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WE WANT TO PROVIDE A CLOSE UP OF BOTH THE SECTOR IN INDIA AND HOW OPG IS PLAYING ITS PART TO BECOME A LEADING PARTICIPANT

PART 1: INDIA'S NEED FOR ENERGY AND DIVERSITY

1400 – 1500: Introduction Ajay Paliwal (OPG)

India's Economic Revival K C Chakrabarty (Ex-RBI Dep Gov)

India's Power Sector Adam Forsyth (Cantor Fitzgerald Europe)

Financing India's Power Sector Kuljit Singh (EY)

PART 2: OPG - PLAYING OUR PART IN THE POWER SECTOR

1515 – 1630 Leadership & Strategy Arvind Gupta

Operating OPG T Chandramoulee

Renewables Sunil Singh

Managing the Balance Sheet V Narayan Swami

Questions And Wrap Up Ajay Paliwal

OPG PRESENTATION TEAM

OPERATIONS

STRATEGY

Arvind Gupta CEO and Chairman (Designate)

Background:

- Founder and 50.8% shareholder
- Pioneer of Group Captive Power

T ChandramouleeGroup COO

Background:

- Non-Board leader
- Project development, execution
- Operations for thermal assets
- Transmission line projects

FINANCIAL

V Narayan Swami Finance Director

Background:

- Executive Board member
- Balance sheet responsibility

Ajay Paliwal Corporate Finance

Background:

- Senior Management team
- Strategy for growth and financing
- Investor Relations

Sunil Singh CEO Renewables

Background:

- Evaluated over 2 GW of renewable projects
- EPC ~ understanding of equipment manufacturing process, site visits of suppliers, key terms of EPC
- Evaluating financing options with banks
- Tendering of bids for projects

Pooja Maru Investor Relations

Background:

- Investor Relations
- Strategy team

CAPITAL MARKETS DAY – OUR OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCE OTHER SENIOR TEAM MEMBERS

HEAR FROM INDEPENDENT SOURCES OUR TRADING ENVIRONMENT IS CHANGING

DEEPEN UNDERSTANDING OF HOW WE RUN OPG

SHARE EXAMPLES OF WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT

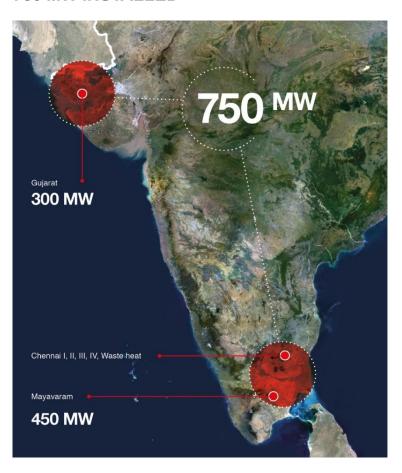
ILLUSTRATE OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS



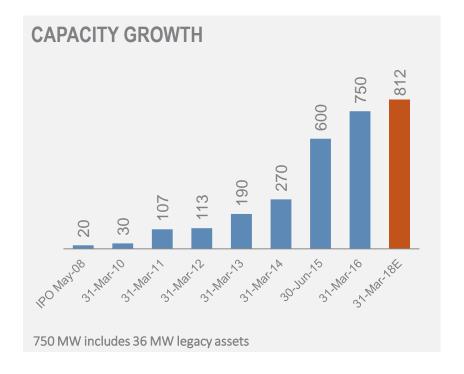
OPG BUILDS AND OPERATES POWER PLANTS IN INDIA

750 MW INSTALLED



MARKET CAP:

£221 MILLION



HIGHLIGHTS

BECOMING A LEADER ...

.....IN WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING MAJOR ECONOMY

...from a strong base

- Eight year track record of rising profits and project delivery
- ✓ Robust, visible revenue streams from installed asset base
- √ 714 MW built within budget
- Experienced senior management team and project / operations teams

Moving forward...

- Maiden dividend expected FY17
- Deliverable investment programme for continued growth
- Become a leader in Indian energy

OPG HAS A TRACK RECORD OF PERFORMANCE

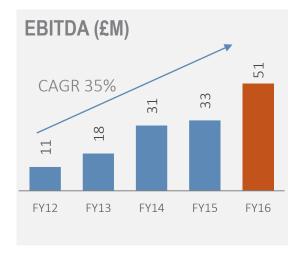
Our reported earnings have risen consistently

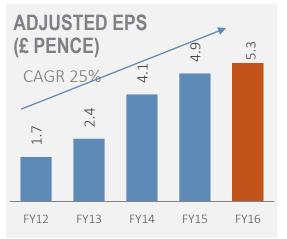
Underlying INR growth has been stronger still

(INR Revenue CAGR)











INDIAN ECONOMY – MACRO → LONG TERM INVESTMENT DESTINATION

- Nominal GDP \$2 trillion (Global Rank 7th)
- GDP on PPP basis \$8.5 trillion (Global Rank 3rd)
- Stable and consistent growth over the last 30 years
- Growth At present amongst the fastest growing and likely to grow at 7-8%
- GDP growth is consumption driven, per capita GDP is low with considerable scope to increase
- Creates a huge market for consumption and investment
- Inflation has declined and expected to be 4-5%
- Current account deficit and fiscal deficit down significantly and CAD almost neutral
- Favourable demographics, vibrant democracy, stable government, strong institutional framework (legal, regulatory, financial)

INDIAN ECONOMY - PRESENT CASE FOR INVESTMENT

- High growth, moderate inflation, stable currency and stable government
- Consumption driven growth
- Rising business confidence
- Buoyant capital flows
- Deficit and borrowings are largely locally financed
- Irreversible reform agenda and a decisive political mandate for implementation
- Less impacted by global developments
- Interest rates are already high
- Benign oil and commodity prices
- Problems are more internal and related to transparency and implementation issues simpler to handle



