Republic of the Philippines
ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Pacific Center Building
San Miguel Avenue, Pasig City

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS FOR THE YEARS 2022 TO 2024 AND APPROVAL OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS FOR THE YEARS 2025 TO 2027, WITH PRAYER FOR ISSUANCE OF A PROVISIONAL APPROVAL /INTERIM RELIEF

ERC CASE NO. 2025-175 RC

MORE ELECTRIC AND POWER CORPORATION,
Applicant
X- x

September 25, 2025

APPLICATION
FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS FOR THE YEARS 2022 TO 2024 AND APPROVAL OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS FOR THE YEARS 2025 TO 2027, WITH PRAYER FOR ISSUANCE OF A PROVISIONAL APPROVAL /INTERIM RELIEF

Applicant**, MORE ELECTRIC AND POWER CORPORATION (MORE POWER),** through undersigned counsel, and unto this Honorable Commission, most respectfully submits this Application for the Confirmation/Approval of its Regular Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) Projects for the years 2022-2027 and states that:

LEGAL BACKGROUND

1. Section 43 (f) of the Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001 (EPIRA), provides that any significant operating costs or projects investment of distribution utilities (DU) which shall become part of the rate base shall be subject to verification by the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) to ensure that the contracting and procurement of the equipment, assets and services have been subjected to transparent

and accepted industry procurement and purchasing practices to protect the public interest.

2. On 8 March 2006, the Honorable Commission promulgated its Resolution No. 13, Series of 2006, entitled, "A Resolution Adopting the Guidelines to Govern the Submission, Evaluation and Approval of Electric Distribution Capital Projects." The said Rules provided the DUs with a uniform system of filing applications for approval of their respective proposed capital projects. Subsequent thereto, or on 15 December 2008, the Honorable Commission issued Resolution No. 18, Series of 2008 entitled “A Resolution Adopting the Rules for Approval of Regulated Entities' Capital Expenditure Projects." Finally, on 9 December 2009, the ERC issued Resolution No. 26, Series of 2009, entitled "A Resolution Amending the Rules for Approval of Regulated Entities' Capital Expenditure Projects."

3. On July 6, 2011, the Honorable Commission approved and adopted Resolution No. 17, Series of 2011, entitled, "Resolution Adopting the Investor-Owned Electric Distribution Utility Planning Manual." The said Rules provided the Privately-owned Distribution Utility a comprehensive and integrated development plan that is consistent with the Philippine Distribution Code (PDC), safety standards set by the Philippine Electrical Code (PEC) and the Rules for Setting Distribution Wheeling Rates (RDWR). Attached hereto as Annex “A” and made an integral part hereof is the Distribution Planning Process of Applicant MORE Power which is based on the above-mentioned manual and was used in the planning and formulation of the CAPEX projects subject of this Application.

4. Under Section 2 of RA 11212 or the Franchise of Applicant MORE Power, Applicant is mandated to “continuously improve its facilities and employ the latest technology and innovations the promote efficiency and are beneficial to the consumers” and implement measures to modify, improve and upgrade its facilities and systems. Thus, it is in accordance with law and in the public interest that Applicant continuously and periodically upgrade, expand and improve the distribution system of Iloilo City.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

5. Pending the Regulatory Reset for the next regulatory period, MORE Power is filing the instant application for the approval of its Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) for the Implementation Period from 2022 to 2027.

6. As the Commission is aware, MORE Power took over the operations of the distribution system last February 29, 2020. Along the course of its operation, additional problems were found, after the initial due diligence on MORE's takeover. These problems will persist even after the implementation of the emergency capital expenditures approved by the Commission in its decision dated 19 October 2021 in ERC Case No. 2020-041RC. While some of the problems were already identified during the application for the emergency CAPEX, there are still problems not addressed therein or were deemed to be inadequate to address the need for CAPEX over the next 5 years. These CAPEX Projects are necessary to avoid any unforeseen emergency situations that may arise if we continue operating the outmoded and ill-maintained equipment. These projects are also necessary to continuously improve the distribution system that MORE Power took over from previous distribution utility to satisfy the need for additional capacities, new connections, and reliable distribution services for its more than current 91,000 customers which number and demand for electricity is projected to continuously increase in the coming years. MORE Power's CAPEX Projects for the Years 2022 to 2027 are driven by the following factors:

SAFETY

7. The Safety projects address the additional problems which were found out rather later after the initial due diligence upon MORE's takeover. Such problems were only detected after continuous operation of critical equipment and comprehensive testing and technical assessments were carried out.

Table 1. Year in Service of Substations

Substation	Nameplate Manufacturing Year	Age by Year 2023
City Proper SS	2020	3
Jaro SS	1993	30
Mandurriao SS	1996	27
Molo SS	2001	22
Lapaz SS	2010	13
10 MVA Mobile SS	2020	3
Megaworld SS	2022	1

8. Three (3) of the seven (7) substations are already dangerously outmoded with service life greater than 20 years. The power transformer in Jaro substation has a template age of 30 years. Upon inspection it was found that most substations have non-functional or missing devices, which were not covered by the initial replacement in Emergency CAPEX. Most of the substations had non-functional and inconsistent 13.8 kV power circuit breakers operation

and was temporarily by-passed and connected to an auto recloser as temporary solution.

9. The table below shows the lists of damaged or defective substation equipment, highlighting critical areas that require immediate attention. Identifying these issues is essential for assessing the safety of the power distribution system, as faulty equipment can compromise service delivery and pose risks to both personnel and the public.

