

Financial Cooperation of JICA ~Toward a sustainable investment environment~ 31 August, 2017

Akio SAITO

Chief Representative, JICA Brazil Office

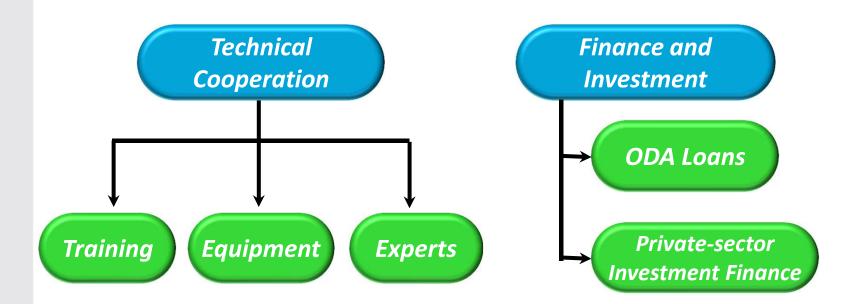


1. JICA and Type of Assistance

Japan International Cooperation Agency



- One of the largest agency of bilateral cooperation in the world
- In Brazil, JICA has started its cooperation since 1959.





2. Terms and Conditions (reviewed semi-annually)

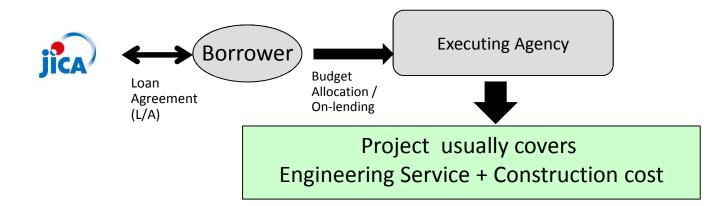
April 1, 2017

Terms	Standard / Option	Interest Rate		Repayment Period (years)		Conditions
		(Fixed)	(Floating)		Grace Period	for Procurement
General Terms	Longer option		¥LIBOR+125bp	40	12	Untied
	Standard	1.40%	¥LIBOR+105bp	30	10	
	Option 1	1.20%	¥LIBOR+95bp	25	7	
	Option 2	1.00%	¥LIBOR+85bp	20	6	
	Option 3	0.80%	¥LIBOR+75bp	15	5	
Preferential Terms	Longer option		¥LIBOR+105bp	40	12	
	Standard	1.20%	¥LIBOR+85bp	30	10	
	Option 1	1.00%	¥LIBOR+75bp	25	7	
	Option 2	0.80%	¥LIBOR+65bp	20	6	
	Option 3	0.60%	¥LIBOR+55bp	15	5	
Preferential Terms for High Specification	Standard	0.70%		30	10	
	Option 1	0.65%		25	7	
	Option 2	0.60%		20	6	
	Option 3	0.55%		15	5	
Consulting Services		0.01%		same as those for main components		

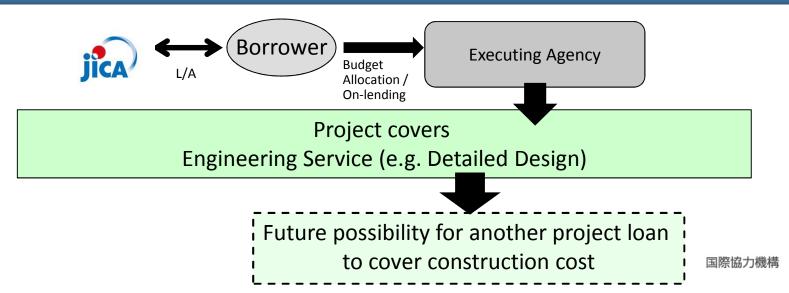
For Upper-Middle-Income Countries, Floating Term will be applied in principle, 国際協力機構 although Fixed Term could be applied.



1. Project Loan

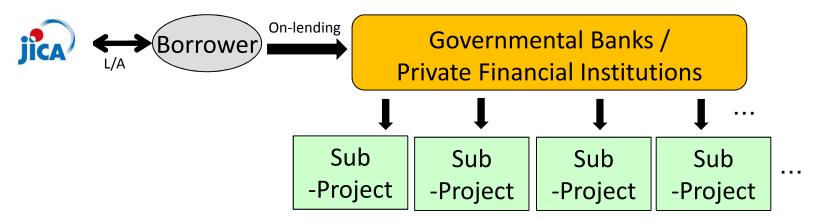


2. Engineering Services Loan (E/S Loan)

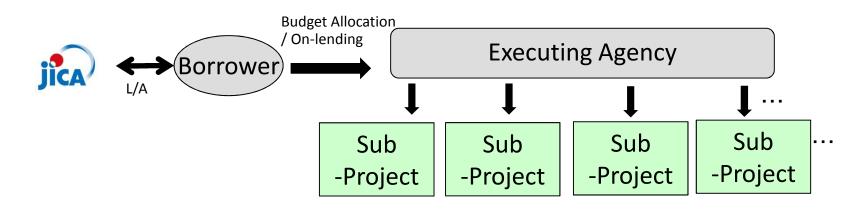




3. Two Step Loan

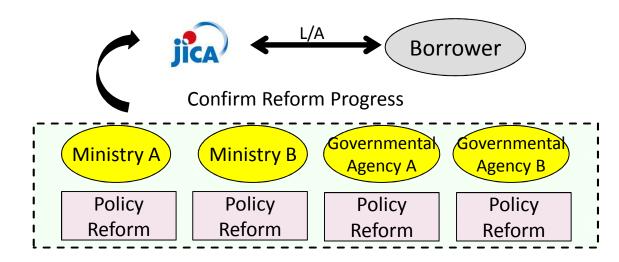


4. Sector Loan



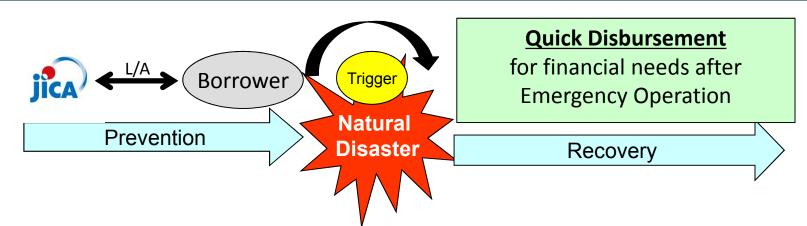


5. Program Loan (DPL: Development Policy Lending)





6. Stand-by Emergency Credit for Urgent Recovery(SECURE)



EXAMPLE: SECURE in Peru

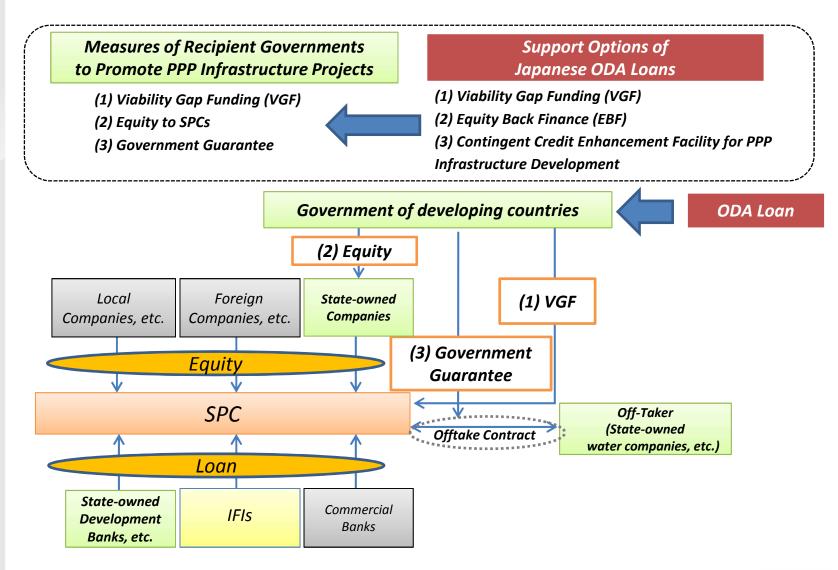
- Borrowers : The Republic of Peru
- Executing Agency : Ministry of Economic and Finance
- Amount : 10 bilion JPY

- Objetctive :

To develop the disaster risk management capacity of Peru by supporting efforts in disaster prevention and response, and to support rehabilitation after natural disasters by responding to emergent financial needs, thereby contributing to immediate rehabilitation



4. Comprehensive Support for <u>Promoting PPP Infrastructure Projects</u>

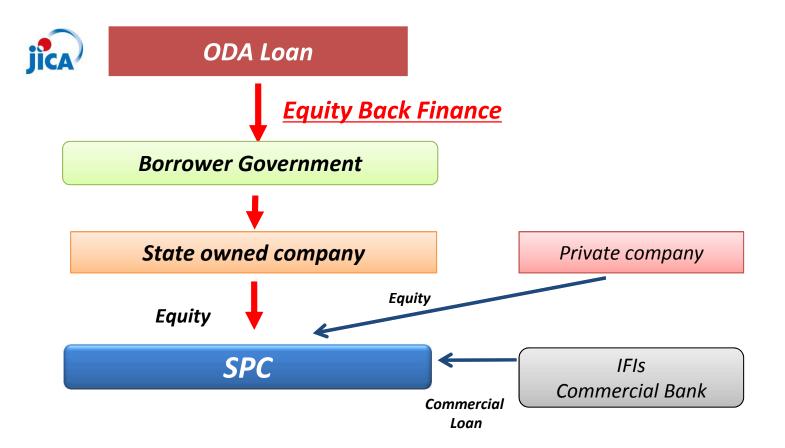




4-1. Equity Back Financing (EBF)

