting of the scheduled maintenance and forced outage are covered by fee payments;
3. High levels of off-take which assured the IPP of income even when they are not available;
4. Fee rates which were contracted way beyond the current tariff for a similar NPC-operated plant or even the average tariff charged to the customers;
5. Fee escalations were allowed even for capital recovery rates which were fixed investments;

(iii) Methodology of Evaluation

A financial cash flow model defining maximum possible payments to the IPP during the cooperation period was set up for each of the contracts. The following assumptions were considered:

1. Present values were calculated based on year 2000;
2. For certain contracts, all fee rates allowed with escalation were escalated up to the year 2000 using respective historical indices required. These rates are usually the fixed O & M and energy fee rates;
3. Discount rates used were 8% for foreign fees and 15% for local fees;

4. The maximum possible payment to the IPP assumes that the plant is capable of delivering contracted capacity or energy (as the case may be) to the system and that the year to year nominated capacity (or energy) will approximate that of the contracted;
5. The available energy for dispatch to the system is calculated based on contracted less the allowable downtime. The actual energy by the plant for dispatch to the grid will, however, be the basis for fuel costs calculation. This is established independently by the grid operator or presently, by the system planning or system operations of NPC;

On a year to year basis, therefore, the cash flow requirements of NPC to pay-off IPP obligations can be established. Consequently, with the given estimate of the energy for dispatch, the stranded costs for each of the project can be estimated.

(iv) Results of Evaluation

The cash flow model for each of the IPP project contract is included as Appendix – Part C.

A summary of annual IPP obligations is shown as Table 3. Also, note that for the Ilijan Natural Gas Project, where fuel will be a separate contract with Shell, fuel costs will be treated as part of the variable cost in the annual IPP obligations cash flow.

Based on these cash flow models, the net present value (NPV) of IPP payments as of the year 2000 was calculated at \$ 13.79 B and PHP 104.07 B. Table 4 shows a summary of the NPV's of IPP payments for the projects.

This cost, however, excludes the fuel cost which will be assumed by NPC as the IPP thermal plant operates, except for the geothermal facilities of PNOC and the Mindanao Coal, both of which include the fuel cost in the tariff. Table 4 also shows an estimate of the fuel costs assuming all generation can be absorbed and dispatched. This was done to be able to have a sense of the total costs which will be spent as a consequence of operating the IPP's.

B. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

1. Forms of Guarantees

Executive Order 215, Republic Act (RA) 7968 or the BOT Law, its amendments and their corresponding implementing rules and regulations provide the legal framework for contracting with private investors the implementation of a project through the BOT, BOO or its variant schemes. The laws provide for certain guarantees or enhancements by the Government

to assist the investor in arranging for financing of the project. There are several kinds of guarantees provided by the Government. These are:

- A direct guarantee on the loans of the proponent. This is the highest form of guarantee which could be provided. There are no contracts in the power sector provided with this kind of guarantee;
- A guarantee or undertaking on the performance of the Government entity, in this case, NPC of its obligation under the contract. This is what was mostly provided to the IPP's in the power sector. It essentially undertakes that whenever NPC defaults on the payment or any of its obligations in the contract, the Government, through the Department of Finance will have to fulfill NPC's obligations;
- A provision of direct subsidy. In some instance, the Government has provided a direct subsidy or contribution to defray costs which cannot be covered by the power tariff. An example of this is the San Roque project, where the costs in the amount of \$ 400 M for the non-power components such as irrigation, flood control and water quality improvement were taken up by the Government in the form of a direct contribution. The amount was financed by loans from the Japan Export Import Bank, now the Japan Bank for International Cooperation;
- An enhancement to improve the proponent's position may cover the entity or NPC taking over certain responsibilities in the implementation of the project. An example of this is the obligation for the land and rights-of-way, the associated transmission line, the pipeline in the case of the Ilijan Natural Gas Project, market and fuel risks especially for the Gas Project.

Only the obligations under the performance undertaking issued can be considered as representing the contingent liabilities of the Government. The last two forms of guarantees were normally part of the conditions in the tender to attract participants to the bidding. Apart from the market and fuel risks, the costs associated with these forms were anyway spent prior to the start of the cooperation period, and, therefore, will not be contingent liabilities.

2. Contingent Liabilities

Of the total "live" forty one (41) contracts, only sixteen (16) were issued a performance undertaking. Shown in Table 5 is a summary of the contracts with contingent liabilities including the value of this liability.

Except that for the Ilijan Natural Gas Project and the San Pascual Co-generation Project where partial performance undertaking were issued, all the others were issued full performance undertaking.

A full performance undertaking indicates that the Government will guarantee all of NPC's obligations under the contract throughout the cooperation period, while the partial performance undertaking will guarantee performance only for obligations covering the capital recovery and fixed O & M fees during the debt service period. The reasoning here is that since

this is a lender issue, then the undertaking should be made only during the period when the IPP is servicing its debt.

The maximum liability of the Government for a project can be estimated only during either of the two default conditions: during termination (at IPP's default) or during buyout. Most often, the bigger exposure for the Government is when buyout occurs, usually at NPC/Government default. The buyout price normally covers all future capital recovery payments to the Proponent expressed in present value terms using a discount rate pegged at CIRR (Commercial Interest Reference Rate).

An estimate of the total contingent liability is difficult for projects under the pre-completion stage. The buyout/ termination price usually requires an estimate by an independent party of all expenses already spent by the IPP as of the termination date. The value of contingent liability estimated, therefore, covers only those plants that are now in operation. The total contingent liability, therefore, is estimated at US \$ 5.062 billion assuming a CIRR of 8%.

Since NPC is a national government entity, another school of thought is that any contractual obligation it has entered into will automatically carry the full backing of the Government. The performance undertaking being issued only guarantees the performance in the contract of the Agency, It, therefore, only affirms what is implicit in any given Government transaction. The implication is that, even if there is no performance undertaking issued for the project, the Government is ultimately responsible for NPC's obligation once an event of default occurs and NPC is unable to honor its obligation in the contract. Given this view, the total contingent liability will be an estimate of the termination / buyout price of all contracts having such provision. Table 5 also shows this estimate at US \$ 5.823 billion.

3. Cost Of Guarantee

Although guarantees and other fiscal incentives are routinely provided by government to remain competitive in the market for infrastructure investment, no budgeted reserves have ever been set aside to cover exposure to contingent liabilities. If the proponent entity such as NPC will default and would be unable to meet its obligation when a buyout or termination occurs, the Government may have to step in to bail out not only because of the guarantee which was issued, but also because of repercussions it may have on other contracts and loans. However, there is often not enough immediately available cash in the government coffers to finance these claims. As a consequence, fiscal deficit may worsen. Left with a liquidity problem, the government has no choice but to finance these claims by issuing additional debt, raising taxes, or printing money. Insofar as contingent liabilities generate uncertainty with respect to the total amount of government expenditure, their random nature and the absence of budgeted reserves tend to exacerbate or give rise to adverse macroeconomic fluctuations.

To date, however, there has never been a circumstance where termination or a buyout has been called in the power sector. Government, through the Department of Finance (DOF) has never been called upon to step in for defaulted payments.

An understanding of these guarantees is, however, needed to be able to formulate measures to lessen its impact. Who requires the guarantee? When is it needed? What is the consequence if such a guarantee is not given? These are fundamental questions which must be answered.

The Lender normally requires the guarantee, not the Proponent. It is required because of any combination of factors:

- the perception on the Proponent Agency's ability to meet its financial obligations;
- the political and social risks prevailing (ie. country risk);
- the associated risks inherent in the infrastructure project;
- economic stability of the country and the region;
- poor experience of other Government entity in similar projects, etc.

The guarantee is required for the Proponent to achieve financial closing, such that if these guarantees are not issued, the project's implementation is jeopardized because of financing constraints.

NPC and the DOF had in the past attempted to measure the cost of a guarantee or undertaking it will issue. This was in connection with the bidding of the Ilijan Natural Gas Project as well as the San Roque Multi-purpose Project. At that time, a good number of the IPP contracts were already in place, several performance undertaking issued, and the economy was stable since it was then prior to the Asian currency crisis. There was the general perception that future infrastructure projects can be implemented without the usual guarantees given. Hence, during tendering, the proponents were asked to submit two bids assuming: (1) a full performance undertaking; and (b) partial performance undertaking is issued.

In the case of the Ilijan project, the results indicated that some of the bidders were unable to put in a bid under the partial performance undertaking. The bid price difference submitted by the bidders who were able to submit both indicated that although the price for the partial undertaking is higher than the full undertaking, it is not so significant. It is to be noted that the winning bidder – Korean Electric Power Company (KEPCO) is a Government entity. It was believed that KEPCO was able to put in a low bid with relatively better contractual terms because it assumed that it will be able to implement the project largely through equity. As it turned out, however, because of the financial crisis, a large portion of the financing was raised through borrowings. Hence, a Supplemental Agreement was negotiated to address Lender issues, otherwise, the project cannot be financed from the point of view of the Lenders. In addition, the guarantee that was issued was now upgraded to cover a full performance undertaking. KEPCO paid to DOF an annual guarantee fee of about \$ 800,000. Because of the upgrade of the coverage, DOF and KEPCO are yet to agree on an increase in the annual fees.

For the San Roque Multi-purpose Project, only one bidder submitted a bid. However, the bid price for the partial undertaking is so high that there is a significant difference between the full and partial guarantee. At that time, DOF estimated that the value of a guarantee is 0.75% of the NPV of costs being guaranteed. It was shown by NPC that it is cheaper for the Government

to issue a full performance undertaking than pay a higher contract price. Hence, a full performance undertaking was issued.

In conclusion, we may not be able to do away with the issuance of guarantees as this is a key requirement for a project to financially close. The performance undertaking being issued anyway, only affirms Government responsibility in case of default in the contract of the Government entity. The only thing that we may be able to do is minimize or lessen its impact, anticipate possible instances of default of specific projects, and plan to provide for them well in advance. In this respect, most of the IPP contracts have incorporated a 'long march' (upwards of nine (9) months), before the actual buyout occurs. It is also to be noted that buyout is the last resort for both parties. In some instance, if an event of default is caused by the operator, the Government can utilize the performance bond which is forfeited in favor of the Government to partially pay-off whatever is due the Proponent.

Moreover, once an effective management of liabilities of NPC is undertaken, the risks to the Government assuming NPC's contractual obligation will be lessened.

Table No.1a
NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION
LONG-TERM DEBT BY CURRENCY, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

	OUTSTANDING BALANCE		PERCENT	INTEREST
	IN ORIG. CURRENCY	IN US DOLLARS	DIST'N	RATE
REGULAR		6,127,824,078.13	92.91%	5.44
USD	3,268,823,622.63	3,268,823,622.63	53.34%	6.83
JPY	265,888,113,923.40	2,597,195,096.80	42.38%	3.54
DEM	358,722,145.79	184,695,629.93	3.01%	7.66
FRF	238,991,363.89	36,688,998.22	0.60%	4.47
GBP	5,217,271.04	8,425,892.73	0.14%	8.17
CHF	50,993,396.60	31,994,837.82	0.52%	5.22
RESTRUCTURED		467,261,912.94	7.09%	4.98
USD	45,453,521.73	45,453,521.73	9.73%	5.60
JPY	36,724,962,081.00	358,729,429.61	76.77%	4.89
DEM	1,170,376.50	602,592.92	0.13%	8.48
FRF	35,909,580.59	5,512,695.17	1.18%	6.10
ATS	778,383,666.84	56,963,673.51	12.19%	4.85
TOTAL DEBT		6,595,085,991.07	100.00%	5.41
USD	3,314,277,144.36	3,314,277,144.36	50.25%	6.82
JPY	302,613,076,004.40	2,955,924,526.41	44.82%	3.70
DEM	359,892,522.29	185,298,222.84	2.81%	7.67
FRF	274,900,944.48	42,201,693.39	0.64%	4.68
GBP	5,217,271.04	8,425,892.73	0.13%	8.17
CHF	50,993,396.60	31,994,837.82	0.49%	5.22
ATS	778,383,666.84	56,963,673.51	0.86%	4.85

EXCHANGE RATES
as of December 31, 1999

	CURR/ USD
JPY	102.3751
DEM	1.9422
CHF	1.5938
ATS	13.6646
FRF	6.5140
GBP	0.6192
CHF	1.4749
ATS	12.7634

Table No. 1b
NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION
LONG-TERM DEBT BY SOURCE , AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

MAJOR CREDITOR/TYPE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE		PERCENT DIST'N	INTEREST RATE
	In Original Currency	In US Dollars		
ODA		2,469,632,667.23	40.30%	
ADB	841,830,763.79	841,830,763.79		6.71
IBRD	604,630,539.58	604,630,539.58		5.23
OTHERS	125,823,729.65	125,823,729.65		2.89
TOTAL ODA-USD	1,572,285,033.02	1,572,285,033.02	63.66%	
IBRD	502,300,910.00	4,906,475.29		1.31
OECF	91,363,755,008.40	892,441,158.92		3.82
TOTAL ODA-JPY	91,866,055,918.40	897,347,634.21	36.34%	
EXPORT CREDIT		975,175,055.41	15.91%	
JEXIM	77,516,697,306.00	757,183,099.29		3.98
KFW	338,321,552.64	174,191,956.13		7.78
Others	43,800,000.00	43,800,000.00		1.58
COMMERCIAL LOANS		1,353,241,911.53	22.08%	
Export Credit G'teed		736,333,247.74	54.41%	
	180,180,145.66	180,180,145.66		5.99
	48,000,000,000.00	468,864,000.00		3.00
	50,993,396.60	31,994,837.82		2.14
	19,770,725.70	10,179,373.31		5.75
	238,991,363.89	36,688,998.22		4.47
	5,217,271.04	8,425,892.73		8.17
Other Loans		616,908,663.79	45.59%	
	260,000,000.00	260,000,000.00		6.58
	36,505,360,699.00	356,584,363.31		2.24
	629,867.45	324,300.48		5.75
BONDS		1,329,774,443.95	21.70%	
NPC Issued		1,227,216,000.00		8.31
	1,110,000,000.00	1,110,000,000.00		8.70
	12,000,000,000.00	117,216,000.00		4.65
RP Issued		102,558,443.95		6.37
TOTAL REGULAR LOANS		6,127,824,078.13	100.00%	

Table No.1c
NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION
LONG-TERM DEBT BY INTEREST TYPE AND BY CURRENCY, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

INTEREST TYPE/ CURRENCY	OUTSTANDING BALANCE		Percent Dist'n.	INTEREST RATE
	In Orig. Currency	In US Dollars		
REGULAR DEBTS		6,127,824,078.13		5.44
FIXED RATE		3,168,081,760.72	51.7%	6.01
USD	1,418,624,073.63	1,418,624,073.63	44.8%	7.96
JPY	156,934,699,656.40	1,532,938,146.24	50.2%	4.04
DEM	289,580,498.29	149,096,600.74	4.9%	7.82
FRF	238,991,363.89	36,688,998.22	1.2%	4.47
GBP	5,217,271.04	8,425,892.73	0.3%	8.17
CHF	35,554,585.55	22,308,049.17	0.7%	6.55
FLOATING		2,959,742,317.41	48.3%	4.84
USD	1,850,199,549.00	1,850,199,549.00	62.5%	5.97
JPY	108,953,414,267.00	1,064,256,950.56	36.0%	2.81
DEM	69,141,647.50	35,599,029.19	1.4%	7.00
CHF	15,438,811.05	9,686,788.66	0.3%	2.14
RESTRUCTURED LOANS		467,261,912.94	7.1%	4.98
FIXED		307,277,371.16	65.76%	5.53
US\$	32,487,309.11	32,487,309.11	10.57%	5.55
JPY	28,069,970,222.00	274,187,469.13	89.23%	5.52
DEM	1,170,376.50	602,592.92	0.20%	8.48
FLOATING		159,984,541.78	34.24%	3.92
US\$	12,966,212.62	12,966,212.62	8.10%	5.75
JPY	8,654,991,859.00	84,541,960.48	52.84%	2.87
FRF	35,909,580.59	5,512,695.17	3.45%	6.10
ATS	778,383,666.84	56,963,673.51	35.61%	4.85
TOTALDEBT		6,595,085,991.07		5.41
FIXED		3,475,359,131.88	52.70%	5.96
USD	1,451,111,382.74	1,451,111,382.74	41.75%	7.90
JPY	185,004,669,878.40	1,807,125,615.37	52.00%	4.26
DEM	290,750,874.79	149,699,193.65	4.31%	7.82
FRF	238,991,363.89	36,688,998.22	1.06%	4.47
GBP	5,217,271.04	8,425,892.73	0.24%	8.17
CHF	35,554,585.55	22,308,049.17	0.64%	6.55
FLOATING		3,119,726,859.19	47.30%	4.79
USD	1,863,165,761.62	1,863,165,761.62	59.72%	5.97
JPY	117,608,406,126.00	1,148,798,911.04	36.82%	2.82
DEM	69,141,647.50	35,599,029.19	1.14%	7.00
FRF	35,909,580.59	5,512,695.17	0.18%	6.10
CHF	15,438,811.05	9,686,788.66	0.31%	2.14
ATS	778,383,666.84	56,963,673.51	1.83%	4.85

STUDY ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE POWER SECTOR ♦ FINAL REPORT

Table No. 1d
NPC ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE
In Million US Dollars

YEAR	TOTAL			REGULAR			RESTRUCTURED		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	721.93	356.41	1,078.33	649.76	333.47	983.23	72.17	22.94	95.10
2001	530.86	312.99	843.85	480.95	294.25	775.20	49.91	18.74	68.65
2002	572.01	285.64	857.65	518.24	269.45	787.69	53.77	16.19	69.96
2003	420.93	252.74	673.67	363.67	239.22	602.90	57.26	13.51	70.77
2004	384.39	233.63	618.03	328.53	222.90	551.43	55.87	10.73	66.60
2005	317.81	215.59	533.40	261.94	207.57	469.51	55.87	8.02	63.89
2006	514.31	200.82	715.14	458.45	195.52	653.96	55.87	5.31	61.17
2007	290.56	170.04	460.61	258.77	167.45	426.22	31.80	2.59	34.39
2008	251.60	156.52	408.12	243.88	155.40	399.28	7.73	1.11	8.84
2009	807.77	144.65	952.42	800.05	143.78	943.83	7.73	0.87	8.59
2010	207.70	109.67	317.38	199.98	109.06	309.03	7.73	0.62	8.34
2011	183.04	100.26	283.30	175.31	99.89	275.20	7.73	0.37	8.10
2012	173.19	91.79	264.97	169.32	91.66	260.98	3.86	0.12	3.99
2013	141.48	83.56	225.03	141.48	83.56	225.03	-	-	-
2014	118.19	76.57	194.75	118.19	76.57	194.75	-	-	-
2015	212.02	70.55	282.57	212.02	70.55	282.57	-	-	-
2016	212.74	60.16	272.90	212.74	60.16	272.90	-	-	-
2017	101.37	43.88	145.25	101.37	43.88	145.25	-	-	-
2018	17.75	37.83	55.58	17.75	37.83	55.58	-	-	-
2019	14.58	36.76	51.34	14.58	36.76	51.34	-	-	-
2020	13.36	35.87	49.23	13.36	35.87	49.23	-	-	-
2021	13.05	35.04	48.09	13.05	35.04	48.09	-	-	-
2022	12.81	34.23	47.04	12.81	34.23	47.04	-	-	-
2023	10.70	33.42	44.12	10.70	33.42	44.12	-	-	-
2024	9.04	32.73	41.77	9.04	32.73	41.77	-	-	-
2025	5.90	32.10	38.00	5.90	32.10	38.00	-	-	-
2026	5.36	31.62	36.98	5.36	31.62	36.98	-	-	-
2027	4.69	31.20	35.89	4.69	31.20	35.89	-	-	-
2028	304.26	30.84	335.10	304.26	30.84	335.10	-	-	-
2029	4.26	1.63	5.89	4.26	1.63	5.89	-	-	-
2030	4.26	1.30	5.56	4.26	1.30	5.56	-	-	-
2031	4.26	0.97	5.22	4.26	0.97	5.22	-	-	-
2032	3.67	0.63	4.30	3.67	0.63	4.30	-	-	-
2033	2.10	0.35	2.45	2.10	0.35	2.45	-	-	-
2034	2.10	0.22	2.32	2.10	0.22	2.32	-	-	-
2035	0.95	0.08	1.03	0.95	0.08	1.03	-	-	-
2036	0.11	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.11	-	-	-

Exchange Rates
as of December 31, 1999

JPY	102.375
DEM	1.942
FRF	6.514
GBP	0.619
CHF	1.594
ATS	13.665

STUDY ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE POWER SECTOR • FINAL REPORT

LIST OF PLANTS OPERATED BY IPP
(as of 31 DECEMBER 1999)
Table 2

NAME	STATUS	TYPE	LOCATION	CONTRACT	NO. & UNIT SIZE	CAPACITY (MW)	PROponent	CONTRACT SIGNING	COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE	CONTRACT END	COOPERATION PERIOD (YRS)	CONTRACTED CAPACITY (MW)
1) HPC OWNED												
1) HPC OWNED												
2) BINGA	Hydro	Hydro	Beked, Benguet	ROL	3 X 25	75.00	Masacor	14-Sep-93	30-Oct-95	29-Oct-01	5	75
3) OSMAT-HARBAN	Hydro	Hydro	Ilogan, Benguet	ROL	4 X 25	100.00	China Ching-Jing	25-Aug-93	16-Aug-94	15-Aug-01	15	100
4) MALAYA 1	Geothermal	Geothermal	Bin, Bay Laguna	BTO	1 X 15.70	15.70	Omatlic (USA)	21-Feb-92	01-Mar-94	31-Mar-01	15	15.7
5) MALAYA 2	Oil-fired	Oil-fired	Pida, Rizal	ROM	1 X 300	300.00	MEPCO (South Korea)	05-Jul-95	01-Jun-95	31-Mar-10	15	300
6) LINAY BATAAN CC A	Combined cycle	Combined cycle	Pida, Rizal	BTO	1 X 350	350.00	MEPCO (South Korea)	05-Jul-95	01-Jun-95	31-Mar-10	15	350
7) LINAY BATAAN CC B	Combined cycle	Combined cycle	Limay, Bataan	BTO	3 X 100	300.00	ADB/MANABAWASSEN	27-Feb-92	01-Oct-94	30-Sep-05	15	300
8) HAGA COAL 1	Coal	Coal	Cebu, Negros Occ.	ROM	3 X 100	300.00	Sabon Philippines	28-Jun-92	01-Jun-95	31-Dec-10	15	300
9) HAGA COAL 2	Coal	Coal	Cebu, Negros Occ.	ROM	1 X 50	50.00	Sabon Philippines	25-Mar-94	31-May-94	30-May-09	15	50
10) HAGA COAL 3	Coal	Coal	Cebu, Negros Occ.	ROM	1 X 55	55.00	Sabon Philippines	25-Mar-94	31-May-94	30-May-09	15	55
11) HAGA COAL 4	Coal	Coal	Cebu, Negros Occ.	ROM	8 X 7.3	43.80	Sabon Philippines	11-Feb-92	01-Mar-94	28-Feb-05	15	43.8
12) HAGA COAL 5	Coal	Coal	Cebu, Negros Occ.	ROM	2 X 27.5	55.00	Sabon Philippines	11-Feb-92	01-Mar-94	30-Jun-05	15	55
13) HAGA COAL 6	Coal	Coal	Cebu, Negros Occ.	BTO	1 X 100	100.00	MALABAWES	11-Feb-92	01-Jun-94	30-Jun-05	15	100
14) HAGA COAL 7	Coal	Coal	Maco, Davao del Norte	BTO	1 X 100	100.00	MALABAWES	11-Feb-92	01-Jun-94	30-Jun-05	15	100
15) HAGA COAL 8	Coal	Coal	Bacon, Davao del Norte	BTO	1 X 100	100.00	MALABAWES	11-Feb-92	01-Jun-94	30-Jun-05	15	100
16) HAGA COAL 9	Coal	Coal	Perik, Cagayan	BTO	1 X 15.73	15.73	Omatlic (USA)	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	15.73
17) HAGA COAL 10	Coal	Coal	Perik, Cagayan	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
18) HAGA COAL 11	Coal	Coal	General Santos, Cotabato	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
19) HAGA COAL 12	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
20) HAGA COAL 13	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
21) HAGA COAL 14	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
22) HAGA COAL 15	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
23) HAGA COAL 16	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
24) HAGA COAL 17	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
25) HAGA COAL 18	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
26) HAGA COAL 19	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
27) HAGA COAL 20	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
28) HAGA COAL 21	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
29) HAGA COAL 22	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
30) HAGA COAL 23	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
31) HAGA COAL 24	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
32) HAGA COAL 25	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
33) HAGA COAL 26	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
34) HAGA COAL 27	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
35) HAGA COAL 28	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
36) HAGA COAL 29	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
37) HAGA COAL 30	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
38) HAGA COAL 31	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
39) HAGA COAL 32	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
40) HAGA COAL 33	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
41) HAGA COAL 34	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
42) HAGA COAL 35	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
43) HAGA COAL 36	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
44) HAGA COAL 37	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
45) HAGA COAL 38	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
46) HAGA COAL 39	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
47) HAGA COAL 40	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
48) HAGA COAL 41	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
49) HAGA COAL 42	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
50) HAGA COAL 43	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
51) HAGA COAL 44	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
52) HAGA COAL 45	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
53) HAGA COAL 46	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
54) HAGA COAL 47	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
55) HAGA COAL 48	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
56) HAGA COAL 49	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
57) HAGA COAL 50	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
58) HAGA COAL 51	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
59) HAGA COAL 52	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
60) HAGA COAL 53	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
61) HAGA COAL 54	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
62) HAGA COAL 55	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
63) HAGA COAL 56	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
64) HAGA COAL 57	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
65) HAGA COAL 58	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
66) HAGA COAL 59	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
67) HAGA COAL 60	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
68) HAGA COAL 61	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
69) HAGA COAL 62	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
70) HAGA COAL 63	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
71) HAGA COAL 64	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
72) HAGA COAL 65	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
73) HAGA COAL 66	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
74) HAGA COAL 67	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
75) HAGA COAL 68	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
76) HAGA COAL 69	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
77) HAGA COAL 70	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
78) HAGA COAL 71	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
79) HAGA COAL 72	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
80) HAGA COAL 73	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
81) HAGA COAL 74	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
82) HAGA COAL 75	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
83) HAGA COAL 76	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
84) HAGA COAL 77	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
85) HAGA COAL 78	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
86) HAGA COAL 79	Coal	Coal	Norolas, Metro Manila	ROM	1 X 30	30.00	Hopwell Taiwan, HK	16-Sep-92	01-Jun-95	31-May-09	10	30
87) HAGA												

STUDY ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE POWER SECTOR ♦ FINAL REPORT

LIST OF PLANTS OPERATED BY IPP's
NPV SUMMARY in millions
year 2000
Table 4

	NAME	STATUS	IPP PAYMENTS		FUEL COSTS***		TOTAL COSTS	
			\$	PHP	\$	PHP	\$	PHP
I NPC-OWNED								
1	AMBUKLAO**			105.00			0.00	105.00
2	BINGA**		59.08				59.08	0.00
3	ORMAT-MAKBAN		46.36	344.50			46.36	344.50
4	MALAYA 1		134.50	3,151.20	399.80		534.30	3,151.20
	MALAYA 2		148.30	3,367.70	450.80		599.10	3,367.70
5	LIMAY BATAAN CC A& B		295.01	1,310.59	1,016.18		1,311.19	1,310.59
6	NAGA COAL 1		36.38	521.41	31.14		67.52	521.41
	NAGA COAL 2		41.01	865.31	66.06		107.07	865.31
	CEBU DIESEL 1		23.91	473.51	41.89		65.80	473.51
	NAGA GT		20.32	2,201.73	59.52		79.84	2,201.73
7	MIN. BARGE # 117		27.56	426.45	88.74		116.30	426.45
8	MIN. BARGE # 118		27.56	426.46	88.74		116.30	426.46
9	GT BARGE # 201	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 204	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 202	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 205	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 209	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 206	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 203	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 208	Retired					0.00	0.00
	GT BARGE # 207	Retired					0.00	0.00
II PRIVATELY-OWNED								
10	HEDCOR-AMPOHAW**			863.94			0.00	863.94
11	NORTHERN MINI-HYDRO**			715.25			0.00	715.25
12	NIA-BALIGATAN**						0.00	0.00
13	CLARK-ECI	Retired						
14	PINAMUCAN-ENRON		120.42	96.21	51.26		171.68	96.21
15	FELS 1	Retired						
16	SUBIC-ENRON 1	Retired						
17	SUBIC-ENRON 2		185.55	200.65	133.84		319.39	200.65
18	FELS II	Retired						
19	EAST ASIA -VDH	Retired						
20	SABAH SHIPYARD	Retired						
21	FPPC - BAUANG		345.25	958.50	240.76		586.01	958.50
22	EDISON GLOBAL (Bataan Diesel)		23.93	179.03	25.59		49.52	179.03
23	MAGELLAN (Cavite Diesel)		78.14	198.07	46.86		125.00	198.07
24	HOPEWELL GT UNIT 1-3		30.90	211.00	140.43		171.33	211.00
25	HOPEWELL GT UNIT 4		25.94		70.71		96.65	0.00
26	PAGBILAO		2,239.33	1,157.63	528.81		2,768.14	1,157.63
27	JANOPOL**						0.00	0.00
28	ACMDC Toledo (Atlas Mining)			1,210.22	23.10		23.10	1,210.22
29	MARICALUM						0.00	0.00
30	LEYTE A (Leyte-Cebu)*			17,942.70			0.00	17,942.70
31	LEYTE B (Leyte-Luzon)*			43,099.00			0.00	43,099.00
32	NMPC (Iligan Diesel I)		46.07	153.04	35.29		81.36	153.04
33	NMPC (Iligan Diesel II)		49.39	167.98	32.26		81.65	167.98
34	BUSCO BIOMASS COGEN**						0.00	0.00
35	ZAMBOANGA DIESEL		188.43	991.93	89.46		277.89	991.93
36	GENERAL SANTOS DIESEL		77.39	518.51	66.85		144.24	518.51
37	MINDANAO (MT. APO) GPP1*			5,423.10			0.00	5,423.10
38	MINDANAO (MT. APO) GPP 2*			5,081.86			0.00	5,081.86
39	PARAGUA (PALAWAN)			508.49			0.00	508.49
40	SUAL		2,594.46	1,318.01	1,217.74		3,812.20	1,318.01
41	BACMAN BINARY		52.95	15.99			52.95	15.99
42	BAKUN**		716.22	64.03			716.22	64.03
43	CBK **		599.10	1,457.23			599.10	1,457.23
44	SAN PASCUAL COGEN		723.13	2,353.69			723.13	2,353.69
45	ILIJAN NATURAL GAS		1,137.47	788.78	3,128.22		4,265.69	788.78
46	MINDANAO COAL*		694.04	1,571.70			694.04	1,571.70
47	CASECNAV **		671.09				671.09	0.00
48	SAN ROQUE**		2,333.10	3,625.50			2,333.10	3,625.50
TOTAL			13,792.29	104,055.90	8,074.05	0.00	21,866.34	104,065.90