Table 2. List of Damaged/Defective Equipment per Substation

EQUIPMENT	Substation					Remarks
	JA	MO	MND	LPZ	Total	
TRANSFORMER DIFFERENTILA RELAY, (87T)	1	1	1	1	**4**	For replacement of old and defective protection system of Jaro, Lapaz, Mandurriao and Molo Substation.
FEEDER OVERCURRENT RELAY, (50/51)	4	5	5	4	**18**	
LOCKOUT RELAY, (86)	1	1	1	1	**4**	
72.5kV Current Transformer, 600/400:5, 350 kV BIL, Multi-Core (Lapaz and Molo SS)	0	3	0	3	**6**	For schedule installation upon rehabilitation of Molo and Lapaz Substation
POWER CIRCUIT BREAKER, DEAD TANK, 72.5 Kv, 1200Amps., 40 KAIC	1	0	0	0	**1**	Installed, commissioned and energized at Jaro Substation on January 25, 2021.
CIRCUIT BREAKER DEAD TANK, 15.5 Kv, 31.5 KAIC, 2000 Amps, 110kV BIL	1	1	1	0	**3**	*Delayed on delivery due to logistic congestion at Cebu. *For replacement of defective main and feeder breakers of Jaro, Mandurriao and Molo Substation.
CIRCUIT BREAKER DEAD TANK, 15.5 KV, 25KAIC, 1200 Amps., 110kV BIL	2	3	3	0	**8**	
72.5kV Disconnect Switch (Molo & Jaro) with Steel Gantry	1	1	0	0	**2**	For schedule installation upon rehabilitation of Molo and Jaro Substation
Combined CT-PT, 72.5 kV (for Metering)	3	0	0	0	**3**	For schedule installation upon rehabilitation of Jaro Substation
CURRENT TRANSFORMER, 24 KV, BIL 125KV, CAST RESIN, OUTDOOR TYPE	0	18	0	0	**18**	For replacement of Main and Feeder defective/saturated CT of Molo Substation
Battery System, Molo SS	0	1	0	0	**1**	For replacement of old and dilapidated Battery System of Molo Substation

10. The issues with substation equipment were only identified after a period of continuous operation, during which comprehensive testing and technical assessments were conducted.

11. Tests conducted during substation annual preventive maintenance indicate a failure in the dissolved gas (Furan) test showing advanced thermal degradation in the insulation of power transformers. Excitation tests conducted on several current transformers indicate failure which may cause untimely tripping of lines/ and non-tripping during faults.

Issues	Action	Time
In general; electrical tests were in accordance to the internal Hitachi Energy Thailand tolerances	To repeat a complete condition assessment study	**3 years**
Ratio, Winding resistance, Insulation resistance, Exciting current Leakage Power factor; the result shows normal	Carry out testing next period	**3 years**
FRA; Test result show normal	Repeat testing next shutdown and compare with sister unit	**3 years**
DFR; Low moisture content in cellulose insulation.	Repeat testing next shutdown	**3 years**
For Main tank – DGA; Test result show normal	Carry out next analysis	**1 year**
For Main tank - Oil quality & ageing; Detect oil quality issue low IFT may be oil have issue with contamination and aging	Carry out oil reclaim or replace new oil	**As soon as possible**
Cellulose ageing; indicated insulation aging	Take paper sampling for precision measurement	**Within 1 year**

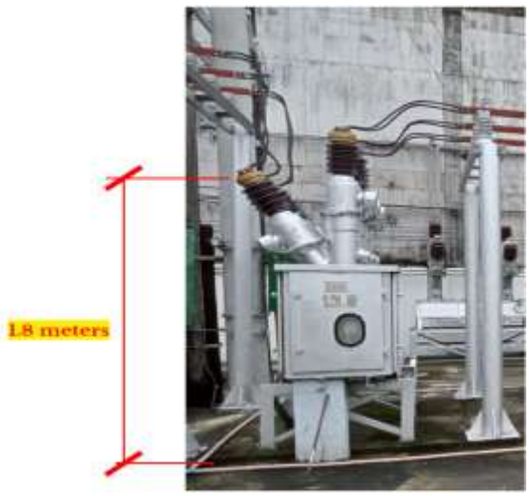
The remaining lifetime for this transformer is estimated 4 years @ hot spot 85 C. **Probability risk of failure rate** calculation 3.4% per year

Picture 1. MEPC SS Furan Test Result

12. Evaluation of structures of the substation shows that the 13.8kV line to ground clearance of Jaro, Mandurriao, and Molo substation does not comply with the standard safety clearances of Philippine Electrical Code endangering personnel, and equipment safety. Further, soil investigation in the substation reveals the need to reconstruct its foundation as it has shown signs of subsidence and cavitation. *(Standard Reference: MINIMUM CLEARANCE FOR PERSONAL SAFETY ANSI C37.32-1996 and GRAVEL COVER FOR SUBSTATION RUS BULLETIN 1724E-300: DESIGN GUIDE FOR RURAL SUBSTATIONS)*

Picture 2. Jaro SS 13.8kV Live Parts Clearance to Ground

Picture 3. Molo SS 13.8kV Live Parts Clearance to Ground



Picture 4. Mandurriao SS 13.8kV Live Parts Clearance to Ground

13. MEPC needs to continuously improve the distribution system by addressing non-standard kWh-meter installations. Key issues include open wires, undersized secondary drop wires, improper splicing connections, and mounting meters at non-compliant heights.

14. When MORE Power assumed operations as the electric utility provider in Iloilo City, meter installations, particularly in densely populated areas, were found to be unsafe and prone to illegal connections. Issues included meters mounted below standard height, uninsulated secondary drop wires, and overheating splice joints. Additionally, several service drops were unsupported, crossing private properties and rooftops, posing risks of electrocution, faulty connections, and fire hazards. These setups also hindered meter reading, maintenance, and troubleshooting, as customer permission was required to access meters inside their premises.

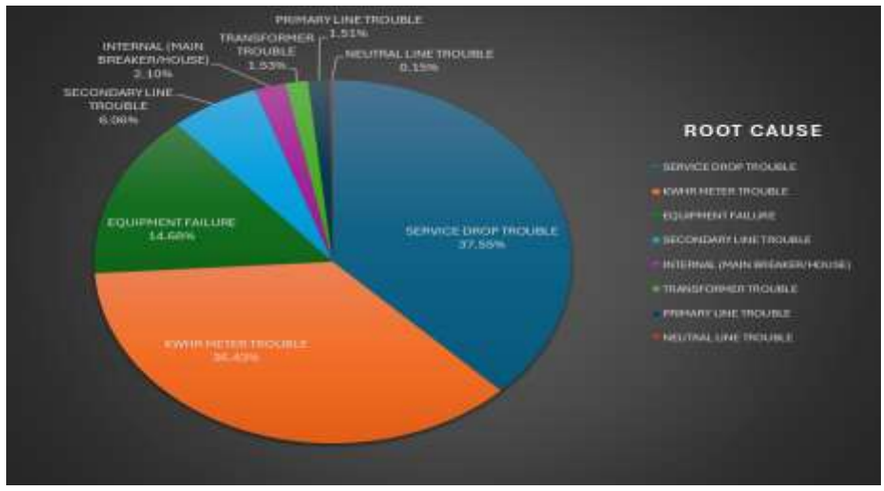


Chart. 1. Power Interruption Causes (DU Related)

15. One thousand two-hundred and eight (1,208) wooden and damaged concrete poles within the distribution network were found to be structurally compromised due to aging and environmental wear. These deteriorating wooden poles and damaged concrete poles present a serious hazard to the public, operational personnel, and system reliability. The replacement of these poles with more durable materials, such as concrete or steel, will significantly reduce the risk of collapse and improve overall safety.