< Objective of the scheme>

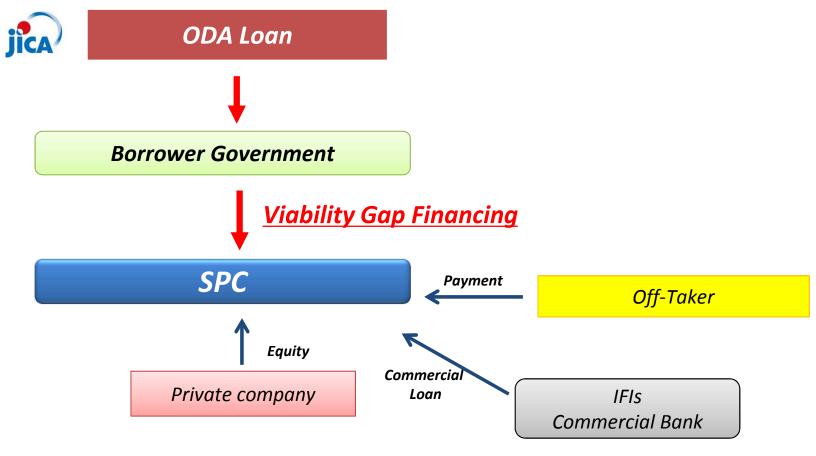
Proceeds of the Yen Loan will be used as an equity contribution by the Borrower Government to PPP infrastructure projects.



4-2. Viability Gap Financing (VGF)

< Objective of the scheme >

To meet the funding gap of economically essential infrastructure projects, proceeds of the Yen Loan will be used as a subsidy (Viability Gap Fund (VGF)) contribution by developing countries to PPP infrastructure projects.



国際協力機構



4-3. CCEF-PPP

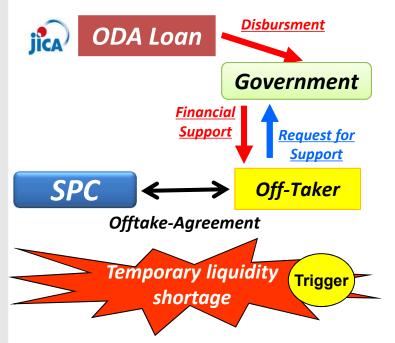
Contingent Credit Enhancement Facility for PPP Infrastructure Development

<Objective>

- To complement the credit of the government to gurantee payments of the off-taker based on a seles-contract.
- Thereby promoting infrastructure investments through PPP approach with the optimal risk sharing between the public and the private entities.

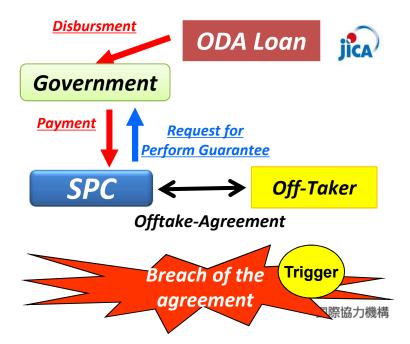
(1) <u>Case 1:</u>

Responding to requests from the off-taker to provide short-term financial support



(2) Case 2:

<u>Responding to requests from the project</u> <u>company to perform guarantee obligation</u>





5. JICA's approach to support

infrastructure development through PPP

To promote infrastructure development through PPP, JICA can provide full fledge support from Institution building to project realization.

Institution Building

Objective:

Assist Developing Countries to develop policy, regulatory and institutional framework to facilitate the development of PPP.

Available JICA resources:

Technical Assistance (TA)

- Expert Advisory
- Master Plan Study
- Training

Project Formulation & Development

Objective:

- Assist Developing Countries to identify potential PPP Projects
- Provide support to structure the project so as to attract private investors.

Available JICA resources:

TA

- Master Plan Study
- Technical F/S
- PDF

Project Realization

Objective:

- Provide long-term debts and equities to the project companies through PSIF
- Provide ODA loan to support public sector financial support such as VGF and Guarantee.

Available JICA resources:

ODA Yen Loan

Private Sector Investment Finance (PSIF)

TA

国際協力機構



Muito Obrigado!

Mr. Akio SAITO, Mr. Yoshihiro Miyamoto (Senior Representative for Cooperation)

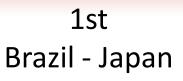
TEL: 61-3321-6465
E-MAIL : <u>saito.akio@jica.go.jp</u> / <u>miyamoto.yoshihiro@jica.go.jp</u>
Endereço : SCN Quadra 02, Bloco A, Sala 402

Ed.Corporate Financial Center, Brasília



JETRO's Activities for Plant and Infrastructure Planning in Brazil







Meeting for Cooperation on Infrastructure Improvements

August 31, 2017 Atsushi Okubo Director-President JETRO-Sao Paulo



Our mission

Our strengths

Quickly connecting Japanese companies to the world by making full use of our global network! JETRO: The Japan External Trade Organization A government-affiliated organization, established in 1958, funded by the Japanese government Network includes Tokyo & Osaka Headquarters, 45 offices in Japan and 74 offices worldwide

Our main activities

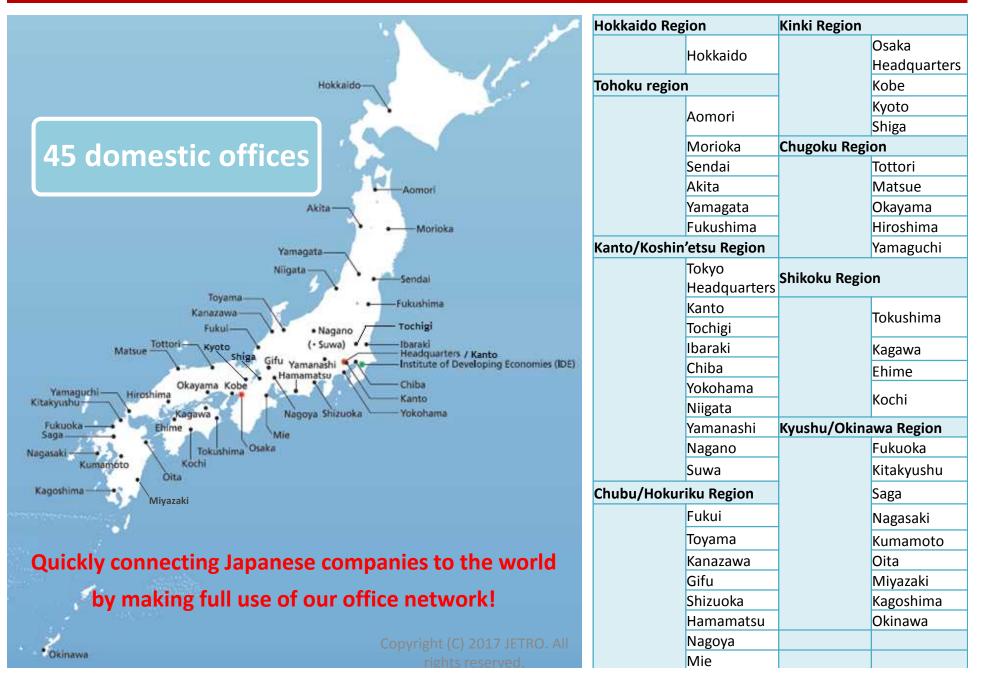
Promoting foreign direct investment into Japan

★ Supporting the overseas businesses of Japanese companies

★ Facilitating world trade, the global economy and growth in developing countries

JETRO

Our local network in Japan





Our global network

74 offices worldwide

Quickly connecting Japanese companies to the world by making full use of our network!



Role of JETRO in collaboration between Brazil and Japan

- Providing accurate information on Brazilian politics, economy, industry, infrastructure and regulations to the Japanese government and companies based on actual business conditions in Brazil.
- Encouraging Japanese companies to do business in Brazil and conducting successful business matching.
- Facilitating globalization of Brazilian firms by helping them enter the Asian market through locating in Japan.
- Assisting in solving business-related problems in Brazil through activities toward improving the business environment.
- Through these efforts, JETRO will support Japanese companies aspiring to establish business sites in Brazil, and will focus on contributing to strengthening Brazil's industrial foundation and international competitiveness.

Talk to JETRO First!

Sao Paulo

62 anos no Brasil!