* With Fuel Cost Included

** No Fuel Cost

*** Assumes generation will be dispatched

STUDY ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE POWER SECTOR ♦ FINAL REPORT

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
IPP LISTS
Table 5

			Performance Undertaking	Terms of Buyout/Termination Provision	Buyout/Termination Amount (yr 2000)	Value of Guarantee, \$ M (yr 2000)
1	Ambuño Hydro	ROL	None	All expenses incurred		
2	Binga Hydro	ROL	None	From yr 0 to 6, all documented costs incurred less 85% of revenues earned; From yr 7 to 15, NPV of 70% of unvested revenue based on ave. annual generation	59.08	
3	Matban Binary	BTO	None	NPV of remaining fixed service fee escalated from US \$ Index of January 1992 discounted at US Federal Reserve 90-day T-Bill Rate	54.97	
4	Malaya	ROM	None	Post-Completion: NPV of all remaining energy fees based on minimum offtake, discounted at last published CIRR for S.	187.79	
5	Limay-Sataan Blocks A & B	BTO	None	Six Months Capacity Fee Payments + all costs incurred by the proponent including repatriation of personnel, cost of shipping equipment and cancelling contracts	12.89	
6	Navotas GT 1-3	BOT	Full	Post Completion: NPV of capacity fees of remaining years based on lower of nominated or contracted capacity at a discount rate of CIRR	20.94	20.94
7	Navotas GT 4	BOT	Full	Post Completion: NPV of capacity fees of remaining years based on lower of nominated or contracted capacity at a discount rate of CIRR	24.68	24.68
8	Naga Plant Complex	ROM	None	Operation: NPV of remaining energy fees based on minimum offtake, discounted at CIRR + all dislocation costs including credit facilities + 10%	95.89	
9	Mindanao Barges 117 & 118 - 2 x 100 MW	BOT	None	Conditions 1 to 6 except 5: The value of equipment + 2 months capacity fees; Condition 6: yrs 5 to 10: capacity payments to yr 12; yrs 10 to 13: 2 yrs capacity payments; after 13, all future capacity fees	29.44	
10	MI Apo II	BOO/PPA	None	No buyout provision		
11	MI Apo I	BOO/PPA	None	No buyout provision		
12	Mindanao Coal	BOO	Full Guarantee	Pre-Completion: Aggregate of all costs, expenses & liabilities incurred by the IPP with a 12% ROE; Post-Completion: NPV of all remaining capacity fees & T/L fee discounted at WACC		Pre-completion Stage
13	Leyte-Luzon	BOO/PPA	None	No buyout provision		
14	Leyte-Cebu	BOO/PPA	None	No buyout provision		
15	Sual	BOT	Full Guarantee	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	2482.3	2482.3
16	Bacman Binary	BTO	None	NPV of remaining fixed service fee escalated from US \$ Index of January 1992 discounted at US Federal Reserve 90-day T-Bill Rate	53.35	
17	San Pascual Co-Gen	BOO	Partial, But see Coverage at *	NPC Termination: NPC to draw on remaining bond at the time of termination		Pre-completion Stage
18	Ilijan Natural Gas	BOT	Partial but coverage see **			Pre-completion Stage
19	Casacnan Multi-purpose	BOT	Full Guarantee	None		
20	Cavite EPZA:Magellan	BOO	None	Yrs 1 to 5: one year revenue Yrs 6 to 10: half year revenue	21.45	
21	FPPC Bauang Diesel	BOT	Full	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	257.88	257.88
22	Pagbilao Coal	BOT	Full guarantee	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	1766.96	1766.96
23	Panamucan	BOT	Full Guarantee	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	125.20	125.20
24	Ilijan Diesel I	BOT	Full Guarantee	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	31.46	31.46
25	Ilijan Diesel II	BOT	Full Guarantee	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	34.05	34.05
26	Subic Enron Diesel	BOT	Full Guarantee	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	188.01	188.01
27	General Santos Diesel	BOO	None	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	85.75	
28	Zamboanga Diesel	BOO	None	Post-Completion: NPV of capacity fees(excluding fixed operating fee) for the remaining term of the contract based on the lower of contracted or nominated capacity discounted at CIRR	150.45	
29	San Roque	BOT	Full Guarantee	Pre-Completion: Aggregate of all costs, expenses & liabilities incurred by the IPP reduced by aggregate of any NPC Disbursements including provision for ROE investments at 12% per year on an after tax basis; Post-Completion: NPV of all remaining capacity and energy fees discounted at CIRR but in no case lower than the outstanding senior debt		Pre-completion Stage
30	Bakun	BOT	Full Guarantee	Post Completion: NPV of capacity fees of remaining years based on Dependable capacity discounted at CIRR	131.25	131.25
31	Bataan Diesel (Edison)	BOT	None	Yrs 1 to 5: one year revenue Yrs 6 to 10: half year revenue	9.91	
32	ACMDC (Totedo Mining)	BOT	None			
33	CBK	BROT	Full Guarantee	Pre-Completion: Sum of: (1) Aggregate of all costs, expenses & liabilities incurred by the IPP reduced by aggregate of any NPC Disbursements including provision for ROE investments at 10% per year and (2) remaining capital recovery fees attributable to the units; Post-Completion: NPV of all remaining capital recovery fees discounted at WACC but in no case lower than the outstanding senior debt		Pre-completion Stage
34	HEDCOR	BOO	None			
35	NIHFC	BOO	None			
36	NIA-Sabatán	BOO	None			
37	Jampal	BOO	None			
38	Mancaram	BOO	None			
39	Busco Bio Mass	BOO	None			
40	Paragua	BOO	None			
TOTAL					5,823.68	5,062.71

III. MEDIUM TERM SCENARIO

A. Demand/Supply

1. The Power Industry

The electric power industry is currently composed of the National Power Corporation (NPC), various private power producers, and distributors comprising of electric cooperatives and municipal and privately owned utilities. Each distributor has been given franchise to operate alone in its particular region. The distributors purchase electricity either from NPC or from other private suppliers or some self-generation for distribution to end-users such as households, industries and commercial establishments. Aside from the distributors, there are also a number of directly connected industrial and miscellaneous users to NPC. To date, there are a total of 99 cooperatives and 17 private utilities and 5 government utilities acting as distributors and 95 NPC direct industrial connections and 59 miscellaneous customers. The largest distribution utility company is Meralco which distributes electricity in Metro-Manila and outlying areas.

2. Power Demand

As shown in Table 6, Load Forecast, the country's demand for electrical energy as measured in GWh will be growing at an average rate of 8.3 percent for the next five years, 2000 - 2004. Peak demand, which represents the maximum load in the system and is measured in MW is estimated to rise at almost the same rate of 8.2 percent per annum to reach 10,495 MW. Majority of the system requirement will still be sourced from NPC, but an alarming decline in NPC's share of the power market both in energy and demand capacity is expected. In 1999, NPC supplied about 90 percent of the total power market demand. This percentage is projected to decrease to 70 percent in 2004. Likewise, capacity requirement from NPC decelerates from 90 percent in 1999 to 73 percent in 2004. This decline in NPC's load is due to the entry of non-NPC IPPs especially those of Meralco and the growing self-generation in the provinces. These non-NPC IPPs and self-generation are rapidly eating up NPC's market.

The power requirement of the Luzon system which accounts for 77 percent of the country's total demand, is projected to reach 45,322 GWh in 2004 from 31,334 GWh in 1999. This is equivalent to an average annual growth of 7.7 percent for the period. Despite the anticipated growth in electricity demand, NPC's sales shows a marked decline beginning last year because of a reduction in the purchases of Meralco, the country's largest distributor of electricity and NPC's biggest client. The coming of the Quezon Power and the First Gas Power Corporation is expected to further bring down NPC's electricity sales. The provincial load, although growing, cannot compensate for the reduction in sales to Meralco.

In Mindanao, the load requirement until 2004 is expected to attain an 11.3 percent average growth. From 5,087 GWh, system sales is projected to increase to 8,676 GWh. NPC sales is growing similarly at the same pace as the system sales. This is to be expected as only a

small percentage of sales in the region comes from the non-NPC IPPs or self-generation. Only a level equal to 169 GWh is assumed to come from these other generators. Mindanao accounts for 12.5 percent of the market.

The Visayas region requires the least amount of electricity among the three major island grids accounting for only 10.2 percent. The power requirement in the region is anticipated to grow by an annual average of 9.0 percent until 2004. This means an increase from 4,146 GWh in 1999 to 6,373 GWh in 2004. In terms of mega-Watt demand, from 877 MW realized in 1999 a total load of 1,279 MW is expected by 2004. NPC's load in the region, however has contracted as a number of its customers has reduced their purchases from the Corporation and opted to self-generate or buy from other players in the area of private power generation. These are the Cebu Private Power Corporation (73Mw) and East Asia Power (47Mw) serving VECO, the largest distributor in the region and the Mactan Ecozone and the Panay Power Company (72Mw) which has just operationalized to supply the requirement of the retailer PECO.

3. Power Supply

(i) Supply from NPC

The National Power Corporation remains the major supplier of electricity throughout the country. From the Company's present capacity of 10,520 MW, the Corporation in its latest Power Development Program is proposing additional capacities totaling 5,926 MW from the present until 2010, the regional distribution of which are as follows: 3,355 MW in Luzon, 1,173 MW in Visayas and 1,398 MW in Mindanao.

Of the capacity additions, NPC has already entered into contract with the private sector for the 1000-MW Sual coal plant, the 70-MW Bakun hydro, the 140-MW Casecanan, the 1200-MW Ilijan natural gas plant, the 300-MW San Pascual cogeneration plant, the 300-MW Kalayan 3/4 and the 345-MW San Roque hydro plant which are all in Luzon. In Mindanao, only the 48-MW Mt. Apo II has been contracted out and none yet in Visayas.

NPC's available capacity is more than enough to meet the demand of its present customers. The existence of the other private generation makes the aggregate system supply exceeds the demand until 2004-2005.

(ii) Supply from non-NPC IPPS

Executive Order No. 215 effectively removed NPC's monopoly in generation and allowed the private sector to generate electricity for sale to distributors, ecozones and large industries. Driven by the rapidly growing demand for power in the country, participation from this sector unsurprisingly surmounts. Shown in Table 7 is a list of non-NPC IPPs and self-generation capacities. Existing capacities aggregates to more than 1,200 MW and the incoming ones have a total of more than 1,800 MW. More

additions to this list is expected if the Department of Energy continues to accredit interested private investors and allow them to build own generating plants.

4. Current Dispatch Problem

The dispatch of the system is being done at NPC. NPC follows a least cost approach in its dispatch of power plants with the objective of meeting the demand at all times with appropriate margin for reserve. Power plants of NPC and its IPP contracted capacities, except for some with minimum energy off-take (MEOT) provisions that in effect makes them priorities in the dispatch, are assigned a merit order cost and are subjected to economic merit order. Merit order cost of the generating plant is a combination of the fuel cost and the efficiency of the plant.

Causing problem in NPC's dispatch are some non-NPC IPP plants and self generating units which are not synchronized to the system and therefore are not subject to the economic merit order of NPC. Most of these plants have contracts with their clients which requires MEOT. Therefore, these plants are practically being used as baseload plants even if there maybe some NPC or NPC-IPP plants that are cheaper. These plants in effect displace the NPC capacities including its IPP contracted capacities, which becomes stranded.

5. One Day Power Sales and Dump Power Sales

In order to sell some of its excess generation, NPC offers to the market new products-the one day power sales and the dump power sales. These new products of NPC are being sold at competitive rates.

(i) One Day Power Sales

The One Day Power Sales or ODPS is being offered throughout the country in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao on a daily basis for specific hours or time blocks of the day to customers of NPC with self-generation. It is intended to give the qualified buyer an alternate source of power that is competitively priced. If the qualified buyer finds that the ODPS is cheaper than the cost of operating its own plant, then he may opt to just shut down its plant and purchase ODPS from NPC. NPC sets out the following qualifications requirement for an interested buyer to avail of ODPS:

- NPC directly connected bulk power customers, distribution utilities, and power consumers inside the distribution utility's franchise area that are generating their own power requirement regularly whether for partial or total requirement;
- Clustered power consumers or consumers grouped together in one location with one delivery point, has one owner and with self-generating unit that is for common use by its customers;

- IPPs with bilateral contract with the customers of NPC or which have ancillary service contract with NPC;
- Distressed ferroalloy industries in Mindanao.

Since June 1998 when the ODPS was introduced, NPC was able to realize more than ₱200 million in gross revenue by selling more than 250 gWh from this program. In terms of net revenue, NPC has generated almost ₱100 million since the program's implementation.

(ii) Dump Power Sales

Introduced only in Mindanao, the dump power program is being offered to financially-distressed industries in the region. The customers are given 50 percent discount for electricity consumed over and above the customer's average normal consumption for the last twelve months prior to the offering of the program. The program is being offered only by the Corporation when there is excess generation from its hydro facilities. The offer was first started in 1997. In the following year of 1998, it was temporarily suspended due to the El Nino phenomenon. The program was revived in 1999 following the unusually high water level from Lake Lanao which powers the Corporate-owned Agus power complex in the area.

At least nine industries in the region have been availing of the discounted power rates under the dump power program and the number is expected to further increase.

In 1999, NPC's estimate of additional revenues out of this program is about P35 million per month or an equivalent 53 gWh per month additional sales from the dump power.

6. Franchise Issue

The Revised Charter of the National Power Corporation gives the NPC the power:

“to establish, develop, operate, maintain and administer power and lighting systems for the transmission and utilization of its power generation; to sell electric power in bulk to (1) industrial enterprises, (2) city, municipal or provincial systems and other government institutions, (3) electric cooperatives, (4) franchise holders, and (5) real estate subdivisions: Provided that the sale of power in bulk to industrial enterprises and real estate subdivisions may be undertaken by the Corporation when the power requirement of such enterprises or real estate subdivisions is not less than 100 kilowatts
“...

Given the above, NPC can supply electric power in bulk to any customer as long as the power required is at least 100 kilowatts.

It appears that the present status of the electricity industry does not follow nor respect the rights and authority of NPC under its charter. The present practices of the electric distributors and franchise holders of preventing NPC to directly connect interested customers located within the franchise areas of the former unless the customer has secured a waiver from them or has executed a written agreement between him and the franchise holder allowing them to connect to NPC clearly shows no respect for the NPC charter. The distributors always insist on the exclusivity of franchise hence according to them priority is theirs in the service of power to customers located within their franchise. This situation prevents the qualified end-user from directly procuring bulk power supply from NPC and thus makes it difficult for NPC to penetrate the end-user market.

While the Energy regulations require that the franchise holders match the rates of electricity and the quality of service being offered by NPC, it is apparent that most of them if not all are not able to do so. This is clearly manifested when most of the end-users prefer to self-generate their own electricity requirement or purchase needed power from independent power producers which according to them are bought at lower cost.

7. Extent of Stranded IPP Generation

Table 8 shows the potential stranded generation of the IPP plants based on the 'merit order' dispatch prepared by both the System Operations (2000, 2001) and Systems Planning (2002 upwards) groups of NPC. The dispatch was made assuming a "normal" sales scenario.

Based on the Table, the stranded generation over the next five years are:

Year	Projected Stranded Generation (GWh)
2000	28,623.48
2001	27,799.72
2002	23,443.15
2003	25,290.80
2004	25,130.67
2005	24,368.39

The stranded generation from the IPP alone reaches upwards of 20,000 GWh.-almost 85% of actual requirement of NPC customers. Note that in some cases, as in the Malaya plant operation, no dispatch was actually assigned beyond 2002 even though its ROM contract is still effective.

B. Financial Situation

NPC has consistently been the largest corporation in the Philippines in terms of assets and sales. Its sales for 1998 was 86.6 billion pesos and its assets totalled 646 billion pesos. For the period 1994 to 1997, NPC's operating income averaged 12 billion pesos and 5 billion pesos

for net income. However, in 1998, its operating income dropped by 40 percent to 6.9 billion pesos from the previous year's 11.6 billion pesos and it suffered a net loss of 3.6 billion pesos. The reason for the forgoing is a cocktail of poor sales growth, increased operating expenses and the peso devaluation. Sales growth contracted to only 2.4 percent. This was due to the lingering economic slump that begun during the Asian economic crisis in midyear 1997 that caused a slowdown in the industrial sector's demand and NPC's loss of market share in the Visayas to several independent power producers. This low sales growth contributed to the increased operating expenses as a result of unutilized capacity which compounded the higher fuel cost due to the peso devaluation. The peso devaluation also increased NPC's interest cost and largely contributed to the net loss.

NPC's 1999 financial performance continued the declining trend. While operating income managed a 23% increase from 6.9 billion pesos in 1998 to 8.5 billion pesos in 1999, its net loss further ballooned to 5.9 billion pesos in 1999 from 3.6 billion pesos in 1998. The major culprits are interest expense which increased by almost 18 percent and losses from foreign exchange fluctuations.

The next five years do not look better. In fact, NPC's financial situation will look worse.

While NPC manages to have positive operating income it does not foresee a net income over the next five years.

In Billion Pesos

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sales, GWH	37,321	36,929	35,491	36,846	38,929	40,658	42,277
Operating Income	6.9	8.5	8.4	12.7	8.2	6.6	6.4
Net Income (Loss)	(3.6)	(5.9)	(8.2)	(5.3)	(10.9)	(10.4)	(8.9)
% Return on Rate Base	3.22	3.40	3.41	5.10	3.47	2.63	2.52

NPC's internal cash generation will not be able to cover its debt service. It will need huge additional borrowings to cover its capital expenditures and still incur deficits.

In Billion Pesos

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Internal Cash Generation	26.3	27.3	20.9	21.3	21.3
Debt Service	42.6	35.5	37.3	30.7	29.1
Capital Expenditures	19.3	27.1	26.5	17.6	11.5
(Deficit) / Surplus	(6.6)	(22.0)	(37.3)	(30.2)	(21.4)
Debt Service Cover	0.73	0.81	0.71	0.78	0.82

Funding shortfalls have always been covered through additional borrowings and tariff increases. The deficits shown above is net of programmed additional borrowings as follows:

In Billion Pesos

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Additional Borrowings	18.5	25.3	19.0	24.0	10.1	5.5
MIYASAWA	6.6	4.0	5.2			
JEXIMBANK	10.2	5.6				
NEW FACILITY	6.9	12.0		6.0		
Other Loans in Place		7.5	8.3	4.9	0.6	1.0
Loans under Negotiation			4.8	8.5	6.9	4.5
Loans to be Obtained			0.7	4.6	2.6	
Grants		0.2				
Bond Proceeds		1.6				
Sale of Generating Plants	2.1					
Security Deposit	2.8					
San Roque JEXIM Loan	(10.1)	(5.6)				

For NPC to meet the 8.0 percent return on rate base covenant with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank and meet a 1.0 debt service coverage ratio from 2000 to 2004, it has to increase its basic rate by around 50 centavos in the year 2000.

The above figures are based on “normal” sales. The situation becomes worse under a “reduced” sales scenario whereby Meralco does not honor its 3,600-MW with NPC, but instead maximizes the volumes that it sources from its IPPs (thereby reducing its purchases from NPC).

Meralco’s supply contracts consist of a 10-year 3,600-MW supply contract with NPC which expires in 2004, and power purchase agreements with some of its IPPs.

This issue is still being negotiated by NPC and Meralco. Meralco may not continue to purchase from NPC all its 3,600-MW contracted capacity. For one, Meralco claims that such contract is null and void because NPC failed to meet one of the contract’s conditions, i.e. that NPC turn over some of its directly-connected customers to Meralco. In addition, Meralco’s IPP contracts will become stranded assets as it will experience oversupply. This is because most of Meralco’s contracts with its IPPs have minimum energy offtake agreements. Furthermore, some level of cross-ownership exists between Meralco and its IPPs. As a distributor, Meralco can pass through to its customers the cost of its purchased power. It would therefore be in its interest to source power from its IPPs.

If Meralco indeed reduces its purchases from NPC, the figures will be worse as follows:

In Billion Pesos

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sales, GWH	30,043	32,918	35,574	38,783	42,277
Operating Income	2.0	9.2	6.9	6.1	6.4
Net Income (Loss)	(14.7)	(8.8)	(12.3)	(10.9)	(9.0)
% Return on Rate Base	0.81	3.70	2.92	2.46	2.52
Internal Cash Generation	21.0	23.6	19.6	20.4	20.8

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Debt Service	42.6	35.5	37.3	30.7	29.1
Capital Expenditures	19.3	27.1	26.5	17.6	11.5
(Deficit) / Surplus	(11.7)	(25.8)	(38.5)	(31.1)	(22.1)
Debt Service Cover	0.73	0.75	0.69	0.77	0.81

The main reason for NPC's dismal financial performance are declining sales and high interest expense.

As have been noted earlier, because of Executive Order 215, distributors were allowed to purchase power from independent power producers. As such, the capacity contracted by the distributors have effectively displaced NPC sales. Consequently, NPC's operating expenses balloon as a result of under utilized capacity. NPC has to bear the burden of its minimum off take agreements with its own independent power producers even as these are not sold.

The other cause is high interest expense. This is due to the NPC's fragile financial capital structure that has been magnified by the Asian currency crisis. In NPC's 65 years of existence, the government has infused only a total of 27 billion pesos in equity (23.3 billion pesos in cash and 3.8 billion pesos in dividends). This is equivalent to less than 5 percent of its 1999 total assets of 862 billion pesos. NPC has been heavily relying on foreign borrowings to finance its capital expenditures. As of 1999, its long-term debts and capital lease obligations totalled 239 billion pesos and 406 billion pesos, respectively. NPC's operating income does not even cover the interest expense on these loans. And its obligations on its capital leases is a heavy burden on its operations and finances. It is therefore not surprising that its cash flow shows huge deficits through out the next five years.

What are the options available to NPC? NPC may increase its tariffs which has always been resorted to in the past. However, the Philippine's electricity tariff is already one of the highest in Asia. Moreover, a tariff increase is politically not tenable. And what is essentially a balance sheet problem should not be addressed by profit and loss operations, i.e. tariff increases.

The issue must be addressed by using balance sheet tools. NPC may continue on borrowing. But it does not make sense to further increase NPC's debt as it is already over leveraged. Furthermore, it would be difficult to raise debt with a consistent projected income loss. A better alternative would be to restructure the maturity of NPC's obligations. The ideal long-term solution, of course, is for government to infuse equity into NPC. Given the government's policies and fiscal position, this is not possible. The only option left is for government to tap private capital to infuse into NPC by restructuring the industry and privatizing NPC.

STUDY ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE POWER SECTOR • FINAL REPORT

Table No. 6
LOAD FORECAST

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1999-2004 % G.R.
Energy Sales, In Gwh							
Luzon							
System	31,334	32,887	35,516	38,500	42,207	45,322	7.7
NPC	28,418	26,771	27,488	28,003	28,393	28,864	0.3
NPC Share, %	90.7	81.4	77.4	72.7	67.3	63.7	
Visayas							
System	4,146	4,516	4,978	5,533	5,922	6,373	9.0
NPC	3,006	3,280	3,565	4,211	4,554	4,956	10.5
NPC Share, %	72.5	72.6	71.6	76.1	76.9	77.8	
Mindanao							
System	5,087	5,452	5,962	7,043	8,049	8,676	11.3
NPC	4,994	5,283	5,793	6,715	7,711	8,457	11.1
NPC Share, %	98.2	96.9	97.2	95.3	95.8	97.5	
Total							
System	40,567	42,855	46,456	51,076	56,178	60,371	8.3
NPC	36,418	35,334	36,846	38,929	40,658	42,277	3.0
NPC Share, %	89.8	82.5	79.3	76.2	72.4	70.0	
Peak Demand, In mW							
Luzon							
System	5,342	5,607	6,055	6,564	7,196	7,727	7.7
NPC	4,856	4,847	4,984	5,092	5,140	5,210	1.4
NPC Share, %	90.9	86.4	82.3	77.6	71.4	67.4	
Visayas							
System	877	950	1,031	1,128	1,207	1,279	7.8
NPC	684	690	765	858	928	995	7.8
NPC Share, %	78.0	72.6	74.2	76.1	76.9	77.8	
Mindanao							
System	869	936	1,023	1,365	1,444	1,489	11.4
NPC	840	907	994	1,332	1,413	1,460	11.7
NPC Share, %	96.7	96.9	97.2	97.6	97.9	98.1	
Total							
System	7,088	7,493	8,109	9,057	9,847	10,495	8.2
NPC	6,380	6,444	6,743	7,282	7,481	7,665	3.7
NPC Share, %	90.0	86.0	83.2	80.4	76.0	73.0	

Note:
NPC sales excluding SPUG/IBMD

Table 7
LIST OF NON-NPC IPPs/Self-Generation Power Facilities

Proponent	Plant Type	Capacity (MW)	Schedule of Comm'l Oper.	Plant Capacity Factor, %
<i>MERALCO Area</i>				
Duracom Mobile Power Corp.	Oil	108.0	December, 1996	44
		108.0	October, 1999	44
Bulacan Biomass Power Corp.	Rice Hull	35.0	2000	80
First Gas Power Corp.	Nat Gas	500.0	November, 1999	83
		500.0	October, 2000	83
		500.0	October, 2003	83
Quezon Power, Inc.	Coal	433.0	December, 1999	85
Magellan Utilities Dev. Corp.	Coal	300.0	January, 2004	75
<i>LUZON PROVINCIAL</i>				
Angeles Power, Inc.	Oil	30.0	May, 1994	70
First Cabanatuan Ventures Corp.	Oil	12.8	February, 1996	55
		12.8	1999	55
		6.4	2001	55
Isabela El. Coop. I	Oil	2.5	1992	30
PNOC	Oil	3.0	July, 1994	46
Tarlac Power Corp.	Oil	12.6	July, 1995	75
		6.3	February, 1998	75
Asin Hydro	Hydro	4.2	August, 1985	29
Hydro El. Dev. Corp.	Hydro	12.1	September, 1991	40
Northern Mini Hydro Corp.	Hydro	6.0	August, 1992	85
Clark Power	Oil	21.5-48.5	1999	62
Zameco Power Corp.	Oil	8.0	1998	
Edison Global Elec. Ltd.	Oil	32.0	June, 1994	58
Phillex Mines	Oil	2.0	1994	
United Coconut Chemicals, Inc.	Cogen	3.0		70
		10.0	2001	70
United Pulp and Paper Company	Oil	18.0	1999	75
Solid Dev./Hopewell Mobile Power	Oil	13.0	1998	75
Trans Asia Power/Hi Cement	Oil	60.0	1998	75
<i>VISAYAS</i>				
Cebu Private Power Corp.	Oil	73.0	1998	75
East Asia Utilities MEPZA	Oil	47.4	1998	75
Panay Power Corporation	Oil	72.0	1998	75
Philphos	Cogen	10.0	1999	70
<i>MINDANAO</i>				
Minergy Corp.	Oil	18.0	1995	NA
PSC	Oil	5.5	1992	NA
DLPC	Oil	42.2	1980s	NA
CLPCo	Oil	9.9	1980s	NA

STUDY ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE POWER SECTOR • FINAL REPORT