16. The survey also highlighted the presence of severely worn and weakened crossarms, particularly wooden ones, that no longer provide sufficient mechanical support to the conductors. This poses a potential risk of conductor detachment or sagging, which could lead to accidents or unplanned outages. The proposed replacement of these crossarms with galvanized steel crossarms will enhance safety and system resiliency.

CAPACITY

17. The distribution network infrastructure needs to be sufficient to meet the present and immediate requirements of the customers of Iloilo City.

Table 3. Forecasted Substation Loading

No.	Substation	Rated MVA Capacity	Power Factor	Max MVA Capacity	Max MW Capacity	Load Factor	Parameters	Base Year (2023)	Forecasted Data														
									2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
1	LPZ	50	0.968	62.5	60.48	0.65	Demand (MW)	36.40	34.98	40.26	44.88	47.16	48.45	49.75	51.22	52.67	54.13	55.60	57.07	58.54	60.02	61.51	63.01
							% Loading	60%	58%	67%	74%	78%	80%	82%	85%	87%	90%	92%	94%	97%	99%	102%	104%
2	JA	10	0.968	12.5	12.10	0.65	Demand (MW)	7.09	9.52	10.96	12.21	12.83	13.18	13.54	13.94	14.33	14.73	15.13	15.53	15.93	16.33	16.74	17.14
							% Loading	59%	79%	91%	101%	106%	109%	112%	115%	118%	122%	125%	128%	132%	135%	138%	142%
3	CTP/DIV	33	0.968	33	31.93	0.65	Demand (MW)	25.40	20.04	23.07	25.72	27.02	27.76	28.51	29.34	30.18	31.01	31.85	32.70	33.54	34.39	35.24	36.10
							% Loading	80%	63%	72%	81%	85%	87%	89%	92%	95%	97%	100%	102%	105%	108%	110%	113%
4	MND	25	0.968	30	29.03	0.65	Demand (MW)	11.61	23.10	26.58	29.63	31.14	31.99	32.85	33.81	34.77	35.74	36.71	37.68	38.65	39.63	40.61	41.60
							% Loading	40%	80%	92%	102%	107%	110%	113%	116%	120%	123%	126%	130%	133%	137%	140%	143%
5	MO	25	0.968	30	29.03	0.65	Demand (MW)	16.83	26.73	30.77	34.30	36.04	37.03	38.02	39.14	40.25	41.37	42.49	43.61	44.74	45.87	47.01	48.15
							% Loading	58%	92%	106%	118%	124%	128%	131%	135%	139%	142%	146%	150%	154%	158%	162%	166%
6	MGW	30	0.968	36	34.84	0.65	Demand (MW)	26.29	27.42	31.56	35.18	36.97	37.98	39.00	40.15	41.29	42.43	43.58	44.73	45.89	47.05	48.21	49.38
							% Loading	75%	79%	91%	101%	106%	109%	112%	115%	119%	122%	125%	128%	132%	135%	138%	142%

18. The distribution network infrastructure in Iloilo City must be robust enough to meet both the current and near-term needs of its customers. With the city's recovery from the pandemic and increasing customer demand, expanding the distribution system's capacity is critical. Despite the recent addition of the Megaworld substation, neighboring substations, particularly in Molo, continue to operate above the recommended safe loading capacity of 70%.

19. The 70% threshold is set to maintain leeway for feeder tie-ups between substations in case of emergency situations, ensuring reliability and operational flexibility. In MORE Power's looping system configuration, this buffer allows the system to reroute power from adjacent substations without overloading the network, a vital aspect for minimizing power interruptions during outages or maintenance activities.

20. To alleviate the current issue of overloading at the Molo Substation caused by the rising power demand in the Arevalo district and its neighboring areas, the development of Arevalo Substation will take place in which MORE will utilize the existing 10 MVA mobile substation from the approved emergency CAPEX application *(ERC Case No. 2020-041 RC).*

21. The rehabilitation of Molo substation will be completed by the last quarter of 2024. Upon completion of the Development of Arevalo Substation, part of the load that will be handled by the Molo Substation, particularly in the Arevalo district and its surrounding areas, will be seamlessly transferred to the newly constructed and energized Arevalo Substation. This transfer of load will optimize the distribution of power and ensure the efficient operation of the electrical network. Extending the distribution line to address this concern is not a viable solution, longer distribution lines experience significant voltage drops and reduced power quality, leading to undervoltage issues. Additionally, existing conductors may not have sufficient capacity to handle increased load demands, resulting in overloading and potential tripping during peak usage and lastly extended lines are more prone to faults caused by weather, vegetation, or external factors, which compromises reliability and causes frequent outages affecting downstream customers.

22. The development of the General Hughes Substation, however, will address the rising load in Iloilo City downtown area like SM Delgado, Robinson Mall, Gaisano Guanco, Iloilo City Government Office, and Terranza Condominium.

23. This upgrade is critical due to the relocation of the City Proper Substation to the Diversion area in Mandurriao, which necessitates redistributing the City Proper loads between the Lapaz

and Diversion Substations. The former City Proper Substation was relocated to Diversion area due to the non-inclusion of the lot to the expropriated assets from the former DU(PECO).

24. The development of the Banuyao substation, on the other hand, will play a key role in addressing overloading concerns arising from the increasing demand in areas like Balabago Jaro, Iloilo Coastal Road, and new large-scale developments such as SM Megamall and SMDC Condominiums.

25. This entails the installation of an approved emergency CAPEX 30/36MVA mobile substation *(ERC Case No. 2020-041 RC)* after it serves as temporary replacement during the rehabilitation of Molo, Mandurriao and Lapaz substation. This also include provision for in-out 69kV configuration for a new 69kV source from NGCP's New Iloilo Substation 3x100MVA in addition to the existing Ingore Line source from NGCP Sta. Barbara SS.