HOW WE VIEW LEADERSHIP IN INDIAN ENERGY

CUSTOMERS

- Reliability
- Value for money

SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

Continuous Improvement

INVESTOR ATTRACTIVENESS

- Returns
- Operating robustness
- Profitable growth

WHAT WE ARE DOING TO ACHIEVE LEADERSHIP

Responsible operatorship Maintain tight safety and environmental standards

- Focus on dark spreads, FCF and working capital
- Chennai revenue visibility improved
- Maximise Gujarat
- Optimise sources & cost of borrowings



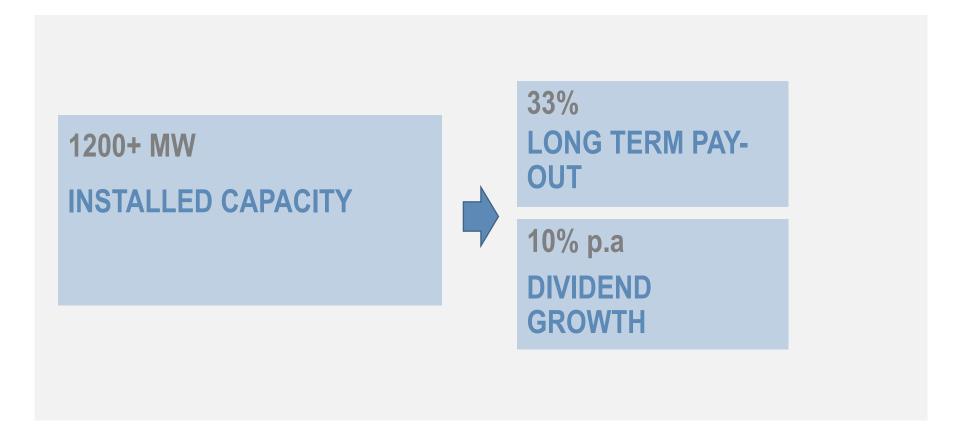
- Active engagement and evaluation
- Time to cash
- Sustainability

Maximise cash generation

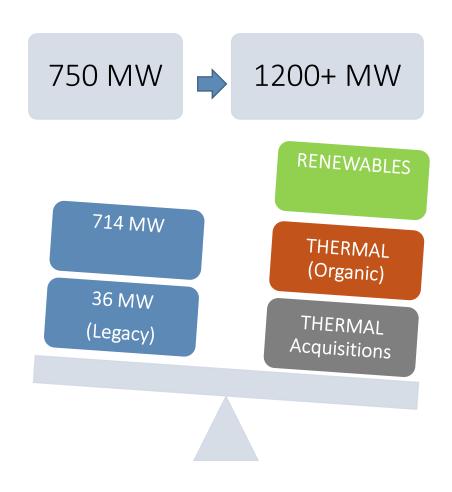


Cash generative growth projects

HOW THE GROUP MIGHT LOOK IN FIVE YEARS FROM NOW



CASH GENERATION MEANS INTERNAL & EXTERNAL GROWTH OPTIONS OUR OPPORTUNITIES



STRATEGIC FIT COMPLEMENTING THE LONG TERM EARNINGS PROFILE









TARIFF

25 year fixed

FUEL RISK

Sun shining! PLF based on historic trend of solar irradiation

O&M

Smaller individual assets

In house team at OPG for O&M alleviates reliance on 3rd parties

RETURNS

Fewer operational risks – improved predictability of returns

Average 2-3 yrs in Chennai

Linked to State pricing

Coal availability and price risk

Mitigated at OPG by revenue model, flexibility of boiler and locations, multiple top tier supplier relationships More intensive

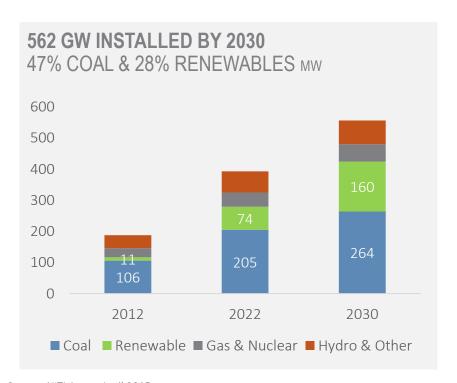
In house team at OPG for O&M alleviates reliance on 3rd parties

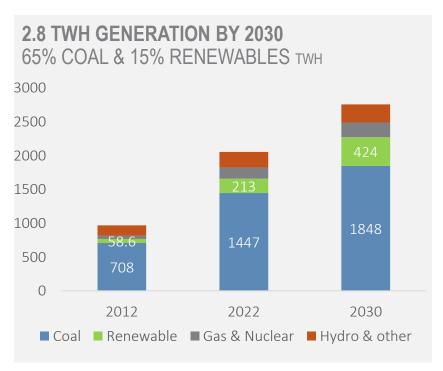
Flexible revenue and pricing provide prospect of higher returns

AS WELL AS MORE ENERGY, INDIA NEEDS DIVERSITY OF FUEL

INDIA FORECASTED TO ADD C.300 GW BY 2030

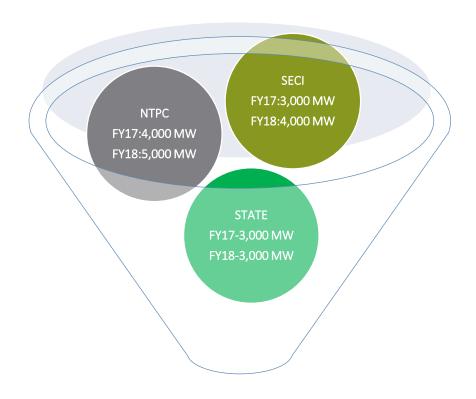
 India to reduce CO2 intensity by 33% from 2005 levels by 2030





