

YINSON RENEWABLES

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Highlights FY2025

Assets

- ▶ **557 MW**
utility scale assets operational
- ▶ **~1,055 GWh**
annual total generation capacity
- ▶ **539 MW**
assets under construction and pre-construction
- ▶ **11 MW**
rooftop and commercial & industrial assets operational

Pipeline

- ▶ **1,032 MW**
projects secured and in development
- ▶ **~3,900 MW**
early-stage development pipeline
- ▶ **~USD 1 billion**
forecasted revenues underpinned by long-term PPAs

Operational performance

- ▶ **865,602.2 MWh**
net power generated
- ▶ **~771 kt CO₂e**
carbon avoided

MARKET OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Global clean energy deployment in 2024 illustrates the dilemma of addressing climate change while delivering sustainable and economic shareholder value. While renewable energy projects are being deployed at record levels, some major energy players are reducing their ambitions to focus on their core, fossil fuel businesses. The simple explanation to that dilemma is that the move to renewable energy sources always had to be a transition, driven by climate as well as economic factors, and not a knee-jerk reaction. Existing energy infrastructure, such as oil & gas, is still an imperative part of the mix, even in the most extreme net zero scenarios. During periods of energy crisis and conflict, which heighten the focus on resilience and energy security, only the most economically viable solutions prevail. In this environment, companies that chased larger numbers and longer-term goals associated with offshore and floating wind have had to scale back and concentrate on their core businesses to deliver shareholder value in the near term. This is why there has been an increase in negative media coverage in this space recently.

Nevertheless, unlike the renewables space, the onshore renewables space has continued to boom – and massively so.

In 2024, global investment in renewable energy and the energy transition reached close to USD 2 trillion, nearly double the total investment in fossil fuels. Why? Because onshore solar and wind energy continues to be the lowest cost solution for new electricity generation in almost all locations globally.

YEAR IN REVIEW

The 2 x 87.5 MWp Rising Bhadla Solar Parks and 285 MWp Nokh Solar Park in India are operating at full capacity and continue to generate stable power and predictable revenue streams. The solar parks deliver power to Rajasthan's power grid and sell power to client NTPC, India's largest power utility. Commercially, an increased tariff was awarded to the Nokh Solar Park under its PPA terms to compensate for increased costs related to taxes and import duties during construction.

The 97 MWp Matarani Solar Park in the Arequipa region of Peru came onstream in September 2024 on budget and ahead of schedule. The plant is now generating at full capacity, selling electricity to client Orygen and delivering power to the Peruvian electric grid.

Latin America



Latin America has one of the cleanest electricity systems in the world. Roughly 60% of the region's electricity comes from renewables, and this is poised to grow to 80% by 2050 with today's policy settings. While hydropower has historically been integral to Latin America's energy mix, wind and solar are expected to experience the highest growth in coming years. The cost competitiveness of renewables over other new energy sources anchors it as the preferred power source for new generation capacity. Renewable energy is expected to displace costly and polluting diesel generation, often used as the last-resort source during power shortfalls, such as in Peru.

Peru

Peru is a strategically important market for us, and the first country in the region where we have a project in operation. The 97 MWp Matarani Solar Park was commissioned in 2024. Subsequently, we have started construction on the first phase (53 MWp) of the ~130 MWp Majes project, and which is expected to be operational during 2026. We have been reviewing other opportunities – both greenfield and late-stage developments.

Latin America (cont'd)

Brazil

Two wind projects – Vicosa and Santa Clara, with a combined capacity of 486 MW, have experienced slower progress than expected, primarily due to insufficient grid availability and a softening PPA market. Consequently, we anticipate a minor delay in the start of construction. Meanwhile, we are investigating several acquisition opportunities with the aim of having operational projects within two to three years.

Columbia

A 118 MWp solar photovoltaic ("PV") project in Colombia is expected to be awarded grid connection during 2025, after which the remaining development activities would be completed to be ready for construction.

Chile

Two hybrid (solar+battery storage) projects with a total solar PV capacity of ~212 MWp, have been in the late stages of development for an extended period. Progress has not met our expectations, leading us to reassess our current approach. A decision regarding these initiatives is expected to be made in 2025.