26. In addressing capacity problems at the substation, the existing distribution lines equally need to be upgraded to be able to sufficiently convey electricity to customers. The summary of existing feeder loadings is listed in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Summary of 2023 Feeder Capacity and Loadings, MW and %

Substation	Feeder	Size of Wire	Safe Loading Capacity (MW)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
MOBILE-1 SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	4/0 ACSR	5.265	6.30	5.33	6.14	6.84	7.19	7.38	7.58	7.81	8.03	8.25	8.47	8.70	8.92	9.15	9.38	9.60
MEGAWORLD SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	4/0 ACSR	8.208	3.26	4.02	4.63	5.16	5.42	5.57	5.72	5.89	6.06	6.22	6.39	6.56	6.73	6.90	7.07	7.24
MEGAWORLD SUBSTATION	FEEDER 2	4/0 ACSR	8.208	3.57	4.08	4.70	5.23	5.50	5.65	5.80	5.97	6.14	6.31	6.48	6.66	6.83	7.00	7.17	7.35
MEGAWORLD SUBSTATION	FEEDER 3	4/0 ACSR	8.208	1.26	2.99	3.44	3.84	4.03	4.14	4.25	4.38	4.50	4.63	4.75	4.88	5.00	5.13	5.26	5.39
MEGAWORLD SUBSTATION	FEEDER 4	4/0 ACSR	8.208	6.47	5.55	6.38	7.12	7.48	7.68	7.89	8.12	8.35	8.58	8.82	9.05	9.28	9.52	9.75	9.99
MEGAWORLD SUBSTATION	FEEDER 5	4/0 ACSR	8.208	7.16	5.52	6.35	7.08	7.44	7.64	7.84	8.07	8.30	8.53	8.77	9.00	9.23	9.46	9.70	9.93
MEGAWORLD SUBSTATION	FEEDER 6	4/0 ACSR	8.208	4.57	5.27	6.06	6.75	7.10	7.29	7.49	7.71	7.93	8.15	8.37	8.59	8.81	9.03	9.26	9.48
DIVERSION SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	4/0 ACSR	5.265	6.59	7.72	8.88	9.90	10.41	10.69	10.98	11.30	11.62	11.94	12.27	12.59	12.92	13.24	13.57	13.90
DIVERSION SUBSTATION	FEEDER 2	4/0 ACSR	5.265	7.68	5.43	6.25	6.97	7.32	7.52	7.72	7.95	8.18	8.40	8.63	8.86	9.09	9.32	9.55	9.78
DIVERSION SUBSTATION	FEEDER 3	4/0 ACSR	5.265	5.64	1.06	1.22	1.37	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.56	1.60	1.65	1.69	1.74	1.78	1.83	1.87	1.92
DIVERSION SUBSTATION	FEEDER 4	4/0 ACSR	5.265	5.49	5.83	6.71	7.48	7.86	8.07	8.29	8.54	8.78	9.02	9.27	9.51	9.76	10.00	10.25	10.50
JARO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	4/0 ACSR	5.265	5.58	5.35	6.15	6.86	7.21	7.40	7.60	7.83	8.05	8.27	8.50	8.72	8.95	9.17	9.40	9.63
JARO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 2	4/0 ACSR	5.265	1.51	4.17	4.80	5.35	5.63	5.78	5.94	6.11	6.28	6.46	6.63	6.81	6.98	7.16	7.34	7.52
LAPAZ SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	336.4 MCM ACSR	8.208	6.23	4.76	5.48	6.11	6.42	6.60	6.77	6.97	7.17	7.37	7.57	7.77	7.97	8.17	8.37	8.58
LAPAZ SUBSTATION	FEEDER 2	4/0 ACSR	5.265	6.44	5.82	6.70	7.47	7.85	8.07	8.28	8.53	8.77	9.01	9.25	9.50	9.74	9.99	10.24	10.49
LAPAZ SUBSTATION	FEEDER 3	336.4 MCM ACSR	8.208	9.61	7.92	9.12	10.16	10.68	10.97	11.26	11.60	11.92	12.26	12.59	12.92	13.25	13.59	13.93	14.26
LAPAZ SUBSTATION	FEEDER 4	4/0 ACSR	5.265	7.05	7.35	8.46	9.43	9.91	10.18	10.45	10.76	11.06	11.37	11.68	11.99	12.30	12.61	12.92	13.23
LAPAZ SUBSTATION	FEEDER 5	4/0 ACSR	5.265	6.28	7.94	9.14	10.19	10.70	11.00	11.29	11.62	11.95	12.28	12.62	12.95	13.29	13.62	13.96	14.30
LAPAZ SUBSTATION	FEEDER 6	4/0 ACSR	5.265	0.79	1.19	1.37	1.53	1.60	1.65	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.89	1.94	1.99	2.04	2.09	2.14
MANDURRIAO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	4/0 ACSR	5.265	0.26	4.61	5.31	5.92	6.22	6.39	6.56	6.75	6.95	7.14	7.33	7.53	7.72	7.92	8.11	8.31
MANDURRIAO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 2	4/0 ACSR	5.265	2.41	4.66	5.36	5.98	6.28	6.45	6.63	6.82	7.01	7.21	7.40	7.60	7.80	7.99	8.19	8.39
MANDURRIAO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 3	336.4 MCM ACSR	8.208	5.48	6.81	7.84	8.74	9.18	9.43	9.69	9.97	10.25	10.54	10.82	11.11	11.40	11.68	11.97	12.26
MANDURRIAO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 4	4/0 ACSR	5.265	0.00	4.61	5.31	5.92	6.22	6.39	6.56	6.75	6.95	7.14	7.33	7.53	7.72	7.92	8.11	8.31
MANDURRIAO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 5	4/0 ACSR	5.265	3.47	2.40	2.76	3.08	3.24	3.32	3.41	3.51	3.61	3.71	3.81	3.92	4.02	4.12	4.22	4.32
MOLO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 1	4/0 ACSR	5.265	0.00	2.88	3.32	3.70	3.89	3.99	4.10	4.22	4.34	4.46	4.58	4.70	4.83	4.95	5.07	5.19
MOLO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 2	4/0 ACSR	5.265	4.13	7.08	8.15	9.09	9.55	9.81	10.07	10.37	10.66	10.96	11.26	11.55	11.85	12.15	12.45	12.76
MOLO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 3	4/0 ACSR	5.265	5.84	6.57	7.57	8.43	8.86	9.10	9.35	9.62	9.90	10.17	10.45	10.72	11.00	11.28	11.56	11.84
MOLO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 4	4/0 ACSR	5.265	0.00	4.84	5.56	6.20	6.52	6.70	6.88	7.08	7.28	7.48	7.68	7.89	8.09	8.30	8.50	8.71
MOLO SUBSTATION	FEEDER 5	4/0 ACSR	5.265	6.86	5.36	6.17	6.88	7.22	7.42	7.62	7.85	8.07	8.29	8.52	8.74	8.97	9.19	9.42	9.65

27. A total of 53.05 circuit-kilometers of primary lines, including lateral lines is needed to upgrade from the existing 4/0 ACSR feeder line to 336.4 MCM ACSR to address capacity issues and simultaneously enhance service reliability, power quality, system loss, and safety.