PROJECTED STRANDED IPP GENERATION
Table 8

	Capacity, MW Contracted Dependable	Energy, Gwh Contracted Available	End of Cooperation Period	Projected Energy Dispatch, GWh					Projected Stranded IPP Generation, GWh						
				2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1 Subic-Enron	108.00	946.08	2009	279.80	294.40	12.00	31.00	30.00	21.00	(552.75)	(538.15)	(620.55)	(801.55)	(602.56)	(811.55)
2 Pinamucan	105.00	781.83	2003	187.90	193.00	23.00	50.00	76.00	48.00	(476.56)	(471.46)	(641.46)	(614.46)	(602.56)	(811.55)
3 Iligan I	58.00	465.91	2003	14.40	14.16	41.00	502.00	10.00	12.00	(409.75)	(409.99)	(383.15)	77.85	(270.51)	(268.61)
4 Iligan II	40.00	322.37	2005	14.40	14.16	5.00	287.00	10.00	12.00	(266.21)	(266.45)	(275.61)	6.39	(270.51)	(268.61)
5 Bauang	215.00	1695.05	2010	467.70	487.40	35.00	81.00	105.00	69.00	(395.16)	(395.40)	(427.86)	(1381.86)	(1356.86)	(1393.86)
6 Pagbilao	700.00	4905.60	2015	3146.30	3047.80	2534.00	2652.00	2954.00	2978.00	(778.18)	(876.68)	(1390.48)	(1272.48)	(970.48)	(946.48)
7 Toledo (ACMDC)	55.00	481.80	2003	49.25	120.45	489.00	489.00			(432.55)	(361.35)	7.20	7.20		
8 Zamboanga	100.00	744.60	2015	87.84	87.60	503.00	714.00	12.00	17.00	(525.36)	(525.60)	(110.20)	100.80	(601.20)	(596.20)
9 General Santos	50.00	372.30	2015	87.84	87.60	356.00	356.00	6.00	87.00	(218.76)	(219.00)	49.40	49.40	(300.60)	(219.60)
10 Mindanao Geo (MI Apo II)	48.25	422.67	2024	394.00	394.00	345.50	345.50	345.50	345.50	(4.00)	(4.00)	(52.50)	(52.50)	(52.50)	(52.50)
11 Mindanao Geo (MI Apo I)	47.00	411.72	2022	394.00	394.00	345.50	345.50	345.50	345.50	16.12	16.12	(32.38)	(32.38)	(32.38)	(32.38)
12 Leyte-Cebu	200.00	1370.00	2022	1370.00	1370.00	2349.00	2816.00	2754.00	3168.00	137.00	137.00	1116.00	1383.00	1521.00	1935.00
13 Leyte-Luzon	440.00	3000.00	2023	3208.90	3248.80	610.00	243.00			508.90	548.80	(2090.00)	(2457.00)	(2700.00)	(2700.00)
14 Mindanao Coal	200.00	1732.00	2030							(1440.00)	(1440.00)	(1440.00)	(1440.00)	(1440.00)	(1440.00)
15 Ilijan Natural Gas	1200.00	10512.00	2022							(10512.00)	(10512.00)	(2125.00)	(2125.00)	(2125.00)	(2125.00)
16 Malaysia 1	300.00	2365.20	2010	715.40	782.30		8387.00	6661.00	6247.00	(1800.29)	(1777.30)	(2488.80)	(2488.80)	(2488.80)	(2488.80)
17 Navotas LBGT 1-3	350.00	2759.40	2010	688.60	711.50					(1287.72)	(1287.72)	(1287.72)	(1287.72)	(1287.72)	(1287.72)
18 Navotas LBGT 4	210.00	1287.72	2003							(490.70)	(490.70)	(490.70)	(490.70)	(490.70)	(490.70)
19 Subic-Enron	108.00	613.20	2005							(189.31)	(188.65)	(192.72)	(192.72)	(192.72)	(192.72)
20 Naga Saicon Complex	108.00	832.55	2009							(235.90)	(188.78)	(215.82)	(215.82)	(215.82)	(215.82)
Naga LBGT	55.00	240.90	2009	3.41	4.07					(50.28)	(7.18)	(40.40)	(40.40)	236.60	233.60
Naga CDDP1	43.80	287.77	2009	3.01	3.11					(79.30)	(50.40)	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60
Naga CTPP2	56.80	398.05	2009	44.42	91.54	48.00	65.00	268.00	331.00	(90.40)	(90.40)	71.00	71.00	(90.40)	(90.40)
Naga CTFP1	50.00	350.40	2009	40.12	83.22	50.00	70.00	327.00	324.00	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)
21 Makdan Binary	15.70	110.24	2004	11.10	40.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)
22 Bacman Binary	15.73	110.24	2008	475.90	475.90	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)	(189.50)
23 Binga HEP	100.00	876.00	2008							(2691.90)	(2471.30)	(2334.00)	(2015.00)	(1060.00)	(700.00)
24 CBK Project	754.12	6124.29	2028							(281.00)	(167.00)	(162.00)	(162.00)	(162.00)	(162.00)
25 San Pascual Co-Gen	304.00	2663.04	2028							(613.20)	(370.40)	(368.20)	(368.20)	(368.20)	(368.20)
26 Sual Coal	1000.00	8760.00	2024	4748.10	4968.70	5106.00	5425.00	6380.00	6740.00	(349.78)	(361.88)	(140.88)	(140.88)	(140.88)	(140.88)
27 San Roque NP	345.00	2400.00	2029							(287.72)	(2943.10)	(4127.00)	(4116.00)	(4116.00)	(4116.00)
28 Casencan MP	140.00	425.00	2019							263.52	306.60	593.50	593.50	593.50	593.50
29 Bataan HEP	70.00	613.20	2026							474.64	569.40	895.50	895.50	895.50	895.50
30 Cavite Magellan	63.00	551.88	2004							105.30					
31 Bataan CC	600.00	4362.48	2009	1250.50	1184.90	1.00	12.00	10.00	7.00	11.81	11.81	(23.30)	(23.30)	(23.30)	(23.30)
Mindanao Barges	200.00	1489.20	2009							1.81	1.81	(33.30)	(33.30)	(33.30)	(33.30)
32 PB 117	100.00		2009												
33 PB 118	100.00		2009												
34 Ambacao	75.00		2000												
35 Edison Global (Bataan)	58.00	508.08	2003												
36 NMHC	6.00		2016												
37 HEDCOR	12.05		2008												
38 Paragua	16.00		2008												

IV. PROPOSED RESTRUCTURING

It is the government's plan to restructure the electricity supply industry and privatize NPC with the end in view of rectifying NPC's capital structure. To date, towards this objective, there are several versions of the Omnibus Bill that are pending in both houses of congress. Essentially, the restructuring of the industry calls for the unbundling of the NPC into the generation and transmission businesses. One national transmission company (Transco) and several generation companies (Gencos) will be created and privatized. The transmission business is a natural monopoly while competition will be introduced in the generation sector. The degree of competition among Gencos may either be at the wholesale or retail level. Retail competition will require the unbundling of the distribution business into wires and supply. This will have a big implication on the valuation of NPC's successor companies as retail competition will allow direct access to the end consumer.

It is envisioned that for effective competition in the generation sector, there will be at least six Gencos. The Gencos will be structured in such a way that they are competitive in terms of generation capacity with a generation mix that will ensure that no Genco will monopolize any part of the load curve or geographical location. NPC's current Independent Power Producer (IPP) contracts will be allocated to the Gencos to the extent that it can be economically absorb, with the remainder to be grouped under an IPP Manager in the NPC Holding Company.

NPC has provided the study group with the following table showing the proposed successor companies with the Genco composition inclusive of the allocated IPP contract. There is, however, a need to review the IPP assignments since some of the plants have already been retired as in the Clark Diesel and Power Barges 201 to 209, and the GT Barge 4 and GT Barge 1-3 of Hopewell were assigned to two different Gencos.

COMPANY	POWER PLANTS	IPP CONTRACTS
GENCO 1	Calaca Coal I Calaca Coal II Magat Hydro Bataan 1 Bataan 2 Bataan GT Malaya GT	Cebu Diesel 1 Cebu Thermal 1 Cebu Thermal 2 GT Land Based 1 GT Land Based 2 FT1-GT Hopewell 2 (Tileman) Clark Diesel Malaya 1 Malaya 2
GENCO 2	Masinloc Coal Sucat 1-4 Manila 1-2 Sucat Land Based GT Angat Hydro Pantabangan/Masiway	Casecan PB 117 / 118 Gas Turbine 201-209 San Pascual Sual
GENCO 3	Bac-Man I Bac-Man II Pulangui 4 Agusan Talomo Loboc Hydro Amlan Hydro Bohol Diesel Cebu Diesel II Panay Diesel 1 Panay Diesel 2	Enron Pinamucan Gen Santos Mt. Apo Geo ACMDC Tomen 58 Tomen 40
GENCO 4	Palimpinon 1 & 2 Tongonan Geo	Bac-Man Binary
GENCO 5	Agus 1 Agus 2 Agus 3 Agus 4 Agus 5 Agus 6 Agus 7	Binga Edison GT Hopewell Enron Subic FPPC Ambuklao
GENCO 6	Tiwi Mak-Ban I Mak-Ban II	Mak-Ban Binary
NPC HOLDINGS		CBK HEDCOR NIA-Baligatan Leyte-Luzon Leyte-Cebu FELS I FELS II

COMPANY	POWER PLANTS	IPP CONTRACTS
		Van Der Horst I & II Magellan Cavite Pagbilao Coal Sual Coal Bataan (Limay) CC San Roque Bakun Ilijan Natural Gas Project
TRANSCO		

A. MODEL

1. Valuation Methodology

The Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) approach was adopted as the valuation methodology rather than the Multiples approach.

As NPC goes through a period of tremendous change, both internally and industry-wise, multiples may not properly approximate its true market value. There is no other listed comparable company in the Philippines. (The nature and inherent risks of distributor Meralco's business is different and not comparable with NPC's). Using multiples outside the country may cause us to compare companies at different stages in their development, or which have different underlying market, economic and regulatory conditions. Furthermore, the Philippine stock market has been quite volatile recently.

A DCF allows us to quantify long-term value, which is key because each of the Gencos will eventually operate as merchant plants and will therefore be a going business. It also frees us from distortions arising from differences in accounting methodologies between firms. And, all our assumptions will be transparent in a DCF, suitable for the conduct of sensitivity analyses to identify and assess key parameters that drive value.

The total value of NPC was determined by adding up the equity value of the Gencos, the Transco and the Holding Company. The free cash flows of the successor companies were computed and discounted by the appropriate weighted average cost of capital to obtain the equity values before debt. The present value of NPC's debt was then deducted to obtain NPC's net value. The IPP obligations were allocated to the Gencos and the Holding Company and already part of their respective equity value.

2. Data and Assumptions

Data used in the financial model were provided by NPC based on its financial projections for the years 2000 to 2004. Other data needed in the financial model which were not provided by NPC were assumed and the basis for the assumption discussed. It is expected that the generation business will be competitive and we have assumed that the competitive variable tariff is 4.5 U.S. cents (2 pesos).

(i) Volume and Income Projections

NPC has provided the following information:

- Current Structure;
- Pro-forma Income Statements and Balance Sheets from 1999 – 2005 pertaining to the current NPC structure (“NPC whole”) under the “Normal Sales” and “Reduced Sales” scenarios which includes:
 1. GWH sales volume projections;
 2. Revenue Projections (product of sales volume and tariff projections);
 3. Operating Expenses Projections;
 4. Net Operating Income (Revenue less Operating Expenses);
 5. Interest Expense Projections;
 6. Net Income / (Loss) Projections
- Energy generation volume projections in terms of Gwh per year from 2000-2005 for each NPC plant and IPP under each “Normal Sales” and “Reduced Sales” scenario;
- Restructured Industry Structure
- The allocation of NPC’s IPPs to the Gencos and the Holding Company with their respective generation schedules under the “normal” and “reduced” sales scenarios.
- Net Operating Income (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes) projections for each of the Gencos, for TRANSCO and for NPC Holding Company under the restructured industry structure for the “Normal Sales” scenario only.
- The data used for the generation and transmission companies under the restructured industry structure for the “Reduced Sales” scenario was derived as follows:
 1. Net Operating Income projections by:
 - Applying the percentage transmission loss under the “Normal Sales” scenario to energy generation under “Reduced Sales” to derive the energy sales under “Reduced Sales” for each NPC plant and IPP;

- Applying the variable cost per unit of generation (in P/kwh) to energy generation under “Reduced sales to derive variable cost under “Reduced Sales” for each Genco. (Transco’s costs are mainly fixed.)
- Using the same fixed costs in “Normal Sales” for each entity under “Reduced Sales”

2. Free Cash Flows

- Based on the foregoing, the Net Operating Income (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes) of each of the Gencos, Holding Company and Transco was determined. The Gencos’ and Holding Company’s EBIT includes the IPPs.
- A tax rate of 32% was applied to Net Operating Income (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes) to derive Earnings Before Interest After Taxes for each year of the forecast horizon;
- Non-cash items consisting of depreciation/depletion was added back;
- Working capital, when taken into account, consists of:
 1. Power Utility Receivable 45 days
 2. Fuel inventory 60 days
 3. Accounts Payable 45 days
- Capital expenditure, when taken into account averaged US\$ 0.5 billion. This figures have been provided by NPC and are in real Peso terms

(ii) *Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)*

The discount rate used to derive the present value of the free cash flows is based on the calculated Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of each entity. The WACC was derived using the capital asset pricing model (CAPM).

The base case WACC is 16% nominal and 13% real for generation companies and 14.2% nominal and 11.2% real for the transmission company using the estimate US inflation rate of 3.0%.

The assumptions are based on certain industry data and statistics from comparable utilities in the region.

GENCO WACC

To determine the WACC of 16 percent for each Genco, we used a 60% debt and 40% equity ratio which is the target capital structure for each Genco and consistent with those of

industry comparables. The cost of equity is 27.8%. This is the sum of Risk-free rate for power generation in the Philippines of 17.62 percent and product of the average of the unlevered betas of 0.51 certain Thai utilities which was relevered according to a 60% debt to total market value (i.e. market value of debt plus market capitalization) ratio, and a market premium (total risk premium) of 8.0% based on two years' data.

	%	BASIS
Risk-free rate, Rf	6.37	Yield on 10-yr US Treasury Bonds, 2/22/00
Political Risk Premium	3.25	Bid spread of RoP 2008 Bonds, 2/22/00
Philippine Risk-free rate (US\$)	9.62	
Currency Risk Premium	5.00	Estimated offshore currency swap premium
Philippine Risk-free rate (Peso)	14.62	
Business Risk Premium	3.00	For Generators, US FERC, 1997
Risk-free rate, Power Generation in Philippines	17.62	

The cost of debt after tax is 8.2% based on the estimated 12.0% cost of debt for private power generators at 32.0% Philippine corporate tax rate.

TRANSCO WACC

To determine Transco's WACC of 14.2 percent, we have used a 70% debt to total market value ratio. The higher leverage reflects the lower risk profile of a wires operator; the group is of the opinion that since transmission/sub-transmission and the wires business in general will remain a regulated monopoly, its cashflows should be stable, predictable and strongly correlated with power demand.

The cost of equity is 29.0%. This is the sum of the Risk-free rate of wires business in the Philippines of 15.62 percent and the product of Meralco's unlevered beta of 0.50 relevered according to a 70% debt to total market value (i.e. market value of debt plus market capitalization) ratio and a market premium (total risk premium) of 6.0%.

	%	BASIS
Risk-free rate, Rf	6.37	Yield on 10-yr US Treasury Bonds, 2/22/00
Political Risk Premium	3.25	Bid spread of RoP 2008 Bonds, 2/22/00
Philippine Risk-free rate (US\$)	9.62	
Currency Risk Premium	5.00	Estimated offshore currency swap premium
Philippine Risk-free rate (Peso)	14.62	
Business Risk Premium	1.00	For Distributors, US FERC, 1997
Risk-free rate, Wires Business in Philippines	15.62	

The cost of debt after tax is 7.8% based on Meralco's cost of debt of 11.5% at 32.0% Philippine corporate tax rate.

While the various operations of NPC-whole should be valued separately with a different discount rate to be used for each function/operation, we have decided to use the Genco nominal WACC of 16% for simplicity.

(iii) Terminal value:

The terminal value of the Gencos and the Holding Company was derived using the Growth Perpetuity Model, which is basically an extension of the DCF. With this methodology, one assumes that the free cash flow in the terminal year of the forecast horizon grows consistently at a certain rate forever, which is appropriate in that each entity will operate as a going business in the long-run. To be conservative, the group has used a perpetuity growth rate of 0% which means that each entity will generate the same level of free cash flows in each year beyond the forecast horizon.

Transco's terminal value was also derived using the growth perpetuity model. A base case 3.87% perpetuity growth rate was assumed. This is because, at the very least, its volume sales should grow at 3.87% per year, which is the average projected 10-year growth rate of NPC's demand. However, in a retail competition scenario, we use the system load growth of 8.21% as the perpetuity growth rate.

While the group is biased against using multiples for reasons mentioned earlier, it has, in addition to the Growth Perpetuity model, also looked at the terminal value using a [market] Price-to-EBITDA (P/EBITDA) multiple. This multiple is a common benchmark used for power utilities, and is not as largely influenced by accounting methodologies as the Price-Earnings (P/E) ratio as it eliminates the effect of all non-cash items in the income statement. The group has used a P/EBITDA multiple of 6x, which is a benchmark for comparable companies.

One would note that the Growth Perpetuity model is akin to using multiples as it assumes that a firm's terminal value is a multiple of its free cash flow in the terminal year. To allow cross-checking, the group has therefore derived an implied P/EBITDA multiple using a certain perpetuity growth rate, and vice-versa.

(iv) Long-term Liabilities:

Debt

NPC's debt was not assigned to the Gencos. Thus, its market value is deducted from NPC's total equity value. To derive the market value of NPC's debt, we have discounted its debt service payments by 9.67 percent which represents the current cost of debt of NPC. This figure is based on the yield of the 10 year U.S. Treasury Bonds (2/18/00) of 6.37 plus 3.30%

which is the spread on NPC's 7.875 % bonds maturing 12/2006 (2/18/00). This rate is below market because it reflects the government guarantee.

IPPs

NPC's IPPs obligation was allocated to the Gencos and the Holding Company as provided by NPC. Their corresponding costs as provided by NPC were used except for the capacity fee payments. NPC provided the figures pertaining to the annual amortization of these capacity payments. Inasmuch as we are interested in finding out the annual cash outlay for these IPP obligations, we have substituted the figures derived from our independent determination of the IPP capacity fee cash outlay.

B. SCENARIOS

Two (2) major scenarios were analyzed:

1. "Normal Sales"

This is the scenario whereby Meralco, NPC's main customer, honors its 3,600-MW contract with NPC until its expiration in 2004; and,

2. "Reduced Sales"

This is the scenario whereby Meralco does not honor its 3,600-MW with NPC, but instead maximizes the volumes that it sources from its IPPs.

Within each of the above-mentioned scenarios, we have examined 4 cases:

- (i) *Base case scenario* which reflects the current situation where the distributor purchases power from NPC and suppliers and sells power retail to end consumers;
- (ii) *Open Access / Tariff Reallocation*

Open Access means that any generator or power supplier can use the existing transmission and distribution lines to sell directly to end-use customers. This would entail the redefinition of the distribution business to a purely distribution wires operation only.

Currently, if we unbundle the end user power tariff, we can segregate it into the following components: purchased power cost and distribution tariff. Purchased power cost is the actual cost of generation, transmission and other charges associated with the purchase of electricity from NPC and other power suppliers. The distribution tariff can be further unbundled into: distribution cost, systems loss, and service cost for supply. Distribution cost includes all costs incurred by the distributor in the wires business such

as operation, maintenance and depreciation. Systems loss is the electricity lost in the distribution system which is measurable by getting the difference of the electricity that is brought into the distributor's system and electricity that goes out to the customers. Service Cost for Supply is the cost for procuring, in behalf of the customer, the bulk power supply (Purchased Power Cost). This includes the market risk and credit risk that the distributor assumes on behalf of the end customer as well as other energy related services that the distributor provides.

In an open access scenario, the market risk and credit risk that the distributor assumes on behalf of the customer is transferred to the power supplier because the power supply contract is between the customer and the power supplier with the distributor providing the wires only. As such, the corresponding fee for assuming the customers' market and credit risk should accrue to the power supplier.

Thus, if there is open access and NPC is able to secure direct power supply agreements with end customers, it is estimated that at least 30 centavos per kilowatthour should accrue to NPC without any increase in the end customer tariff. This would mean an increase in revenues to NPC. Under this scenario, we have assumed that volume will be constant.

(iii) Central Least Cost Dispatch

Under a Least Cost Dispatch scenario, generators will be dispatched according to a merit order list all generators (NPC power plants, NPC's IPPs, and Non-NPC IPPs) based on their variable cost. Based on available variable cost data for each plant and IPP in the system (including non-NPC IPPs), we have come up with a merit order list whereby we ranked all plants and IPPs in terms of their variable cost, and reallocated demand so that the most efficient plants get dispatched first, and so on subject to system stability requirements. NPC's successor Gencos would benefit from Central Least Cost Dispatch because, its plants/IPP generally have lower variable costs than other IPPs, particularly Meralco's. Under this scenario therefore, NPC is able to maximize the capacity utilization of its plants and IPPs, while Meralco and all other non-NPC generators/IPP serve all "system demand" in excess of what NPC is able to serve. For simplicity, we have assumed that NPC's incremental demand due to Open Access will be priced according to the competitive variable tariff, and have distributed such incremental demand evenly among the six Gencos to be privatized.

(iv) Open Access and Central Least Cost Dispatch

This scenario provides the ultimate retail competition regime where generators compete with each other for the power supply of all end user customers and their power plants are dispatched based on the variable cost merit order.

Under each of the above scenarios, the group has also looked at the cases where: Capital expenditures and working capital are considered; and, no capital expenditures are made and the effect of working capital is ignored. NPC is currently financially strapped

and is trying to cut down and minimize its capital expenditures. From its point of view, it would make sense to assume very little or no capital expenditure at all especially if it believes that privatization will happen in the near term. This practically means minimizing and delaying to the extent possible its capital expenditures and relying on the winning private bidders to make the needed capital investments. Working capital, on the other hand, is normally insignificant compared to the total free cash flows of a power utility. In the cases where we took into account the effect of working capital, we simplified the analysis to include only Power Accounts Receivable, Fuel Inventory and Accounts Payable. Power Accounts Receivable was derived based on Utility Revenues, Fuel Inventory based on projected fuel consumption, and Accounts Payable based on cash operating expenses.

C. VALUATION RESULTS

If NPC is privatized as it is now, i.e. bundled generation and transmission functions under a regulated environment, NPC has a negative equity value of US\$ 600 to US\$ 650 million. This figure is the best value as compared with NPC's equity value under a restructured competitive environment. However, privatizing NPC as it is right now will just hand over a government monopoly to a private monopoly.

In a restructured competitive environment, following are the valuation results in million US\$. These values do not include the Holding Company.

		Normal Sales	Reduced Sales
1	Base Case		
	• Without working capital/CAPEX	(11,253)	(11,467)
	• WITH working capital/CAPEX	(11,291)	(11,505)
2	Open Access		
	• Without working capital/CAPEX	(9,692)	(9,962)
	• WITH working capital/CAPEX	(9,731)	(10,001)
3	Central Least Cost Dispatch		
	• Without working capital/CAPEX	(7,036)	(6,874)
	• WITH working capital/CAPEX	(7,075)	(7,050)
4	Open Access and Least Cost Dispatch		
	• Without working capital/CAPEX	(5,044)	(5,020)
	• WITH working capital/CAPEX	(5,083)	(5,058)

It is evident from the foregoing figures that the National Power Corporation has a negative net equity value. Essentially, you can not reap what you did not sow. The government has infused minimal equity into NPC and it does not make sense to expect that it will be rewarded with positive equity values. As NPC was largely funded through debt, this reality shows in the equity valuation. NPC's IPPs and debts are negative value drivers as NPC's market is unable to cover them.

What is instructive is that the value added to NPC by the policy reforms, namely, open access and central least cost dispatch taken separately or together, increases the equity valuation of the Gencos and the Holding Company. In a competitive environment, where there is only wholesale competition, that is when only distributors can choose its power supplier, NPC is at a disadvantage as distributors will prioritize their own IPPs because of their bilateral contracts. As such, NPC's generation assets become stranded. However, under retail competition where there is open access and central least cost dispatch, then NPC's generation assets have a fighting chance to capture the market. In this situation, the distributors' IPPs then are the ones stranded. This will only be true in the medium term which is the forecast horizon from years 2000 to 2005 when the total generation supply is greater than the total system demand.

Based on the results of the financial model used, if the policy reforms are not in place, the Gencos and the Transco will have negative equity values. But under a restructured industry where there is open access and central least cost dispatch, the total Gencos' and the Transco's equity values prior to debt assignment are positive, substantial enough to more than offset the negative equity value of the Holding Company. The Holding Company's negative equity value stems from the stranded IPP obligations that could not be absorbed by the Gencos. The positive net equity value, however, is not enough to shoulder NPC's debt.

It has been suggested that the government assume the debt obligation of NPC. There has been talk of a 150 peso billion government assumption of NPC's debt service. The figure is roughly 70 percent of NPC's debt market value of US\$ 5.3 billion (211 billion pesos). The remaining stranded cost may be recouped through a levy. Assuming that there is retail competition with open access and central least cost dispatch, the levy is in the vicinity of 1.20 pesos per kilowatthour based on system sales.

Details on the results of the valuation are found in the Appendix – Part D.

V. CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATION

A. CONCLUSION

NPC may not remain financially viable in the short and long-term. To begin with, its gross liabilities¹ total about \$ 21.3 billion, broken down mainly into debt of about \$5.3 billion and IPP obligations of about \$16.4 billion in present value terms. Such gross liabilities are a contingent liability burden on the Department of Finance, regardless of whether it has either issued a guarantee or performance undertaking or not. NPC's creditors as well as Congress is pressing for a liability management program to prevent default on any of such obligations.

Based on expected price of electricity of 4.5 US cents per kilowatt-hour upon deregulation, the shareholders equity is negative, estimated at around US\$ 5 billion. This is comprised of debt worth around US\$2 billion in excess of the market value of the corresponding assets, and IPP obligations of about US\$3 billion, which are largely a function of NPC's tariffs and market share. Such net liabilities are a direct cost to the Department of Finance if they cannot be passed on to consumers.

It is expected that NPC's financial condition will further deteriorate in the future, as the company projects to incur huge cash deficits as a result of:

1. Declining sales and market share

This is due to the current economic crisis that has dampened demand growth, coupled with oversupply in the industry. This has been compounded by certain distributors, especially Meralco, which have contracted directly with IPPs which will cannibalize NPC's market, and the Government's failure to implement central least-cost (merit-order based) dispatch which ranks all plants and IPPs in the system according to their variable costs, and gives priority to the cheapest plants/IPP's thereby maximizing their capacities. Such distributors have no incentive to purchase power directly from NPC even if the latter's price is more competitive than its IPPs because of:

- High levels of minimum energy off-takes (take-or-pay agreements) contracted with most of their IPPs;
- A tariff structure that allows the distributor to fully pass on to the consumer the cost of its purchased power;
- Cross-ownership between the distributor and IPP among certain shareholders

¹ including contingent liabilities

2. Increasing IPP burden

IPPs contracted by NPC during the power crisis in the early 1990s have already come on line. Such IPPs have been able to negotiate favorable capacity fees or take-or-pay arrangements (in the form of minimum energy off-takes) that will enable them to get paid a fixed lump sum regardless of their dispatch levels. Some other IPPs will come on line in the near term as a result of policy decisions made by the Government (e.g. Ilijan), while others were contracted prior to the Asian economic crisis when demand forecasts were still optimistic.

3. Debt service “humps in 2000 - 2002

This is a result of certain bonds due those years namely the US\$200 million Eurobond maturing in 2000 and the US\$150 million issue under the EMTN program which is due in 2002.

- Continued high levels of capital investment. NPC will need an average of US\$0.5 billion a year in the next 5 years to preserve the security and reliability of the system. While investments in generation may have to be scaled down or postponed in the near term due to the oversupply in the industry, low market growth, (and distortions due to the failure to implement central least cost dispatch among the non-NPC IPPs), long-term growth prospects are still promising with demand expected to pick-up and exceed supply in 2005; the projected average long-term growth in demand is about 8 percent although it is only 4% in NPC market. This is because NPC is currently unable to capture new growth outside its market with the absence of open access and central least cost dispatch. In addition, NPC will have to continually upgrade and maintain its transmission system to ensure system efficiency.
- Uncertain prospects for tariff increase. NPC has relied on increases to its basic rate to remain viable. As a guide, basic rate increases are granted to enable NPC to achieve an 8% Return on Rate Base (RORB), a key requirement of some of its lenders. The Government, on the other hand, has set a cap of 12%. NPC is technically in default because its current RORB is only 4.92%. The recent 7.9 centavo per kilowatt-hour increase granted in June 1999 is not sufficient for NPC to reach an 8% RORB. NPC is currently still seeking approval to implement the 7.9 centavo increase retroactive to January 1999. The current administration has been averse to increasing tariffs given its pro-poor platform. It should become more averse in the near term given the forthcoming senatorial elections in 2001.