Source: NITI Aayog April 2015 - Report on Energy Efficiency and Energy Mix – Determined Effort case; In Indian Energy System (2030) using India Energy Security Scenarios 2047

INDIA'S SOLAR PIPELINE PROVIDES OPG WITH STEADY GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES **OVER 100 GW SOLAR PROJECTS EXPECTED BY 2022**



FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING OF STRESSED ASSETS RBI INTRODUCED SCHEME IN 2014, ENHANCED IN 2015 AND 2016

What does it involve

- Existing shareholder to primarily bear the burden of any restructuring
- Joint Lenders Forum (JLF) and Corrective Action Plan for underperforming assets

Key implications

- Reduced rate of lending
- Extended repayment terms
- SDR to involve conversion of debt to 51% equity to enable change in management
- Take a (minimum level) "haircut" to make the project viable

HOW DO WE ASSESS GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES **MEASURED APPROACH**



Knowledge of asset & promoter

Existing knowledge of assets and the overall Group

Strategy of decision makers



Offtake

What does location tell us about demand and creditworthiness of customers

Selective about tariffs to achieve hurdle IRR



Fuel supply & **Permitting**

Contractual arrangements

Proximity and availability



Turnaround measures

Eg: restructuring of project finance/other contracts

- Assessment team has to deliver turnaround
- Advisers with a long term interest in us becoming a sector leader

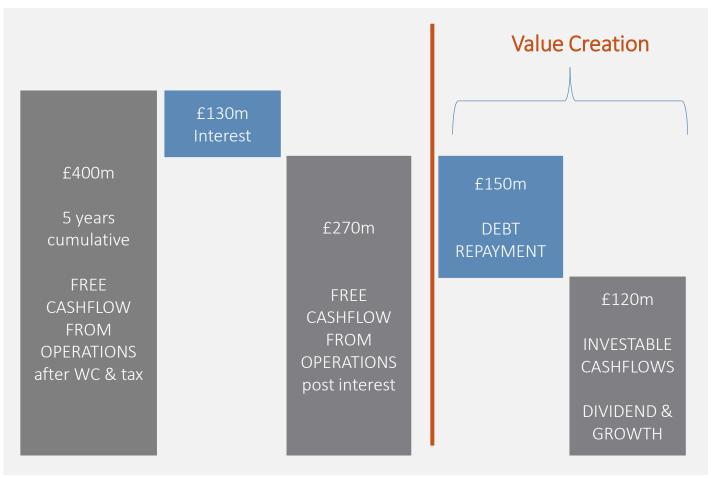
SELECT TRANSACTIONS IN THE THERMAL POWER SECTOR IN INDIA

Date	Buyer	Target	Other details	Stake acquired (%)	Deal value (US\$mm)	Equity Value (US\$mm)	FV/ EBITDA	FV/MW (US\$/MW)	P/B
May-16	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	Select portfolio of coal/gas based and renewable power projects having a total capacity of 4,630MW with operating capacity of 2,300MW (from GMR)	 Tenaga has right to invest in Chattisgarh/ Rajahmundry projects within the next five years 	30% of select portfolio of assets	300	1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
May-16	JSW Energy	1000MW Tamnar-I (from Jindal Steel & Power)	 Flexible deal valuation Fully merchant capacity at present, with no coal block/supply Estimated completion date: June 2018 	100%	597-970 ²	597-970 ^{2,3}	N/A	0.6-1.02	N/A
May- 10/ July-14/ May-16	SembCorp Industries	Thermal Powertech Corporation India, (TPCIL) 1,320 MW coal-fired power plant	 Project cost of ~\$1.5bn financed by D/E: 75/25 Sembcorp's first power plant investment in India 	Currently holds 86.9% stake in the project through a series of transactions	2694	3094	N/A	1.04	1.2x ⁴
Feb-14/ Apr-16	SembCorp Industries	NCC Power Projects Ltd, later renamed as Sembcorp Gayatri Power, 1,320MW coalfired power project	 Acquisition to double Sembcorp's power generation capacity in India Synergies expected given proximity to TPCIL's plant 	88% through combination of shares and post conversion of CCBs	224 ⁴	254 ⁴	N/A	0.74	1.1x ⁴

¹Price to invested equity based on broker reports, ²Excluding net current assets, Deal EV is \$0.6mm/MW in the current scenario (100% merchant plant) and will be increased to \$0.97mm/MW if the plant ties up PPA & fuel and provides minimum return threshold, 3 No debt in the acquired company, 4 Indicative estimates calculated on post money basis for cumulative size of deal values and current stakes, 5 Adjustments made to Receivables