28. The distribution network must also sufficiently address the demand for new connections through the provision of additional kWh meters and distribution transformers.

Table 5. Historical and Forecasted Captive Connections in Sector

RATE CLASS	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Residential	69,527	79,784	85,513	88,528	92,988	97,019	101,016	105,363
Commercial	2,649	2,734	2,831	2,861	2,926	2,987	3,040	3,101
Power	1,470	1,471	1,513	1,493	1,495	1,496	1,498	1,499
Power II (Contestable)	2	11	13	15	17	21	24	28
Others (Gov't Bldgs.)	557	744	831	868	937	1,010	1,073	1,147
TOTAL	**74,205**	**84,744**	**90,701**	**93,765**	**98,363**	**102,533**	**106,651**	**111,137**

29. With the continuous influx of new customers, MORE Power is mandated to supply and install new distribution transformers while upgrading existing overloaded units to meet rising consumption. These upgrades are essential to maintaining a resilient and reliable distribution network capable of supporting Iloilo City's growing energy demands. MORE Power projects new customer interconnections by analyzing historical growth data, evaluating economic and development trends, and assessing infrastructure expansion needs to support increasing load demands.

Table 6. Forecasted Number of Customers Including Net-metering

Year	New Connection
2023	5,928
2024	5,859
2025	5,699
2026	5,642
2027	5,586

30. MORE Power is standardizing the capacity of common-use distribution transformers to 50 kVA and 100 kVA. This standardization recognizes that 25 kVA and 37.5 kVA transformers are closer in capacity to 50 kVA, while 75 kVA transformers are closer to 100 kVA. This approach aims to minimize the variety of transformers kept in stock, optimizing inventory management and reducing associated costs.

Table 7. Forecasted Number of Customers for Commonly Used DTs

Year	Number of New Customers	kVA Requirement
2023	5,614	3,581
2024	5,473	3,142
2025	5,541	3,181
2026	5,490	3,152
2027	5,443	3,125
TOTAL	**27,561**	**16,181**

Table 8. DT Target Installations Based on Forecasted Load Growth

Transformer Capacity	kVA Capacity @ 60%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
50	30	63	25	26	25	24	163
100	60	28	40	40	40	40	188
Total		3,570	3,150	3,180	3,150	3,120	16,170

31. Based on an average monthly consumption of 200 kWh per customer with 0.45 load factor, the forecasted number of new customers connecting to common-use distribution transformers is projected to reach 27,561 by 2027. This translates to an estimated capacity requirement of 16,181 kVA. The transformer capacity allocation is divided as follows: 60% for new customer connections and 40% for the growing demand of existing customers.

COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

32. To meet the requirements set forth by various laws, rules, and regulations, several CAPEX projects have been proposed. These projects aim to ensure compliance with the following:

a) **Distribution Services Open Access Rules (DSOAR)**: This involves the provision of market-compliant meters to enable open access to distribution services.
b) **Retail Competition and Open Access (RCOA) Rules and Green Energy Option Program (GEOP) Rules**: Policy framework that enables qualified consumers to choose their electricity suppliers. These GEOP rules, however, focus on promoting the adoption of green energy options. The proposed projects will ensure compliance with these rules.

Table 9. Forecasted GEOP/RCOA Switching

Threshold	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
>1MW	5	2	1	1	1
750kW-1MW	3	1	2	1	1
500kW-749kW	4	1	1	1	1
GEOP	3	2	1	2	2
Total	**15**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**5**

The total forecasted switching to RES/GEOP by the end-users of MORE Power is projected to be in a total of 36 customers in 2027.

c) **Sangguniang Panlungsod - Iloilo City Regulation Ordinance Resolution No. 2022-493**: A Resolution Requesting MORE Power Iloilo to carry out the implementation of the underground installation of wirings covering the entire stretch of Calle Real and the four major plazas in Iloilo City, this was unanimously approved on May 31, 2022, during the 21st Regular Session of the 10th Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Iloilo. This resolution was then immediately forwarded to MORE Power for appropriate action.

33. Underground Distribution System (UDS) project underscores MORE Power's dedication to supporting local government initiatives, especially in preserving the cultural and heritage significance of the community. The UDS project will affect 0.762 circuit-kilometers of primary lines, 9 banks of 3 x 100 kVA DTs, and 10 metering centers strategically positioned to provide reliable connections for 132 customers. By transitioning overhead distribution facilities underground, the project aligns with efforts to protect heritage buildings, enhance safety, and improve the aesthetics of historically significant areas, reflecting a commitment to both modern infrastructure development and cultural preservation.

Picture 5. Proposed lay-out/route of Underground System

34. The CAPEX projects are designed to align with these regulations and facilitate the implementation of market-compliant meters as well as support the adoption of environmentally friendly energy options.

POWER QUALITY

35. In alignment with the Philippine Distribution Code (PDC) Section 3.2.3.3, addressing power quality issues, particularly long-duration voltage variations, is critical to enhancing the reliability and power quality of Iloilo City's distribution network. Undervoltage, defined by the PDC as a scenario where the RMS voltage falls to 90% or less of the nominal voltage for over one minute, is a primary concern within MORE Power's franchise area. Although recent voltage variation reports may indicate compliance, our assessment of 109 specific areas identifies underlying risks that necessitate proactive intervention beyond report metrics.

36. The proactive project, voltage improvement, will address these voltage issues comprehensively, reinforcing the reliability of the distribution system, enhancing meter accuracy, and significantly improving customer satisfaction. By preemptively managing voltage conditions, we safeguard against future undervoltage issues, contributing to a more stable and robust power supply that aligns with PDC standards.

RELIABILITY

37. To date, there are about 93,756 customers currently availing the services of the Applicant. MORE Power is continuously improving the distribution system to provide a reliable service to its customers at par with the other private DUs in the country.