Desde 1955

ETRO Our mission in Brazil toward the future

Forging win-win relations through industrial cooperation

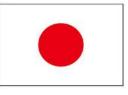






Japan External Trade Organization





INNOVATION INTELIGENCE

Rapid connectivity between Brazilian & Japanese companies



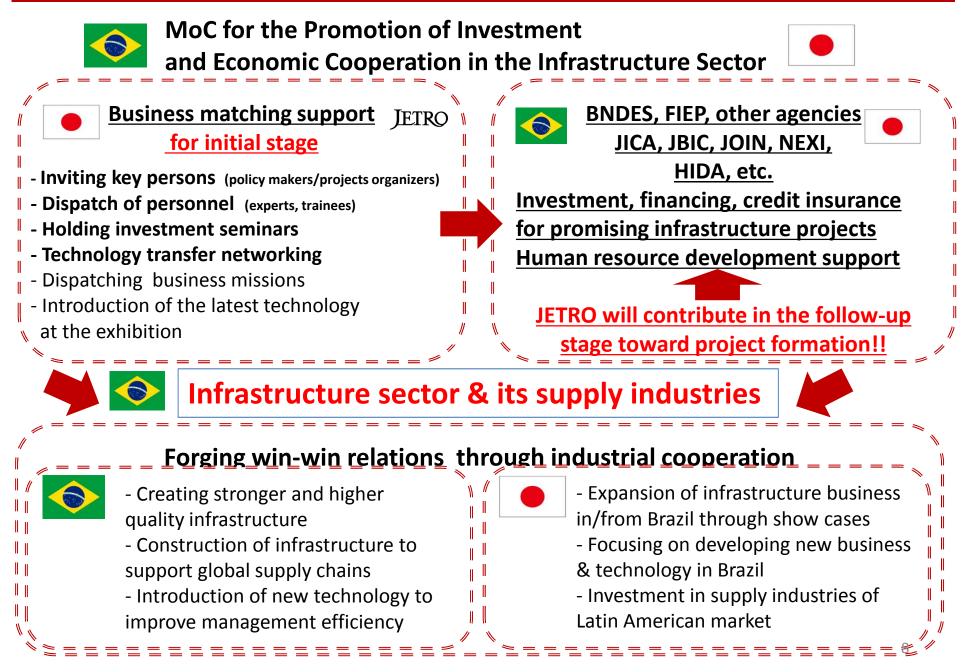
Collaborative R&D, international supply chain building, quality infrastructure, Industry 4.0, energy efficiency





Focusing on developing new business & technology in South America, primarily Brazil

JETRO Our contributions to infrastructure improvement





Our support tools for infrastructure

Official invitation programs

Inviting key persons of foreign governments to deepen their understanding of Japanese technology and to enlarge their network with Japanese stakeholders.



Invitation program for Kiev Metro project 2016

Business matching

Organizing business matching events between Japanese companies and prospective overseas private partners.



Water Business Matching Program in Japan 2015

Dispatch of business missions

Dispatching Japanese business missions aiming at gathering information on local investment environments and exchanging views with overseas stakeholders.





Mission to Argentina 2016 Mission to Romania 2016

Trade fairs and seminars

Promoting Japanese technology and industry through participating in trade fairs and seminars overseas.



Singapore International Water Week (SIWW) 2016



China International Industry Fair CIIF 2016

JETRO Examples of support schemes on infrastructure Public offering Investigation of infrastructure projects and marketability survey

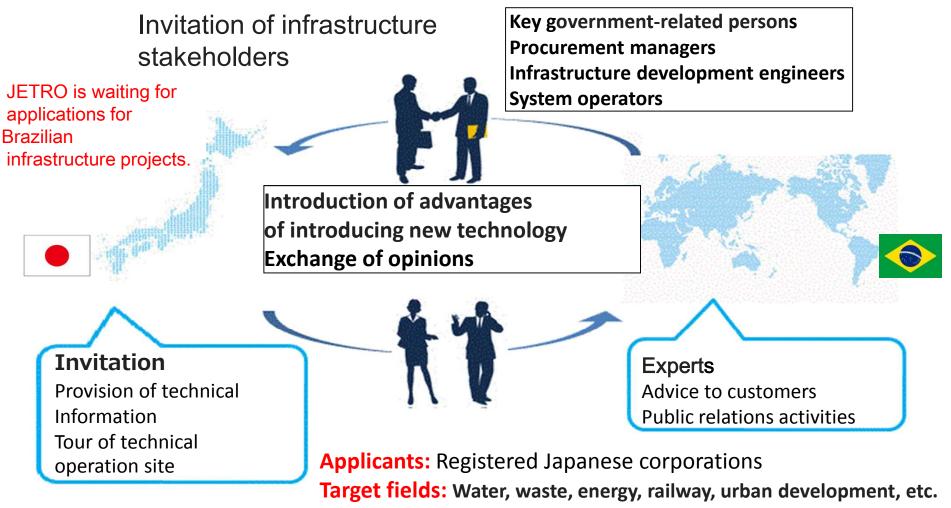
JETRO is waiting for applications for Brazilian infrastructure projects. (These support schemes are to be provided for and used by Japanese companies.) **Target field** Water, waste, Strategic planning support energy, railway, (field survey, etc.) urban development, etc. Basic project plan Business development plan **Applicants Registered Japanese Proposal recruitment:** corporations May 17 (in 2017) **Helping Japanese Budget Implementation:** companies enter the PPP From July to Dec. (in 2017) US \$165,000 per case infrastructure market

(FY2016 achievements)

JETRO Examples of support schemes on infrastructure

Public offering

Dispatch of experts and invitation program for promotion of infrastructure System and Japanese-style city development



Proposal recruitment: Late Jun. to mid Aug. (2017) Implementation: From mid-Oct. to the end of Jan. (2017)

日本の力を、世界のために。

Supporting Your Global Challenges

Introduction of JBIC and its Financing for Infrastructure Projects

August, 2017

Tomoo Kushibiki Chief Representative in Rio de Janeiro Office





JBIC is a policy-based financial institution wholly owned by the Japanese government.

Name: Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) Governor : Akira Kondo Supervised by: Ministry of Finance of Japan Overseas Rep Offices: 16 Capital (100% Government - owned)*: JPY 1,683bil (USD 14.9bil) Total Assets*: JPY 18,572bil (USD 164.8bil) Net Assets*: JPY 2,508bil (USD 22.3bil) Number of employees: 575

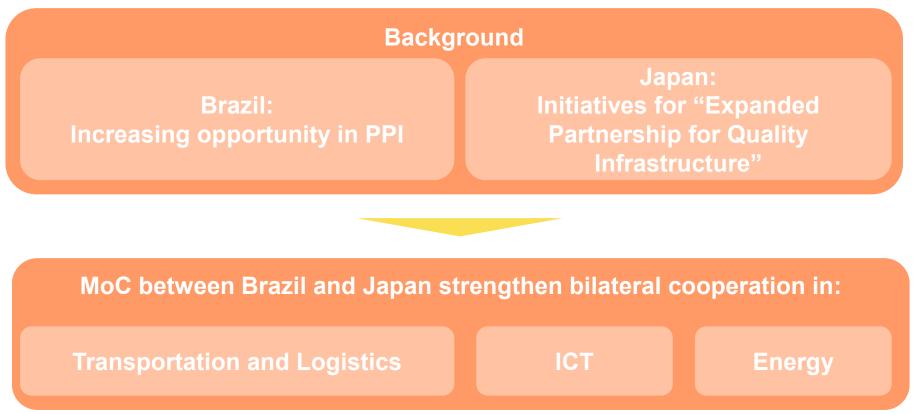
* Figures as of March 31, 2017 %Assuming JPY112.68/USD %JFY: From April 1 to March 31





Both Japan and Brazil recognize the importance of developing infrastructure in Brazil.

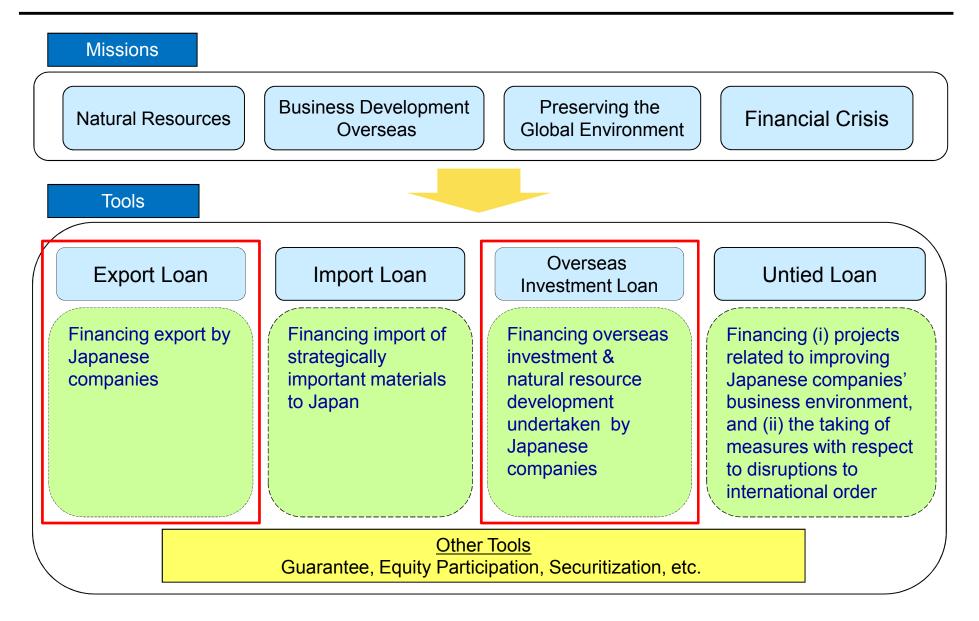
• Brazil - Japan Summit Meeting (Oct.2016):





Sector	Issues
Urban Railway	 Heavy traffic jam and air pollution in urban areas due to cars being the main means of transportation Lack of the capacity of public transportation
Cargo Railway	 Grain transportation is mainly by track which is more expensive than other means of transportation such as railway or river. Lack of low-cost transportation routes between the grain production areas (Mato Grosso, MATOPIBA) and the ports for export in the northern Brazil.
Energy	 Electricity demand is expected to increase as Brazilian economy recovers. Stable electricity supply is required while availability of water resources can fluctuate. LNG related infrastructure is needed to enable gas fired projects.