Note: FV and Equity Value based on 100% stake, USD INR = 67.00 Source: JP Morgan

ILLUSTRATIVE CASHFLOW

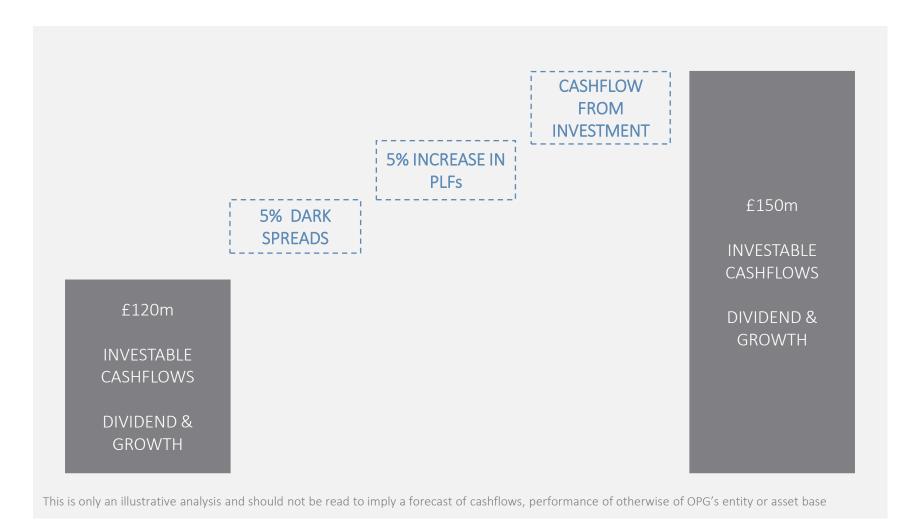


Key assumptions

Tariff: Rs4.40/kWh; Landed coal cost: Rs3,200/t

This is only an illustrative analysis and should not be read to imply a forecast of cashflows, performance of otherwise of OPG's entity or asset base

ILLUSTRATIVE CASHFLOW





OPERATING OPG

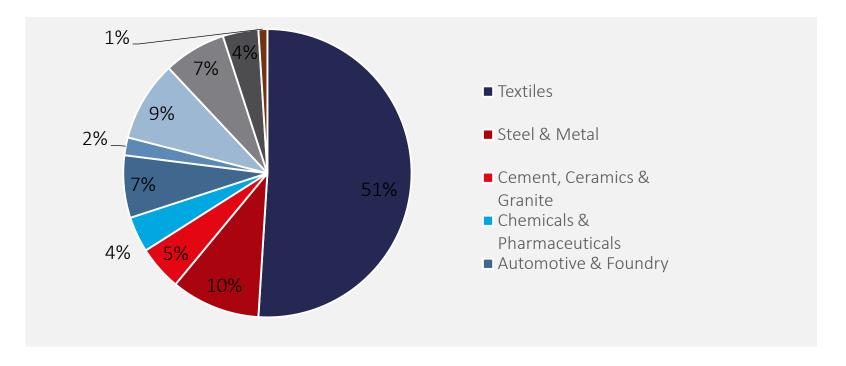
- Maximising Revenue and Visibility
- Minimising Long Run Cost
- Team

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – TYPICAL VALUES

Performance Indicators	National Average*	C1, C2, C3	C4	G1 & G2
Availability Factor	85 %	96.4 %	96.4 %	96.4 %
PLF	85 %	92.5 %	92.5 %	92.5 %
Auxiliary Power	9.5 %	7.5 %	8 %	8.8 %
Specific Oil Consumption	1 ml/kwh	0.7 ml/kwh	0.7 ml/kwh	0.7 ml/kwh
Forced Outage	9 %	0.56 %	0.56 %	0.56 %
Planned Outage	6 %	3 %	3 %	3 %
Stack Emission-SPM	50 mg/Nm3	30 mg/Nm3	30 mg/Nm3	30 mg/Nm3
Sox	600 mg/Nm3	400 mg/Nm3	400 mg/Nm3	400 mg/Nm3

^{*} Source from Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India

DIVERSE CUSTOMER BASE



CHENNAI	GUJARAT		
80% NON-UTILITY SUPPLY	100% NON-UTILITY SUPPLY		
2-3 YEAR CONTRACTS	1-3 YEAR CONTRACTS		

SAFETY RECORD - TOTAL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE

Chennai

ELEMENT	TRIR 2014-2015	TRIR 2015-2016	TRIR 2016-2017 (YTD)
Employees	0.64	0.37	0.00
Contractors	0.21	0.32	0.00
Both	0.38	0.28	0.00

Gujarat

ELEMENT	TRIR 2014-2015	TRIR 2015-2016	TRIR 2016-2017 (YTD)
Employees	NA	0.37	0.00
Contractors	NA	0.75	0.43
Both	NA	0.64	0.26

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- Ambient Air Quality
- Stack Monitoring
- Minimise drawal of Ground Water
- Zero discharge of Effluent

ENVIRONMENT – AAQ (CHENNAI JULY 2016 DATA)

Parameters	SOX	NOX	SPM 2.5μ	SPM 10µ	СО
	μg/Nm3	μg/Nm3	μg/Nm3	μg/Nm3	mg/Nm3
Limits	80	80	60	100	2
Max	52.44	25.32	64.32	71.56	1
Avg	28.24	0.8	24.12	26.12	0.5
Status	~	~	V	V	~

RAIN WATER HARVESTING & QUALITY MONITORING

- Infiltration Wells
- Piezometer Wells dug for quality and recharge potential monitoring
- Monthly surveying of the ground water in plant and nearby villages
- Storm water drains connected to raw water reservoir

MINIMISING LONG RUN COSTS

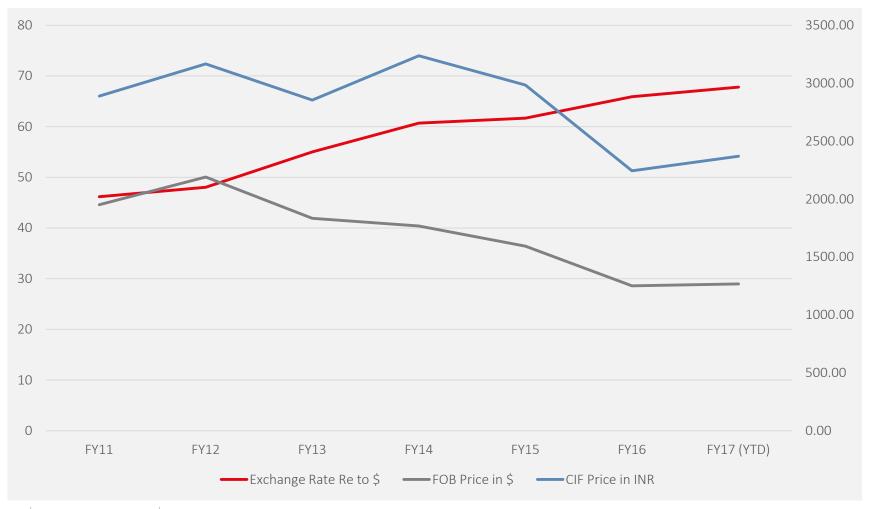
- Heat Rate energy required to produce a unit of electricity
- Coal Management
- Human Resource
- Focus on Asset Information