Table 10. Reliability Performance Index of the MORE Power as compared to the average of Private Distribution Utilities:

	SAIFI (Interruptions per Customer)	**SAIDI** (minutes)
Private DU Standards for Urban Areas	4.00	1,440.00
MEPC (2021)	15.15	818.60
MEPC (2022)	5.782	330.44

38. The ERC establishes more stringent reliability standards in urban areas due to higher customer density and expectations for service quality. These standards aim to minimize both the frequency

and duration of power interruptions, reflecting the higher demand and infrastructure requirements in urban settings. These standards are part of ERC's Performance-Based Regulation (PBR) framework, which incentivizes utilities to maintain and improve service quality by assessing them against these benchmarks

39. Over the past several years, MORE Power has been actively gathering data on the root causes of power interruptions within its service area. MORE Power aims to implement targeted solutions to improve its service reliability.

40. One of the primary causes of interruptions identified is the susceptibility of existing primary line backbones, particularly those utilizing bare Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced (ACSR) conductors. These bare conductors are highly vulnerable to external factors, such as animal intrusions, human contact, and adverse weather conditions, all of which contribute to unplanned outages.

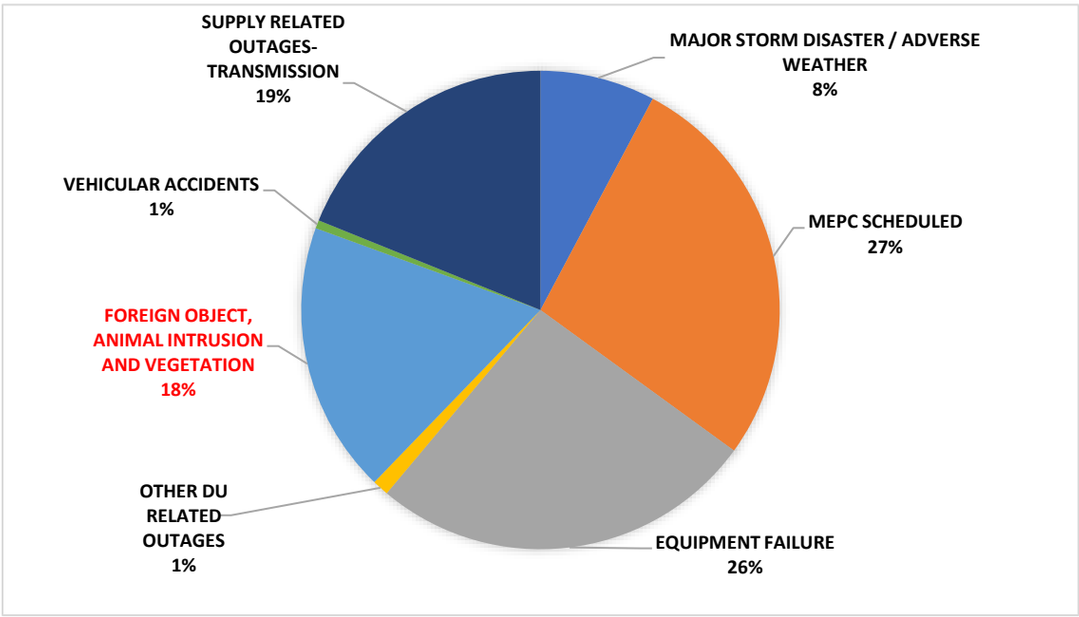


Chart. 2. 2022 MEPC Power Interruption Causes

41. Foreign objects, vegetation, and animal intrusions were among the major causes of unscheduled power interruption in the entire distribution system with 18% of the overall cause. The proposed project, which is the reconductoring of primary line backbone from bare ACSR to Tree wire ACSR, will help in minimizing these causes. Tree wire conductors provide temporary fault protection against animal intrusion, human electrocution, line-line contact due to harsh weather and as well as live line works protection to the personnel of MORE Power.

42. The overextension of primary lines to cater for the customers located far from substations is a significant factor contributing to the high SAIFI-SAIDI. When a feeder experiences an

outage, many customers are affected. To address this issue, MEPC proposes the installation of additional feeder reclosers. These reclosers will help isolate a specific section of the feeder during a fault or when overload conditions occur, thereby minimizing the number of customers affected by the outage.

43. Furthermore, MORE Power intends to install feeder-tie ups and load break switches to sectionalize large laterals within distribution feeders. This approach aims to reduce the downtime caused by power interruptions and load drops, especially during scheduled power interruptions for preventive maintenance and emergency line work. By sectionalizing the distribution feeders, power interruptions and load drop activities can be localized, ensuring that only the affected section experiences the outage while other sections continue to receive uninterrupted power supply.

44. Overall, these measures will enhance the reliability of the distribution system, reduce the impact of outages on customers, and improve overall efficiency.

SYSTEM LOSS REDUCTION

45. Upon assuming operations of the distribution system, MORE Power discovered a significant issue with the actual distribution system loss, which stood at a high rate of 30%. This high loss percentage was primarily attributed to illegal connections and the presence of several unbilled customers due to missing or defective meters.

46. In the initial months of MORE Power's operations, a concerning observation was made regarding the loading of certain feeders and distribution transformers in Iloilo City. The actual loading of these components exceeded the cumulative metered loads connected to them. This discrepancy strongly indicated the widespread occurrence of illegal connections and unmetered loads within the distribution system.

47. MORE Power began the long and arduous task of rehabilitating and modernizing the distribution system in Iloilo City. As of December 31, 2020, MORE has already replaced 13,665 defective, non-functioning, damaged or old customer meters in Iloilo City. On 27 July 2020, MORE Power launched its massive anti-pilferage campaign dubbed as “Oplan Valeria” which aims to reduce systems loss by removing illegal connections to the overhead lines, service drops, or other electric service wires of MORE and to convert these illegal connections to legitimate customer accounts.