Asia Pacific



Asia Pacific presents unique opportunities and challenges for the development of clean energy. New Zealand is a good example of the region's energy transition, with over 80% of its electricity generated from renewable sources. Its abundant wind, solar and geothermal resources position it well to meet growing clean energy demands. National governments across South and Southeast Asia are implementing forward-looking policies to tackle growing energy demand and meet climate goals. The region's wealth and hydrocarbon reserves vary, influencing the pace of transition. However, the collective efforts of ASEAN member states and international support are creating a conducive environment for renewable energy investments.

New Zealand

Throughout 2024, we continued to assess and secure greenfield wind opportunities. Our overall pipeline is becoming significant, with several large-scale opportunities being taken forward. Our most advanced project, Pahiatua, located in the North Island, was submitted for planning consent in January 2025.

Malaysia

We continue to work closely with our joint venture partner, PXS, growing steadily in the commercial & industrial ("C&I") rooftop space with ~12 MWp in operation and ~14 MWp secured or in construction to be operational end 2025. We are also exploring locations and identifying potential partners to position the Company for large-scale solar projects.

Indonesia

Our activities are conducted through our subsidiary, Inecosolar, which is currently focused on the rooftop solar market. Since winning our first two projects in 2023, the market has been challenging for new C&I projects, but market conditions are expected to improve during 2025. We continue to install domestic systems, and have seen this segment grow steadily over the last six months.

India

Our activities in India are conducted through our subsidiary, Rising Sun Energy. Our three operational projects, Rising Bhadla 1 & 2 and Nokh Solar Parks, continue to perform well.

Europe



By 2030, the EU aims to achieve a renewable energy share of 45% and has set a binding target of 42.5% for all member states. In alignment with the EU's strengthened climate goals under the Fit-for-55 and REPowerEU plans, Italy increased its renewable energy targets, addressing its lag from an EU-wide perspective. Italy's state-controlled power grid operator, Terna, announced a EUR 23 billion investment over the next decade to upgrade the national power network to support renewable energy integration, enhance grid security and improve cross-border energy exchange capacity. A liquid offtake market and government-backed tariff regimes add to the market's attractiveness.

Italy

We have nearly 400 MW of wind and solar projects in development, all of which have been submitted for consent. New projects are also being investigated, and we expect to grow this pipeline steadily over the coming year. Additionally, we plan to participate in acquisition processes involving projects from late-stage development to operational.

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES (1 TO 10-YEAR TIME HORIZON)

	External environment	Risks	Opportunities	Yinson Renewables' response
Short-term ▼	Global trade tariff changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative impact on certain supply chains, causing higher costs and delayed deliveries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive impact on certain supply chains, causing lower costs and accelerated deliveries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct impact is limited due to locations of current projects and suppliers. Primary impact likely to be the overall effect on the global economy. Continuously monitor impact and adjust supplier strategies accordingly.
	Interest rates and lending market volatility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delays in expected rate reductions, leading to higher project financing costs. Increased expense or selectivity of equity capital. Slower pipeline build-out. Temporary impact on equity returns for new projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek alternative capital sources. Maximise and accelerate returns through strategic capital allocation from Yinson Group. Adaptive market conditions (PPAs) to deliver expected returns. Asset repricing, unlocking M&A opportunities as current owners optimise portfolios. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify equity and debt capital sources, including private debt markets. Maintain pace of growth through selective, timely M&A activities, targeting cash generating assets.
	Volatile pricing in supply chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term pricing pressures due to rationalisation of wind turbine supplier market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of subsidies in China may reduce mainland demand, creating oversupply and cheaper prices. PV module oversupply may drive further price reductions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage supplier costs through robust procurement processes. Establish long-term strategic partnerships with key suppliers. Capitalise on oversupply to optimise CAPEX.
Time horizon	Grid and consenting uncertainties affecting new potential projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient grid infrastructure, delaying timely connections. Higher costs to developers, investors and consumers. Consenting delays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with grid operators, regulatory authorities and industry trade bodies to accelerate grid infrastructure development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Careful market selection to minimise grid and consenting uncertainties. Acquire ready-to-construct projects to mitigate unavoidable grid and consenting delays. Stay up-to-date on evolving consenting authority practices.
	Grid uncertainties or market constraints affecting operational projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curtailment of generation. Market price cannibalisation related to specific generation sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher spot prices for excess generation beyond PPA contracted capacity. Utilisation of storage technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic project selection. Close coordination with system and market operators. Continuous monitoring to capitalise on high spot market prices.
	Cutbacks on renewable energy in some geographies and segments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support for renewables projects in certain geographies, especially the offshore wind segment. Impact on project pipeline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable generation onshore remains the lowest cost source of new energy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic market selection in Latin America, Asia Pacific and Europe. Focus on onshore renewables where this risk is low. Strong position in terms of pipeline, expertise and resources.
▼ Long-term	Strong investor expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to meet expectations in a challenging economic environment, leading to reputational impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investors favour companies with proven track records in managing renewables value chain risks. Risk-adjusted equity returns remain attractive in an otherwise volatile capital market, supported by predictable cash flows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer investors opportunities that have been de-risked through experience and expertise in managing early-stage risks and participation in the full value chain.