Privatization appears to be the only solution to NPC's poor financial condition. However, the passage of the Omnibus Privatization Bill by Congress has been delayed, owing mainly to the following obstacles:

- Perceived opposition to the reforms by vested interests

- Concerns about the net liability burden on government and consumers. The government's net liability burden, also known as "stranded assets/liabilities", has always been a thorny issue. Absorbing such "stranded liabilities", estimated at US\$5 billion, would drain government coffers; raising debt finance would bloat the country/sovereign debt. Passing on to consumers these "stranded liabilities" would defeat the rationale for privatization and deregulation which is to eliminate all forms of subsidies and distortions to the system, and lower rates.

B. STRATEGY

There are however a number of measures which will relieve the DOF of its NPC liabilities:

- A comprehensive liability management program to reduce the scale of the problem
- A well-managed asset transfer program linked to the financial requirements
- Omnibus Bill reforms and a levy to recover the balance would still be required and can be accommodated at any stage in the process, and will be facilitated by the liability management program.

1. Comprehensive Liabilities Management Program

This will involve restructuring both NPC and the entire power industry. Restructuring NPC will basically involve the restructuring of its IPP liabilities and debt liabilities.

(I) Restructuring the IPP liabilities

This will mainly involve:

- A selective buy-out of NPC's off-take contracts, funded by debt financing;
- Mechanisms to reduce NPC's exposure in relation to all IPPs including the transfer of market risks to private sector investors;

(II) Restructuring debt liabilities

This will involve the following:

- Selective refinancing of NPC debt to ease the short-term debt service burden
- "Pre-sale" of a quasi-equity interest in pre-levered NPC as through the sale of O&M contracts which convert automatically into an equity interest once asset sales are authorized ("Operate-Maintain-Convert")
- Application of proceeds from asset transfers to repay existing debt

(ii) **Industry restructuring**

This should be done in parallel and will involve facilitating efforts of NPC and the Government to effect reforms, including:

- Mechanisms to improve NPC's competitive position and commercial performance;
- Mechanisms to recover NPC's stranded costs, including a levy;

A comprehensive liabilities management plan will have four related elements:

- (a) Restructuring existing debt, and ensuring sufficient cash to meet debt service obligations;
- (b) Measures to reduce or set-off liabilities under IPP off-take contracts and remove contingent liabilities;
- (c) Realizing the maximum value for NPC assets by reducing costs and undertaking well-managed sale of interests (liability reduction and transferring responsibility for funding future capital expenditure);
- (d) A levy remains unavoidable, given the scale of NPC's problems, but the amount required will be minimized by the preceding elements.

2. **Asset Transfer Program**

The steps that will have to be undertaken are as follows:

(i) *Raise new finance through debt capital markets and other sources for an amount, say up to US\$3 billion.*

(ii) *Use these funds for one or more of the following purposes:*

- **IPP buy-out tender.**

Offer to buy-out selected IPPs to eliminate contingent liabilities and reduce direct liabilities. There will be net savings from this transaction. The cash outlay to buy out the IPPs will be compensated by the market value of the IPPs bought. Since the bought IPP is now NPC owned, the capacity payments can now be spread over a longer time period (loan term), its operation and maintenance as well as variable costs can be managed and the earnings will accrue to NPC. These offsets the cash outlay.

- **The balance of the new finance can be applied to the NPC or DOF debt restructuring.**

1. Re-finance selected NPC debts.
2. Re-finance selected DOF debts, e.g. Brady bonds, to release collateral.

There will be no increase in the amount of DOF/NPC liabilities from the above transactions. While the DOF/NPC liability increases by the amount of new finance, there

is an immediate offset through a reduction in direct liabilities from the IPP bought and the balance of new finance will be offset against the liabilities that will be restructured. In addition, contingent liability is reduced.

- **Attach debt and IPP liabilities to NPC assets with off-take arrangements under competitive commercial terms.**
- **Perform Operate-Maintain-Convert (OMC) tender of NPC assets.**

Under the OMC scheme, NPC retains ownership of the assets and only the operation and maintenance of the Gencos and/or Transco are bid out. The winning private sector proponent will lease, operate and maintain NPC's Gencos and/or transmission network. A security deposit will be required to be put up by the proponent front end which will be repaid by NPC over a certain number of years after a grace period. The security deposit may be calculated based on the present value of expected profit share of NPC in the earnings of the company. Additional cash inflows to NPC will be in the form of lease payments. This could be equivalent to the debt service levels of the proposed allocated debt to the successor company. The operation and maintenance fees, on the other hand, will be negotiated but may have a ceiling estimated at NPC's avoided cost for operations and maintenance. Full management of the company will be ceded to the proponent. Upon the passage of the Omnibus Bill, the security deposit or the balance thereof can be converted to equity.

This will benefit NPC as it is able to generate proceeds in the form of collateral payments ("security deposits") and allocate its debt. Further, the liability for new capex obligations of about P100 billion will be allocated to the private sector.

- **Proceeds from the OMC can be used to offset new financing requirements to contribute to the cost of the IPP buy-out tender.**
- **The balance can be used to service NPC's existing debt.**

3. Omnibus Bill Passage

Upon the passage of the Omnibus Bill, implement a levy to cover the balance of NPC's debt and on-going IPP liabilities, plus any increase in DOF liabilities.

B. EXPECTED BENEFITS

The expected benefits, which will be subject to market conditions and investor response, can be summarized as follows:

Advantages to the DOF:

- Contingent liabilities will be reduced
- Other contingent liabilities will be set off on private sector investors (back-to-back liability)
- There will be a net reduction in direct liabilities (after offsetting reduction in assets and new financing)

Advantages to NPC:

- Capex obligations will be reduced (thus reducing public sector deficit) by some P100 billion.
- Operational efficiency is estimated to increase by some 20-30%. This will be reflected in [process] and lower tariffs.
- IPP liabilities will be reduced. This will lead to a reduction in the deficit.
- There will be a gross reduction in debt. This takes into account OMC proceeds and debt allocation.

Advantage to consumers:

- Tariffs will be lower than what they would be without this liability management package due to:
- Reduced payments to IPPs
- Commercial trading arrangements which will reduce the total cost of generation

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Scope of Services
Appendix B	External Debt of NPC
Appendix C	IPP's Financial Cash Flow Model
Appendix D	Results of Financial Evaluation of Different Scenarios

Appendix A Scope of Services

APPENDIX A - PART A

SCOPE of SERVICES

Phase I. Recommendations on the management of power-related government contingent liabilities

1. Identify and review the following (with December 31, 1999 as the cut-off for contract effectivity) for which the government has undertaken to provide guarantees:
 - the contracts of NPC obligations (*e.g.* loans, IPP contracts);
 - the contracts of obligations of related GOCCs (*e.g.* PNOC-EDC, NIA) which have an impact on NPC's financial performance.

2. Determine and classify the type of guarantees provided by the government in No. 1 above, whether it is:
 - a direct guarantee on the loans of the proponent,
 - a guarantee/undertaking of the performance of the GOCC of its obligation under the contract,
 - a provision of direct subsidy,;
 - an enhancement to improve the proponent's position,
 - or others as may be determined.

3. Ascertain and quantify the risks mitigated, its levels and distribution over time in order to value the government's contingent liabilities.

4. Assess NPC's ability to meet its financial obligations on No.1, the status of implementation of these contracts, and other related developments in order to estimate the probability that the guarantee will be called.

5. Prepare recommendations on the management of the government's contingent liabilities related to power.

Phase II. Recommendations on the management of NPC liabilities.

1. Assess NPC market share (*i.e.* supply and demand) with or without the restructuring of the electricity industry.

2. Determine the impact of proposed fiscal measures and laws on NPC's liabilities.
3. Assess NPC's ability to meet its financial obligations assuming status quo.
 - Develop discounted cash flow model
 - Determine the nature and amount of government benefit or cost (*i.e.* additional borrowings) and its distribution over time.
4. Assess the government's net exposure upon industry restructuring and NPC privatization.
 - Review/update NPC privatization discounted cash flow model
 - Determine the stranded cost that government has to address.
5. Recommend measures to manage NPC liabilities without industry restructuring and NPC privatization
 - Develop discounted cash flow model
6. Prepare necessary enabling executive issuances

Appendix B External Debt of NPC

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION														
As of December 1999														
Creditor	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount Orig. Currency	In	O/S Balance Orig. Currency	In	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Loan Type	Interest Type	Interest rate %	Spread	Comit- ment Fee rate	First Repayment	Last Paydate
A. REGULAR LOANS														
FLOATING														
1992 BOND CONV IRB(A)	2/20/92	USD	4,063,000.00		3,977,295.29		3,977,295.29	BOND	SLIBOR	6.00	0.8125		12/1/99	12/1/07
1992 BOND . NMB(B) MITSUI S75	2/20/92	USD	3,658,000.00		2,926,400.00		2,926,400.00	BOND	SLIBOR	6.00	0.8125		12/1/97	12/1/09
1992 BOND CONV .NMB (B)	2/20/92	USD	21,148,000.00		17,024,115.23		17,024,115.23	BOND	SLIBOR	6.00	0.8125		12/1/97	12/1/09
BOND-NG			28,869,000.00		23,927,810.52		23,927,810.52			6.00				
ADB	11/1/88	USD	120,000,000.00		80,787,851.25		80,787,851.25	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.40	0.75	2/15/93	8/15/08
ADB	12/18/89	USD	160,000,000.00		125,935,376.24		125,935,376.24	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.40	0.75	5/15/94	11/15/09
ADB	4/19/91	USD	200,000,000.00		181,012,048.43		181,012,048.43	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.40	0.75	3/15/96	9/15/15
ADB	12/23/86	USD	92,000,000.00		57,627,800.00		57,627,800.00	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.40	0.75	4/15/91	10/15/06
ADB	12/20/93	USD	164,000,000.00		100,583,862.83		100,583,862.83	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.400	0.75	2/15/97	8/15/13
ADB	11/27/95	USD	244,000,000.00		142,129,611.43		142,129,611.43	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.400	0.75	2/15/00	8/15/19
ADB	11/18/96	USD	5,347,000.00		3,799,172.77		3,799,172.77	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.400	0.75	2/1/00	8/1/11
ADB	1/21/98	USD	191,400,000.00		732,536.98		732,536.98	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.400	0.75	5/1/02	11/1/17
ADB	12/21/98	USD	150,000,000.00		50,000,000.00		50,000,000.00	ODA	CQB	6.38	0.400		2/15/02	8/15/13
ODA USD			1,326,747,000.00		742,608,259.93		742,608,259.93			6.38				
IBRD	8/5/83	USD	50,000,000.00		11,666,666.59		11,666,666.59	ODA	CQB	5.15	0.50	0.25	11/15/88	5/15/03
IBRD	1/9/84	USD	50,000,000.00		4,666,666.59		4,666,666.59	ODA	CQB	5.15	0.50	0.25	11/15/88	5/15/03
IBRD	9/1/88	USD	59,000,000.00		37,642,968.06		37,642,968.06	ODA	CQB	5.15	0.50	0.25	2/1/94	8/1/08
IBRD	3/16/90	USD	200,000,000.00		161,640,000.00		161,640,000.00	ODA	CQB	5.15	0.50	0.25	10/15/95	4/15/10
IBRD	8/13/93	USD	110,000,000.00		48,575,451.80		48,575,451.80	ODA	CQB	5.15	0.50	0.25	3/15/99	9/15/13
IBRD	3/11/94	USD	127,353,957.32		124,971,485.33		124,971,485.33	ODA	CQB 1/	5.15	0.50	0.25	8/1/99	2/1/14
IBRD	3/11/94	USD	19,646,042.68		6,490,146.66		6,490,146.66	ODA	CQB 1/	5.15	0.50	0.25	8/15/99	2/15/14
IBRD	9/12/94	USD	86,846,470.71		87,163,891.54		87,163,891.54	ODA	CQB 2/	5.15	0.50	0.25	10/15/99	4/15/14
IBRD	9/12/94	USD	24,153,529.29		9,931,961.02		9,931,961.02	ODA	CQB 2/	5.15	0.50	0.25	10/15/99	4/15/14
IBRD	5/15/96	USD	33,902,426.77		33,902,426.77		33,902,426.77	ODA	CQB 3/	5.15	0.50	0.25	8/15/01	2/15/16
IBRD	5/15/96	USD	150,000,000.00		76,705,808.46		76,705,808.46	ODA	SLIBOR	5.69	0.50	0.25	8/15/01	2/15/16
ODA USD			912,902,426.77		603,357,472.82		603,357,472.82			5.22				
NORDIC INVESTMENT BANK	3/16/98	USD	25,000,000.00		25,000,000.00		25,000,000.00	ODA	SLIBOR	5.69	0.5000		10/25/00	4/25/10
NORDIC DEV. FUND	2/20/95	USD	5,068,467.93		5,068,467.93		5,068,467.93	ODA	SLIBOR	5.99	0.800		6/30/00	6/30/14
NORDIC INV.	2/20/95	USD	10,138,728.38		10,138,728.38		10,138,728.38	ODA	SLIBOR	5.99	0.800		6/30/04	12/30/34
ODA USD			40,207,196.31		40,207,196.31		40,207,196.31			5.80	2.10			
TOTAL ODA USD			2,279,856,623.08		1,386,172,929.06		1,386,172,929.06			5.86	2.10			

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION														
As of December 1999														
Creditor	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount Orig. Currency	In	O/S Balance Orig. Currency	In	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Loan Type	Interest Type	Interest rate %	Spread	Committ- ment Fee rate	First Repayment	Last Paydate
MORGAN GUARANTY	4/24/95	USD	100,000,000.00		100,000,000.00		100,000,000.00	CL	SLIBOR	6.81	1.625		5/24/00	5/24/00
INTL. NETHERLAND BANK	11/7/97	USD	160,000,000.00		160,000,000.00		160,000,000.00	CL	SLIBOR	6.44	1.25		11/12/00	11/12/01
CL-USD			260,000,000.00		260,000,000.00		260,000,000.00			6.58				
BOTM Syndicated	6/1/99	JPY	27,200,000,000.00		27,200,000,000.00		265,689,600.00	CL	YLIBOR	2.41	1.60	0.40	6/1/09	6/1/09
ECG-JPY			27,200,000,000.00		27,200,000,000.00		265,689,600.00			2.41				
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK	11/25/92	USD	11,576,387.79		5,209,599.50		5,209,599.50	ECG	SLIBOR	6.19	1.000		12/30/94	6/30/04
JEXIM UNTIED LOAN-San Roque	9/30/99	USD	200,000,000.00		130,000,000.00		130,000,000.00		SLIBOR	6.09	0.9			
ECG-USD			211,576,887.79		135,209,599.50		135,209,599.50			6.09				
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK	11/25/92	CHF	34,308,469.00		15,438,811.05		9,686,788.66	ECG	CHF LIBOR	2.14	0.375		12/30/94	6/30/04
ECG CHF			34,308,469.00		15,438,811.05		9,686,788.66			2.14				
KFW	3/24/92	DEM	26,000,000.00		12,208,454.00		6,285,778.92	ECD	DM Rate	7.64		0.25	9/15/94	12/30/04
KFW	5/8/93	DEM	39,600,000.00		27,714,700.00		14,269,495.30	ECD	DM Rate	7.63		0.25	9/30/97	3/30/07
KFW-SUPPLEMENTAL	6/1/96	DEM	15,000,000.00		8,817,900.35		4,540,081.17		DM Rate	7.05		0.25	9/30/97	3/30/07
EC DM			80,600,000.00		48,741,054.35		25,095,355.39			7.53				
CITIBANK	9/16/92	DEM	43,934,946.00		19,770,725.70		10,179,373.31	ECG	DMLIBOR	5.75	1.500		10/15/94	4/15/04
ECG DM			43,934,946.00		19,770,725.70		10,179,373.31			5.75				
NICHIMEN CORP	3/30/90	DEM	6,928,750.00		629,867.45		324,300.48	SC	DMLIBOR	5.75	0.375		6/29/95	6/29/00
CL-SC DM			6,928,750.00		629,867.45		324,300.48			5.75				
NICHIMEN CORPORATION	1/13/94	JPY	297,836,229.00		148,918,110.00		1,454,632.10	SC	LTPR	6.15	1.250		6/1/95	12/1/04
NICHIMEN CORPORATION	2/28/91	JPY	567,241,238.00		147,335,385.00		1,439,172.04	SC	LTPR	6.98	0.375		3/6/96	3/6/01
ABN AMRO BANK	11/11/99	JPY	8,469,061,563.00		8,469,061,563.00		82,735,797.25	CL	LIBOR	1.859	1.60		05/18/00	11/18/03
ABN AMRO BANK	11/11/99	JPY	13,536,535,533.00		13,536,535,533.00		132,224,879.09	CL	LIBOR	1.859	1.60		05/25/00	05/25/04
CL JPY			22,870,674,963.00		22,301,850,991.00		217,844,480.48			1.92				
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/22/94	JPY	18,600,000,000.00		16,156,413,429.00		157,815,395.21	ECD	LTPR-FILPR ***	3.70	0.2	0.25	9/15/98	9/15/15
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/22/94	JPY	6,100,000,000.00		5,334,694,130.00		54,062,892.26	ECD	LTPR-FILPR ***	3.50	0.2	0.25	10/15/99	4/15/14
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	6/25/92	JPY	20,550,000,000.00		6,349,934,481.00		62,026,160.01	ECD	LTPR	5.61		0.25	10/15/95	4/15/10
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	3/27/96	JPY	26,840,000,000.00		17,375,215,326.00		169,721,103.30	ECD	LTPR-FILPR ***	3.20	0.200	0.25	2/15/00	8/15/19
JEXIM UNTIED LOAN	9/30/99	JPY	#REF!		13,533,000,000.00		132,190,344.00		LTPR	2.00	-0.200			
EC JPY			#REF!		58,949,262,366.00		575,816,394.79			3.35				
IBRD	5/15/96	JPY	9,090,399,246.00		502,300,910.00		4,906,475.29	ODA	YLIBOR	1.31	0.50	0.25	8/15/01	2/15/16
ODA JPY			9,090,399,246.00		502,300,910.00		4,906,475.29			1.31	0.50	0.25		
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	10/12/94	USD	15,626,174.00		1,037,328.48		1,037,328.48	ECG	SLIBOR	5.69	0.350		6/15/96	12/15/03
BANQUE INDOSUEZ S2S 497	12/22/92	USD	25,497,447.00		12,748,723.40		12,748,723.40	ECG	FLOAT	5.69		0.5	2/5/95	8/5/04
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK	12/16/92	USD	18,770,336.00		7,446,189.31		7,446,189.31	ECG	SLIBOR	6.19	1.000		9/15/94	3/15/04
CITICORP INV BANK	12/17/92	USD	17,444,747.00		7,394,218.47		7,394,218.47	ECG	SLIBOR	5.46	0.275		9/15/94	3/15/04
CITICORP INV BANK	12/20/91	USD	19,517,349.00		6,831,072.15		6,831,072.15	ECG	SLIBOR	5.54	0.350		12/15/93	6/15/03
CITICORP INV BANK	8/18/92	USD	19,517,349.00		7,806,939.60		7,806,939.60	ECG	SLIBOR	5.54	0.350		6/15/94	12/15/03
CITICORP INV BANK	7/31/92	USD	4,516,620.00		1,624,738.51		1,624,738.51	ECG	SLIBOR	5.54	0.350		12/15/93	6/15/03

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION													
As of December 1999													
Creditor	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Loan Type	Interest Type	Interest rate %	Spread	Commitment Fee rate	First Repayment	Last Paydate	
ECG USD			118,890,022.00	44,889,209.92	44,889,209.92								
TOTAL - FLOATING					2,959,742,317.41			5.68					
								4.84	2.10				
FIXED													
1992 IRB (A) -175 @ MITSUI	2/20/92	USD	5,163,000.00	5,065,051.76	5,065,051.76	BOND	FIXED/FLOAT	6.81	0.8125		12/1/99	12/1/07	
1992 BOND - PCIRB(B)@MITSUI175	2/20/92	USD	4,880,000.00	4,880,000.00	4,880,000.00	BOND	FIXED	6.50			12/1/17	12/1/17	
1992 BOND CONV.-IRB (B)	2/20/92	USD	5,704,000.00	5,584,581.67	5,584,581.67	BOND	FIXED*	6.00			12/1/99	6/1/08	
1992 BOND CONV.-PCIRB (A)	2/20/92	USD	1,658,000.00	1,658,000.00	1,658,000.00	BOND	FIXED	6.50			6/1/18	6/1/18	
1992 BOND CONV.-PCIRB (B)	2/20/92	USD	61,443,000.00	61,443,000.00	61,443,000.00	BOND	FIXED	6.50			12/1/17	12/1/17	
BOND-NG			78,630,633.43	78,630,633.43	78,630,633.43			6.48					
IBRD/ECO EUROBOND	7/1/94	USD	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	BOND	FIXED	9.75			7/1/09	7/1/09	
MORGAN GUARANTY	6/28/95	USD	150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	BOND	FIXED	9.00			7/5/02	7/5/02	
BANKERS TRUST-5200M BOND	11/18/93	USD	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	BOND	FIXED	7.63			11/15/00	11/15/00	
SALOMON BROTHERS/MORGAN STAN	5/5/93	USD	300,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	BOND	FIXED	9.63			11/15/28	11/15/28	
SALOMON BROTHERS	12/31/96	USD	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	BOND	FIXED	7.88			12/15/06	12/15/06	
SALOMON BROTHERS	12/31/96	USD	160,000,000.00	160,000,000.00	160,000,000.00	BOND	FIXED	8.40			12/15/16	12/15/16	
BOND USD -NFC			1,110,000,000.00	1,110,000,000.00	1,110,000,000.00			8.70					
NOMURA YEN BOND	12/1/95	JPY	12,000,000,000.00	12,000,000,000.00	117,216,000.00	BOND	FIXED	4.65			12/11/15	12/11/15	
BOIM JEXIM GTD	6/1/99	JPY	20,800,000,000.00	20,800,000,000.00	203,174,400.00	CL	FIXED	3.78	1.6000		6/1/09	6/1/09	
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/29/83	JPY	12,173,103,158.00	340,129,301.00	3,322,383.01	ECD	FIXED	4.90		0.5	2/3/90	4/4/00	
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/29/83	JPY	1,291,307,592.00	344,335,219.00	3,363,466.42	ECD	FIXED	5.30		0.5	6/30/94	6/30/01	
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	4/23/91	JPY	2,250,578,550.00	675,172,550.00	6,595,085.47	ECD	FIXED	6.50		0.5	1/25/93	7/25/02	
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/2/91	JPY	13,214,972,909.00	5,283,800,923.00	51,612,167.42	ECD	FIXED	6.50		0.5	11/15/93	5/15/03	
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/22/92	JPY	27,385,851,852.00	11,923,996,947.00	116,473,602.18	ECD	FIXED	5.80		0.5	1/25/95	7/25/04	
ECD JPY			56,815,814,061.00	18,567,434,940.00	181,366,704.49			6.00					
KFW	5/8/93	DEM	30,400,000.00	30,400,000.00	15,652,078.40	ECD	FIXED	9.00		0.25	12/30/06	6/30/23	
KFW	4/24/88	DEM	46,000,000.00	42,550,000.00	21,907,761.05	ECD	FIXED	6.50		0.25	12/31/98	6/30/18	
KFW	11/16/89	DEM	18,000,000.00	17,953,253.35	9,246,183.86	ECD	FIXED	3.50		0.25	12/31/99	12/31/19	
KFW	7/12/90	DEM	17,647,572.50	980,432.50	504,796.26	ECD	FIXED	8.30		0.375	12/31/91	6/30/00	
KFW	3/24/92	DEM	60,000,000.00	60,000,000.00	30,892,260.00	ECD	FIXED	9.00		0.25	6/30/02	6/30/32	
KFW	5/8/93	DEM	60,000,000.00	58,727,395.98	30,237,290.53	ECD	FIXED	9.00		0.25	12/30/06	6/30/33	
KFW	12/14/95	DEM	50,000,000.00	44,408,219.52	22,864,504.39	ECD	FIXED	7.50		0.25	6/30/06	12/30/35	
KFW	12/14/95	DEM	98,296.00	89,154.78	45,903.21	ECD	FIXED	7.50		0.25	6/30/06	12/30/25	
KFW	12/14/95	DEM	30,700,000.00	21,671,349.19	11,157,949.23	ECD	FIXED	7.00		0.25	6/30/08	12/30/35	
KFW	10/31/96	DEM	9,300,000.00			ECD	FIXED	6.50		0.25	6/30/07	12/30/36	
KFW	4/2/96	DEM	12,300,000.00	12,795,192.97	6,587,873.80	ECD	FIXED	7.00		0.25	6/30/06	6/30/36	
ECD-DEM			334,945,858.50	289,580,498.29	149,096,600.74			7.82					

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION

As of December 1999

Creditor	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Loan Type	Interest Type	Interest rate %	Spread	Commitment Fee rate	First Repayment	Last Paydate
OECD	4/28/77	JPY	720,000,000.00	97,395,000.00	950,377.56	ODA	FIXED	3.25			4/20/84	4/20/02
OECD	1/14/78	JPY	1,280,000,000.00	214,968,410.00	2,099,811.43	ODA	FIXED	3.25			1/20/85	1/20/03
OECD	2/2/79	JPY	7,000,000,000.00	3,243,870,000.00	31,686,122.16	ODA	FIXED	3.25			2/20/89	2/20/09
OECD	6/20/81	JPY	18,800,000,000.00	4,605,226,245.27	44,983,849.96	ODA	FIXED	3.00			6/20/90	6/20/10
OECD	6/16/81	JPY	4,600,000,000.00	2,528,439,000.00	24,697,987.51	ODA	FIXED	3.00			6/20/91	6/20/11
OECD	5/31/82	JPY	32,420,000,000.00	15,542,625,000.00	151,820,361.00	ODA	FIXED	3.00			5/20/92	5/20/12
OECD	9/9/83	JPY	9,900,000,000.00	4,445,952,000.00	43,428,059.14	ODA	FIXED	3.00			9/20/93	9/20/13
OECD	9/9/83	JPY	9,600,000,000.00	6,349,756,000.00	62,024,416.61	ODA	FIXED	4.00			9/20/93	9/20/13
OECD	11/18/86	JPY	5,361,445,783.13	5,361,445,783.13	52,370,602.41	ODA	FIXED	3.50			5/20/89	5/20/04
OECD	9/25/87	JPY	40,400,000,000.00	33,734,484,000.00	329,518,439.71	ODA	FIXED	4.00			9/20/97	9/20/17
OECD	5/26/89	JPY	2,299,000,000.00	1,699,106,892.00	16,596,876.12	ODA	FIXED	5.70			11/20/99	5/20/19
OECD	3/23/93	JPY	3,653,000,000.00	3,078,394,304.00	30,069,757.52	ODA	FIXED	5.50			1/20/03	1/20/23
OECD	3/31/93	JPY	6,112,000,000.00	2,640,349,052.00	25,790,929.54	ODA	FIXED	5.50			1/20/03	1/20/23
OECD	12/7/94	JPY	7,056,000,000.00	139,847,138.00	1,366,026.84	ODA	FIXED	4.90			12/20/04	12/20/24
OECD	12/7/94	JPY	6,630,000,000.00	120,055,505.00	1,172,702.17	ODA	FIXED	4.90			12/20/04	12/20/24
OECD	12/20/94	JPY	5,513,000,000.00	5,164,018,999.00	50,442,137.58	ODA	FIXED	4.90			12/20/04	12/20/24
OECD	12/20/94	JPY	2,896,000,000.00	1,218,985,999.00	11,907,055.24	ODA	FIXED	4.90			12/20/04	12/20/24
OECD	12/20/94	JPY	457,000,000.00	213,908,037.00	2,089,453.71	ODA	FIXED	4.90			12/20/04	12/20/24
OECD	8/30/95	JPY	2,324,000,000.00	48,756,573.00	476,254.21	ODA	FIXED	2.70			8/20/05	8/20/25
OECD-A	3/18/97	JPY	7,747,000,000.00	234,135,308.00	2,287,035.64	ODA	FIXED	2.70			3/20/07	3/20/27
OECD-B	3/18/97	JPY	339,000,000.00	192,516,275.00	1,880,498.97	ODA	FIXED	2.70			3/20/07	3/20/27
OECD	3/18/97	JPY	14,972,000,000.00	489,599,088.00	4,782,403.89	ODA	FIXED	2.70			3/20/07	3/20/27
ODA JPY			189,979,445,783.13	91,363,755,008.40	892,441,158.92			3.82				
ADB	12/16/77	USD	29,000,000.00	5,906,317.14	5,906,317.14	ODA	FIXED	8.30		0.75	4/15/83	10/15/02
ADB	11/28/79	USD	60,700,000.00	21,826,701.42	31,826,701.42	ODA	FIXED	7.60		0.75	5/15/85	11/15/04
ADB	1/14/81	USD	60,500,000.00	6,667,515.33	6,667,515.33	ODA	FIXED	9.00		0.75	7/15/84	1/15/01
ADB	1/10/83	USD	32,750,000.00	2,776,650.93	2,776,650.93	ODA	FIXED	11.00		0.75	2/15/86	8/15/02
ADB	12/23/83	USD	43,800,000.00	9,499,065.32	9,499,065.32	ODA	FIXED	10.50		0.75	3/15/88	9/15/03
ADB	12/28/84	USD	33,000,000.00	11,751,645.72	11,751,645.72	ODA	FIXED	10.25		0.75	4/15/88	10/15/04
ADB	4/24/86	USD	28,460,408.00	28,460,408.00	28,460,408.00	ODA	FIXED	9.65		0.75	11/15/91	5/15/26
ADB	1/20/77	USD	52,000,000.00	12,334,200.00	12,334,200.00	ODA	FIXED	8.90		0.45	7/15/82	1/16/02
ODA USD			340,210,408.00	99,222,503.86	99,222,503.86			9.17				
IBRD	8/25/82	USD	50,000,000.00	1,273,066.76	1,273,066.76	ODA	FIXED	9.25			4/15/86	10/15/02
ODA USD			50,000,000.00	1,273,066.76	1,273,066.76			9.25				
BANQUE PARIBAS	1/18/90	FRF	16,572,304.15	2,385,776.49	366,254.96	ECG	FIXED	8.30			4/27/91	4/27/01
BANQUE PARIBAS	11/5/90	FRF	5,927,646.01	1,086,960.07	166,365.76	ECG	FIXED	8.30			9/30/91	3/29/01
BANQUE PARIBAS	7/4/94	FRF	54,754,708.30	7,844,525.53	1,204,260.18	ECG	FIXED	6.850			06/30/95	12/31/99
BANQUE PARIBAS	12/9/88	FRF	53,959,000.00	2,897,000.00	414,032.65	ECG	FIXED	3.00			7/10/90	1/10/00
CREDIT NATIONAL	7/1/91	FRF	30,000,000.00	28,650,000.00	4,398,233.40	ECG	FIXED	5.45			6/30/99&6/30/00	12/31/19
CREDIT NATIONAL	2/9/90	FRF	120,000,000.00	102,000,000.00	15,658,632.00	ECG	FIXED	5.00			6/30/97	12/31/16