HEAT RATE AND COAL

INITIATIVE	RESULT TO DATE
HEAT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM – STEP (Station Thermal Efficiency Program)	Reduced total unaccounted losses from 300 kCal to 150 KCal
FUEL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM – Quality determination by in-house Laboratory and automated sampling process	Identifying better coal suppliers
FUEL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM – System driven logisitics	Minimised loss of coal from 0.5% to 0.2%

Blue Print for the Group – will be implemented in Gujarat in FY 17

LANDED COAL COST SINCE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS



COAL PROCUREMENT & COAL LOGISTICS

- Coal procurement plan prepared on financial year basis
- Coal 'Just in Time' to reduce holding cost and minimize loss
- Long term contracts with established mines and traders
- Logistics from port to plant completely driven through SAP
- Monitoring of truck movement with GPS
- Coal quality analysed in the in-house 'state of art' laboratory

FOCUS OF ASSET INFORMATION

- OPG has a robust Asset Information System developed in SAP as this information is essential for increasing the efficiency of business operations
- Managing Repair Expenses
- Asset Information provides inputs for simultaneously achieving two goals:
 - Maintaining and Improving Stability and Safety
 - Reducing Costs

HR INITIATIVES

- Succession planning
- Fast track for 'star' performers
- Rewarding of continuous improvement projects
- Job rotations for enhancing cross-functional exposure
- Opportunities for transition from workmen to executive cadre

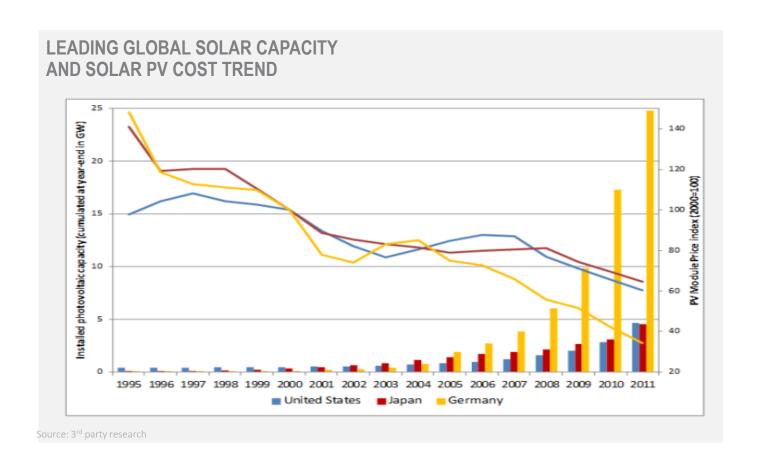
GROUP'S BALANCED SCORE CARD – EVERYBODY ALIGNED

Financial		Customer			
Objectives	Measures	Objectives	Measures		
To achieve a high return on investment	ROI, ROCE	To dominate our major markets	Market share		
To maximise profitability per transaction	Unit costs	To delight our targeted customers	Customer Satisfactory Survey Results		
To minimise our cost of obtaining funds	Credit rating	To build customer recognition	Corporate Image		
To delight our share holders	Value Added Measures				
To improve our cash flow	Creditor days				
Learnir	ng & Growth	Internal Busi	Internal Business Process		
Objective	Measures	Objectives	Measures		
To value our staff	Employee Retention Index	To ensure maximum Generation	PLF		
To develop a skilled workforce	Number of Training hours completed per head	To reduce forced outage and minimise planned outage	Availability		
To create orgnsational alignment	Peer evaluation measures within/ between teams	Embed a comprehensive Safety management system to achieve and maintain a zero harm culture	TRIR		
To cultivate a core competence in	Skill and Technology measures related to desired competence	Comply with all Environmental Legislation.	Environmental Parameters		
		To integrate seamlessly into local communities and other stake holders			
		To procure and deliver the most suited coal at the lowest price	Coal Cost per kCal		
		Create a "total quality" culture to ensure consistent implementation of plans, procedures and performance standards and take actions to achieve results			

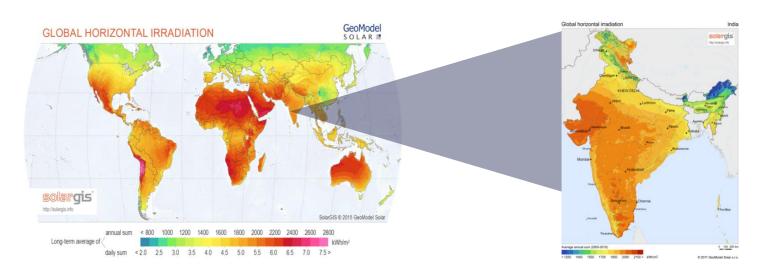




SOLAR HAS BECOME ATTRACTIVE IN ENERGY-THIRSTY INDIA



SOLAR ATTRACTIVE IN INDIA - ECONOMIC WITHOUT SUBSIDIES



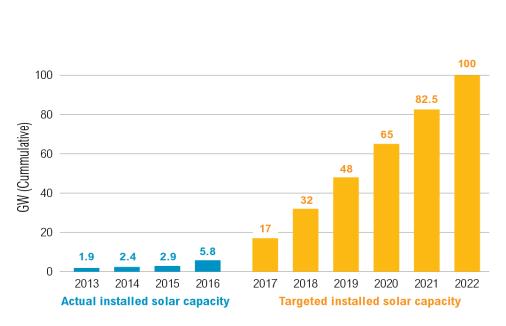
INDIA'S SOLAR COSTS - HIGHER IRRADIATION AND LOWER CAPEX - COST PARITY

	India	UK
Yearly sun hours (Net 20% conversion loss)	1,604	792
System cost (\$/MW)	\$1.1m	\$2m
Discount rate	12%	5%
LCOE (\$/kWh)	<\$0.08	\$0.23