ADAPTABILITY AND INNOVATION TO ADVANCE SUSTAINABLY

Purpose

To provide renewable energy generation systems, driving long-term value creation to our stakeholders.



Strategic goals (2025 – 2035)

- Be a significant standalone business within Yinson – a global Independent Power Producer (IPP).
- Participate in the full renewables value chain globally.
- Unlock additional value through strong financial partnerships.

Strategies

- Focus on core markets and achieve economies of scale.
- Continue growth based on a lean and effective team with strong competency.
- Deliver productive platform growth by maintaining greenfield (organic) project pipeline and selective M&A projects.
- Optimise asset operations through digitalisation and innovative solutions.
- Deliver value by optimising capital stack and implementing efficient capital recycling to secure robust equity and financing partnerships.

Our strategy has always been to keep focused on onshore renewables, primarily wind and solar, alongside supporting technologies such as energy storage, in markets with good growth potential. Recent market developments have reinforced the soundness of our strategic focus areas, enabling us to avoid the currently constrained offshore renewable energy space. Our activities remain focused on three core regions: Latin America, Asia Pacific and Europe, which has allowed us to build a balanced portfolio. Within these regions, countries have been selected where we believe the policies, market conditions and growth prospects enable a path to achieve a stable generation portfolio and deliver shareholder value creation.

Driven by a strong commitment to becoming a future growth engine for Yinson Group, we have fine-tuned our strategy to adapt to evolving market dynamics and ensure a more stable growth trajectory. A key risk to our continued growth is local consenting delays and/or access to grid capacity, which are outside our control. To compensate, we are supplementing our organic pipeline projects with selected M&As, while maintaining a focus on delivering value through greenfield growth. This approach helps offset greenfield project delays, ensuring a more consistent and predictable growth profile in both generation capacity and revenue.

In line with the refocused strategy, ambitious targets have been set for the next three years, with significant progress already underway. Peru has emerged as a key focus, with the Majes Project (Phase 1) currently under construction, positioning that market to achieve a strong economy of scale. Other markets poised for near-term project construction include New Zealand and Italy. Additionally, selected M&A activities are progressing steadily.

In terms of funding, the completion of the USD 1 billion investment with a consortium of international investment firms is timely, providing necessary short-term equity funding alongside external project debt. Within a few years, the

portfolio is expected to generate sufficient cash flow, so Yinson Renewables can be independently funded.

Significant progress has been made in accessing external funding sources, with a notable achievement being the successful project financing for the Matarani Solar Park in Peru. This milestone was achieved in partnership with distinguished financial institutions, including Natixis, a long-standing relationship bank, and IDB Invest, a leading multilateral development bank recognised for its rigorous sustainability and HSE standards. The participation of IDB Invest stands as a strong endorsement of Yinson Renewables' commitment to responsible and sustainable development. This partnership strengthens credibility with stakeholders and reinforces our strategic focus on Latin America.

Additionally, Yinson Renewables' green financing framework was approved during the year, earning the top rating from Moody's. This achievement strengthens market reputation, opens up new market opportunities and delivers benefits such as cost savings and potential regulatory incentives.

CLOSING REMARKS

Our operating model remains lean and highly cost-efficient, with a continued emphasis on the diligent management of both direct and indirect costs. This disciplined approach ensures the foundation for sustained growth and adaptability in an evolving market landscape.

Yinson Renewables is well positioned, well organised and well equipped to deliver on its growth commitments, and we look forward to the next phase of results-driven progress. A heartfelt commendation goes to the team, our valued local partners, dedicated suppliers and all stakeholders who have been integral to this journey, paving the way for the next chapter of growth and success.