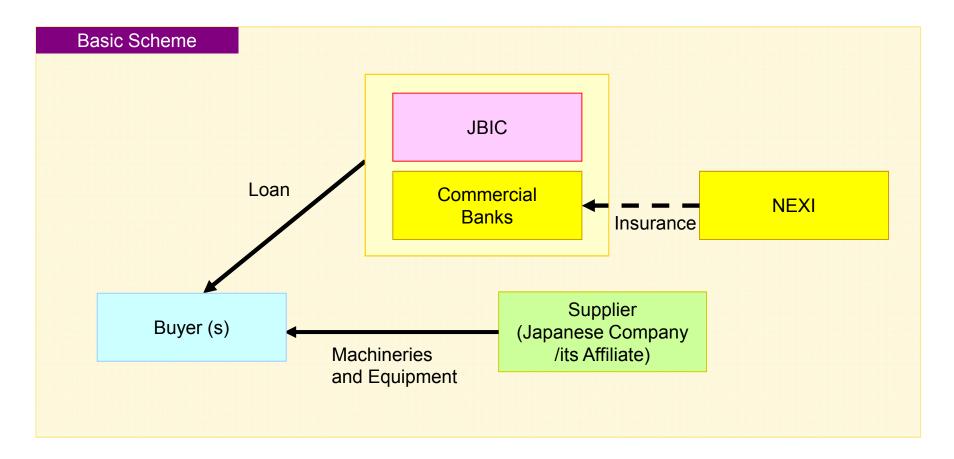




Export Loan (Buyers Credit/Local Buyers Credit)

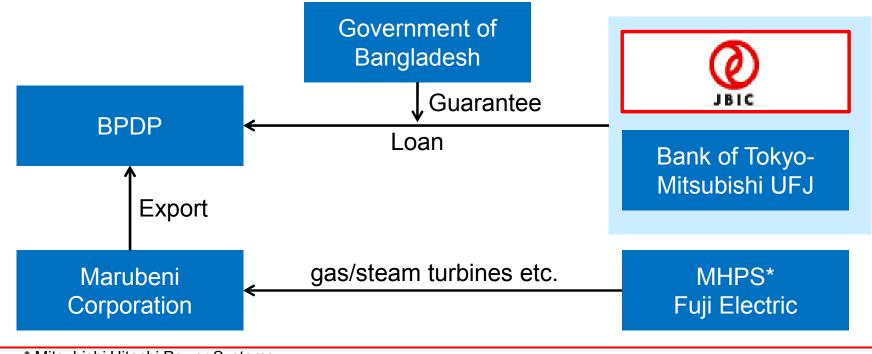


Requirement: - Supply of machineries and equipment manufactured by Japanese company or its affiliate





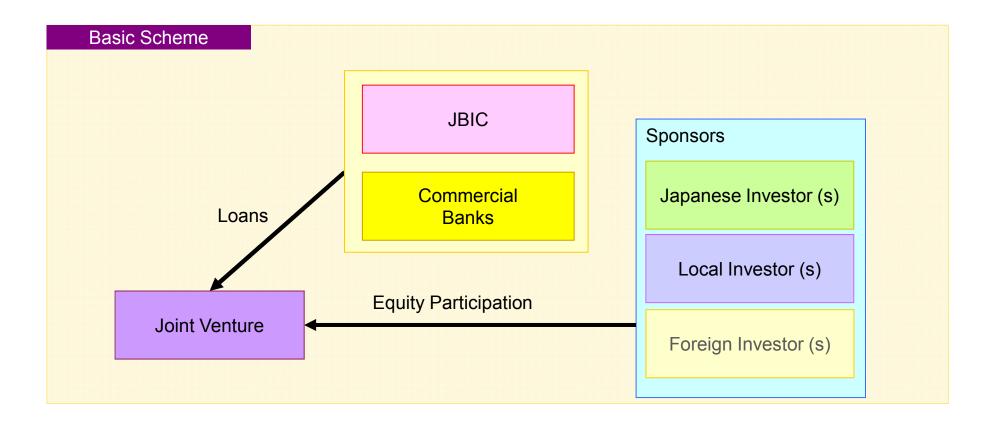
- **Project:** Financing for construction of Gas-Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant (400MW) in Bangladesh(2016)
- **Scope:** Export of equipment including Japanese gas turbines and steam turbines for the Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), a national power development entity in Bangladesh.
- Finance: JPY30.8 bil (JBIC portion: JPY18.5 bil)





Requirement:

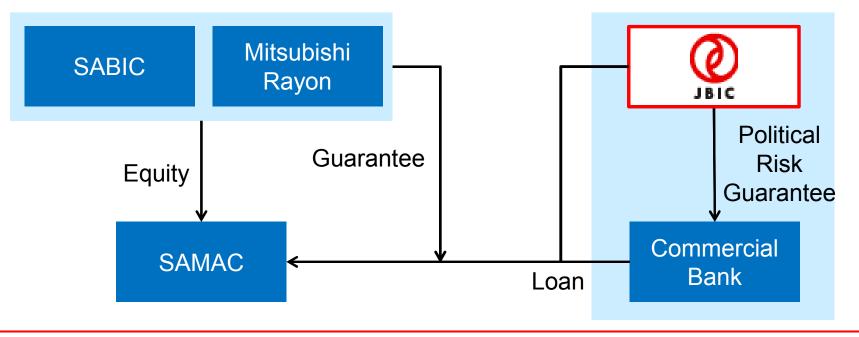
- Equity participation of Japanese investor (s)
- Operation and/or maintenance (O&M) of the project by Japanese investor (s)





- **Project:** Financing for Saudi Methacrylates Company(SAMAC), in which Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) and MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD. jointly invested in Saudi Arabia (2015)
- **Scope:** The manufacturing and sales business of methyl methacrylate monomer and poly methyl methacrylate molding materials

Finance: USD490 mil (JBIC portion)





Appropriate risk sharing among project participants (Government, investors and lenders etc.) is important to make the infrastructure development project bankable, which is key to attracting foreign investors.

Major issues in risk sharing for infrastructure development include:

- 1. <u>Currency devaluation risk</u>:
 - Required risk mitigation mechanism: Ex. Payments in foreign currency or adjusted in proportion to currency fluctuation, currency risk guarantee by BNDES

2. Demand risk:

- Sufficient Government supports to mitigate difficulties in predicting demand
 - Ex. Availability Payment, Minimum Revenue Guarantee etc.

3. Other risks:

• Interface risk in railway sector etc.



Achieving low Life Cycle Cost (LCC) will contribute to mobilization of private funds and sustainable project operation, especially in infrastructure projects with huge costs and long operation periods.





Thank you!

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NEXI's Support for Business in Brazil

31st August, 2017



Contents:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. NEXI Overview
 - 2-1 Profile of NEXI
 - 2-2 Recent Performance
 - 2-3 Insurance Product Line
 - 2-4 The Advantage of the Transactions with NEXI's Cover
- 3. NEXI's Underwriting Policy towards Brazil
- 4. NEXI's Recent Support for Business in Brazil
- 5. Examples of NEXI's support for Infrastructure Projects



1. Introduction

- NEXI is the national Export Credit Agency of Japan and wholly owned by the Japanese Government.
- NEXI supports Japanese exports and investments by providing insurance for Japanese exporters, investors and commercial banks.
- NEXI insurance covers both political risks (war, natural disasters, transfer / convertibility restriction, etc.) and commercial risks.
- Our outstanding commitment is the largest among G7 ECAs, approx. US\$ 150 billion (at the end of FY2016).
- Without NEXI's cover, it is difficult for commercial banks to finance large-scale and long-term overseas infrastructure projects, especially in developing countries.



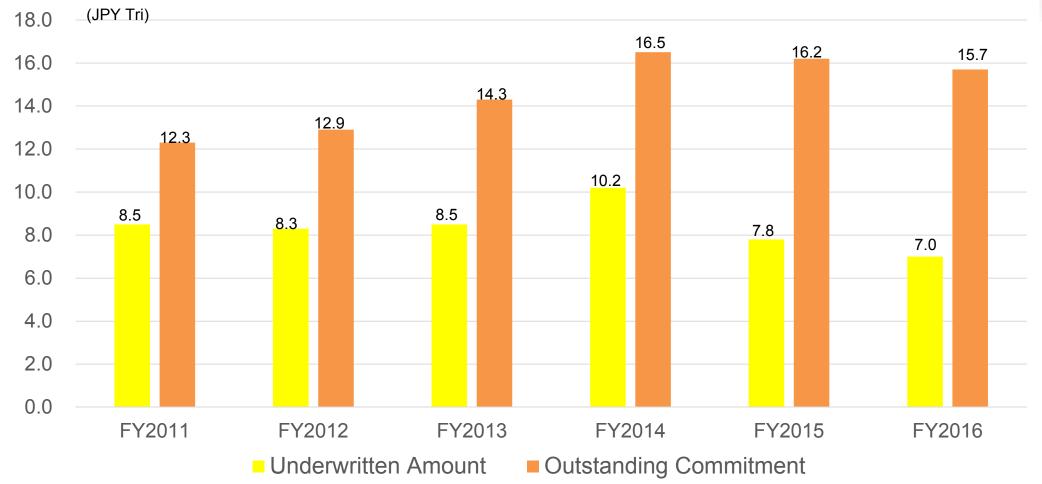
2.NEXI Overview 2-1.Profile of NEXI

- Nippon Export and Investment Insurance ("NEXI")
 株式会社日本貿易保険
- Date of Establishment:
 - •March 1950, as a part Ministry of International Trade and Industry. (former METI)
 - -April 2001, NEXI was established as an incorporated administrative agency.
 - April 2017, NEXI became a stock company wholly owned by Japanese Government.
- Capital:

JPY169bn (approx. US\$1.5bn, fully contributed by the Japanese Government)



2-2. Recent Performance

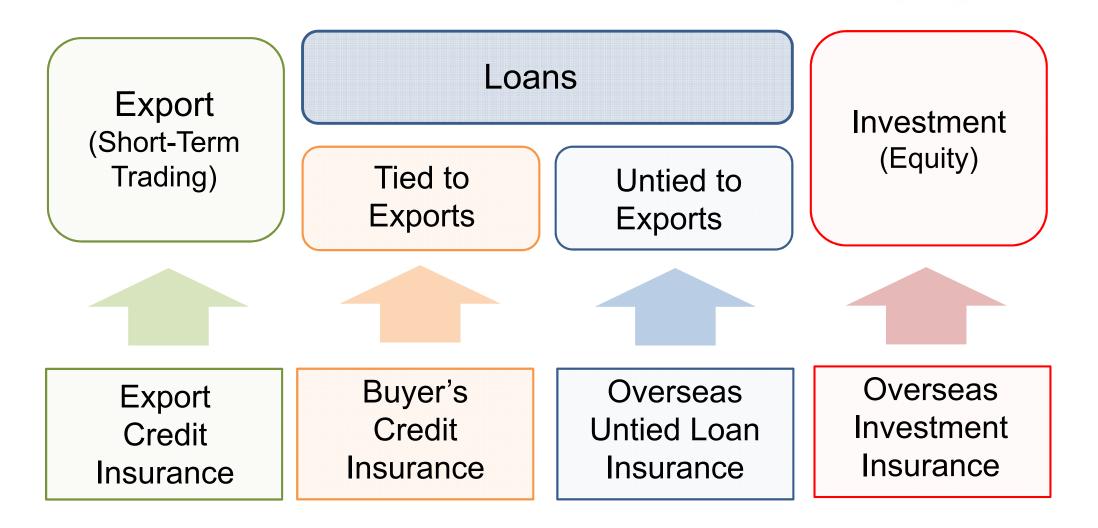


- MOUs with Brazilian Entities:
 - VALE (2008)
 - PETROBRAS(2008)
 - BNDES(2009)
 - SBCE(→ABGF)(2011)



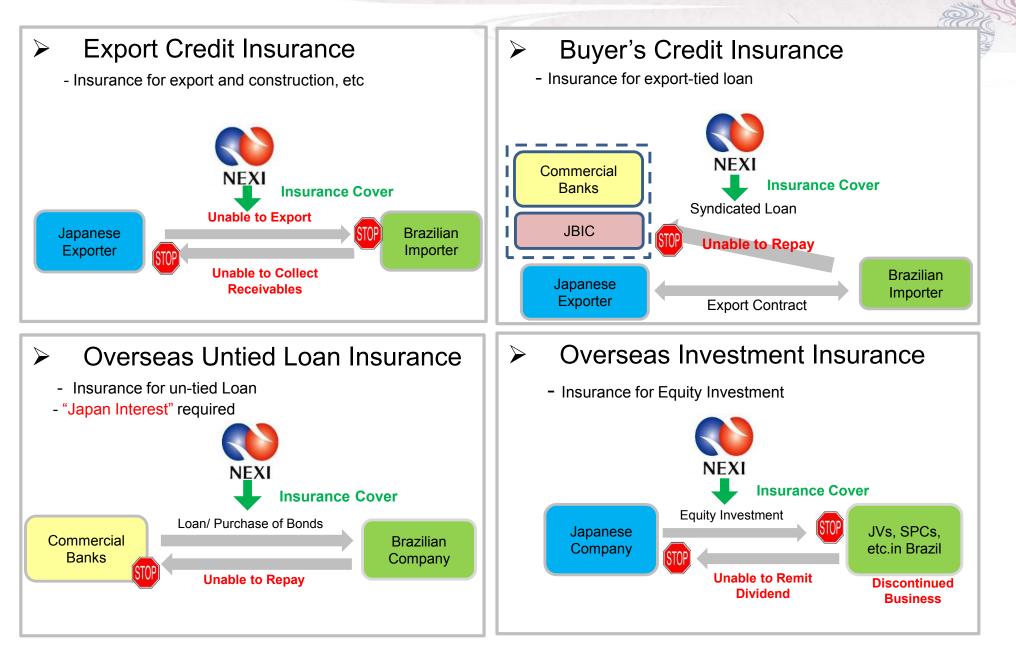
2-3. Insurance Product Line

NEXI provides cover for all types of external activities as follows;





2-3. Insurance Product Line (Cont.)





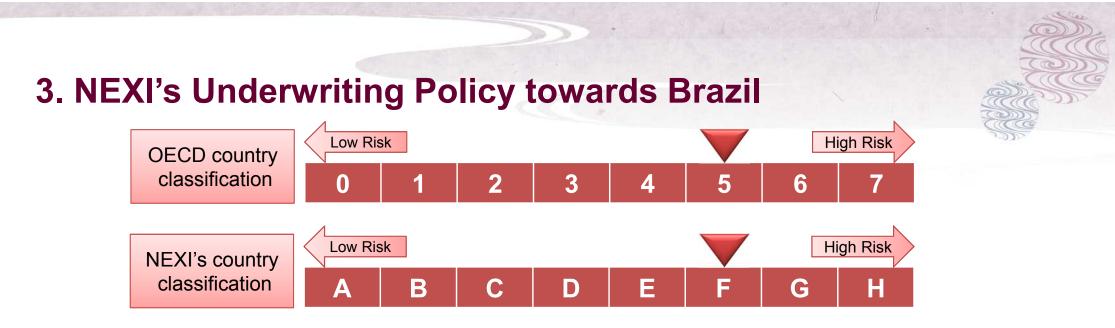
2-4. The Advantage of the Transactions with NEXI's Cover

If your Japanese partners use NEXI's insurance for your transactions, your benefit will be...

Lowering the project financing costs in which you are involved with Japanese partners (companies/banks).

 The project financing costs with your Japanese partners (companies/banks) are lower with NEXI involvement which mitigates political/commercial risks.





Short-term insurance (Insurance for Exports from Japan)

• Open for cover

Long-term insurance

(Insurance for loans and investment from Japan)

 Case-by-case basis (NEXI takes into account total amount and commercial viability of each project)

Visit http://www.nexi.go.jp/cover/en/index for more details



4. NEXI's Support for Business in Brazil

NEXI has long been supporting Brazilian Business, mainly in Oil & Gas sector, Mining Sector, and Petrochemical Sector

Support to Oil and Gas Sector

- 2015 Lula Central Oil field FPSO Charter Project(US\$400M)
- 2014 FPSO Hulls Project (US\$500M)
- 2014 Ultra-Deepwater FPSO Project (US\$339M)
- 2013 Credit Lines for Buyers Credit(US\$400M) and Local Buyer's Credit(US\$400M)
- 2010 Braskem Petrochemical Plant Project (US\$200M)
- 2008 REVAP Refinery Project (US\$752M)
- 2005 Pegaso Project (US\$300)
- 2005 Campos PDET Project (US\$327M)
- 2003 Gas Pipeline Project (US\$300M)
- 2002 Espirito Santo LNG Project(US\$200M)
- 2001 REFAP Refinery Project(US\$106M)



4. NEXI's Support for Business in Brazil (Cont.)



Support to Mining Sector and Petrochemical Sector

- 2017 Braskem Petrochemical Plant Project (US\$135M)
- 2012 Samarco Mineracao Pellet Plant Project Expansion (US\$450)
- 2012 Support for Japanese Trade Company's Iron Ore Interest (US\$1,143)
- 2011 Support for Nacional Minerios S. A. (NAMISA) Additional Investment
- 2010 Samarco Mineracao Pellet Plant(US\$231M)
- 2010 Braskem Petrochemical Plant Project (US\$200M)
- 2008 Support for Nacional Minerios S. A. (NAMISA) Investment
- 2005 Finance to Gerdau Acominas S. A.(US\$240M)& (US\$267M)
- 2005 Finance to Votorantim Group(US\$130M)&(US\$109M)
- 2004 VALE Sossego Copper Mine Project(US\$300M)





4. NEXI's Support for Business in Brazil (Cont.)

Notable Projects signed in front of the President of Brazil

Agricultural Development Project	NEXI provided Overseas Untied Loan Insurance for Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation's loan to AMAGGI EXPORTAÇÃO E IMPORTAÇÃO LTDA (Amaggi), Brazil's largest trader of grain, which are important to Japan's Food Security. The agreement on NEXI's support was signed between Amaggi, SMBC, and NEXI on August 1, 2014.		
Underwritten in:	2014		
Underwritten Amount:	US\$200M		
	The project was to invest in Petrobras' existing facilities in order to improve the		
Pegaso Project	operational safety and ensure environmental preservation. A Memorandum of Understanding was singed among PETROBRAS, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and NEXI.		
Pegaso Project Underwritten in:	A Memorandum of Understanding was singed among PETROBRAS, Sumitomo Mitsui		



5. Examples of NEXI's support for Infrastructure Projects



	_	Construction of a 42 km toll highway between Madden and Colón, which forms part of the highway between Panama City and Colón Free Trade
Highway	Panama	Zone. Part of a PPP project to improve transport efficiency between
		Panama City and Colón City.

Port Russia Russia Project by SUEK, the largest coal production and export company in Russia, to expand and renovate the facilities of its Tsugunui mine, construct and renovate coal washing facilities, and develop the bulk terminal at the Vanino port, which is the main port for shipments between Russia and Asia.