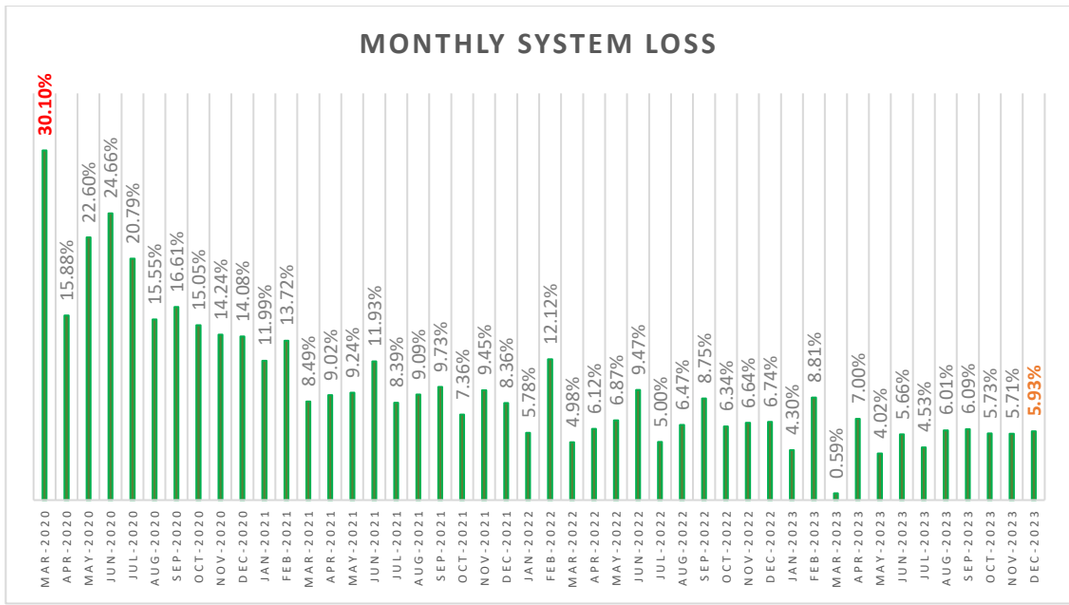


Chart 3. MEPC Monthly Systems Loss

48. As of December 2022, the actual feeder loss of MORE Power is at 5.13%, which is still above the feeder loss cap of 4.75%. MORE Power intends to further reduce this feeder loss to within cap with continuous improvement of the distribution system and relentless campaign to convert illegal connections to legitimate customers.

49. Among the technical solutions to further reduce the distribution system losses is the reconductoring of various primary and secondary distribution lines, load-centering corrections, tidying up of service drops, and replacement of old electromechanical kWh meters with new electronic meters. Electro-mechanical meters are subjected to friction errors and due to the length of operation, there will be a percentage loss on the reading for the actual consumption as compared to the electronic kWh meters. Another intervention to reduce non-technical system loss is through clustering of meters in elevated metering centers.

SERVICE EFFICIENCY

50. MORE Power proposes several non-network projects aimed at the efficient operation of the distribution utility through adoption of automation and innovation. It has invested in automation, information technology, modern transportation, new control center building and software tools so that it may be able to provide world-class services to the electricity customers of Iloilo City.

51. MORE Power proposes to modernize its operations through the establishment of a full-SCADA system which will automate most operational aspects of MORE to eliminate human errors in the loop, as well as the instant and accurate recovery of data whenever it may be solicited. The Control Center will consolidate data

from every device on the field through local SCADA systems in every substation. MORE pushes for a SCADA system which is also conveniently aligned with the DOE's Framework for a Smart Grid in the coming years. This full SCADA system will reap many benefits to both the company and the consumer by reducing operational expenditures, facilitating faster restoration, decision-making, and management.

52. Along with the establishment of the SCADA system, MORE Power will invest in a new control center building that will centralize the operation and will house all control-related aspects of the distribution system. It will be designed to synergize the operation of the control systems, customer helpline, and work-order dispatch.

53. MORE also intends to develop its own Warehouse to serve as a centralized storage and logistics hub for various materials, equipment, and supplies necessary for the operation and maintenance. A Corporate Office Building was also considered by MORE Power in this regular CAPEX application to accommodate the administrative, managerial, and support functions of the organization. This is to provide a centralized and efficient workspace, support collaboration and communication, enhance employee productivity and satisfaction, and contributes to the organization's brand image and compliance with industry regulations.

54. Currently, MORE Power is incurring expenses by leasing a warehouse and a corporate office building. However, considering the significant costs associated with lease payments for these, it would be advantageous for MORE Power to invest in developing its own warehouse facility and corporate office building. Owning a warehouse and corporate office building, instead of leasing can lead to substantial cost savings in the long run. The expenses incurred in lease payments can be converted into an investment in constructing or acquiring a warehouse.

MORE POWER

Corporate Building

	25 YEARS		30 YEARS
LIFETIME BENEFIT		**LIFETIME BENEFIT**	
Additional Savings	808,500,000.00	Additional Savings	970,200,000.00
TOTAL (PV)	413,413,738.16	TOTAL (PV)	445,154,639.44
LIFETIME COST		**LIFETIME COST**	
Initial Investment	267,539,072.86	Initial Investment	267,539,072.86
Depreciation	267,539,072.86	Depreciation	267,539,072.86
TOTAL (PV)	389,197,241.94	TOTAL (PV)	375,149,690.57
NET PRESENT VALUE	24,216,496.22	**NET PRESENT VALUE**	70,004,948.87
BENEFIT-COST RATIO	1.06	**BENEFIT-COST RATIO**	1.19

Picture 6. Corporate Building Financial Analysis

Warehouse Development

	25 YEARS		30 YEARS
LIFETIME BENEFIT		**LIFETIME BENEFIT**	
Additional Savings	433,067,766.00	Additional Savings	519,681,319.20
TOTAL (PV)	221,442,379.74	TOTAL (PV)	238,444,187.05
LIFETIME COST		**LIFETIME COST**	
Initial Investment	38,676,120.00	Initial Investment	38,676,120.00
Depreciation	123,439,404.15	Depreciation	123,158,056.79
TOTAL (PV)	208,552,008.22	TOTAL (PV)	201,893,845.48
NET PRESENT VALUE	12,890,371.52	**NET PRESENT VALUE**	36,550,341.57
BENEFIT-COST RATIO	1.06	**BENEFIT-COST RATIO**	1.18

Picture 7. Warehouse Development Financial Analysis

55. The Geographic Information System (GIS) however, will help provide an accurate asset inventory and proper mapping of all substations, electrical poles, distribution lines, transformers, line conditioning equipment, switches, isolators, and other assets. The GIS Tools will provide comprehensive map-based products to help in services for customer location, in addressing a customer concern, and in cases of inspection and maintenance. GIS will also provide tools for network asset inventory and network asset location for better network asset management. This GIS system will be integrated with the SCADA system. The acquisition of new company and network service vehicles is necessary for the provision of timely and responsive services with the increasing demand from the growing customers of Iloilo City.