55

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION													
As of December 1999													
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CREDIT NATIONAL	1/18/90	FRF	22,500,000.00	22,474,985.44	3,450,269.86	ECG	FIXED	3.00			3/31/01 & 12/31/00	9/30/20	
CREDIT NATIONAL	12/23/88	FRF	50,000,000.00	48,352,909.07	7,499,703.19	ECG	FIXED	3.00					
CREDIT NATIONAL	9/14/94	FRF	9,904,291.00	9,796,022.27	1,503,846.15	ECG	FIXED	3.10			9/30/99	3/31/20	
CREDIT NATIONAL	9/14/94	FRF	10,091,709.00	9,988,241.92	1,533,354.95	ECG	FIXED	3.10			6/30/01	12/31/16	
BANQUE PARIBAS	9/23/93	FRF	4,999,000.00	3,214,943.10	493,545.20	ECG	FIXED	6.85			6/30/01	12/31/16	
ECG FF			378,699,658.96	238,991,363.89	36,688,998.22			4.47			9/23/96	3/21/06	
BANK OF AMERICA	5/15/89	GBP	24,375,000.00	2,340,052.49	3,779,184.77	ECG	FIXED	8.00			1/10/91	7/10/00	
BANK OF AMERICA	10/17/90	GBP	12,895,172.00	2,877,218.55	4,646,707.96	ECG	FIXED	8.30			8/15/92	2/15/02	
ECG GBP			37,270,172.00	5,217,271.04	8,425,892.73			8.17					
NICHIMEN CORPORATION	1/13/94	JPY	2,039,181,309.00	1,121,549,715.00	10,955,297.62	SC	FIXED	4.90			8/28/95	2/28/05	
NICHIMEN CORPORATION	2/28/91	JPY	6,138,244,574.00	6,138,244,574.00	59,958,373.00	SC	FIXED	2.50			6/6/00	12/6/07	
MTSUI & CO	8/10/88	JPY	1,936,961,388.00	1,936,954,826.00	18,920,174.74	SC	FIXED	2.70					
MTSUI & CO	2/13/92	JPY	891,523,344.00	63,082,251.00	616,187.43	SC	FIXED	7.50			5/1/02	11/1/04	
MTSUI & CO.	9/12/89	JPY	5,003,678,342.00	4,943,678,342.00	48,289,850.04	SC	FIXED	2.50			7/27/93	1/27/00	
SC JPY			16,009,589,457.00	14,203,509,708.00	138,739,882.83			2.74			5/10/02	11/10/05	
I.C.O.	4/2/93	USD	19,300,000.00	19,300,000.00	19,300,000.00	ECD	FIXED	2.00		0.25	6/25/03	6/25/13	
I.C.O.	6/28/93	USD	24,500,000.00	24,500,000.00	24,500,000.00	ECD	FIXED	1.25		0.25	7/28/03	7/28/23	
ECD USD			43,800,000.00	43,800,000.00	43,800,000.00			1.58					
BANCO BILBAO VISCAYA, S.A.	6/28/93	USD	2,130,196.16	81,336.24	81,336.24	ECG	FIXED **	6.20		0.125	5/31/96	12/1/03	
ECG USD			2,130,196.16	81,336.24	81,336.24			6.20					
IDA	4/3/72	USD	10,015,929.31	6,760,752.21	6,760,752.21	ODA	FIXED	0.75			9/1/82	3/1/22	
MEDIOCREDITO CENTRALE	9/13/90	USD	74,715,800.00	74,481,247.69	74,481,247.69	ODA	FIXED	1.50			4/5/01	10/5/10	
OPEC FUND	10/7/97	USD	6,000,000.00	2,511,632.85	2,511,632.85	ODA	FIXED	3.00			10/7/99	4/7/11	
USAID	8/22/73	USD	4,200,000.00	1,862,900.59	1,862,900.59	ODA	FIXED	3.00			3/17/85	3/17/15	
TOTAL - USD (ODA)			94,931,729.31	85,616,533.34	85,616,533.34			1.52					
EXIMBANK OF KOREA	6/28/95	KRW	11,322,000,000.00	-	-	ECG	FIXED	3.50			12/20/00	6/20/15	
EXIMBANK OF KOREA	6/28/95	KRW	3,645,000,000.00	-	-	ECG	FIXED	3.50			12/20/00	6/20/15	
ECG KRW			19,967,000,000.00	0.00	0.00			3.50%					
SWISS VOLKSBANK	4/30/90	CHF	22,950,000.00	4,395,482.15	2,695,118.66	ECG	FIXED	3.13	1.375		12/31/93	6/30/03	
SATISS MINED CREDIT FACILITY	10/21/94	CHF	40,650,000.00	27,403,651.00	17,193,900.15	ECG	FIXED	7.17	1.375		3/31/98	3/31/05	
SWISS VOLKSBANK	7/8/93	CHF	6,507,169.56	3,855,452.40	2,419,030.35	ECG	FIXED	5.99			6/30/97	6/30/04	
ECG SFR			70,107,169.56	35,554,585.55	22,308,049.17			6.53					
TOTAL FIXED RATE LOANS					3,168,081,760.72			6.01					
TOTAL REGULAR LOANS					6,127,824,078.13			5.44					

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION

As of December 1999

CREDITOR	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance in US Dollars	Interest Type	Interest Rate, %	Spread	First repayment	Last Paydate
B. RESTRUCTURED LOANS										
I. FIRST ROUND COMMERCIAL										
1.1. COMMERCIAL										
SUMITOMO FINANCE \$60.0	07/24/81	USD	3,046,400.00	76,160.00	76,160.00	LIBOR	6.125	0.8125	6/30/94	12/31/03
2. SECOND ROUND										
A. FLOATING										
2.1. COMMERCIAL										
SUMITOMO FINANCE \$60.0	07/24/81	USD	1,409,600.00	563,840.00	563,840.00	LIBOR	6.125	0.8125	6/30/94	12/31/03
TOTAL COMMERCIAL				640,000.00	640,000.00					
2.2. PARIS CLUB										
J. THIRD ROUND B										
EXIMBANK OF USA	03/30/82	USD	6,086,131.37	760,766.43	760,766.43	FLOAT	5.81	0.375	12/31/96	6/30/00
MARUBENI CORPORATION	06/29/79	JPY	1,675,457,366.00	209,432,169.00	2,045,733.43	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
MITSUBISHI CORPORATION	12/06/79	JPY	718,882,474.00	89,860,297.00	877,755.38	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
MITSUBISHI CORPORATION	11/06/75	JPY	241,647,618.00	30,205,961.00	295,051.83	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
MITSUBISHI CORPORATION	03/30/78	JPY	224,618,551.00	28,077,325.00	274,259.31	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
MITSUMI & CO.	03/30/78	JPY	225,011,197.00	28,126,397.00	274,738.65	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
KANEMATSU-GOSHO	05/07/80	JPY	2,039,768,748.00	254,971,090.00	2,490,557.61	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
KANEMATSU-GOSHO	05/20/81	JPY	225,131,890.00	28,141,488.00	274,886.05	LTPR	2.30	0.10	12/31/96	6/30/00
TOTAL-JPY (SC)				668,814,727.00	6,532,982.25					
KLEINWORT BENSON, ECGD	07/20/82	USD	324,892.09	40,611.52	40,611.52	LIBOR	5.625	0.50	12/31/96	6/30/00
BANQUE PARIBAS	10/22/74	FRF	23,135.52	2,891.94	443.96	FLOAT	5.81	0.40	12/31/96	6/30/00
BANQUE PARIBAS	06/13/75	FRF	9,545,075.51	1,193,134.43	183,165.23	FLOAT	5.81	0.40	12/31/96	6/30/00
BANQUE PARIBAS ADDNI	02/26/76	FRF	4,114,739.58	514,342.43	78,959.79	FLOAT	5.81	0.40	12/31/96	6/30/00
TOTAL				1,710,368.80	262,568.98					
CREDITANSTALT	01/18/80	ATS	43,877,791.25	5,484,723.90	401,383.06	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	12/31/96	6/30/00
CREDITANSTALT	03/02/82	ATS	12,553,732.17	1,569,216.52	114,838.40	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	12/31/96	6/30/00
O. KONTROLLBANK	03/16/76	ATS	155,893,195.17	19,486,649.39	1,426,071.98	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	12/31/96	6/30/00
IBA	03/27/82	ATS	62,244,713.75	7,780,589.22	569,399.08	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	12/31/96	6/30/00
IBA	08/16/82	ATS	227,755,080.25	28,469,385.08	2,081,115.54	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	12/31/96	6/30/00

57

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION										
As of December 1999										
CREDITOR	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Interest Type	Interest Rate, %	Spread	First repayment	Last Paydate
TOTAL		ATS		62,790,564.11	4,595,139.06					
TOTAL-FLOATING					12,192,068.24					
B. FIXED										
EFIBANCA	06/21/81	USD	2,407,305.69	300,913.22	300,913.22	FIXED	7.40		12/31/96	6/30/00
USAID	08/22/73	USD	131,465.30	16,433.16	16,433.16	FIXED	3.00		12/31/96	6/30/00
GRUPPO INDUSTRIE ELETTRICITA'	03/25/77	USD	14,173,641.50	1,771,705.17	1,771,705.17	FIXED	7.40		12/31/96	6/30/00
TOTAL		USD	16,712,412.49	2,089,051.55	2,089,051.55					
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	03/18/82	JPY	8,286,649,312.00	2,071,663,312.00	20,236,007.23	FIXED	8.00		12/31/96	6/30/00
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/20/85	JPY	2,543,349,634.00	635,835,634.00	6,210,842.47	FIXED	8.00		12/31/96	6/30/00
TOTAL		JPY	10,829,998,946.00	2,707,498,946.00	26,446,849.70					
OECD	11/20/75	JPY	858,042,749.00	107,255,341.00	1,047,670.17	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	04/28/77	JPY	95,165,971.00	11,895,749.00	116,197.68	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	02/20/79	JPY	921,507,573.00	115,188,444.00	1,125,160.72	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	05/20/89	JPY	1,729,591,672.00	131,033,540.00	1,280,130.98	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	06/16/81	JPY	363,341,953.00	45,417,738.00	443,640.46	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	03/31/82	JPY	1,406,559,572.00	175,819,950.00	1,717,409.27	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	09/09/83	JPY	88,852,574.00	11,106,577.00	108,489.04	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
OECD	09/09/83	JPY	419,552,230.00	52,444,027.00	512,273.26	FIXED	3.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
TOTAL		JPY	5,882,614,294.00	650,181,366.00	6,350,971.58					
LAINEYER INTL.	01/18/79	DEM	808,537.00	101,067.13	52,036.53	FIXED	7.20		12/31/96	6/30/00
TOTAL-PC3B (FIXED)					34,938,909.37					
TOTAL-PC3B					47,130,977.61					
S. FOURTH ROUND										
A. FLOATING										
EXIMBANK OF USA	03/30/82	USD	8,719,112.34	8,719,112.34	8,719,112.34	ECNMTB	5.66	0.375	7/31/00	1/31/07
HEINWORT BENSON, ECGD	07/02/82	USD	555,141.82	555,141.82	555,141.82	LIBOR	6.25	0.50	7/31/00	1/31/07
MARUBENI AMERICA	06/02/92	USD	2,250,580.51	2,250,580.51	2,250,580.51	LIBOR	5.85	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION										
As of December 1999										
CREDITOR	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Interest Type	Interest Rate, %	Spread	First repayment	Last Paydate
KANEMATSU-GOSHO	06/02/92	JPY	221,117,416.00	221,117,416.00	2,159,874.92	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
KANEMATSU-GOSHO	06/02/92	JPY	206,954,850.00	206,954,850.00	2,021,534.97	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
KANEMATSU-GOSHO	06/02/92	JPY	2,966,883,411.00	2,966,883,411.00	28,980,517.16	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
KANEMATSU-GOSHO	06/02/92	JPY	72,185,300.00	72,185,300.00	705,106.01	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
MARUBENI CORPORATION	06/29/79	JPY	1,732,621,620.00	1,732,621,620.00	16,924,247.98	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO CORPORATION	12/06/79	JPY	779,340,345.00	779,340,345.00	7,612,596.49	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO CORPORATION	03/30/78	JPY	407,710,551.00	407,710,551.00	3,982,516.66	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO CORPORATION	11/06/79	JPY	438,620,424.00	438,620,424.00	4,284,444.30	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO & CO.	9/5/75	JPY	242,597,656.00	242,597,656.00	2,369,693.90	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO & CO.	11/6/75	JPY	377,053,268.00	377,053,268.00	3,683,056.32	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO & CO.	9/5/75	JPY	399,369,941.00	399,369,941.00	3,901,045.58	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
DAIICHI KANGAROO KAISHA LTD.	12/24/92	JPY	141,722,350.00	141,722,350.00	1,384,343.91	LTPR	2.60	0.10	7/31/00	1/31/07
TOTAL		JPY	7,986,177,132.00	7,986,177,132.00	78,008,978.23					
CREDITANSTALT	01/18/80	ATS	48,956,146.02	48,956,146.02	3,582,708.68	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	7/31/00	1/31/07
CREDITANSTALT	03/02/82	ATS	18,910,589.59	18,910,589.59	1,383,914.77	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	7/31/00	1/31/07
IBA	03/27/82	ATS	73,140,935.72	73,140,935.72	5,352,599.96	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	7/31/00	1/31/07
IBA	08/16/82	ATS	363,210,845.91	363,210,845.91	26,580,496.13	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	7/31/00	1/31/07
O. KONTRÖLLBANK	03/16/72	ATS	211,374,585.49	211,374,585.49	15,468,814.92	FLOAT	4.85	0.60	7/31/00	1/31/07
TOTAL		ATS	715,593,102.73	715,593,102.73	52,368,534.44					
BANQUE PARIBAS	10/22/74	FRF	19,997,855.50	8,397,795.26	1,289,195.94	FLOAT	4.75		7/31/00	1/31/07
BANQUE PARIBAS	06/13/75	FRF	44,440,625.06	21,371,470.83	3,280,862.72	FLOAT	4.75		7/31/00	1/31/07
BANQUE PARIBAS ADDN1	02/26/76	FRF	8,873,650.14	4,429,945.70	680,067.54	FLOAT	4.75		7/31/00	1/31/07
TOTAL		FRF	73,312,130.70	34,199,211.79	5,250,126.20					
TOTAL-PC4 (FLOATING)					147,152,473.54					
B. FIXED										
INTERBANCA S1129	03/18/93	USD	98,073.92	98,073.92	98,073.92	FIXED	5.45		7/31/00	1/31/07
INTERBANCA S195	03/18/93	USD	2,859,595.99	2,859,595.99	2,859,595.99	FIXED	5.45		7/31/00	1/31/07
INTERBANCA (LIT.)	02/01/74	USD	980,829.78	980,829.78	980,829.78	FIXED	5.45		7/31/00	1/31/07
TOTAL		USD	3,938,499.69	3,938,499.69	3,938,499.69					

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION										
As of December 1999										
CREDITOR	Loan Date	Currency	Loan Amount In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In Orig. Currency	O/S Balance In US Dollars	Interest Type	Interest Rate, %	Spread	First repayment	Last Paydate
EFIBANCA	06/21/81	USD	3,660,213.81	3,204,847.44	3,204,847.44	FIXED	5.45		7/31/00	1/31/07
USAID	08/23/73	USD	359,895.92	359,895.92	359,895.92	FIXED	3.00		7/31/00	1/31/07
GRUPPO INDUSTRIE ELETTRO	03/25/77	USD	25,368,952.46	22,895,014.51	22,895,014.51	FIXED	5.45		7/31/00	1/31/07
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	03/18/82	JPY	13,512,940,689.00	13,512,940,689.00	131,994,404.65	FIXED	6.30		7/31/00	1/31/07
EXIMBANK OF JAPAN	12/20/85	JPY	3,290,467,074.00	3,290,467,074.00	32,141,282.38	FIXED	6.30		7/31/00	1/31/07
TOTAL		JPY	16,803,407,763.00	16,803,407,763.00	164,135,687.03					
OECE	11/20/75	JPY	950,802,996.00	950,802,996.00	9,287,443.66	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	04/28/77	JPY	114,820,151.00	114,820,151.00	1,121,563.23	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	02/20/79	JPY	1,214,708,769.00	1,214,708,769.00	11,865,275.26	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	05/20/89	JPY	1,827,781,717.00	1,107,949,057.00	10,822,446.39	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	06/16/81	JPY	574,588,656.00	574,588,656.00	5,612,581.99	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	05/31/82	JPY	2,668,664,912.00	2,668,664,912.00	26,067,518.86	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	12/24/92	JPY	371,797,452.00	371,797,452.00	3,631,717.51	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
OECE	12/24/92	JPY	905,550,154.00	905,550,154.00	8,845,413.90	FIXED	3.20		7/31/02	1/31/12
TOTAL		JPY	8,628,714,807.00	7,908,882,147.00	77,253,960.81					
LAHMEYER INTL. ADDN	01/18/79	DEM	76,274.61	76,274.61	39,271.58	FIXED	8.60		7/31/00	1/31/07
LAHMEYER INTL. ADDN	07/30/92	DEM	201,325.41	201,325.41	103,656.62	FIXED	8.60		7/31/00	1/31/07
LAHMEYER INTL.	07/30/92	DEM	791,709.35	791,709.35	407,628.18	FIXED	8.60		7/31/00	1/31/07
TOTAL		DEM	1,069,309.37	1,069,309.37	550,556.38					
TOTAL -PC4-(FIXED)					272,338,461.79					
TOTAL-PC4					419,490,935.32					
TOTAL RESTRUCTURED LOANS					467,261,912.94					

Appendix C IPP's Financial Cash Flow Model

Bigan City Diesel Plant B
Alsons/Tomen

Base Cost Calculation
Adjusted Based on Forex Rate Fluctuation and Escalation Rates
Discounted: Base Year 2000

Reference No	Year	Annual Energy Generation			Capacity Fees		Operation and Maintenance Fee				Energy Fee		Service Fee			Total IPP Payments		Fuel Cost		Total Payments		
		Theoretical GWh	Available GWh	GWh	Local PM	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local P	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Peso PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Local PM	Local PM
1	Dec-93	Dec-93	26 884	23 384		0 69	0 00	0 14	0 85													
2	Jan-94	Dec-94	322 368	280 608		7 84	0 00	1 87	11 24		1 71	22 57										
3	Jan-95	Dec-95	322 368	280 608		7 99	0 00	1 75	12 40		1 69	21 28			2 54	23 41	0 59	15 05		3 13	23 41	
4	Jan-96	Dec-96	322 368	280 608		9 04	0 00	2 02	13 40		1 78	20 88			11 20	32 52	7 05	191 47		18 26	32 52	
5	Jan-97	Dec-97	322 368	280 608		8 61	0 00	1 95	14 52		2 03	21 87			11 50	33 27	7 05	186 50		18 56	33 27	
6	Jan-98	Dec-98	322 368	280 608		7 47	0 00	1 72	15 47		1 97	25 32			13 10	35 27	7 05	181 54		20 16	35 27	
7	Jan-99	Dec-99	322 368	280 608		7 36	0 00	1 71	17 05		1 74	28 02			12 53	39 84	7 05	185 08		19 59	39 84	
8	Jan-00	Dec-00	322 368	280 608		7 36	0 00	1 71	17 85		1 73	28 98			10 94	43 50	7 05	208 06		19 59	39 84	
9	Jan-01	Dec-01	322 368	280 608		7 36	0 00	1 71	17 85		1 73	28 98			10 81	44 01	7 05	208 70		18 00	43 50	
10	Jan-02	Dec-02	322 368	280 608		7 36	0 00	1 71	17 85		1 73	28 98			10 60	44 61	7 05	207 30		17 87	44 01	
11	Jan-03	Dec-03	322 368	280 608		7 36	0 00	1 71	17 85		1 73	28 98			10 60	44 61	7 05	207 30		17 87	44 01	
12	Jan-04	Dec-04	322 368	280 608		7 36	0 00	1 71	17 85		1 73	28 98			10 60	44 61	7 05	207 30		17 87	44 01	
13	Jan-05	Nov-05	289 504	257 224		6 75	0 00	1 57	16 36		1 59	24 71			8 93	41 07	6 47	256 80		16 36	41 07	

NPV 49 39 167 98 81 65 167 98

Cooperation Period year 12
 Target/Actual Start Date year 1-Dec-93
 Target/Actual Completion Date MW
 Contracted Capacity % 40 00
 Plant Factor % 92%
 Allowable Downtime GWh/year
 Planned Outage 41.76
 Unplanned Outage
 Available Annual Energy Generation GWh
 Discount Rates Forex 0 08
 Local 0 15

Rates
 Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)
 Forex DM/kW-mo. 27 000 (1-7 yrs)
 Local DM/kW-mo. 18 300 (8-12 yrs)
 P/kW-mo. 0
 Fixed O&M Rate (FOMR)
 Forex DM/kW-mo. 5 52 DM/kWmo.
 Local P/kW-mo. 21.22
 Variable O&M Rate (VOMR)
 Forex \$/kWh 0
 Local P/kWh 0
 Base Energy Rate (BER)
 Forex DM/kWh 0 00828 DM/kWh
 Local P/kWh 0.07
 Service Fee Rate
 Forex \$/kW-mo 0
 Local P/kW-mo 0
 Infrastructure Fee
 Forex \$/kW-mo 0
 Local P/kW-mo 0
 Fuel Cost
 \$/kwh 0 0248 1999 Fuel
 Type of Fuel Bunker C 0 0251
 Fuel Price \$/bbl or \$/MT 17 7 (MOPS) 18 0998 MOPS Average August 1999
 Fuel Heating Value BTU/bbl 17216 17216
 Conversion Rate 6 1988 6 1988
 Plant Heat Rate BTU/kWh 8503 8503
 Guaranteed BTU/kWh 0 0
 Net Plant Heat Rate BTU/kWh 0 0
 Items to be Escalated EF & OM EF & OM
 Effective Date of Escalation 17-Aug-92
 Escalation Formula
 DM denominated Fees = G11/G10
 Peso denominated O&M Fees = P11/P10
 Peso denominated Energy Fees = L011/L010

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

63

Zambeze Diesel Power Plant
Alicans/Temen

Base Cost Adjusted Based on Forex Fluctuation and Escalation Rates

Reference No.	Year	Annual Energy Generation			Capacity Payments		Oper. & Maint. Fee		Capacity Payments		Oper. & Maint. Fee		Energy Fee		Infrastructure Fee		Total IPP Payments		Fuel Cost		Total Cost			
		Period Start	Period End	Theoretical GWh	Available GWh	MEOT GWh	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM
1	1-Dec-97	31-Dec-97	62.05	62.05		1.04	8.98	0.12	3.22	0.19	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.16	1.71	0.05	1.78	13.90	1.53	40.10	2.90	13.90		
2	1-Jan-98	31-Dec-98	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
3	1-Jan-99	31-Dec-99	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
4	1-Jan-00	31-Dec-00	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
5	1-Jan-01	31-Dec-01	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
6	1-Jan-02	31-Dec-02	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
7	1-Jan-03	31-Dec-03	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
8	1-Jan-04	31-Dec-04	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
9	1-Jan-05	31-Dec-05	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
10	1-Jan-06	31-Dec-06	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
11	1-Jan-07	31-Dec-07	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
12	1-Jan-08	31-Dec-08	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
13	1-Jan-09	31-Dec-09	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
14	1-Jan-10	31-Dec-10	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
15	1-Jan-11	31-Dec-11	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
16	1-Jan-12	31-Dec-12	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
17	1-Jan-13	31-Dec-13	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
18	1-Jan-14	31-Dec-14	744.60	613.20		12.43	107.72	1.48	38.65	2.23	0.00	2.74	0.00	1.85	20.47	0.60	21.35	166.84	15.12	445.54	21.49	166.84		
19	1-Jan-15	31-Dec-15	682.55	551.15		11.40	96.74	1.37	35.43	2.05	0.00	2.51	0.00	1.70	18.17	0.55	21.50	152.94	13.59	341.51	18.60	151.24		

General Data NPV 188.42 991.93 17.59 991.93

Cooperation Period	year	18
Date of Commercial Operation	year	1-Apr-98
Contracted Capacity	MW	100.00
Plant Factor	%	85%
Annual Energy Generation	GWh	744.60
Available Energy	GWh	613.20
Allowable Downtime	GWh	131.40
Planned	GWh	72.00
Unplanned	GWh	

Rates		
Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)		
Forex	\$/kW-mo	10.36 \$/kWmo for PP
Local	\$/kW-mo	1.86 \$/kWmo for FGD
Local	PA/W-mo	89.77 PA/Wmo for PP
Fixed O&M Rate (FOMR)		
Forex	\$/kW-mo	1.24 \$/kWmo for PP
Local	\$/kW-mo	2.30 \$/kWmo for FGD
Local	PA/W-mo	30.46 PA/Wmo for PP
Variable O&M Rate (VOMR)		
Forex	\$/kWh	
Local	PA/W-h	
Base Energy Rate (BER)		
Forex	\$/kWh	0.0025 \$/kWh
Local	PA/W-h	0.026 PA/W-h
Service Fee Rate		
Forex	\$/kW-mo	0
Local	PA/W-mo	0
Infrastructure Fee		
Forex	\$/kW-mo	0.5026
Local	PA/W-mo	
Fuel Cost		
	\$/kWh	0.0247 0.0297
Type of Fuel		Diesel Diesel
Fuel Price	\$/bbl/\$/MT	17.7 21.3
Fuel Heating Value	BTU/lb	17216 17216
conversion rate		6.2614 6.2614
Plant Heat Rate		8441 8440.94
Guaranteed	BTU/kWh	0
Net Plant Heat Rate	BTU/kWh	0
Items to be Escalated		EF & CM
Effective Date of Escalation		28-Mar-98

Escalation Formula Dollar denominated fees = 0.75 * (CE1/CE0) + 0.25 * (CP1/CP0)
Peso denominated fees = 0.20 * (WPG1/WPG0) + 0.20 * (LCP1/LCP0) + 0.60 * (WPC1/WPC0)

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Philippine, Balabang Diesel PP
Enron Power Corp.