Source: Deutsche Bank

INDIA'S FUTURE SOLAR CAPACITY ADDITION

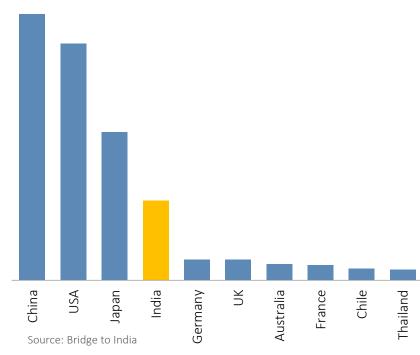
INDIA TARGETS 100 GW SOLAR CAPACITY BY 2022



Notes: FY = All years in chart are fiscal year from April 1 to March 31; 1 GW = 1,000 MW. Sources: Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF); The Economic Times.

🌞 WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

TO BECOME ONE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING SOLAR PLAYER



GOVERNMENT POLICY TO DELIVER 100 GW SOLAR BY 20224 GW DELIVERED IN FY16

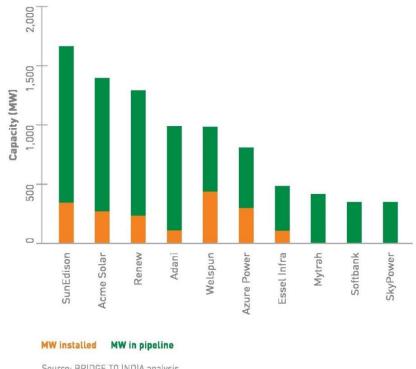
Tariff setting	Priority Status	Tax	Green Corridor	Renewable Purchase Obligation
• 25 year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	• Evacuation of power	• 10 year tax holiday	 New renewables transmission 	• 3-8% of energy generation
	 Automatic approvals 	 Duty exemption for solar panels 	network	 State DISCOM bundles solar
 No feed-in- tariffs 				power

OTHER PRIVATE COMPANIES IN INDIAN SOLAR SPACE

INDIA'S PRIVATE SOLAR DEVELOPERS' RECENT **BIDS FOR CAPACITY (MW)**

Recent projects Tariff (Rs/kWh)/ **Company Investors** Date of bid Welspun * ADB, GE Energy 100 MW Maharashtra 4.41 (Jan 16) OPIC, ADIA, 4.76-5.05 (Mar 16 180 MW Karnataka Renew Goldman Sachs, 100 MW Telangana 4.66 (May 16) **GEF** 50 MW AP 5.13 (Dec 15) Adani 4.78 (Jan 16) 50 MW UP Indorama, Ideal Energy, Tata BP 100 MW Karnataka 4.79 (Apr 16) Tata * solar, Sunernergy 100 MW AP 5.12 (Dec 15) 100 MW Telangana Azure IFC, DEG 4.67 (May 16) Power 150 MW Punjab 5.63 (Jun 16)

INDIA'S PRIVATE SOLAR DEVELOPERS BY **CAPACITY (MW)**



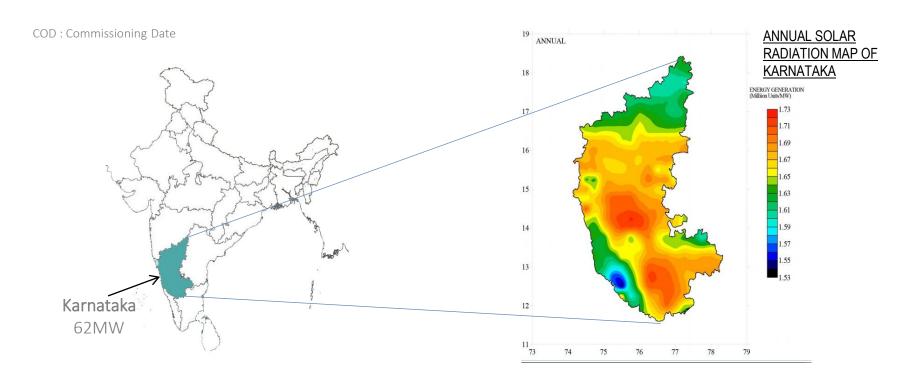
Source: BRIDGE TO INDIA analysis

^{*} TATA power to acquire Welspun renewable assets – Jun'16



OUR FIRST PROJECTS – EXPECTED ONLINE BY JUNE 2017

Project	Average Tariff	COD Commitment	Capex Estimate	Target Equity IRR (INR)
Name	Rs/kWh	Date	£m	%
62 MW Karnataka	5.00	June 17	45	High teens



OPG'S DEVELOPMENT PROCESS – PROGRESSIVE RISK REDUCTION

INDICATIVE SOLAR DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

SEVERAL 16-24 **WEEKS MONTHS WEEKS WEEKS WEEKS**

Concept

 Enter the market/ do not enter the market

Prefeasibility

• Bid/no bid

Feasibility

• Go/no go

Financing

Financial close

Build (EPC)