Water Singapore Singapore's largest membrane-based seawater desalination plant, in which Japan's Toray Industries Inc supplied reverse osmosis (RO) membrane elements, and Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd supplied high pressure pumps.

Airport Myanmar Investment and Loans by Mitsubishi Corporation and JALUX Inc. and Yoma Development Group Limited of Myanmar, to establish a joint venture to operate Mandalay International Airport based on a 30-year concession agreement with Myanmar's Department of Civil Aviation.





Obrigado pela vossa atenção!

Nippon Export and Investment Insurance

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Orchestrating a brighter world

NEC's Contributions for the Brazilian Society

August 31st, 2017 NEC Corporation





Our Strengths

Contribution for the Brazilian Society

Further Contributions



2

Who we are



Your Interactions with NEC...



NEC Group Internal Use Only

Submarine cable network

\Orchestrating a brighter world NEC

ELEVE





118 years of Innovations**108,000** EmployeesBusiness in **160 countries238** Group Companies



Solution for Society Businesses that utilize the strengths of ICT to create the social value of **Safety, Security, Efficiency and Equality**









NEC Group Internal Use Only



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NEC's Global Expansion



History of Economy stages

"Data is the new oil" in Digital Economy

1700 1800 1900 2000 2010 Coal Oil Digital Economy Oil Oil

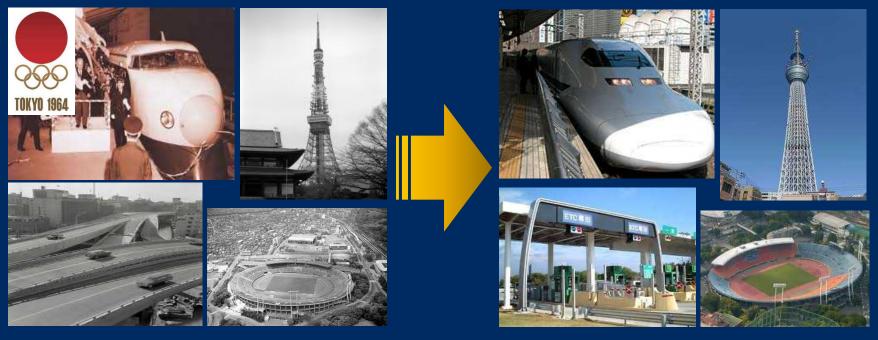


NEC Group Internal Use Only

Tokyo City ~Olympic legacy~

Hard infrastructure is an essential foundation

The infrastructure constructed at the Olympic Games is still active even 50 years later





NEC Group Internal Use Only

ICT brings added value to the existing infrastructure

NEC believes that software (ICT) will play a key role for further development adding new value to the existing infrastructure

Power of ICT





OADBAND





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NEC Group Internal Use Only

Orchestrating a brighter world NE



Our Core Technologies

NEC Solutions for Safer, Smarter Cities

World No.1 Accuracy and Speed of both Finger and Facial Recognition

World 1st Crowd Behavior Analytics

Wide variety of Video Analytics Technologies



世界初の群集行動解析技術

NEC

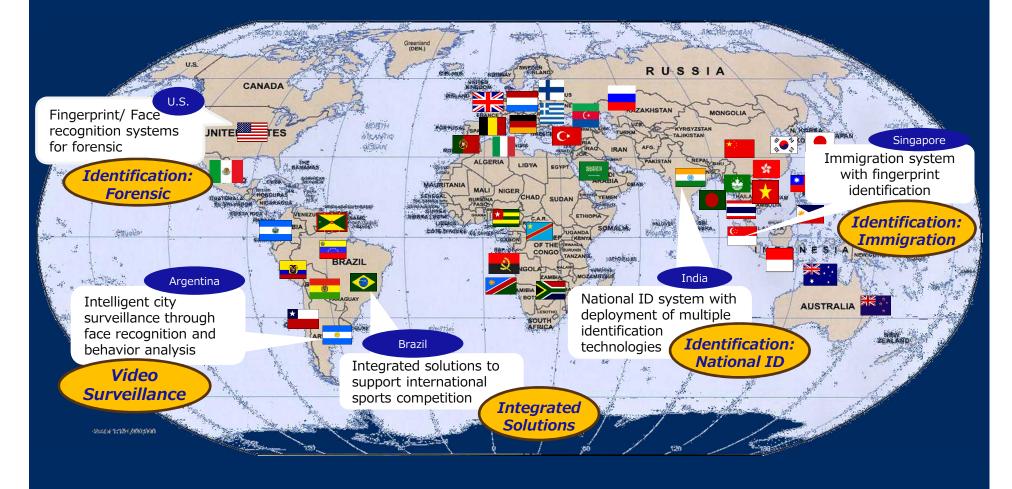
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Global Footprint of Biometrics Solutions

700+ systems deployment in **70+ countries** worldwide through **40 years** of business development

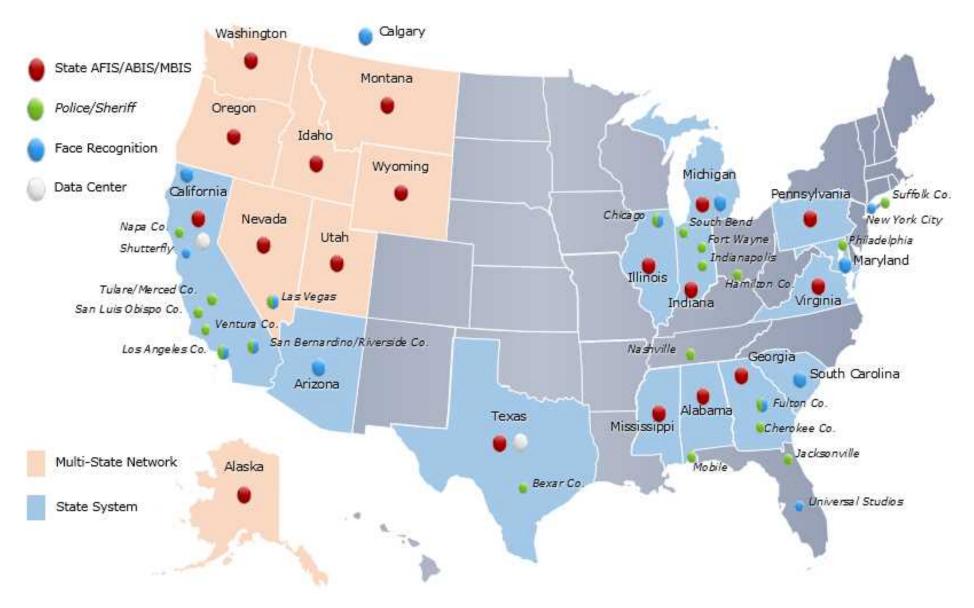


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NEC Group Internal Use Only

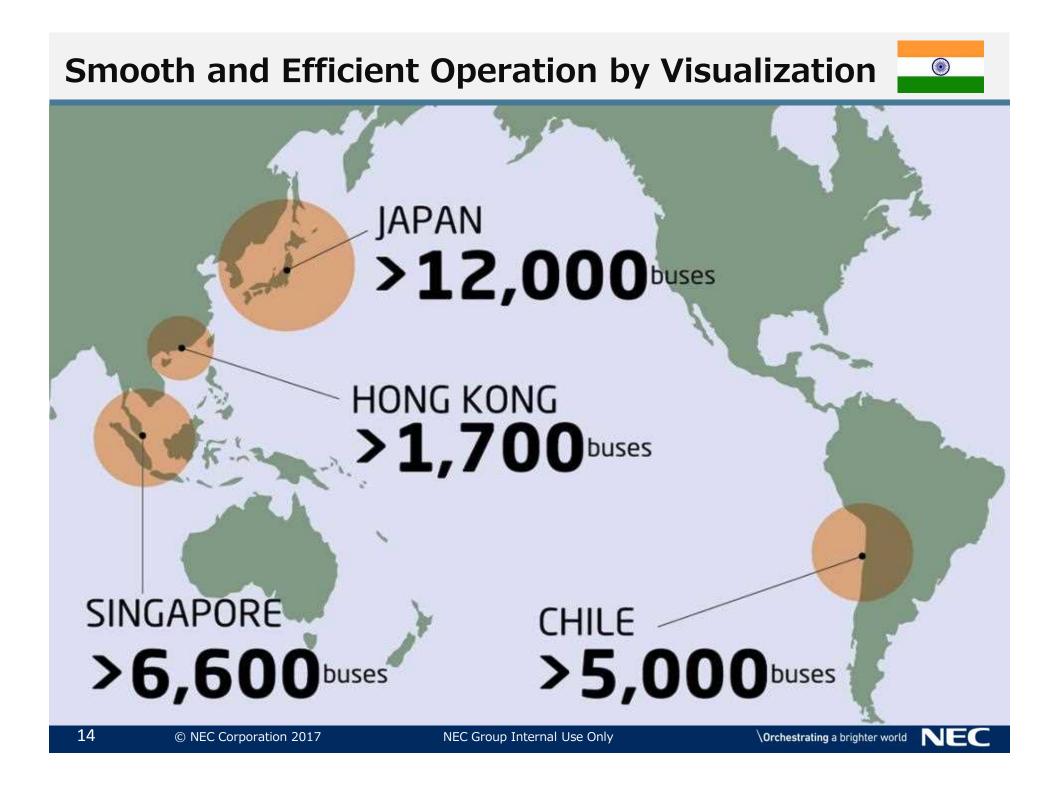
NEC

NEC Biometric Customers in North America



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Our Strengths

Contribution for the Brazilian Society

Further Contributions

15



Security for Critical Facility - Airport





NEC to provide facial recognition systems for 14 international airports in Brazil

Security for Critical Facility - Airport





Security for Critical Facility - Port



Security Solutions for Port



The Porto do Açu Industrial Complex

CENTROS DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO E ARMAZENAMENTO INTEGRADOS **vallourec**



NEC has deployed integrated systems that simultaneously manage a video monitoring system.