Base Cost Adjusted Based on Foreign Escalation and Escalation Rates

Reference No.	Year	Period Start	Period End	Annual Energy Generation		MEOT GWh	Capacity Payments		Operation and Maintenance Fee		Infrastructure Fee		Total IPP Payments		Fuel Cost	Peso PM Equivalent	Total Cost	
				Theoretical GWh	Available GWh		Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM			Forex \$M	Local PM
1	Jan-93	Dec-93	300.92	332.23	-	18.90	-	1.37	11.79	-	-	20.77	11.79	8.54	231.56	29.01	11.79	
2	Jan-94	Dec-94	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	2.80	26.00	-	-	40.60	26.00	17.08	451.11	57.08	26.00	
3	Jan-95	Dec-95	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	2.92	28.11	-	-	40.42	28.11	17.08	439.11	57.70	28.11	
4	Jan-96	Dec-96	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.09	30.45	-	-	40.72	30.45	17.08	447.88	57.80	30.45	
5	Jan-97	Dec-97	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.10	32.46	-	-	40.99	32.46	17.08	503.26	57.97	32.46	
6	Jan-98	Dec-98	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.09	33.78	-	-	40.90	33.78	17.08	498.31	57.98	33.78	
7	Jan-99	Dec-99	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.09	37.45	-	-	40.89	37.45	17.41	648.35	58.30	37.45	
8	Jan-00	Dec-00	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.09	37.45	-	-	40.89	37.45	17.41	648.35	58.30	37.45	
9	Jan-01	Dec-01	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.09	37.45	-	-	40.89	37.45	17.41	648.35	58.30	37.45	
10	Jan-02	Dec-02	781.83	864.46	-	37.80	-	3.09	37.45	-	-	40.89	37.45	17.41	648.35	58.30	37.45	
11	Jan-03	Dec-03	300.92	332.23	-	18.90	-	1.55	18.72	-	-	20.45	18.72	8.70	348.38	29.15	18.72	

NPV

120.42

96.21

171.68

96.21

General Data

Cooperation Period	Year	10
Date of Commercial Operation	Year	1-Jul-93
Contracted Capacity	MW	105.00
Plant Factor	%	85%
Allowable Downtime	hrs/yr/blk	1314
Planned Outage	GWh	664.46
Unplanned Outage	Forex	8.0%
Available Annual Energy Generation	Local	15.0%
Discount Rates		

Rates

Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)	Forex	\$/MWh	30.0
	Local	P/AMWh	0.00
Fixed O&M Rate (FOMR)	Forex	\$/MWh-mo	2.170
	Local	P/AMWh-mo	16.720
Variable O&M Rate (VOMR)	Forex	\$/MWh	0.0000
	Local	P/AMWh	0.0000
Base Energy Rate (BER)	Forex	\$/MWh	0.0000
	Local	P/AMWh	0.0000
Service Fee Rate	Forex	\$/MWh	0.0000
	Local	P/AMWh	0.0000
Infrastructure Fee	Forex	\$/MWh	0.0000
	Local	P/AMWh	0.0000
Fuel Cost	Forex	\$/MWh	0.0000
	Local	P/AMWh	0.0000
Type of Fuel			Bunker C
Fuel Price		\$/MWh	17.216
Fuel Heating Value		BTU/lb	17216
conversion rate			8.55
Plant Heat Rate		BTU/MWh	8400
Guaranteed			0
Net Plant Heat Rate		BTU/MWh	8400
Items to be Escalated			OM
Effective Date of Escalation			1-Jan-93

Peso OM = P/AMWh

Dollar CIM = 20% US Producers Price Index + 40% World Oil Index + 40% Selected European Industrial Index

65

Buang, Ls Union Diesel PP
First Private Power Corp.

Base Cost Admitted Based on Forex Fluctuation and Escalation Rates

No	Year	Period Start	Period End	Annual Energy Generation		MEOT	Capacity Payments		Operation and Maintenance Fee		Energy Fee		Service Fee		Total IPP Payments		Fuel Cost		Total Payments								
				Theoretical GWh	Available GWh		Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M	Forex \$M	Local P/M					
1	Feb-95		Dec-95	1553.81	1340.96		33.11	0.00	6.73	43.28	6.55	95.82	45.90	138.10	32.71	887.10	76.61	136.10									
2	Jan-96		Dec-96	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.00	49.97	7.38	121.01	50.47	170.98	35.69	942.82	86.18	170.98									
3	Jan-97		Dec-97	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.17	53.26	7.33	133.93	50.82	187.19	35.69	917.73	86.51	187.19									
4	Jan-98		Dec-98	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.28	58.67	7.65	128.86	51.05	187.54	35.69	915.64	86.74	187.54									
5	Jan-99		Dec-99	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
6	Jan-00		Dec-00	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
7	Jan-01		Dec-01	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
8	Jan-02		Dec-02	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
9	Jan-03		Dec-03	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
10	Jan-04		Dec-04	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
11	Jan-05		Dec-05	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
12	Jan-06		Dec-06	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
13	Jan-07		Dec-07	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
14	Jan-08		Dec-08	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
15	Jan-09		Dec-09	1695.06	1482.86		36.12	0.00	7.34	61.44	7.72	128.86	51.18	190.30	35.69	1051.91	89.87	190.30									
16	Jan-10		Dec-10	141.28	121.93		3.01	0.00	0.81	9.51	0.84	10.71	4.27	15.86	2.57	118.89	7.24	15.86									
								NPV				345.25				958.50				588.01				958.50			

General Data

Cooperation Period	15
Date of Commercial Operation	1-Feb-95
Contracted Capacity	215.00
Plant Factor	90%
Allowable Downtime	1200 hours/engine/yr
Planned Outage	
Unplanned Outage	
Available Annual Energy Generation	1553.86
Discount Rates	15.0%
Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)	14.00 \$/MWh
Forex	0.00
Local	
Fixed O&M Rate (FOMR)	2.30 \$/MWh
Forex	
Local	
Variable O&M Rate (VOMR)	15.00 \$/MWh
Forex	
Local	
Base Energy Rate (BER)	0.004 \$/kWh
Forex	
Local	
Service Fee Rate	0.05 \$/MWh
Forex	
Local	
Infrastructure Fee	0
Forex	
Local	
Fuel Cost	0.0239
Type of Fuel	Bunker C
Fuel Price	0.0244
Fuel Heating Value	18.0988
Conversion Rate	17216
Plant Heat Rate	6.1988
Guaranteed	6750
Net Plant Heat Rate	
Items to be Escalated	
Effective Date of Escalation	
Escalation Formula	EF & OM 11-Jan-93

Dollar denominated fees = US\$/US\$io
Peso denominated OM Fees = P/11/Pio
Peso denominated Energy Fees = L/11/Lio

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Tellico Coal Thermal Plant
 Antio Consolidated Mining

Basic Cost Calculation		Annual Energy Generation		Capacity Payments		Construction and Maintenance Fees		Energy Fees		Spent Fees		Wastewater Fees		Fuel Cost		Fuel Cost	
No.	Year	Period Start	Period End	MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh
1	1983	10-01-83	10-01-83	235.12				289.12						4.83	133.22	4.43	339.17
2	1984	10-01-84	10-01-84	481.93				481.93						5.04	212.21	5.04	481.93
3	1985	10-01-85	10-01-85	481.93				481.93						5.04	208.39	5.04	481.93
4	1986	10-01-86	10-01-86	481.93				481.93						5.04	210.82	5.04	481.93
5	1987	10-01-87	10-01-87	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.09	5.04	481.93
6	1988	10-01-88	10-01-88	481.93				481.93						5.04	228.97	5.04	481.93
7	1989	10-01-89	10-01-89	481.93				481.93						5.04	221.79	5.04	481.93
8	1990	10-01-90	10-01-90	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
9	1991	10-01-91	10-01-91	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
10	1992	10-01-92	10-01-92	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
11	1993	10-01-93	10-01-93	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
12	1994	10-01-94	10-01-94	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
13	1995	10-01-95	10-01-95	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
14	1996	10-01-96	10-01-96	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
15	1997	10-01-97	10-01-97	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
16	1998	10-01-98	10-01-98	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
17	1999	10-01-99	10-01-99	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
18	2000	10-01-00	10-01-00	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
19	2001	10-01-01	10-01-01	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
20	2002	10-01-02	10-01-02	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
21	2003	10-01-03	10-01-03	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
22	2004	10-01-04	10-01-04	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
23	2005	10-01-05	10-01-05	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
24	2006	10-01-06	10-01-06	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
25	2007	10-01-07	10-01-07	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
26	2008	10-01-08	10-01-08	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
27	2009	10-01-09	10-01-09	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
28	2010	10-01-10	10-01-10	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
29	2011	10-01-11	10-01-11	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
30	2012	10-01-12	10-01-12	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
31	2013	10-01-13	10-01-13	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
32	2014	10-01-14	10-01-14	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
33	2015	10-01-15	10-01-15	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
34	2016	10-01-16	10-01-16	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
35	2017	10-01-17	10-01-17	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
36	2018	10-01-18	10-01-18	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
37	2019	10-01-19	10-01-19	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
38	2020	10-01-20	10-01-20	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
39	2021	10-01-21	10-01-21	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
40	2022	10-01-22	10-01-22	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
41	2023	10-01-23	10-01-23	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
42	2024	10-01-24	10-01-24	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
43	2025	10-01-25	10-01-25	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
44	2026	10-01-26	10-01-26	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
45	2027	10-01-27	10-01-27	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
46	2028	10-01-28	10-01-28	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
47	2029	10-01-29	10-01-29	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
48	2030	10-01-30	10-01-30	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
49	2031	10-01-31	10-01-31	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
50	2032	10-01-32	10-01-32	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
51	2033	10-01-33	10-01-33	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
52	2034	10-01-34	10-01-34	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
53	2035	10-01-35	10-01-35	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
54	2036	10-01-36	10-01-36	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
55	2037	10-01-37	10-01-37	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
56	2038	10-01-38	10-01-38	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
57	2039	10-01-39	10-01-39	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
58	2040	10-01-40	10-01-40	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
59	2041	10-01-41	10-01-41	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
60	2042	10-01-42	10-01-42	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
61	2043	10-01-43	10-01-43	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
62	2044	10-01-44	10-01-44	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
63	2045	10-01-45	10-01-45	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
64	2046	10-01-46	10-01-46	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
65	2047	10-01-47	10-01-47	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
66	2048	10-01-48	10-01-48	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
67	2049	10-01-49	10-01-49	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
68	2050	10-01-50	10-01-50	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
69	2051	10-01-51	10-01-51	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
70	2052	10-01-52	10-01-52	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
71	2053	10-01-53	10-01-53	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
72	2054	10-01-54	10-01-54	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
73	2055	10-01-55	10-01-55	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
74	2056	10-01-56	10-01-56	481.93				481.93						5.04	217.78	5.04	481.93
75	2057	10-01-57	10-01-57	481.93				481.93									

Paybleo Coal Fired TPP
Hopewell Energy L/Southern Energy

No	Year	Period Start	Period End	Theoretical Annual Energy Generation		MEOT	Capacity Payments		Operation and Maintenance Fee		Energy Fee		Service Fee		Infrastructure Fee		Fuel Cost		Total Costs	
				GW/h	Available GW/h		Fixed	Variable	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM
1	Jan-95	Dec-95	2041.60	2249.28		7.60	17.34	5.72	39.62	8.92	132.39	31.16	677.32	103.55	47.95					
2	Jan-96	Dec-96	4905.60	3924.48		13.33	32.20	9.70	117.67	15.12	227.14	53.41	1298.45	280.55	149.87					
3	Jan-97	Dec-97	4905.60	3924.48		13.36	34.32	9.72	125.43	15.12	227.20	53.41	1298.45	280.61	159.75					
4	Jan-98	Dec-98	4905.60	3924.48		12.68	37.81	8.37	138.16	15.12	226.35	53.41	1362.65	279.79	175.99					
5	Jan-99	Dec-99	4905.60	3924.48		12.78	39.60	8.28	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1448.48	279.58	184.29					
6	Jan-00	Dec-00	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
7	Jan-01	Dec-01	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
8	Jan-02	Dec-02	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
9	Jan-03	Dec-03	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
10	Jan-04	Dec-04	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
11	Jan-05	Dec-05	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
12	Jan-06	Dec-06	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
13	Jan-07	Dec-07	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
14	Jan-08	Dec-08	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
15	Jan-09	Dec-09	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
16	Jan-10	Dec-10	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
17	Jan-11	Dec-11	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
18	Jan-12	Dec-12	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
19	Jan-13	Dec-13	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
20	Jan-14	Dec-14	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
21	Jan-15	Dec-15	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
22	Jan-16	Dec-16	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
23	Jan-17	Dec-17	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
24	Jan-18	Dec-18	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
25	Jan-19	Dec-19	4905.60	3924.48		12.76	39.60	9.20	144.70	15.12	226.17	53.41	1410.93	279.58	184.29					
26	Jan-20	Mar-20	2044.00	1815.20		5.32	19.50	3.87	80.29	8.30	94.24	22.25	1023.50	132.49	76.79					

Assumptions

Construction Period	Year	25 00
Date of Commercial Operation	Year	1-Jun-95
Contracted Capacity	MW	700 00
Plant Factor	%	0 80
Allowable Downtime	no of days/year	73
Planned Outage	hours	1752 00
Unplanned Outage		
Available Annual Energy Generation		
Discount Rates	Forex	8.0%
	Local	15.0%

Rate	Forex	Local
Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)	21 00 \$AW/mo	
Local	0 00	
Fuel O&M Rate (FOMR)	\$AW/mo	
Forex	1 60 \$AW/mo	
Local	1 71 \$AW/mo	
Variable O&M Rate (VOMR)	\$AW/h	
Forex		
Local		
Base Energy Rate (BER)	\$AW/h	
Forex	0 0020 \$AW/h (1st 75% Cap)	
Local	0 0107 \$AW/h (1st 75% Cap)	
	0 0019 \$AW/h (above 75%)	
	0 0107 \$AW/h (above 75%)	

Service Fee Rate	Forex	Local
Local	\$AW/mo	1 80
Infrastructure Fee	Forex	0 00
Local	\$AW/mo	1 50
Fuel Cost	Forex	0 03
Local	\$AW/h	0 017
Type of Fuel	Coal	0 014
Fuel Price	\$/Btu\$M	36 58
Fuel Heating Value	BTU/lb	11160 00
Conversion Rate		3 97
Plant Heat Rate	kw\$AW/h	2360 00
Guaranteed	BTU\$AW/h	8702 00
Net Plant Heat Rate	EF & CH	
Items to be Escrowed	1-Mar-99	
Escrow Date of Escrowed		

Escrowed Furnish
 Price = P11P10
 Date = J1P11P10 - USTWUS102

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Midwest (M, Age II) Gen-thermal Power Plant (Mth. Steam Cost)
PHOC-BCC

Basic Gas Allowed Based on Fuel Fluctuation and Escalation Rates

Reference	Year	Period Start	Period End	Theoretical Annual Generation GWh	Annual Generation GWh	Heat Rate Btu/GWh	Capacity Payment: Local P/M	Operation and Maintenance Fee: Fixed	Operation and Maintenance Fee: Variable	Energy Fee: Local P/M	Service Fee: Local P/M	Insurance Fee: Local P/M	Plant Cost Escalation: Fixed \$M	Total BPP Payment: Fixed \$M	Total BPP Payment: Local P/M
	Jan-93	Dec-93	Dec-93	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-94	Dec-94	Dec-94	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-95	Dec-95	Dec-95	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-96	Dec-96	Dec-96	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-97	Dec-97	Dec-97	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-98	Dec-98	Dec-98	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-99	Dec-99	Dec-99	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-00	Dec-00	Dec-00	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-01	Dec-01	Dec-01	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-02	Dec-02	Dec-02	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-03	Dec-03	Dec-03	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-04	Dec-04	Dec-04	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-05	Dec-05	Dec-05	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-06	Dec-06	Dec-06	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-07	Dec-07	Dec-07	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-08	Dec-08	Dec-08	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-09	Dec-09	Dec-09	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-10	Dec-10	Dec-10	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-11	Dec-11	Dec-11	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-12	Dec-12	Dec-12	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-13	Dec-13	Dec-13	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-14	Dec-14	Dec-14	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-15	Dec-15	Dec-15	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-16	Dec-16	Dec-16	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-17	Dec-17	Dec-17	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-18	Dec-18	Dec-18	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-19	Dec-19	Dec-19	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-20	Dec-20	Dec-20	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-21	Dec-21	Dec-21	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-22	Dec-22	Dec-22	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-23	Dec-23	Dec-23	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Dec-24	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-25	Dec-25	Dec-25	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-26	Dec-26	Dec-26	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-27	Dec-27	Dec-27	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-28	Dec-28	Dec-28	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-29	Dec-29	Dec-29	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-30	Dec-30	Dec-30	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-31	Dec-31	Dec-31	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-32	Dec-32	Dec-32	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-33	Dec-33	Dec-33	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-34	Dec-34	Dec-34	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-35	Dec-35	Dec-35	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-36	Dec-36	Dec-36	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-37	Dec-37	Dec-37	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-38	Dec-38	Dec-38	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-39	Dec-39	Dec-39	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-40	Dec-40	Dec-40	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-41	Dec-41	Dec-41	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-42	Dec-42	Dec-42	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-43	Dec-43	Dec-43	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-44	Dec-44	Dec-44	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-45	Dec-45	Dec-45	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-46	Dec-46	Dec-46	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-47	Dec-47	Dec-47	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-48	Dec-48	Dec-48	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-49	Dec-49	Dec-49	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78
	Jan-50	Dec-50	Dec-50	244.56	232.17	232				456.78					456.78

* Including Fuel

NPV

General Data	Year	Value
Cooperation Period	Year	25
Date of Commercial Operation	Year	Jul-93
Required Capacity	MW	48.25
Plant Factor	%	100%
MEOE	Hours	316
Available Oidage Hours	Hours	509
Available Energy	GWh	338.35
Rates		
Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)	\$/MWh	
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Fixed OLM Rate (FOMR)	\$/MWh	
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Variable OLM Rate (VMR)	\$/MWh	
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Base Energy Rate (BER)	\$/MWh	
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Strikes Fee Rate	\$/MWh	1.5500
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Manufacture Fee	\$/MWh	
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Fuel Cost	\$/MWh	
Type of Fuel	Geo. steam	
Fuel Price	\$/MWh	
Fuel Heating Value	Btu/lb	
Conversion Rate		
Plant Heat Rate		
Guaranteed		
Net Plant Heat Rate		
Terms to be Escalated		
Effective Date of Escalation	EF	1-Jul-97
Escalation Formula		

EF rate denominated = $0.05 + (FX) \cdot 0.00$; $[0.05 + 0.31 \cdot (CE) \cdot 0.05 + 0.05 \cdot (FC) \cdot (FC) \cdot 0.05 + 0.05 \cdot (LCP) \cdot (LCP) \cdot 0.05 + 0.05 \cdot (WPI) \cdot (WPI) \cdot 0.05]$

Midsize (300 MW) Geothermal Power Plant (With Steam Cost)
FHQC-EDC

Base Cost Adjusted Based on Error Evaluation and Escalation Rates

Reference No	Year	Period Start	Period End	Annual Energy Generation			Capacity Payments		Operation and Maintenance Fee				Energy Fee		Service Fee		Infrastructure Fee		Fuel Cost		IHM IPP Payments	
				Theoretical GWh	Available GWh	MEOT GWh	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM	Fixed \$M	Local PM
1	Feb-27	Dec-27		411.72	377.94	391																
2	Jan-28	Dec-28		411.72	377.94	391							959.4									959.4
3	Jan-29	Dec-29		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
4	Jan-30	Dec-30		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
5	Jan-31	Dec-31		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
6	Jan-32	Dec-32		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
7	Jan-33	Dec-33		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
8	Jan-34	Dec-34		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
9	Jan-35	Dec-35		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
10	Jan-36	Dec-36		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
11	Jan-37	Dec-37		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
12	Jan-38	Dec-38		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
13	Jan-39	Dec-39		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
14	Jan-40	Dec-40		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
15	Jan-41	Dec-41		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
16	Jan-42	Dec-42		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
17	Jan-43	Dec-43		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
18	Jan-44	Dec-44		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
19	Jan-45	Dec-45		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
20	Jan-46	Dec-46		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
21	Jan-47	Dec-47		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
22	Jan-48	Dec-48		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
23	Jan-49	Dec-49		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
24	Jan-50	Dec-50		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
25	Jan-51	Dec-51		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5
26	Jan-52	Dec-52		411.72	377.94	391							947.5									947.5

* Includes Fuel

Assumptions

Construction Period	year	35
Date of Commercial Operation	year	Feb-27
Contracted Capacity	MW	47.09
Plant Factor	%	94
MEOT	GWh	319 1st year
Available Capacity Hours	hours/year	323 hrs - 15th year
Available Energy	GWh	379

Rates

Contract Capacity Rate (CCR)		
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Fixed O&M Rate (FO&M)		
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Variable O&M Rate (VO&M)		
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Base Energy Rate (BER)		
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	1.5571
Service Fee Rate		
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Infrastructure Fee		
Fixed	\$/MWh	
Local	\$/MWh	
Fuel Cost		
Price of Fuel	\$/Btu	Del. Steam
Fuel Price	\$/Btu	
Fuel Heating Value	Btu/lb	
Conversion Rate		
Plant Heat Rate	BTU/MWh	
Insurance	\$/MWh	MEP
Net Plant Heat Rate	BTU/MWh	
Interest on Equipment	EP	
Effective Date of Establishment	12/31/52	

Escalation Formula

$$EP_{Year} = C_{Year} \times (1 + R)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + I)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + M)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + P)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + S)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + W)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + X)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + Y)^{Year - 1} \times (1 + Z)^{Year - 1}$$

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Malaysia Thermal Power Plant
KEPCO

Reference No.	Year	Period Start	Period End	Annual Energy Generation		MEOT GWh	Capacity Payments	Operation and Maintenance Fee		Energy Fee		Service Fee		Infrastructure Fee		Total IPP Payments		Fuel Cost		Total Costs	
				Theoretical GWh	Available GWh			Fixed	Variable	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM
1	Jan-95	Dec-95	1279.7	854.0	537.8			371.11		7.86						7.86	271.11	23.34	800.25	31.70	271.11
2	Jan-96	Dec-96	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			484.28		13.47						13.47	484.28	40.02	1043.07	53.48	484.28
3	Jan-97	Dec-97	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			521.23		13.47						13.47	521.23	40.02	1178.32	53.48	521.23
4	Jan-98	Dec-98	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			537.69		13.47						13.47	537.69	40.02	1218.41	53.48	537.69
5	Jan-99	Dec-99	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			628.23		17.00						17.00	628.23	50.72	2020.83	67.53	628.23
6	Jan-00	Dec-00	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
7	Jan-01	Dec-01	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
8	Jan-02	Dec-02	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
9	Jan-03	Dec-03	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
10	Jan-04	Dec-04	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
11	Jan-05	Dec-05	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
12	Jan-06	Dec-06	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
13	Jan-07	Dec-07	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
14	Jan-08	Dec-08	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
15	Jan-09	Dec-09	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
16	Jan-10	Dec-10	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
17	Jan-11	Dec-11	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
18	Jan-12	Dec-12	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
19	Jan-13	Dec-13	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
20	Jan-14	Dec-14	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
21	Jan-15	Dec-15	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
22	Jan-16	Dec-16	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
23	Jan-17	Dec-17	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
24	Jan-18	Dec-18	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
25	Jan-19	Dec-19	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
26	Jan-20	Dec-20	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
27	Jan-21	Dec-21	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
28	Jan-22	Dec-22	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
29	Jan-23	Dec-23	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
30	Jan-24	Dec-24	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
31	Jan-25	Dec-25	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
32	Jan-26	Dec-26	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
33	Jan-27	Dec-27	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
34	Jan-28	Dec-28	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
35	Jan-29	Dec-29	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
36	Jan-30	Dec-30	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
37	Jan-31	Dec-31	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
38	Jan-32	Dec-32	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
39	Jan-33	Dec-33	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
40	Jan-34	Dec-34	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
41	Jan-35	Dec-35	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
42	Jan-36	Dec-36	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
43	Jan-37	Dec-37	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
44	Jan-38	Dec-38	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
45	Jan-39	Dec-39	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
46	Jan-40	Dec-40	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
47	Jan-41	Dec-41	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
48	Jan-42	Dec-42	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
49	Jan-43	Dec-43	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
50	Jan-44	Dec-44	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
51	Jan-45	Dec-45	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
52	Jan-46	Dec-46	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
53	Jan-47	Dec-47	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
54	Jan-48	Dec-48	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
55	Jan-49	Dec-49	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
56	Jan-50	Dec-50	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
57	Jan-51	Dec-51	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
58	Jan-52	Dec-52	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43						19.43	616.48	58.02	2258.19	77.55	616.48
59	Jan-53	Dec-53	2355.3	1464.0	1021.8			616.48		19.43				</							

Melaysia Thermal Power Plant
KEPCO

Base Cost Adjusted Based on Forex Fluctuation and Escalation Rates

No.	Year	Period Start	Period End	Annual Energy Generation		Capacity Payments		Operation and Maintenance Fee		Infrastructure Fee		Service Fee		Energy Fee		Fuel Cost		Total IPP Payments		Fuel Cost Equivalent		Total Costs		
				Theoretical GWh	Available GWh	MEOT GWh	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM	Forex \$M	Local PM
1	Jan-95	Dec-95	1809.7	1110.2	777.1																			
2	Jan-96	Dec-96	2759.4	1903.2	1332.2			289.74																
3	Jan-97	Dec-97	2759.4	1903.2	1332.2			417.55																
4	Jan-98	Dec-98	2759.4	1903.2	1332.2			557.04																
5	Jan-99	Dec-99	2759.4	2244.8	1871.4			681.50																
6	Jan-00	Dec-00	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			817.39																
7	Jan-01	Dec-01	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			949.24																
8	Jan-02	Dec-02	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1081.09																
9	Jan-03	Dec-03	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1212.94																
10	Jan-04	Dec-04	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1344.79																
11	Jan-05	Dec-05	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1476.64																
12	Jan-06	Dec-06	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1608.49																
13	Jan-07	Dec-07	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1740.34																
14	Jan-08	Dec-08	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			1872.19																
15	Jan-09	Dec-09	2759.4	2488.8	1743.2			2004.04																
16	Jan-10	Dec-10	1143.9	1037.0	724.9			2135.89																

Assumptions: Malaysia I Malaysia II
 Cooperation Period Year 15 15
 Date of Commercial Operation Jun-95 Jun-95
 Constructed Capacity MW 300.0 350.0
 Dependable Capacity MW 200.0 240.0 (1-4 years)
 Plant Factor % 90% 90%
 Allowable Downtime days/year 1440.0 1440.0
 Unplanned Energy GWh 2,122.8 2,488.8
 Contract Capacity Rate (CCR) \$/MWh-mo. 0.1800 0.1800
 Fixed O&M Rate (FCOMR) \$/MWh-mo. 0.1800 (1-4 years assessment and rehabilitation)
 Local \$/MWh-mo. 0.1800 (5-15 years Operation and Maintenance)
 Variable O&M Rate (VOMR) \$/MWh-mo. 0.0078 (1-4 years assessment and rehabilitation)
 Local \$/MWh-mo. 0.0078 (5-15 years Operation and Maintenance)

Base Energy Rate (BER) \$/MWh-mo. 0.0092 (1-4 years assessment and rehabilitation)
 Local \$/MWh-mo. 0.0092 (5-15 years Operation and Maintenance)
 Service Fee Rate \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Infrastructure Fee \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Fuel Cost \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Fuel Price \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Plant Heat Rate \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Guaranteed \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Net Plant Heat Rate \$/MWh-mo. see down
 Items to be Escalated CM OM
 Effective Date of Escalation \$/17/1995
 Escalation Formula PO IPDs: +0.25% IGInGo +0.25% CPIVCPIJ +0.25% WP1WPP +0.25% RPIRPs

NOV 1483 3.3677 599.1 3.3677

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MINDAHO COAL PLANT (BOT)
PROponent : STATE INVESTMENT (BARB)
PHASE: MINDAHO ORIENTAL
Contract/Incentive Fee

General Data:

Cooperation Period 25
 Duration Yr 1-Jan-06
 Target/Actual Start Date 31-Dec-30
 Target/Actual Completion Date
 Contracted C. MW 200
 No. of Units 2
 Available Downtime 65
 Planned On no. of days/yr 20
 Unplanned total 45
 Generation Sale Price

Rates: \$ PHP
 Capital Recov cost/kWh-mo 6,37970 13,30130
 Power Plant 1,73333 1,08330
 Fuel Gas Desulfurizer 4,64170 7,58333
 Sewer Fee cost/kWh-mo 0,20880 0,92080
 Infrastructure cost/kWh-mo 12,95253 22,88873
 Total Capacity cost/kWh-mo
 Fixed Operati cost/kWh-mo
 Power Plant 1,91667 38,56667
 Fuel Gas Desulfurizer 0,63333 20,15000
 Total 2,55000 58,71667
 Transmission cost/kWh-mo 0,20880 0,92080

Energy Fee With fuel rates adjustments based on % change in Japanese/Australian Steam Coal Benchmark
 Variable cost/kWh 0,00780 0,01090
 Base Cos cost/kWh
 Yr 1 to 5 0,0153
 Yr 6 to 10 0,0169
 Yr 11 to 15 0,0187
 Yr 16 to 20 0,0206
 Yr 21 to 25 0,0274

Exchange Rate PHP/US 40.00

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YEAR	Period Start to Period End	No. of days per year	Plant Available Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee (\$ M)	Capacity Fee (PHP M)	Operating Fee (\$ M)	Operating Fee (PHP M)	Variable Energy Fee		Fuel Energy Fee (\$ M)	Transmission Line Fee (PHP M)	Total IPT Payments (\$ M)	Total IPT Payments (PHP M)
								(\$ M)	(PHP M)				
2006	01-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2007	2-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2008	3-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2009	4-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2010	5-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2011	6-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2012	7-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2013	8-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2014	9-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2015	10-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2016	11-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2017	12-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2018	13-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2019	14-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2020	15-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2021	16-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2022	17-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2023	18-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2024	19-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2025	20-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2026	21-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2027	22-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2028	23-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2029	24-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24
2030	25-Jan.-31-Dec.	365	1440	23.00	40.61	4.52	184.17	11.232	0.251	22.032	0.49992	61.28	147.24

CALIRAYA-BOTOCAN-KALAYAAN (CBK) BROT PROJECT
PROPOHENT : IMPSA
CALIRAYA, LAGUNA

General Data:

Cooperation Period					
Duration	yr	25			
Target/Actual Start Date		1-Jan-04			
Target/Actual Completion Date		31-Dec-28			
Contracted Capacity					
	MW	No. of Units	Total Capacity	Scope of Works	
			753.12		
Caliraya	11.75	2	23.5	Rehabilitation	
Botocan	10.36	2	20.72	Rehabilitation	
	0.9	1	0.9		
Kalayaan I	177	2	354	Rehabilitation	
Kalayaan II	177	2	354	New	
Allowable Downtime					
	no. of hours/unit	Caliraya	Botocan	Kalayaan I	Kalayaan II
Planned Outage					
Years 1				360	
Years 2		360	300	360	
Years 3		360	360	360	
Year 4		360	360	180	360
Year 5-25		360	360	360	360
Unplanned Outage					
Years 1				350	
Years 2		175	116	350	
Years 3		175	175	350	
Year 4		175	175	87	175
Year 5-25		175	175	175	175

Rates:

Capital Recovery Fee	cost/kW-mo	\$	PHP
Years 1-9			11.870
Years 10-25			4.330

Fixed Operating Fee	cost/kW-mo	26	
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O&M Fee Adjusted for currency and inflation fluctuations
Escalation Formula $(PDE1/PDE0)^n (UPP1/UPPO)$, where PDE0 = 26 PHP to 1 US \$
 UPPO = US Producer's Price Index as of 28 November 1998

Exchange Rate	PHP/\$	40.00
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YEAR	Period Start to Period End	No. of days per year	No. of hours per year	Annual Average		Capacity Fee		Operating Fee		Total IPP Payments	
				Contracted Energy (GWh)	Available Energy (GWh)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)
2004	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		2,828.00	805.00	42.73			138.98	42.73	138.96
2005	2 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		3,023.25	1,178.68	49.16			157.58	49.16	157.56
2006	3 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		3,023.25	1,178.11	49.16			157.58	49.16	157.56
2007	4 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,190.98	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2008	5 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2009	6 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2010	7 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2011	8 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2012	9 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2013	10 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	99.58			319.17	99.58	319.17
2014	11 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2015	12 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2016	13 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2017	14 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2018	15 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2019	16 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2020	17 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2021	18 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2022	19 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2023	20 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2024	21 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2025	22 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2026	23 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2027	24 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17
2028	25 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365		6,124.29	2,184.16	36.33			319.17	36.33	319.17

SAN PASCUAL CO-GENERATION PLANT (BOO)
 PROPONENT : SAN PASCUAL CO-GENERATION COMPANY (SPCC)
 SAN PASCUAL, BATANGAS

General Data:

Cooperation Period
 Duration yr 25
 Target/Actual Start Date 1-Jan-04
 Target/Actual Completion Date 31-Dec-28

Contracted Capacity MW 304
 No. of Units 2
 Allowable Downtime GWh/year 399,455
 Planned Outage 319,564
 Unplanned Outage total 79,891
 Generation Sale Price

Rates:

Capital Recovery Fee cost/kW-mo \$ PHP
 yrs 1-7 20,500
 yr 8 16,000
 yr 9 13,000
 yr 10 11,550
 yr 11 10,500
 yr 12 10,000
 yr 13-25 4,000
 Fixed Operating Fee cost/kW-mo 1.0034 58,4782 Base Cost at January 1, 1994
 Energy Fee
 Variable Cost cost/kWh 0.00550 0.04020 Base Cost at January 1, 1994
 Exchange Rate PHP/\$ 40.00

Adjustments for escalation will be made for O & M and Energy Fee Rates based on US Price Index

YEAR	Period Start to Period End	No. of days per year	Annual Average		Capacity Fee		Operating Fee		Energy Fee		Total IPP Payments	
			Contracted Energy (GWh)	Available Energy (GWh)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)
2004	01 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2005	2 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2006	3 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2007	4 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2008	5 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2009	6 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2010	7 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2011	8 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	74.78		3.88	218.41	13.20	3.078	91.86	221.48
2012	9 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	58.37		3.88	218.41	13.20	2.402	75.44	220.81
2013	10 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	42.13		3.88	218.41	13.20	1.952	64.50	220.36
2014	11 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	38.30		3.88	218.41	13.20	1.734	59.21	220.14
2015	12 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	36.48		3.88	218.41	13.20	1.576	55.38	219.98
2016	13 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	1.501	53.56	219.91
2017	14 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2018	15 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2019	16 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2020	17 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2021	18 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2022	19 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2023	20 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2024	21 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2025	22 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2026	23 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2027	24 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01
2028	25 Jan - 31 Dec.	365	2663.04	2263.585	14.59		3.88	218.41	13.20	0.601	31.67	219.01

77

SAN ROQUE MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT
PROponent: MARIEN CORPORATION
SITHE ENERGY

General Data:

Cooperation Period: 25
 Duration: 25

Target/Actual Start Date: January 2005
 Target/Actual Completion Date: December 2029
 Connected Capacity: 345 MW
 Dispatchable Capacity: 85 MW
 Allowable Downtime: 15 days/Contract Year

Generation Sale Price

Rate:
 Capacity Fee: 59.86 \$ PHP
 Contract Year 1 to Contract Year 12: 48.54 \$ PHP
 Contract Year 12 to Contract Year 20: 20.50 \$ PHP
 Contract Year 21 to Contract Year 25: 20.50 \$ PHP

Fixed Operating Fee: 210,000 \$ PHP

Energy Fee

Contract Year 1 to Contract Year 12: 0.027 \$/kWh
 Contract Year 12 to Contract Year 20: 0.006 \$/kWh
 Contract Year 21 to Contract Year 25: 0.0027 \$/kWh

Exchange Rate: PHP/\$ 40
 Yen/\$ 105

YEAR	Period Start/End	No. of month per year	Contracted Capacity (MW)	Escort Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee (\$ M)	Operating Fee (\$ M)	Energy Fee (\$ M)	Total Fee Payments (\$ M)	(PHP M)
2005	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2006	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2007	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2008	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2009	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2010	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2011	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2012	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2013	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2014	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2015	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2016	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2017	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2018	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2019	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2020	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2021	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2022	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2023	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2024	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2025	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2026	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2027	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2028	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645
2029	01 Jan.-31 Dec.	12	215	1,138.80	279.16	-	30.75	309.91	645

2,519.75 4,169.38

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78

ILIJAN NATURAL GAS PLANT (BOT)
PROponent : KOREAN ELECTRIC CO. PHIL. (KEILCO)
ILIJAN, BATAANGAS

General Data:

Cooperation Period	yr	20
Duration		1-Jul-02
Target/Actual Start Date		30-Jun-21
Target/Actual End Date		
Contracted Capacity	MW	1200
No. of Units		2 Blocks
Allowable Downtime		55
Planned Outage	no. of days/amt	30
Unplanned Outage	no. of days/amt	25
Generation Sale Price		

Rates:		\$	PHP
Contract Capacity Fee	cost/kW-mo	7.25378	
T/L Infrastructure Fee	cost/kW-mo	1.98027	
P/L Infrastructure Fee	cost/kW-mo	0.74000	
Fixed Operating Fee	cost/kW-mo	0.78112	7.25
Energy Fee	cost/kWh	0.00013	0.0012
Guaranteed Heat Rate, Kcal/kWh			
Tested Unit Heat Rate @ Nat Contracted Capacity			

Escalation Provision : To be applied to Energy Fee and Fixed Operating Fee every six months per year

Fixed Operating Fee

Energy Fee

Dollar denominated fees = 0.50 * (CE/ICE) + 0.50 * (CP/ICP)

Peso denominated fees = 0.20 * (LCP/ILCP) + 0.30 * (WPC/WWPC)

Dollar denominated fees = 0.50 * (CE/ICE) + 0.50 * (CP/ICP)

Peso denominated fees = 0.15 * (LCP/ILCP) + 0.65 * (WPC/WWPC)

Exchange Rate PHP/\$ 40.00

YEAR	Period Start to Period End	No. of days per year	Plant Avail Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee (\$ M) (PHP M)	Contracting Fee (\$ M) (PHP M)	Energy Fee (\$ M) (PHP M)	Intra. Fee T/L (\$ M) (PHP M)	Intra. Fee P/L (\$ M) (PHP M)	Total IPP Payments (\$ M) (PHP M)	Fuel Payments (\$ M) (PHP M)	Total Costs (\$ M) (PHP M)
2000											
2001	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	5299.2	52.23	0.99	60.20			60.089	142.40	342.56
2002	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	0.87790	7.25622	120.183	288.62	408.78
2003	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2004	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2005	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2006	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2007	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2008	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2009	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2010	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2011	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2012	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2013	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2014	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2015	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2016	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2017	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2018	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2019	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2020	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2021	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	365	10512	104.45	13.97	120.41	1.74149	14.39414	120.183	288.62	408.78
2022	1 Jan. - 30 Jun.	191	5212.8	52.23	13.97	60.20	0.88359	7.13792	67.058	87.34	473.22
									1,137.47	788.78	3,128.22
											4,436.57
											783.73

NPV (8%, 15% pph)

Miss Thermal Plant Complete
CDP#1
Sikhan Power Corp.

Rate Case Details (Base) in \$ per kWh in 2011 (15) in \$ per kWh

Reference No	Year	Period	Start	End	Compl. %	Annual Energy Generation (MWh)	Annual Energy Generation		Capacity Payments		Operation and Maintenance Fee		Asset & Rehab		Energy Fee		Total IPP Payments	Fuel Cost	Total Payments
							Compl. %	Own	Fixed	Local	Fixed	Local	Fixed	Local	Fixed	Local			
1	2011	Jan-11	Dec-11	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	1.91	1.91	3.82	3.82	1.91	1.91	42.21	3.82	5.41	
2	2012	Jan-12	Dec-12	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
3	2013	Jan-13	Dec-13	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
4	2014	Jan-14	Dec-14	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
5	2015	Jan-15	Dec-15	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
6	2016	Jan-16	Dec-16	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
7	2017	Jan-17	Dec-17	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
8	2018	Jan-18	Dec-18	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
9	2019	Jan-19	Dec-19	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
10	2020	Jan-20	Dec-20	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
11	2021	Jan-21	Dec-21	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
12	2022	Jan-22	Dec-22	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
13	2023	Jan-23	Dec-23	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
14	2024	Jan-24	Dec-24	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
15	2025	Jan-25	Dec-25	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
16	2026	Jan-26	Dec-26	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
17	2027	Jan-27	Dec-27	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
18	2028	Jan-28	Dec-28	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
19	2029	Jan-29	Dec-29	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	
20	2030	Jan-30	Dec-30	100	100	155.91	155.91	42.50	42.50	2.79	2.79	3.82	3.82	2.79	2.79	42.21	3.82	5.41	

NPV 33.91 473.51 65.80 473.51

Category	Year	Value	Year	Value
Construction Period	2011	15	2011	15
Start of Commercial Operation	2011	31-May-11	2011	31-May-11
Contracted Capacity	MW	553	MW	553
Contracted Capacity	MW	328	MW	328
Contracted Capacity	MW	225	MW	225
Contracted Capacity	MW	128	MW	128
Contracted Capacity	MW	72	MW	72
Contracted Capacity	MW	50%	MW	50%
Contracted Capacity	MW	20%	MW	20%
Contracted Capacity	MW	10%	MW	10%
Contracted Capacity	MW	5%	MW	5%
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.5%	MW	2.5%
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.25%	MW	1.25%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.625%	MW	0.625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.3125%	MW	0.3125%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.15625%	MW	0.15625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.078125%	MW	0.078125%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.0390625%	MW	0.0390625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.01953125%	MW	0.01953125%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.009765625%	MW	0.009765625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.0048828125%	MW	0.0048828125%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.00244140625%	MW	0.00244140625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.001220703125%	MW	0.001220703125%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.0006103515625%	MW	0.0006103515625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.00030517578125%	MW	0.00030517578125%
Contracted Capacity	MW	0.000152587890625%	MW	0.000152587890625%
Contracted Capacity	MW	7.62939453125e-05	MW	7.62939453125e-05
Contracted Capacity	MW	3.814697265625e-05	MW	3.814697265625e-05
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.9073486328125e-05	MW	1.9073486328125e-05
Contracted Capacity	MW	9.5367431640625e-06	MW	9.5367431640625e-06
Contracted Capacity	MW	4.76837158203125e-06	MW	4.76837158203125e-06
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.384185791015625e-06	MW	2.384185791015625e-06
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.1920928955078125e-06	MW	1.1920928955078125e-06
Contracted Capacity	MW	5.9604644775390625e-07	MW	5.9604644775390625e-07
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.98023223876953125e-07	MW	2.98023223876953125e-07
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.490116119384765625e-07	MW	1.490116119384765625e-07
Contracted Capacity	MW	7.450580596921875e-08	MW	7.450580596921875e-08
Contracted Capacity	MW	3.7252902984609375e-08	MW	3.7252902984609375e-08
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.86264514923046875e-08	MW	1.86264514923046875e-08
Contracted Capacity	MW	9.31322574615234375e-09	MW	9.31322574615234375e-09
Contracted Capacity	MW	4.656612873076171875e-09	MW	4.656612873076171875e-09
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.3283064365380859375e-09	MW	2.3283064365380859375e-09
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.16415321826904296875e-09	MW	1.16415321826904296875e-09
Contracted Capacity	MW	5.82076609134521484375e-10	MW	5.82076609134521484375e-10
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.910383045672607421875e-10	MW	2.910383045672607421875e-10
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.4551915228363037109375e-10	MW	1.4551915228363037109375e-10
Contracted Capacity	MW	7.275957614181518559375e-11	MW	7.275957614181518559375e-11
Contracted Capacity	MW	3.6379788070907592796875e-11	MW	3.6379788070907592796875e-11
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.81898940354537963984375e-11	MW	1.81898940354537963984375e-11
Contracted Capacity	MW	9.09494701772689819921875e-12	MW	9.09494701772689819921875e-12
Contracted Capacity	MW	4.547473508863449099609375e-12	MW	4.547473508863449099609375e-12
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.2737367544317245498046875e-12	MW	2.2737367544317245498046875e-12
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.13686837721586227490234375e-12	MW	1.13686837721586227490234375e-12
Contracted Capacity	MW	5.68434188607931137451171875e-13	MW	5.68434188607931137451171875e-13
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.84217094303965568725589375e-13	MW	2.84217094303965568725589375e-13
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.421085471519827843627946875e-13	MW	1.421085471519827843627946875e-13
Contracted Capacity	MW	7.105427357599139218139734375e-14	MW	7.105427357599139218139734375e-14
Contracted Capacity	MW	3.55271367879956960906986875e-14	MW	3.55271367879956960906986875e-14
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.776356839399784804534934375e-14	MW	1.776356839399784804534934375e-14
Contracted Capacity	MW	8.88178419699892402267246875e-15	MW	8.88178419699892402267246875e-15
Contracted Capacity	MW	4.440892098499462011336234375e-15	MW	4.440892098499462011336234375e-15
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.2204460492497310056681171875e-15	MW	2.2204460492497310056681171875e-15
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.1102230246248655028340589375e-15	MW	1.1102230246248655028340589375e-15
Contracted Capacity	MW	5.55111512312432751417202946875e-16	MW	5.55111512312432751417202946875e-16
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.775557561562163757086014734375e-16	MW	2.775557561562163757086014734375e-16
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.3877787807810818785430073671875e-16	MW	1.3877787807810818785430073671875e-16
Contracted Capacity	MW	6.9388939039054093927150368359375e-17	MW	6.9388939039054093927150368359375e-17
Contracted Capacity	MW	3.46944695195270469635751841796875e-17	MW	3.46944695195270469635751841796875e-17
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.734723475976352348178759208984375e-17	MW	1.734723475976352348178759208984375e-17
Contracted Capacity	MW	8.673617379881761740893796044921875e-18	MW	8.673617379881761740893796044921875e-18
Contracted Capacity	MW	4.3368086899408808704468980224609375e-18	MW	4.3368086899408808704468980224609375e-18
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.16840434497044043522344901123046875e-18	MW	2.16840434497044043522344901123046875e-18
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.084202172485220217611724505615234375e-18	MW	1.084202172485220217611724505615234375e-18
Contracted Capacity	MW	5.42101086242610108830586227781266875e-19	MW	5.42101086242610108830586227781266875e-19
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.710505431213050544152931138906334375e-19	MW	2.710505431213050544152931138906334375e-19
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.3552527156062752720764656944531671875e-19	MW	1.3552527156062752720764656944531671875e-19
Contracted Capacity	MW	6.7762635780313763603823279722658359375e-20	MW	6.7762635780313763603823279722658359375e-20
Contracted Capacity	MW	3.38813178901568818019116398613291796875e-20	MW	3.38813178901568818019116398613291796875e-20
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.694065894507844090095581993066458984375e-20	MW	1.694065894507844090095581993066458984375e-20
Contracted Capacity	MW	8.4703294725392204504779099653322946875e-21	MW	8.4703294725392204504779099653322946875e-21
Contracted Capacity	MW	4.23516473626961022523895498266614734375e-21	MW	4.23516473626961022523895498266614734375e-21
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.117582368134805112619477491333073671875e-21	MW	2.117582368134805112619477491333073671875e-21
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.05879118406740255630973874566653796875e-21	MW	1.05879118406740255630973874566653796875e-21
Contracted Capacity	MW	5.29395592033701278154869372782831796875e-22	MW	5.29395592033701278154869372782831796875e-22
Contracted Capacity	MW	2.646977960168506390774346863914158984375e-22	MW	2.646977960168506390774346863914158984375e-22
Contracted Capacity	MW	1.3234889800842531953871724319570796875e		

Hughes Thermal Power Plant Complex
CTDP1
Electric Power Corp.

Bill of Materials (BOM) for the Plant and Equipment

M/R	Year	Description	Annual Energy Consumption		CO2		Capacity Payments		S.A. (Selling Agreement)		Energy Fee		Service Fee		Waste/Debris		Total Payments		Fuel Cost		Total Cost	
			MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu	MMBtu
1	Jan-24	Dec-24	15132	2544	17185																	
2	Jan-25	Dec-25	28931	3574	32505																	
3	Jan-26	Dec-26	28931	3574	32505																	
4	Jan-27	Dec-27	28931	3574	32505																	
5	Jan-28	Dec-28	28931	3574	32505																	
6	Jan-29	Dec-29	28931	3574	32505																	
7	Jan-30	Dec-30	28931	3574	32505																	
8	Jan-31	Dec-31	28931	3574	32505																	
9	Jan-32	Dec-32	28931	3574	32505																	
10	Jan-33	Dec-33	28931	3574	32505																	
11	Jan-34	Dec-34	28931	3574	32505																	
12	Jan-35	Dec-35	28931	3574	32505																	
13	Jan-36	Dec-36	28931	3574	32505																	
14	Jan-37	Dec-37	28931	3574	32505																	
15	Jan-38	Dec-38	28931	3574	32505																	
16	Jan-39	Dec-39	28931	3574	32505																	
17	Jan-40	Dec-40	28931	3574	32505																	

General Data
 Operation Period: Year 15, May-24
 Date of Commissioning: May-24
 Contract Class: MW
 Contract Type: O&M
 Minimum O&M: 307
 Guaranteed Capacity: 307
 Guaranteed Energy: 87%
 Minimum O&M: 307
 Guaranteed Plant Factor: 87%
 Minimum O&M Part Factor: 70%
 Output Adjustment: 1732.0
 Available Energy: 28931

Category	Year	MMBtu																				
Capacity Payments	15	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Energy Fee	15	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Service Fee	15	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Waste/Debris	15	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Total Payments	15	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540	4540
Fuel Cost	15	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Total Cost	15	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690	5690

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82

MakBan Binary Geo. Plant
ORMAT Inc.
Bey, Laguna

General Data

Cooperation Period Year 10
Target/Actual Start Date 1-Mar-94
Target/Actual Completion Date 1-Mar-04
Installed Capacity MW 15.73
Contracted Net Capacity MW 12.90 at delivery point
Plant Factor % 80%

No. of Units
Allowable Downtime no. of days/unit total
Planned Outage
Unplanned Outage
Guaranteed Annual Energy GWh 90 403 for years with 365 days
90 650 for years with 366 days

Rates Local a/ In US\$
Forex US\$/month
Base O&M Fees 595,000
Fixed Cost O&M Fees 200,500
Variable Cost O&M Fees 107,000
Capital O&M Fee 25,000
Fixed Service Fee 234,375
946,375 225,500
Sub-total 5,752,503 Peso Equip/month

a/ Peso portion converted to Pesos at the CB bidding rate for US\$ on 31 January 1992

Exchange Rate: P/US\$ 40
Discount Rates Forex 8%
Local 15%

Base Cost Calculation
Unescalated (Base Year 2000)

No.	Year	Start of Period	End of Period	Reference	Guaranteed Annual Energy GWh	Operation and Maintenance Fee			Total IPP Payments		
						Forex US\$M	Local PM	Forex US\$M	Local PM	Forex US\$M	Local PM
1	Mar-94	Dec-94			75,136	9.89	67.49	9.99	67.49		
2	Jan-95	Dec-95			90,403	12.33	87.54	12.33	87.54		
3	Jan-96	Dec-96			90,850	12.69	94.92	12.69	94.92		
4	Jan-97	Dec-97			90,403	13.00	99.71	13.00	99.71		
5	Jan-98	Dec-98			90,403	13.20	109.26	13.20	109.26		
6	Jan-99	Dec-99			90,403	13.31	115.63	13.31	115.63		
7	Jan-00	Dec-00			90,850	13.31	115.63	13.31	115.63		
8	Jan-01	Dec-01			90,403	13.31	115.63	13.31	115.63		
9	Jan-02	Dec-02			90,403	13.31	115.63	13.31	115.63		
10	Jan-03	Dec-03			90,403	13.31	115.63	13.31	115.63		
11	Jan-04	Feb-04			15,914	3.35	28.91	3.35	28.91		

NPV 48.35 344.50

Items to be Escalated Escalation Formula

OM Dollar denominated Fees = US\$/US\$10
Peso denominated O&M Fees = P/1/P10

Effective Date of Escalation 31-Jan-92

84

**Bac-Man
ORMAT Inc.
Bacon-Manito, Sorsogon**

General Data

Bid Date			
Cooperation Period	year		10
Target/Actual Start Date	year		? not operational
Target/Actual Completion Date	year		? not operational
Installed Capacity	MW		15.73
Contracted Net Capacity	MW		12.90 at delivery point
Plant Factor	%		80%
No. of Units			
Allowable Downtime			
Planned Outage	no. of days/unit		
Unplanned Outage	total		
Guaranteed Annual Energy	GWh		90.403 for years with 365 days 90.650 for years with 366 days

	Forex	Local a/
Rates	US\$	
Base O&M Fees	657,625	265,500
Exchange Rate:	P/US\$	40
Discount Rates	Forex	8%
	Local	15%

**Base Cost Calculation
Unescalated (Base Year 2000)**

Reference No.	Year		Guaranteed Annual Energy GWh	Operation and Maintenance Fee		Total Fee Payments	
	Start of Period	End of Period		Forex US\$M	Local PM	Forex US\$M	Local PM
1	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
2	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
3	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
4	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
5	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
6	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
7	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
8	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
9	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19
10	?	?	90.403	7.89	3.19	7.89	3.19

NPV 52.95 15.99

Items to be Escalated OM
 Effective Date of Escalation 31-Jan-92
 Escalation Formula Dollar denominated Fees = US11/US10
 Peso denominated O&M Fees= P11/P10

Linley, Bataan Combined Cycle Power Plant (Block B)
 Monthly Revenue
 With Inflation, Wtd

Base Case Annualized Base Case Fuel, Operation and Maintenance Rates

Year	Period	Start Date	End Date	Annual Energy Generation (MWh)	IGCC Conversion (%)	IGCC Conversion (MWh)	IGCC Conversion (MWh)	Operation and Maintenance (MWh)	Energy Fee (MWh)	3 Month Fee (MWh)	Reserve Fee (MWh)	Market Payments (MWh)	Fixed Fee (MWh)	Fixed Fee (MWh)	Total PP Payments (MWh)
1	Apr-03	04-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
2	Jan-04	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
3	Jan-05	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
4	Jan-06	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
5	Jan-07	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
6	Jan-08	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
7	Jan-09	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
8	Jan-10	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
9	Jan-11	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
10	Jan-12	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
11	Jan-13	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22
12	Jan-14	01-01	12-31	1545.93	14.80	226.78	226.78	1319.15	28.35	2.20	15.43	15.43	54.82	1378.21	45.22

General Data
 Commission Period: 13
 Date of Commercial Operation: 1-Apr-03
 Contract Capacity: 1335 MW
 Plant Factor: 74%
 Discount Rate: 6%
 Guaranteed Availability (Days/yr): 365
 Guaranteed Energy (MWh/yr): 1033.54

Contract Capacity Rates (CCR) in \$/MWh to include
 Fuel (MWh/yr): 1335
 Variable CCR Rates (VCCR) in \$/MWh to include
 Base Energy Price (BER) in \$/MWh to include
 Fixed Fee (FF) in \$/MWh to include
 Variable CCR Rates (VCCR) in \$/MWh to include
 Special Fuel Price (SFP) in \$/MWh to include
 Market Payments (MP) in \$/MWh to include
 Total (Total) in \$/MWh to include

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 Fuel (MWh/yr): 1335

Fixed Fee (FF) in \$/MWh to include
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 Market Payments (MP) in \$/MWh to include
 Total (Total) in \$/MWh to include

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BAKUN HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT PROJECT (BOT)
 PROPONENT : NORTHERN MINI HYDRO CORPORATION
 : EVER ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING INC
 : ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES INC
 : PACIFIC HYDRO LIMITED

General Data:

Cooperation Period	yr	25
Duration		
Unit 1 (35 MW)		
Target/Actual Start Date		September 2000
Target/Actual Completion Date		August 2025
Unit 2 (35 MW)		
Target/Actual Start Date		March 2001
Target/Actual Completion Date		February 2026
Contracted Capacity	MW	70
No. of Units		2
Allowable Downtime	days/Contract	15

Generation Sale Price

Rates:

Capital Recovery Fee	cost/kW-mo	\$	PHP
Contract Year 1		90.00	
Contract Year 2		84.30	
Contract Year 3		78.60	
Contract Year 4		72.89	
Contract Year 5		66.71	
Contract Year 6		61.05	
Contract Year 7		55.38	
Contract Year 8		49.71	
Contract Year 9		44.04	
Contract Year 10		38.37	
Service Fee	cost/kW-mo	25.00	
Operating Fee	cost/kW-mo	13.22	
Energy Fee/Watershed Mgt. Fee	cost/kWh	0.0365	0.015 first 60 mos, 0.020 succeeding years
Exchange Rate	PHP/\$	40	

YEAR	Period Start to Period End	No. mos. per year	Contracted Capacity (MW)	Excess Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee		Operating Fee		Service Fee		Energy Fee		Total IPP Payments	
					(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)
2000	01 Sep - 31 Dec	4	70.00		25.20		3.70		7					
2001	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		75.60		11.10		21		3.07		35.90	3.07
2002	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		70.81		11.10		21		7.20		107.70	7.20
2003	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		65.02		11.10		21		7.20		102.92	7.20
2004	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		61.23		11.10		21		7.20		98.13	7.20
2005	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		56.04		11.10		21		7.20		93.33	7.20
2006	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		51.28		11.10		21		12.26		88.14	12.26
2007	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		46.52		11.10		21		12.26		83.39	12.26
2008	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		41.76		11.10		21		12.26		78.62	12.26
2009	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		37.00		11.10		21		12.26		73.86	12.26
2010	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		32.24		11.10		21		12.26		69.10	12.26
2011	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00		27.48		11.10		21		12.26		64.34	12.26
2012	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	59.58	12.26
2013	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	54.82	12.26
2014	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	50.06	12.26
2015	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	45.30	12.26
2016	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	40.54	12.26
2017	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	35.78	12.26
2018	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	31.02	12.26
2019	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	26.26	12.26
2020	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	21.50	12.26
2021	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	16.74	12.26
2022	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	11.98	12.26
2023	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	7.22	12.26
2024	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	2.46	12.26
2025	01 Jan. - 31 Dec.	12	70.00	374.93	0.00		11.10		21		13.68	12.26	-2.30	12.26
2026	01 Jan. - 28 Feb	2	70.00	62.49	0.00		1.85		3.5		2.28	1.53	7.63	1.53

MAGELLAN CAVITE CO-GENERATION PROJECT
 PROPONENT : MAGELLAN COGENERATION INC.
 ROSARIO, CAVITE

General Data:

Cooperation Period
 Duration yr 10
 Target/Actual Start Date 1-Apr-94
 Target/Actual End Date 31-Mar-04

Contracted Capacity MW 63
 No. of Units
 First Phase 6 x 8 MW
 Second Phase 3 x 5 MW

Allowable Downtime
 1st five years no. of days/unit 40
 2nd five years no. of days/unit 45

With Minimum Energy Offtake

Generation Sale Price
 Rates: \$ PHP
 Contract Capacity Fee cost/kWh 0.02192
 Fixed Operating Fee cost/kWh 0.00593 0.0837
 Energy Fee during testing only 0.00593 0.0837
 Guaranteed Heat Rate, Kcal/kWh
 Tested Unit Heat Rate @ Net Contracted Capacity