• Engineering, procurement, construction, performance testing

THE PROJECTS: 62 MW KARNATAKA 4 SITES WITH HIGH PLF & CLOSE TO **EXISTING TRANSMISSION NETWORK**











PROJECT DETAILS

• 62 MW – 4 sites

- Karnataka
- £45m capex
- COD: June 2017

TARIFFS

- Rs 5/kWh
- 25 year PPA with DISCOM
- PPA secured by LoC

LAND & **TRANSMISSION**

- Sites under acquisition
- 6-8 kms from Sub-Station
- Transmission line included in capex

DEBT FINANCING

- Typical terms:
 - -70% debt
 - -11% coupon
 - -17 years repayment

EPC

 MoU IBC Solar Germany







20 - 30 weeks



CONCEPT

PREFEASIBILITY

FEASIBILITY

FINANCING

BUILD (EPC)

124 MW JHARKHAND PROJECT: AT FEASIBILITY STAGE 3 SITES WITH HIGH PLF & CLOSE TO EXISTING TRANSMISSION NETWORK







- 124 MW 3 sites
- Jharkhand
- £84m capex
- 24% PLF
- c.18.4% equity IRR (INR)
- COD: Phased Dec 2017- May 2018

TARIFFS

- Rs 5.36/kWh
- 25 year PPA with DISCOM
- PPA secured LoC, escrow account and first revenue on DISCOM



STATUS

- LOA received
- PPA expected shortly
- Sites identified
- 6-8 kms from substation
- Transmission line to be built by state



DEBT FINANCING

- In-principle sanction from banks
- Typical terms -70% debt
 - -11% interest
 - -17 Years repayment



EPC

#

MoU with TATA. Moser Baer, TRINA

WE ARE DEPLOYING OUR BEST PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ABILITIES TO MINIMISE RESIDUAL RISK





LAND







LACK OF TRANSMISSION

AVAILABILITY

TARIFFS -**STANDALONE ECONOMICS**

OVER LEVERAGE AND COSTLY **DEBT**

EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE

- Multiple sites
- Proximity to grid
- Suitability
- Location

- Selective about tariffs
- Competitive bidding
- No feed-intariffs

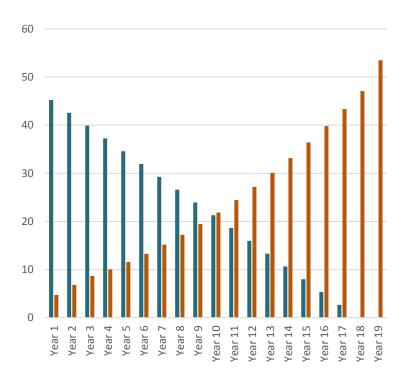
- Debt/Equity mix
- Feasibility on standard debt terms
- Vendor selection
- Fixed price and capex
- Performance warranties and liquidated damages

THE 'ANNUITY' NATURE OF SOLAR

ILLUSTRATIVE CASH FLOWS FROM 100 MW SOLAR ASSET

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Capex	£m	65		
Debt		46		
Capacity	MW	100	100	100
Tariff	Rs/unit	5	5	5
Profit & Loss Ac	count			
Net Revenue	£m	9.4	9.3	9.3
EBITDA	£m	8.7	8.6	8.6
Depreciation	£m	2.2	2.2	2.2
EBIT	£m	6.5	6.4	6.4
Financial Cost	£m	3.6	3.6	3.6
Profit before	Cros	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tax	£m	2.9	2.8	2.8
Balance Sheet				
Cash				
(Cumulative)	£m	5	7	9
Borrowings	£m	45	43	40

ILLUSTRATIVE BORROWINGS & CASHFLOW PROFILE



■ Cash (Cumulative) £m ■ Borrowings £m

AN EXPERIENCED TEAM: BRINGING TOGETHER THE RIGHT TALENT

RENEWABLE EXECUTION TEAM

Arvind GuptaGroup CEO

Responsibility

- Bid evaluation
- Project risk management eg negotiating performance warranties with EPC

Sunil Singh CEO Renewables

Responsibility

 Project management of the renewables from identifying to commissioning

OPERATIONS

T Chandramoulee Group COO

Responsibility

 Oversee transmission line construction

R K Sharma VP Renewables

Responsibility

- Day to Day EPC
- Day to day O&M of assets

FINANCIAL

Ramesh Shrivastav Head of Finance (Group) Responsibility

• Oversee project finance

V Narayanswami Finance Director (Group)

Responsibility

Negotiation of financing facilities

Ashwani GuptaDirector Finance Renewables

Responsibility

- Finalisation of project finance term sheet including debt covenants
- * Not related to Arvind Gupta

IN SUMMARY

Strategic entry into solar	Low risk solar development portfolio driven by sustainable economics
Attractive tariffs	 Attractive tariffs competitively bid Standalone economics with target equity IRR >16% (INR)
Low risk development; 8-12 months construction	 Multiple sites and suppliers to mitigate risk of transmission and execution Well developed EPC process minimises equipment under performance
Management track record	 Experienced renewables team Track record of management team of delivering 750 MW
Cash flow visibility	12 months to cash flow generationUnderpins dividend strategy



FOCUS ON KEY METRICS

• Certain key financial measures/metrics are employed in delivering performance and growth

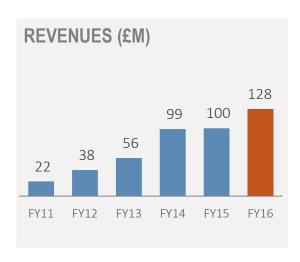
	Units	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average tariff realisation	INR/kWh	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Gross margin (post coal consumption)	%	34	41	40	42	48
EBITDA	%	29	31	32	33	39
PLF	%	92	94	96	91	70

TRACK RECORD OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Consistent rise in all financial performance measures