Results

The Porto do Açu has been consolidating as one of the safest and most efficient port-industry complexes in Brazil.

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EC Group Internal Use Only





Cyber Security for Critical Facility



NEC provides Cyber Security for Critical Facilities



Orchestrating a brighter world



Our Strengths

Contribution for the Brazilian Society

Further Contributions

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How can NEC contribute more to Brazilian Society

ICT is the base of 'High-quality' infrastructure

Together, We Can Create a Social Value



Orchestrating a brighter world

NEC brings together and integrates technology and expertise to create the ICT-enabled society of tomorrow.

We collaborate closely with partners and customers around the world, orchestrating each project to ensure all its parts are fine-tuned to local needs.

Every day, our innovative solutions for society contribute to greater safety, security, efficiency and equality, and enable people to live brighter lives.

Orchestrating a brighter world



Brazil-Japan cooperation in the Brazilian energy sector

Ultra Super Critical (USC) Power Plant F/S result and further possibilities

IHI Corporation



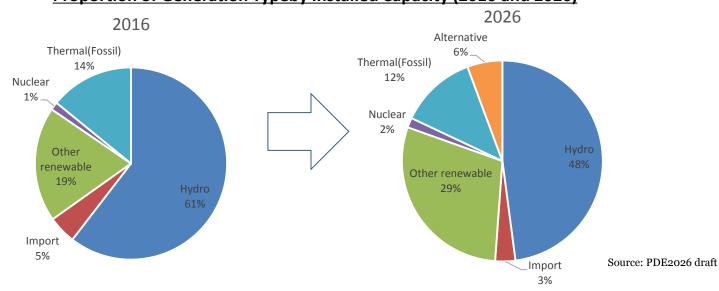
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1. Shift in Brazilian power sector

Brazilian Power Sector

Diversification of power source is growing in importance

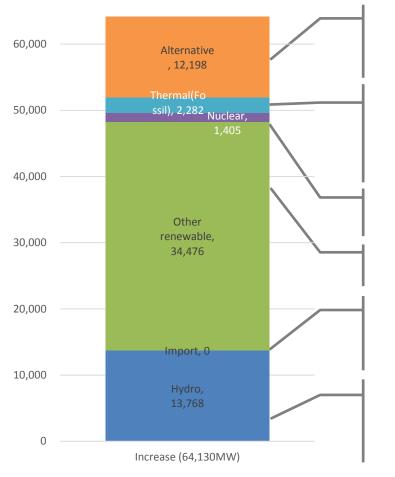
- Electricity consumption is expected to grow average 3.7% per year from 2016 to 2026
- Brazilian authority is planning to develop 67.5GW new generation units in 10 years
- Share of hydro will shrink from 61% (2016) to 48% (2026), and that of other renewables (wind, solar, small hydro, biomass) will increase from 19% to 29% instead
- Composition of generation types for each load (base-load to peak-load) to be revised
- Action to stabilize the grid, which is getting unstable due to drastic increase of renewable power, is required to be taken promptly



Proportion of Generation Typeby Installed Capacity (2016 and 2026)

Increase in Installed Capacity towards 2026 (67,524MW) Various tasks are identified for development of each type of generation systems

70,000 Increase in Installed Capacity (2016-2026) MW



Alternative:

• Pumped-sorage hydro, Storage battery, Open-cycle etc.are indicative alternatives

Thermal (incl. Oil and Diesel $\triangle 2,800$ MW)

- Energy security (especially gas pipelines)
- Use of local natural resource (Presal, coal, etc.)
- Modernization of old coal-fired TPPs

Nuclear:

• Technical difficulties

Other renewables:

- Unstable generation pattern and its impact to the grid Import:
- Currency exchange for imported electricity
- Expiring importation contract from Paraguay (Itaipu) in 2024

Hydro:

- Decreasing reserved water capacity
- Environmental concern
- Long transmission line from upper Amazon area

Issues for development

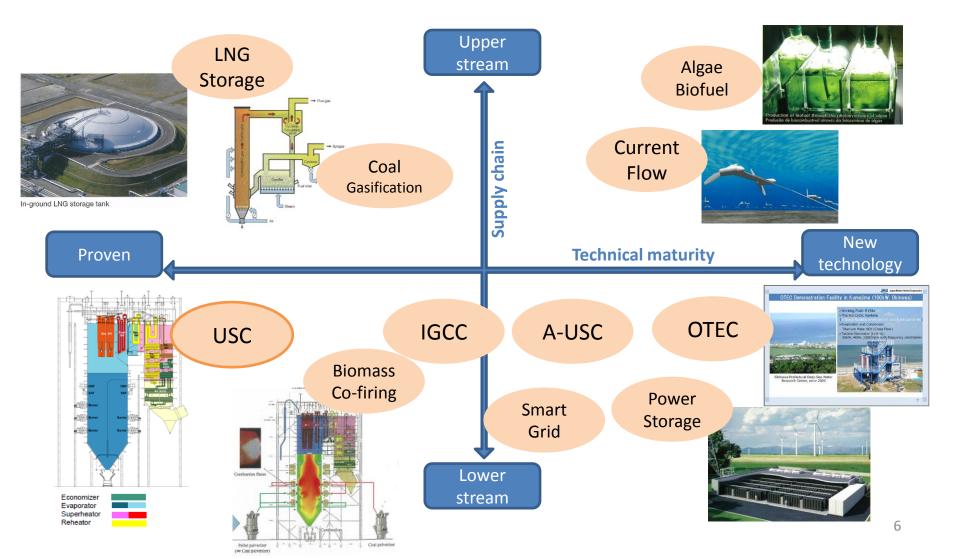
Source: PDE2026 draft

2. Japanese Clean Energy Technology

Potential of Japanese technologies

Potential for contribution

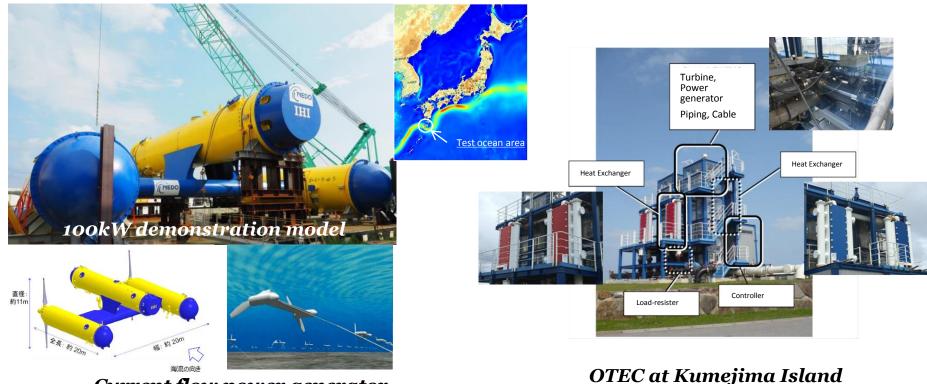
With long-term efforts to improve efficiency and save energy, Japan has many tools to contribute to the sustainable development of Brazilian energy sector



Recent progress of New technology

1) Current flow power generator

 100kW demonstration model was completed (July 7th)
 2) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)
 2 stage rankine cycle high efficiency HX (heat exchanger) research test was finished (June 30)



Current flow power generator

3. USC Coal-fired Thermal Power

As one of possibilities for future collaboration

View on coal-fired thermal power in PDE 2026

Higher efficiency is key to implement the modernization of old existing power plants and to obtain finance for development of coal-fired TPPs from green field

Modernization

- By replacing old power plants with modern and highly efficient technology, it is estimated that installed capacity can be increase to 1,735 MW (+340MW) by maintaining the same volume of emission
- $\Rightarrow \underline{USC \text{ could be a practical options for replacement in middle}}_{\underline{terms}}$

Finance

- New coal-fired TPPs face difficulties in obtaining long term financing.
- For new technologies, such as **CCS and IGCC**, could be an option for future development **after 2026**, due to its **technical immaturity**

⇒ ECA finance is applicable for USC Technology under OECD guideline: Possibility of bringing Japanese public finance to Brazil

Usinas	Potência (MW)	Eficiência (%)	Idade (anos)
Charqueadas ⁽¹⁾	72	20,5	54
São Jerônimo ⁽²⁾	20	14,3	63
J.Lacerda I e II	232	25	51
J.Lacerda III	262	28	37
J.Lacerda IV	363	34,7	19
P. Medici A	126	24,5	42
P. Medici B	320	25	30
Total	1.395	24,57	42,28
Notas: (1) UTE desativada em (2) UTE desativada em 20		Source: PDE2026 draft p.63	
L	1735MW		9

List of candidate plants for Modernization

2-year Feasibility Study funded by NEDO

Introduction of Clean Coal Technology to Brazil using Japanese high-efficient USC plant and Brazilian domestic coal

Study in FY2015 (TEPCO, PwC Japan)

- Identified potential for USC Plant, in Baixo Jacui area of Rio Grande do Sul State Study in FY2016 (IHI, TEPCO, PwC Japan)
- Specific feasibility study of the USC Project at the Baixo Jacui mine mouth

USC coal-fired thermal power
1,000MW(net)
Coal from Baixo Jacui, RS state
At Baixo Jacui Mine mouth
Participate in A-5 Auction to be hold by MME
IPP
Long term PPA
ECA finance

Assumed Project Summary (F/S Basis)



High potential of USC as a base load in Brazil Important Findings of Feasibility Study –

MAIN FINDINGS

A) Policy

• Concept of the project fits to the **modernization policy** of Brazilian coalfired TPPs.