Fees Escalation Provision : To be applied to Capacity Fee and Operating Fee every

YEAR	\$ to PHP	US Index ²	Philippine Index ¹	Adjusted Rates		
				Capacity	O & M	
Base Index	25.2	103.6	209.8			
1994	28.42	103.6	209.80	0.022581	0.00593	0.0837
1995	25.71	103.8	226.80	0.022364	0.005941	0.090482
1996	28.22	109.4	245.70	0.022807	0.006282	0.098022
1997	29.47	107.7	281.90	0.025634	0.006165	0.104485
1998	40.89	104.7	288.52	0.035568	0.005993	0.115105
1999	40	103.0	302.13	0.034794	0.005898	0.120535
2000	40	103.0	302.13	0.034794	0.005898	0.120535

- 1 US Export Price Index (excl. Agricultural products) taken from International Financial Statistics published by IMF
- 2 NEDA's Retail Price Index for all items in Metro Manila

Exchange Rate PHP/\$ 40.00

YEAR	Period Start to Period End	Minimum Offtake	Guarantee Energy	No. of days per year	Plant Available Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee (\$ M) (PHP M)	Operating Fee (\$ M) (PHP M)	Total Fee Payment (\$ M) (PHP M)		Fuel Costs (\$ M) (PHP M)		Total Cost (\$ M) (PHP M)	
1994	1 Apr - 31 Dec	241.36	241.86	275	155.72	5.58	0.92	13.03	6.48	13.03	3.715	10.20	13.03
1995	1 Jan - 31 Dec	345.34	348.34	365	310.17	7.79	1.84	28.08	9.83	28.08	7.401	17.03	28.08
1996	1 Jan - 31 Dec	343.29	343.29	365	305.87	7.83	1.91	29.96	9.74	29.96	7.293	17.04	29.96
1997	1 Jan - 31 Dec	337.77	337.77	365	300.75	8.88	1.85	31.42	10.51	31.42	7.176	17.69	31.42
1998	1 Jan - 31 Dec	331.72	331.72	365	295.37	11.80	1.77	34.00	13.57	34.00	7.047	20.62	34.00
1999	1 Jan - 31 Dec	325.02	325.02	365	284.95	11.31	1.68	34.35	12.99	34.35	6.953	19.94	34.35
2000	1 Jan - 31 Dec	317.58	317.58	365	278.50	11.05	1.64	33.57	12.69	33.57	6.765	19.49	33.57
2001	1 Jan - 31 Dec	309.58	309.58	365	271.41	10.77	1.60	32.71	12.37	32.71	6.622	18.99	32.71
2002	1 Jan - 31 Dec	302.55	300.95	365	263.54	10.48	1.55	31.77	12.01	31.77	6.431	18.45	31.77
2003	1 Jan - 31 Dec	290.51	290.51	365	254.98	10.12	1.50	30.73	11.62	30.73	6.221	17.84	30.73
2004	1 Jan - 31 Mar	102.08	102.08	90	12.56	3.55	0.07	1.52	3.93	1.52	0.307	3.93	1.52

NPV(2000) 42.91 93.14 21.86 0.00 64.78 93.14

EDISON GLOBAL COGENERATION PROJECT
 PROPONENT : EDISON GLOBAL.
 BATAAN

General Data:

Cooperation Period					
Duration	yr		10		
Target/Actual Start Date			21-Dec-93		
Target/Actual End Date			?		
Contracted Capacity	MW		58		
No. of Units					
Allowable Downtime			73		
Planned Outage	no. of days/unit		73		
Unplanned Outage	no. of days/unit		?		
With Guaranteed Energy	GWh		329		
Generation Sale Price					
Rates:				\$	PHP
Contract Capacity Fee	cost/kWh	1st 5 yrs	0.02420		
		after 5 yrs.	0.01190		
Fixed Operating Fee	cost/kWh		0.00440	0.1630	
Energy Fee		during testing only	0.00200		
Guaranteed Heat Rate, Kcal/kWh					
Tested Unit Heat Rate @ Net Contracted Capacity					

Fees Escalation Provision. To be applied to Capacity Fee and Operating Fee every

YEAR	\$ to PHP	US Index ²	Philippine Index ¹	Adjusted Rates	
				Energy	O & M
Base Index	25.2	113.4	209.8	\$	PHP
1994	26.42	113.4	209.80	0.00200	0.00440 0.16300
1995	23.71	116.6	225.80	0.00206	0.00452 0.17543
1996	26.22	120.0	245.70	0.00206	0.00453 0.17737
1997	29.47	122.9	261.90	0.00205	0.00451 0.17375
1998	40.89	124.8	288.52	0.00203	0.00447 0.17957
1999	40	124.8	302.13	0.00200	0.00440 0.16300
2000	40	124.8	302.13	0.00200	0.00440 0.16300

- 1 US Export Price Index (excl. Agricultural products) taken from International Financial Statistics published by D.F
- 2 NEDA's Consumer Price Index for all items in Metro Manila

Exchange Rate PHP/\$ 40.00

YEAR	Period Start to Period End	Theoretical Energy	Guaranteed Energy	No. of ds per year	Plant Available Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee		Operating Fee		Energy Fee		Total IPP Payments		Fuel Costs		Total Cost	
						(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)	(\$ M)	(PHP M)
1993	21 Dec. - 31 Dec.	13.92	9.14	10	9.05	0.22	-	0.04	1.49	0.0183		0.280	1.49	0.216		0.50	1.49
1994	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	7.96	-	1.45	53.63	0.6580		10.067	53.63	6.304		16.37	53.63
1995	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	7.96	-	1.49	57.72	0.6766		10.127	57.72	6.304		16.43	57.72
1996	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	7.96	-	1.49	58.35	0.6772		10.129	58.35	6.304		16.43	58.35
1997	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	7.96	-	1.48	57.16	0.6739		10.118	57.16	6.304		16.42	57.16
1998	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	7.96	-	1.47	59.08	0.6682		10.100	59.08	6.447		16.55	59.08
1999	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	3.92	-	1.45	53.63	0.6580		6.021	53.63	6.447		12.47	53.63
2000	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	3.92	-	1.45	53.63	0.6580		6.021	53.63	6.447		12.47	53.63
2001	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	3.92	-	1.45	53.63	0.6580		6.021	53.63	6.447		12.47	53.63
2002	1 Jan. - 31 Dec.	508.08	329.00	365	264.20	3.92	-	1.45	53.63	0.6580		6.021	53.63	6.447		12.47	53.63
2003	1 Jan. - 20 Dec.	424.16	319.86	315	255.15	3.81	-	1.31	52.14	0.6197		3.853	52.14	6.226		12.05	52.14

NPV(2000) 23.93 179.03 25.59 0.00 49.51 179.03

93

MAGELLAN CAVITE CO-GENERATION PROJECT
PROponent : MAGELLAN COGENERATION INC.
ROSARIO, CAVITE

General Data:

Cooperation Period 10
 Duration 1-Apr-94
 Target/Actual Start Date 31-Mar-04
 Target/Actual End Date
 Contract Capacity MW 83
 No. of Units
 First Phase 0 x 8 MW
 Second Phase 3 x 5 MW
 Allowable Downtime
 1st five years no. of days/week 40
 2nd five years no. of days/week 45
 With Minimum Energy/Offtake
 Generation Sale Price
 Rates:
 Contract Capacity Fee \$ 0.02192
 Fixed Operating Fee cost/kWh 0.00593 0.0837
 Energy Fee cost/kWh during testing only 0.00593 0.0837
 Guaranteed Heat Rate, kcal/kWh
 Tested Unit Heat Rate @ Net Contracted Capacity

Fee Escalation Provision: To be applied to Capacity Fee and Operating Fee every

YEAR	\$ to PHP	US Index ²	Philippines Index ¹	Adjusted Rates
				Capacity O & M
1994	25.2	103.6	209.8	0.022981 0.00593 0.0837
1995	28.42	103.6	209.80	0.022364 0.005941 0.090482
1996	25.71	103.3	226.50	0.022807 0.005282 0.098022
1997	28.22	109.4	245.70	0.025634 0.008165 0.104485
1998	28.47	107.7	281.90	0.035568 0.005993 0.115105
1999	40	104.7	288.52	0.034784 0.005956 0.120535
2000	40	103.0	302.13	0.034784 0.005896 0.120535

1 US Export Price Index (excl. Agricultural products) taken from International Financial Statistics published by IMF
 2 NEDA's Retail Price Index for all items in Metro Manila

Exchange Rate PHP/5 40.00

YEAR	Period Start to Period End	Minimum Offtake	Guarantee Energy	No. of days per year	Plant Availabi Energy (GWh)	Capacity Fee (\$/M)	Operating Fee (\$/M)	Total Fee Payment (PHP/M)	Fuel Costs (\$/M)	Total Cost (\$/M)	Total Cost (PHP/M)
1994	1-Apr.-31-Dec.	241.86	241.86	275	155.72	5.56	0.92	6.48	3.715	10.20	13.03
1995	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	348.34	348.34	365	310.17	7.79	1.84	9.63	7.401	17.03	28.06
1996	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	343.29	343.29	365	305.67	7.83	1.91	9.74	7.293	17.04	28.98
1997	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	337.77	337.77	365	300.75	8.68	1.85	10.51	7.176	17.68	31.42
1998	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	331.72	331.72	365	296.37	11.80	1.77	13.57	7.047	20.62	34.00
1999	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	325.02	325.02	365	284.95	11.31	1.88	13.19	6.953	19.94	34.35
2000	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	317.88	317.88	365	274.55	11.08	1.84	12.92	6.765	19.19	33.57
2001	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	309.95	309.95	365	271.41	10.77	1.80	12.57	6.622	18.95	32.77
2002	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	303.85	303.85	365	267.53	10.48	1.65	12.13	6.431	18.46	31.77
2003	1-Jan.-31-Dec.	296.91	296.91	365	254.96	10.12	1.50	11.62	6.221	17.84	30.73
2004	1-Jan.-31-Mar.	102.06	102.06	90	13.58	1.25	5.07	3.83	0.307	4.137	4.53

NPV(2000) 42.91 93.14 21.86 0.00 64.78 83.14

99

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Holdings	Transco
Microeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1=Php	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:								
Open Access	(Yes or No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30							
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	No

	Competitive	Regulated							
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P.kwh	50.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Free-cash flows:									
Normal or Reduced	Normal	Normal							
Assume working capital?	Given	No	No						
Working capital assumptions:									
Days Receivable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	Given	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Assume Capital Expenditure?	(Yes or No)	Given	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
DCF Valuation									
Base case WACC:	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%
Terminal Value	1.313	(54)	(205)	21	26	76	(1,616)	(1,192)	
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	3.304	(66)	(804)	34	8	217	(2,146)	160	
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	6.0	21.4	(10.0)	12.3	5.1	0.2	5.7	21.73	2.0
Less:	-4.817	(121)	(277)	55	34	292	(3,762)	(1,032)	
Market Value of assigned NPC debt									
Present value of IPP obligations									
(debt service component only)									
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	4.817	(121)	(277)	55	34	292	(3,762)	(1,032)	

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(1,183)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,762)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(5,977)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(11,252)

Present value, Free Cash Flows	1.313	(54)	(205)	21	26	76	(1,616)	(1,192)
Terminal Value	3.304	(66)	(804)	34	8	217	(2,146)	160
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	6.0	21.4	(10.0)	12.3	5.1	0.2	5.7	21.73
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	-4.817	(121)	(277)	55	34	292	(3,762)	(1,032)

Less:	
Market Value of assigned NPC debt	
Present value of IPP obligations	
(debt service component only)	
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	4.817
Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(1,183)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,762)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(5,977)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(11,252)

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NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1-Philp	40.00	-40.00	-10.00	-10.00	-40.00	-10.00	-40.00	-10.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:								
Open Access	No	No						
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30							
Central Least Cost Dispatch	No	No						
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	No

Tariffs:

	Competitive	Regulated						
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Free-cash flows:								
Normal or Reduced	Normal	Normal						
Assume working capital?	Given	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Working capital assumptions:								
Days Receivable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	n.a.
Assume Capital Expenditure?	Given	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

DCF Valuation

Base case WACC:	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
Normal US\$ discount rate:	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
Low: US inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Discount rate in real terms:	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%
Present value, Free Cash Flows	1,513	(74)	(363)	(203)	21	26	76	(1,616)
Terminal Value	3,304	(83)	(804)	(72)	34	8	217	(2,146)
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	6.0	27.6	(10.0)	42.3	5.1	0.2	5.7	21.73
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	4,817	(139)	(1,167)	(277)	55	34	292	(3,763)

Market Value of assigned NPC debt

Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)	4,817	(139)	(1,167)	(277)	55	34	292	(3,763)
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt								

Total (given equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company))	(1,222)
NIC Holdings Company	(3,763)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(6,016)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(11,291)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1-Php	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:								
Open Access	Yes	Yes						
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Central Least Cost Dispatch	No	No						
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80

	Competitive	Regulated						
Tariffs:	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Regulated or competitive tariffs:	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Projected long term competitive tariff, P kWh	\$0.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

	Normal							
Free-cash flows:	Given	No						
Normal or Reduced	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Assume working capital?	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Working capital assumptions:	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Days Receivable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Assume Capital Expenditure?	Given	No						

	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	14.2%
DCF Valuation	2.326	2.326	2.326	2.326	2.326	2.326	2.326	2.326
Base case WACC:	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156
Normal US\$ discount rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Less: US inflation rate	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Discount rate in real terms:	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.2%
Present value, Free Cash Flows	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Terminal Value	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156	4.156
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	6.482	6.482	6.482	6.482	6.482	6.482	6.482	6.482

	40	128	158	438
Less:				
Market Value of assigned NPC Debt	6.482	6.482	6.482	6.482
Present value of IPP obligations (debt services component only)	40	128	158	438
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	(1.032)	(1.032)	(1.032)	(1.032)

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(96)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,289)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(4,417)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(3,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(9,692)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1 - Phip	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:								
Open Access	(Yes or No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30							
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80

	Competitive							
Regulated or competitive tariffs?	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Projected long-term competitive tariff: P kWh	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Free-cash flows:								
Normal or Reduced	Normal							
Assume working capital?	Given	No						
Working capital assumptions:								
Days Receivable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Assume Capital Expenditure?	Given	No						

	DCF Valuation	Base case WACC:	Normal US\$ discount rate:	Less: US inflation rate	Discount rate in real terms:	Present value, Free Cash Flows	Terminal Value	Perpetuity growth rate assumption	Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	Total Firm Value, US\$ millions
DCF Valuation	1.709	39%	16.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Base case WACC:	39%	16.0%	16.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Normal US\$ discount rate:	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Less: US inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Discount rate in real terms:	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Present value, Free Cash Flows	1.709	39%	16.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Terminal Value	3.330	19%	16.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	6.0	4.3	4.2	4.7	0.5	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	3.241	234	698	183	61	1.709	3.330	0%	6.0	3.241

	Market Value of assigned NPC debt	Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)	Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	NPC Holdings Company	TRANSCO value	Privatization value, before unassigned debt	Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	Net privatization value, US\$ millions
Market Value of assigned NPC debt	(183)	(183)	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)	(183)	(183)	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	698	698	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	191	191	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
NPC Holdings Company	330	330	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
TRANSCO value	1732	1732	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	1761	1761	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	275	275	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	1036	1036	698	191	330	1732	1761	275	1036

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1-Philp	40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:								
Open Access	(Yes or No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30							
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80

	Competitive	Regulated						
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Free-cash flows:								
Normal or Reduced	Normal	Normal						
Assume working capital?	Yes	Yes						
Working capital assumptions:								
Days Receivable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Assume Capital Expenditure?	Yes	Yes						

	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
DCF Valuation								
Base case WACC:								
Normal US\$ discount rate	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%
Less: US inflation rate	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Discount rate in real terms	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Present value, Free Cash Flows	1,709	20	(148)	(166)	42	58	76	(1,459)
Terminal Value	3,532	176	(550)	(17)	60	23	217	(1,812)
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	6.0	3.8	(4.2)	(1.8)	-1.7	0.5	3.7	49.07
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	5,241	196	(698)	(183)	102	61	292	(3,301)

	19%	(183)	102	61	292	(3,301)	1,732
Less:							
Market Value of assigned NPC debt							
Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)							
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	5,241	196	(698)	(183)	102	61	292

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(230)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,301)
TRANSCO value	1,732
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(1,799)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(3,273)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(7,075)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1 = Ptp	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:								
Open Access	Yes	Yes						
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Central Least Cost Dispatch	Yes	Yes						
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80

Tariffs:

Regulated or competitive tariffs?	Competitive	Regulated						
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P kWh	\$0.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Free-cash flows:

Normal or Reduced	Normal							
Assume working capital?	Given							
Working capital assumptions:								
Days Receivable	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45
Days Payable	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Assume Capital Expenditure?	Given	No						

DCF Valuation

Base case WACC: 13.0%

Nominal US\$ discount rate: 16.0%

Less: US inflation rate: -3.0%

Discount rate in real terms: 13.0%

Present value, Free Cash Flows	Terminal Value	Perpetuity growth rate assumption	Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	Total Firm Value, US\$ millions
2,717	138	107	(100)	85
4,629	335	(216)	52	116
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.8	4.6	(1.1)	2.3	1.6
7,345	473	(109)	(48)	201
				192
				438
				(2,649)
				1,732

Market Value of assigned NPC debt

Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)

Value of Equity, before unassigned debt

7,345	473	(109)	(48)	201	192	438	(2,649)	1,732
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Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	1,148
NPC Holdings Company	(2,649)
TRANSCO value	1,732
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	231
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(5,044)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT									
	NPC-whole	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Tranco
Macroeconomic									
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1 - Pbp	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Financial:									
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Policy:									
Open Access	(Yes or No)	Yes							
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	Yes							
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80
Tariffs:									
Regulated or competitive tariffs?		Competitive							
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	\$0.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Free-cash flows:									
Normal or Reduced		Normal							
Assume working capital?	(Yes or No)	Given	Yes						
Working capital assumptions:									
Days Receivable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	Given	60	60	60	60	60	60	n.a.
Assume Capital Expenditure?	(Yes or No)	Given	Yes						
DCF Valuation									
Base case WACC:									
Nominal US\$ discount rate:	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	14.2%
Less: US inflation rate	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Discount rate in real terms:	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.2%
Present value, Free Cash Flows	2,717	119	107	(100)	85	104	142	(1,221)	(711)
Terminal Value	4,629	316	(216)	52	116	89	296	(1,127)	2,442
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.21%
Implied PBITDA multiple of terminal value	5.8	4.4	(1.1)	2.3	4.9	1.6	5.6	(3.50)	15.3
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	7,345	435	(109)	(48)	201	192	438	(2,649)	1,732
Less:									
Market Value of assigned NPC debt									
Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)									
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt									
Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	1,109								
NPC Holdings Company	(2,649)								
TRANSCO value	1,732								
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	192								
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)								
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(5,083)								

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT									
	NPC-whole	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic									
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: USS1 -Php	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

Financial:									
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%

Policy:									
Open Access	(Yes or No)	No							
Incremental tariff from open access		0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	No							
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)		1.80	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80

Tariffs:										
Regulated or competitive tariffs?		Competitive	Regulated							
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	50.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Free-cash flows:										
Normal or Reduced		Reduced								
Assume working capital?	(Yes or No)	Given	No							
Working capital assumptions:										
Days Receivable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	Given	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	n.a.
Assume Capital Expenditure?	(Yes or No)	Given	No							

DCF Valuation										
Base case WACC:		16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	14.2%
Less: US inflation rate		-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Discount rate in real terms:		13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.2%

Present value, Free Cash Flows	1.459	(89)	(449)	(205)	21	26	69	(1,679)	(1,192)
Terminal Value	3,336	(69)	(813)	(72)	34	8	215	(2,156)	160
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.87%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	6.0	22.4	(10.1)	42.3	5.1	0.2	5.7	21.83	2.0
Total Firm Value, USS millions	4,793	(159)	(1,262)	(277)	55	34	284	(3,835)	(1,032)

Less:									
Market Value of assigned NPC debt									
Present value of IPP obligations (Debt service component only)									
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	4,793	(159)	(1,262)	(277)	55	34	284	(3,835)	(1,032)

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(1,324)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,835)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(6,191)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(11,467)

104

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

Macroeconomic	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	NPC Hldgs	Transco
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1=Php	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

Financial:

Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%

Policy:

Open Access	Yes						
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

Central Least Cost Dispatch

Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
	1.80	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	1.80

Tariffs:

Regulated or competitive tariffs?	Competitive						
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P.k.w.h	\$0.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Free-cash flows:

Normal or Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced
Assume working capital?	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Working capital assumptions:	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Receivable	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Days Payable							
Days Fuel Inventory							

Assume Capital Expenditure?

Given	No						

DCF Valuation

Base case WACC: 16.0%

Normal US\$ discount rate: 16.0%

Less: US inflation rate: -3.0%

Discount rate in real terms: 13.0%

Present Value, Free Cash Flows	2,226	(22)	(268)	(150)	52	88	133	(1,518)	(1,192)
Terminal Value	4,222	14	(542)	(19)	75	70	294	(1,864)	160
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.87%
Implied P/EBITDA multiple of terminal value	5.8	1.1	(4.1)	(2.2)	5.2	1.3	5.5	44.13	2.0
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	6,448	(7)	(810)	(169)	128	158	427	(3,381)	(1,032)

Less:

Market Value of assigned NPC debt

Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)

Value of Equity, before unassigned debt

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(2,733)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,381)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(4,687)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(9,962)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1 = P/p	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00

Financial:

Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%

Policy:

	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Open Access	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Central Least Cost Dispatch	No							
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80

Tariffs:

	Competitive	Regulated							
Regulated or competitive tariffs?	Yes	Yes							
Projected long-term competitive tariff: P/kwh	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Free-cash flows:

	Reduced							
Normal or Reduced	Yes							
Assume working capital?	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Working capital assumptions:	Given							
Days Receivable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

Assume Capital Expenditure?

| | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Assume Capital Expenditure? | Yes |

DCF Valuation

Base case WACC: 13.0%

Nominal US\$ discount rate: 16.0%

Less: US inflation rate: -3.0%

Discount rate in real terms: 13.0%

Present value, Free Cash Flows	2,226	(41)	(368)	(150)	52	88	133	(1,518)	(1,192)
Terminal Value	4,222	(5)	(342)	(19)	75	70	294	(1,864)	160
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.87%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	5.8	(0.4)	(4.1)	(2.2)	5.2	1.3	5.3	44.13	2.0
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	6,448	(46)	(810)	(169)	128	158	427	(3,381)	(1,032)

Less:

Market Value of assigned NPC debt

Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)

Value of Equity, before unassigned debt	6,448	(46)	(810)	(169)	128	158	427	(3,381)	(1,032)
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Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(312)
NPC Holdings Company	(3,381)
TRANSCO value	(1,032)
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(4,725)
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value, US\$ millions	(10,000)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole																																																																	
		Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco																																																								
Macroeconomic																																																																	
US Inflation		3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%																																																							
Philippine Inflation:		6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%																																																							
Exchange rate: US\$1 = PhP	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00																																																							
Financial:																																																																	
Years tax holiday		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																							
Income tax rate		32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%																																																							
Policy:																																																																	
Open Access	(Yes or No)	No																																																															
Incremental tariff from open access		0.30																																																															
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	Yes	Yes																																																														
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)		1.80	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80																																																								
Tariffs:																																																																	
Regulated or competitive tariffs?		Competitive	Regulated																																																														
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	\$0.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80																																																								
Free-cash flows:																																																																	
Normal or Reduced		Reduced	Reduced																																																														
Assume working capital?	(Yes or No)	Given	No	No																																																													
Working capital assumptions:																																																																	
Days Receivable		45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45																																																							
Days Payable		45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45																																																							
Days Fuel Inventory		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	n.a.																																																							
Assume Capital Expenditure?	(Yes or No)	Given	No	No																																																													
DCF Valuation																																																																	
Base case WACC:																																																																	
Nominal US\$ discount rate:		16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%																																																							
Less: US inflation rate		-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%																																																							
Discount rate in real terms:		13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.2%																																																							
Present value, Free Cash Flows		1,714	63	(148)	(162)	43	37	79	(1,408)	(711)																																																							
Terminal Value		3,563	190	(549)	15	86	38	216	(1,829)	2,442																																																							
Perpetuity growth rate assumption		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.21%																																																							
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value		6.0	4.1	(4.2)	1.6	6.7	0.9	5.7	48.74	15.3																																																							
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions		5,277	253	(697)	(148)	129	75	295	(3,237)	1,732																																																							
Less:																																																																	
Market Value of assigned NPC debt																																																																	
Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)																																																																	
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt																																																																	
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)</td> <td>(91)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPC Holdings Company</td> <td>(3,237)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRANSCO value</td> <td>1,732</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Privatization value, before unassigned debt</td> <td>(1,599)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Market Value of unassigned NPC debt</td> <td>(3,237)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>											Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(91)										NPC Holdings Company	(3,237)										TRANSCO value	1,732										Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(1,599)										Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(3,237)									
Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	(91)																																																																
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Privatization value, before unassigned debt	(1,599)																																																																
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(3,237)																																																																

107

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT NPC-whole

	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic								
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1 - P/p	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00	-40.00
Financial:								
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%

Policy:	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Open Access	Yes	0.30	Yes	0.30	Yes	0.30	Yes	0.30
Incremental tariff from open access	(Yes or No)	0.30						
Central Least Cost Dispatch	Yes	1.80	Yes	2.00	Yes	1.50	Yes	1.80
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	(Yes or No)	1.80	(Yes or No)	2.00	(Yes or No)	1.50	(Yes or No)	1.80

Tariffs:	Competitive	Regulated						
Regulated or competitive tariffs?	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Free-cash flows:	Reduced	Given	Reduced	Given	Reduced	Given	Reduced	Given
Normal or Reduced	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given
Assume working capital?	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given
Working capital assumptions:	60	Given	60	Given	60	Given	60	Given
Days Receivable	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given
Days Payable	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given	45	Given
Days Fuel Inventory	60	Given	60	Given	60	Given	60	Given
Assume Capital Expenditure?	(Yes or No)	Given						

DCF Valuation	Base case WACC:	Terminal Value	Perpetuity growth rate assumption	Implied P/EBITDA multiple of terminal value	Total Firm Value, US\$ millions
Base case WACC:	13.0%	144	0%	2.3	7,420
Terminal Value	16.0%	336	0%	(1.1)	(480)
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	3.0%	(100)	0%	(93)	(93)
Implied P/EBITDA multiple of terminal value	13.0%	52	0%	(48)	(48)
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	13.0%	85	0%	201	192

Market Value of assigned NPC debt	Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)	Value of Equity, before unassigned debt
Market Value of assigned NPC debt	Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)	Value of Equity, before unassigned debt
7,420	(480)	(93)
(2,649)	(48)	201
1,732	192	439
(2,649)	(2,649)	1,732

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	NPC Holdings Company	TRANSCO value	Privatization value, before unassigned debt	Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	Net privatization value, US\$ millions
Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	NPC Holdings Company	TRANSCO value	Privatization value, before unassigned debt	Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	Net privatization value, US\$ millions
1,172	(2,649)	1,732	255	(5,275)	(5,020)

NPC VALUATION: SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS/RESULT									
	NPC-whole	Genco 1	Genco 2	Genco 3	Genco 4	Genco 5	Genco 6	NPC Hldgs	Transco
Macroeconomic									
US Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Philippine Inflation:	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Exchange rate: US\$1 :Php	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

Financial:									
Years tax holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax rate	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%

Policy:									
Open Access	(Yes or No)	Yes							
Incremental tariff from open access	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Central Least Cost Dispatch	(Yes or No)	Yes							
Tariff on incremental sales (NPC's Energy Charge)	1.80	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80

Tariffs:										
Regulated or competitive tariffs?		Competitive	Regulated							
Projected long-term competitive tariff, P/kwh	\$0.045	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Free-cash flows:										
Normal or Reduced		Reduced								
Assume working capital?	(Yes or No)	Given	Yes							
Working capital assumptions:										
Days Receivable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Payable	45	Given	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Days Fuel Inventory	60	Given	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	n.a.
Assume Capital Expenditure?	(Yes or No)	Given	Yes							

DCF Valuation										
Base case WACC:										
Normal US\$ discount rate:	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
Less: US inflation rate	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Discount rate in real terms:	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.2%

Present value, Free Cash Flows	2,725	125	122	(100)	85	104	143	(1,221)	(711)
Terminal Value	4,694	317	(215)	52	116	89	296	(1,427)	2,442
Perpetuity growth rate assumption	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Implied P EBITDA multiple of terminal value	5.8	4.4	(1.1)	2.3	4.9	1.6	5.6	(33.50)	15.3
Total Firm Value, US\$ millions	7,420	441	(93)	(48)	201	192	439	(2,649)	1,732

Less:									
Market Value of assigned NPC Debt									
Present value of IPP obligations (debt service component only)									
Value of Equity, before unassigned debt									
	7,420	441	(93)	(48)	201	192	439	(2,649)	1,732

Total Genco equity value, before unassigned debt (excluding NPC Holdings company)	1,134
NPC Holdings Company	(2,649)
TRANSCO value	1,732
Privatization value, before unassigned debt	217
Market Value of unassigned NPC debt	(5,275)
Net privatization value US\$ millions	(1,801)