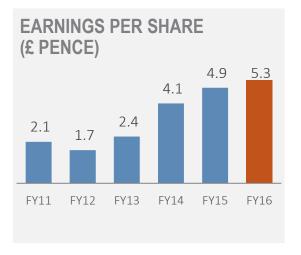
Underlying INR growth stronger still





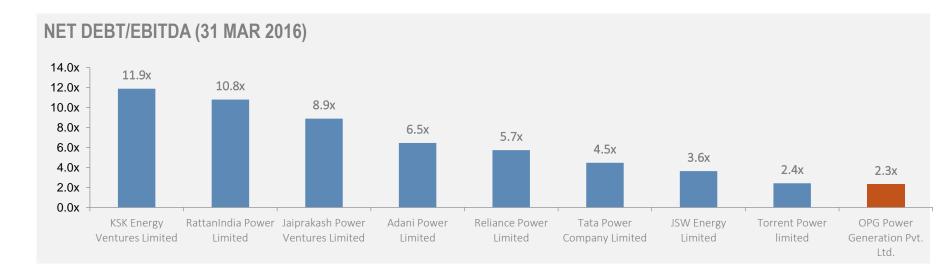






OUR LEVERAGE COMPARES FAVOURABLY TO THE SECTOR

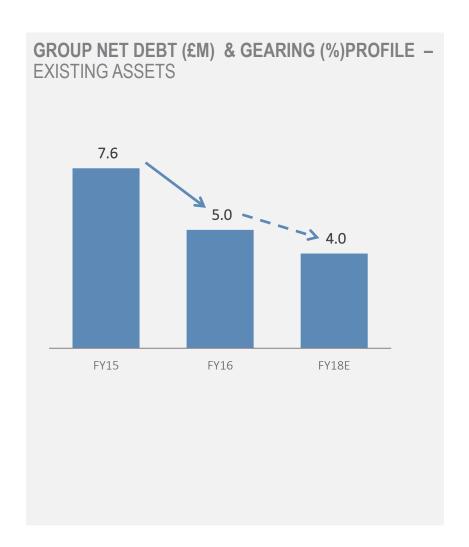
Among the lowest debt levels in the Indian power sector



- A low debt profile actively managed by:
 - sequential roll-out of projects (the earlier project already in cash flow amortising its debt by the time the new project is commissioned)
 - Prepayment of debt by 12-24 months at any given time (deploying a strong cash flow)
- All debt denominated in Rupees no mark to market, FX or hedging consequences

GEARING: NET DEBT/EBITDA FOR EXISTING ASSETS – 750MW

- Net debt/EBITDA improves as 750MW commence operations and ramp up
- Target: less than 4 times in FY2018

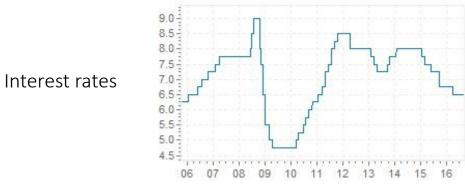


PERSONAL GUARANTEES OF ARVIND GUPTA

- OPG the first mover in Group Captive Power Segment (GCP)
- GCP being a new segment / model, the banks required the comfort & commitment of guarantees of the CFO.
- It is expected that the GCP model having been validated further projects can be financed without the need for this.
- This is attested by the "Refinancing" of Gujarat by a new group of lenders even before commissioning:
- Original debt 100% guaranteed by Arvind Gupta; New debt 83% NOT guaranteed

REFINANCING PROSPECTS

- It is generally possible post commissioning of a plant to obtain refinancing since completion risks are dealt with and the plant is in revenue.
- Several such refinancing offers received since 2013.
- But under Central Bank regulations require that a refinancing should not dilute original security thus guarantees need to be retained.
- In addition, Central Bank rates (with transmission to bank lending rates) have been in decline since 2012



• As such the benefits of any refinancing have been marginal - after considering front-end fees and pre-payment charges.

REFINANCING NEW OPTIONS

- Accordingly OPG is focusing on refinancing by means of bond and loans.
- Both Rupee and Dollar instruments (appropriately hedged) are under consideration & some offers under evaluation.
- This option has now become a possibility thanks to continuous increases in credit ratings:

		2014	2015	2016
OPGPG	Long Term	A-	А	A+
	Short Term	A2+	A1	A1
OPGS - Gujarat	Long Term	BB+	BB+	A-
	Short Term	_	A4+	A2+

WORKING CAPITAL, FREE CASH FLOW & FURTHER INVESTMENTS

- As at March 2016, some £26.5m past due receivables over 6 months outstanding under past TANGEDCO contracts.
- As at end August 2016 £7.2m collected, representing release from working capital.
- The remaining £19.3m is anticipated to be collected in the next 12 months or less (following the expected entry of TANGEDCO into the Govt. of India sponsored UDAY financial restructuring).
- Equity requirements of about £12m for the Karnataka 62MW Solar Investment to be internally funded



CAPITAL MARKETS DAY – RECAPPING ON THE OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCE OTHER SENIOR TEAM MEMBERS

DEEPEN UNDERSTANDING OF HOW WE RUN OPG

SHARE EXAMPLES OF WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT

ILLUSTRATE OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS

HEAR FROM INDEPENDENT SOURCES OUR TRADING ENVIRONMENT IS CHANGING

KEY MESSAGES

BECOMING A LEADER ...

.....IN WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING MAJOR ECONOMY

Moving forward...

- Maiden dividend expected FY17
- Deliverable investment programme for continued growth
- Become a leader in Indian energy

...from a strong base

- ✓ Eight year track record of rising profits and project delivery
- ✓ Robust, visible revenue streams from installed asset base.
- √ 714 MW built within budget
- Experienced senior management team and project / operations teams