B) Technical and Environment Aspects

- <u>Boiler design</u> needs to consider lower heating value, high ash content, and high erosion/abrasion impact of Baixo Jacui coal
- Considerably <u>low level of emission gas</u> (Sox, Nox, dust) concentration, and reduction of <u>1.1million ton/year of CO2 emission</u> in Brazil

C) Economy of the Project

USC would be <u>competitive</u>, but need a careful study of project scheme, including debt/equity

A) MODERNIZATION POLICY

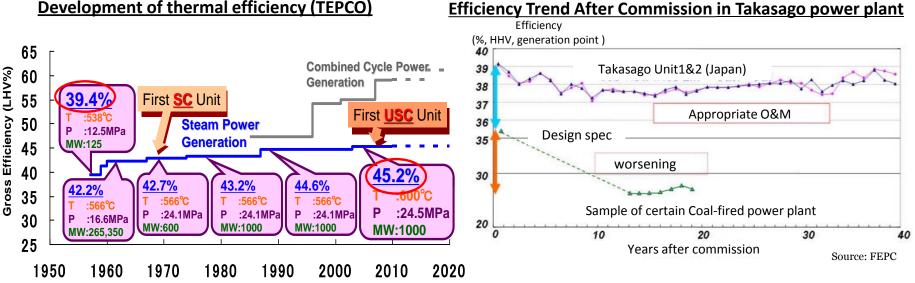
USC Project with Japanese proven technology and O&M expertise has a great potential to contribute to the Modernization Policy

Modernization Policy in Brazil

Seven candidates (total 1,395MW) with average efficiency 24.57% and operating 42.28 year (ave) are subject to the Modernization Programme

Japan Technology and O&M

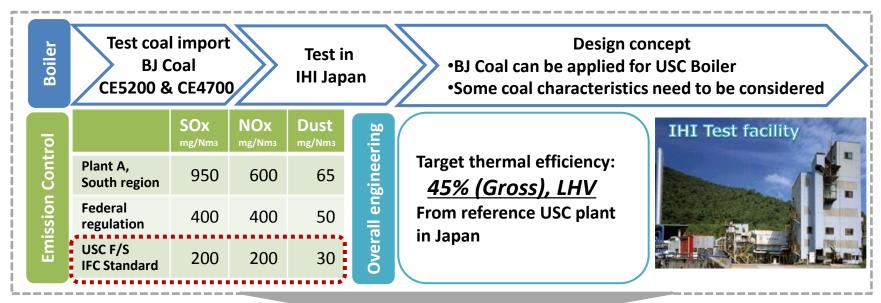
- Japan has developed technology for higher thermal efficiency (>40%) since 1960's, and USC has 10 years of track record
- Appropriate **O&M** by Japanese operators helps power plants to **maintain high efficiency**



Development of thermal efficiency (TEPCO)

Source: Tepco

B) TECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENT ASPECTS USC technology enables Brazilian coal to achieve high level of thermal efficiency, with lower impact to the environment and competitive CAPEX



ESTIMATION

<u>RESULT 1</u> CO2 reduction : 1.1mln t/year (*) = ▲15% from average CO2 emission (in 2015) among existing coal-fired TPPs

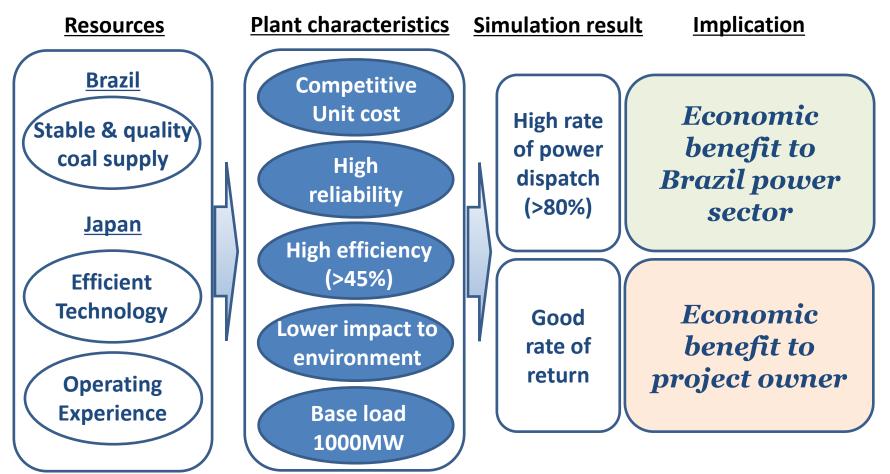
<u>RESULT 2</u> CAPEX: USD 2,000/kw (**) = as competitive as EPE's assumption of CAPEX for a new subcritical coalfired TPP (efficiency<40%)

(*) Simulation based on the average thermal efficiency η of all coal-fired TPPs in Brazil (in 2015), with certain assumptions of availability (85%), Net calorific value of coal (5,200 for USC, 4,225 for existing plants), carbon content (Brazilian standard), etc.

(**) Based on assumptions made for feasibility study purpose only. Ex-rate USD=R\$3.26, USD=JPY114.69

C) ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Stable power supply from "large scale base load USC Plant" has a big potential to bring benefit to both project owner and Brazil power sector/consumers



C) PROJECT SCHEME

Exchange risk control indispensable to attract Japanese investors and Public Finance for USC

 <u>Debt</u> Japanese government supports the utilization of Ultra Super Critical (USC) and public finance can be provided 	 <u>Equity</u> Japanese investors, seek new international investment opportunities which utilizes standard technology already in use in Japan. 	
 Exchange rate risk mitigation indispensable for long term loan and investments. 	 Other countries in Asia and in Latin America (ex. Mexico), provide hard currency linked tariff. 	
Foreign currency linked Tariff is one of key factors to realize USC project in Brazil		

Project development efforts after F/S

To be ready to participate in the Auction in an appropriate timing...



1. Building firm relationship with R/S state

- *R/S mission to Tokyo*
 - Exchanging opinion for the development of USC
 - Visit to IHI Headquarters and to Hitachinaka USC power plant (TEPCO/JERA(*))

2. Study other possible finance schemes

- 3. Discussion among potential investors is ongoing
- 4. Prepare for environment assessment

etc.

Missão gaúcha ao Japão busca investimentos e promove o carvão do RS

Publicação: 31/05/2017 às 17h02min



Missão gaúcha ao Japão Cópia

Uma missão liderada pelo governador José Ivo Sartori estará no Japão, entre os dias 5 e 8 de junho, para apresentar as potencialidades do Rio Grande do Sul e atrair novos investimentos para o estado. Também faz parte da agenda, a promoção do carvão gaúcho, em encontros com o governo japonês e empresas do setor de energia. O roteiro inclui as províncias de Tóquio, Shizuoka (Hamamatsu e Iwata) e Shiga (Otsu). A comitiva parte de Porto

Source: www.sema.rs.gov

4. Future cooperation between Brazil and Japan

Further contribution in the energy sector

Confidential

Strengthen Relationship Brazil & Japan



7th Meeting of the Wise Group for the Strategic Economic Partnership between Brazil and Japan, April 5th 2017 in Rio de Janeiro

Governor and the Delegation of Rio Grande do Sul visiting to IHI, June 5^{th} 2017 in Tokyo

Wise Group Meeting repot to President Michel Temer, April 6th 2017 in Brasilia



Foto: Marcos Corrêa/Presidência da República



Confidential

Co-firing with a high-ratio (33%) of woody biomass to make the most of existing boiler

New Energy Awards Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Prize





1 Logging and collection



2 Transportation

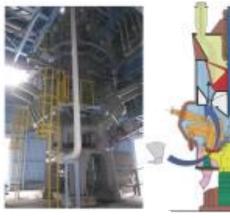


Combustion

Illustration of the configuration of a high-ratio woody biomass co-firing system



149 MW coal-fired thermal power plant at Kamaishi Works of Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal



Appearance of pulverizer

Modified section (Flowacceleration ring)

r Cross section of pulverizer

Introduction of IHI



Resources, Energy & Environment Business Area

Minimizing Environmental Impact



Cargo space towns rape bolis
 Proc.committee by 2010/F01212

Social Infrastructure & Offshore Facilities Business Area





Industrial Systems & General-Purpose Machinery Business Area

Transforming the World's Industrial Infrastructure



Aero Engine, Space & Defense Business Area

O Tel Stanti Calve Bridge

Opening New Horizons



Since 1959, IHI has been doing its activities in Brazil, and had a big shipyard in Rio de Janeiro, which was called ISHIBRAS.

History of Ishibras(1959~1994)

1959	Established ISHIBRAS in a joint venture in Brazil
1961	Delivered the first ship
1974	Inauguration of the Dock(400,000 t)
1976	Received order of Hot Sprit Mill for CSN with IHI
1978	Delivered the tanker (277,000 t)
1987	Delivered the Ore Oil Tanker (300,000 t)
1994	Merged to IVI(Industria Verolme-Ishibras)



Confidential

Relationship between Paraná State and IHI





PENSTOCKS



Internship 2015 summer session

Internship 2016 summer session

IHI Realize your dreams

Realize seus sonhos