LIST OF CAPEX PROJECTS

56. Taking into consideration the factors enumerated above, Applicant hereby respectfully proposes the following eight (9) Safety Projects:

Table 11. Safety Projects:

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Cost (PHP)	Annex
PDM 202131	Improvement and Upgrading of Substations	377,474,482.48	B
NOD 202133	Meter on Pole (MOP) Standard and Rehabilitation of Service Drops	373,635,707.21	C
NOD 20214B	Replacement of Primary Poles and Line Equipment	204,940,185.45	D
NOD 20214C	Replacement of Secondary Poles	119,444,751.44	E
PDM 202201	Underground Distribution System	90,387,618.13	F
NOD 20214D	Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Secondary Lines	27,922,063.56	G
NOD 202136	Hazardous Waste Management Facility	1,190,000.00	H
NOD 202135	Protection, Control & Monitoring of Equipment	12,730,038.79	I

NOD-8b	Rehabilitation and Standardization of Existing Elevated Metering Centers	177,143,939.62	J
Total		**1,384,868,786.68**	

57. Copies of the detailed project justifications of the Safety projects under MORE POWER's Regular CAPEX for the period 2022 to 2027, with the required technical and financial analysis and Gantt charts, are attached hereto as Annexes "B" to "J" and made integral parts hereof.

58. MORE Power has nine (9) very urgent Capacity Projects as follows:

Table 12. Capacity Projects:

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Cost (PHP)	Annex
NOD 20214A	Reconductoring of Primary Line (Backbone & Lateral & Grounding)	270,407,189.99	K
PDM 202121	Development of Arevalo Substation and its Associated Sub-transmission and Feeder Lines	235,636,321.49	L
NOD 2021-5A	Purchase of kWh-meters for New Connections, Service Upgrading & Net-metering Application	174,382,343.85	M
PDM 4	Development of Banuyao 69-kV Switching Station and Baldoza 69-kV Line Reconfiguration and Metering	61,428,572.00	N
NOD 202110A	Purchase of New Distribution Transformers	52,590,391.97	O
NOD 202134	Purchase of RCOA kWh-meters	3,873,535.72	P
PDM 202303	Development of General Hughes Substation and Its Associated Sub-Transmission and Feeder Lines	233,624,024.50	Q
PDM 202304	Development of Banuyao Substation and Its Associated Sub-Transmission and Feeder Lines	276,598,525.21	R
PDM 202305	Extension of 69kV Lines and 13.8kV Lines for Diversion Substation	66,224,051.81	S
Total		**1,374,764,956.54**	

59. Copies of the detailed project justifications of the capacity projects under MORE POWER's CAPEX Program for the period 2022 to 2027, with the required technical and financial analysis and Gantt charts, are attached hereto as Annexes "K" to "S" and made integral parts hereof.

60. MORE Power proposes one (1) project to address power quality:

Table 13. Power Quality Projects:

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Cost (PHP)	Annex
NOD 202132	Voltage Improvement	30,820,416.25	T

61. Copies of the detailed project justifications of the power quality project under MORE POWER's Regular CAPEX Program for the period 2022 to 2027, with the required technical and financial analysis and Gantt charts, are attached hereto as Annex "T" and made integral parts hereof.

62. MORE Power's three (3) necessary Reliability Projects are as follows:

Table 14. Reliability Projects:

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Cost (PHP)	Annex
NOD 202112	Installation of Feeder Recloser	18,904,141.79	U
NOD 202131	Installation of LBS for Tie Up and Sectionalizing	11,388,790.41	V
NOD 202137	Substation Rehab & Critical Spare	10,083,061.61	W
Total		**40,375,993.81**	

63. Copies of the detailed project justifications of the Reliability Projects under MORE POWER's Regular CAPEX Program for the period 2022 to 2027, with the required technical and financial analysis and Gantt charts, are attached hereto as Annexes "U" to "W" and made integral parts hereof.

64. MORE Power's four (4) necessary System Loss Reduction Projects are as follows:

Table 15. System Loss Reduction Projects:

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Cost (PHP)	Annex
NOD 20218-A	Additional Clustering of Meters	200,550,522.45	X
NOD 202106	Replacement of Old Electromechanical Meter to Electronic Meter	66,008,237.05	Y
NOD 202113	Monitoring and Testing of Instruments for Transformer Accuracy	15,727,549.46	Z
Total		**282,286,308.96**	

65. Copies of the detailed project justifications of the System Loss Reduction Projects under MORE POWER's Regular CAPEX Program for the period 2022 to 2027, with the required technical and financial analysis and Gantt charts, are attached hereto as Annexes "X" to "Z" and made integral parts hereof.

66. Lastly, MORE Power's eleven (11) necessary Non-Network Projects for service efficiency and innovation are as follows:

Table 16. Non-Network Projects:

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Cost (PHP)	Annex
PDM 202122	Control Center Building and Associated Equipment	46,422,979.06	AA
NOD 202103	Engineering Test Equipment	99,134,305.37	BB
PDM 202120	Scada and Master Station of 5 Substations	113,050,905.42	CC
FIN 004	Other Communication Equipment	5,045,054.61	DD
FIN 006	Transportation Equipment	76,643,568.05	EE
NOD 35	Geographical Information System (GIS)	18,018,840.43	FF
FIN 002	Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Devices	8,815,788.62	GG
PDM 202301	Warehouse Development	161,057,600.06	HH
FIN 003	Leasehold Improvement	6,327,731.53	II
FIN 005	Intangible Assets	3,375,039.98	JJ
PDM 202302	Corporate Office Building	267,539,072.86	KK
Total		**805,475,773.99**	

67. Copies of the detailed project justifications of the Non-Network Projects under MORE POWER's Regular CAPEX Program for the period 2022 to 2027, with the required technical and financial analysis including the Certification of Expropriated Assets and Inventory Report as documentary proof that will show the list of assets expropriated in favor of MORE, are attached hereto as Annexes "AA" to "KK" and made integral parts hereof.

68. This Application is being submitted to this Honorable Commission for its consideration and approval of Applicant's Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) Projects for the years 2022 to 2027 of its

operation as the distribution utility for Iloilo City, summarized and enumerated below:

Table 17. Summary of CAPEX Projects Per Project Type:

No.	Project Type	Amount
1	Safety Projects	1,384,868,786.68
2	Capacity Projects	1,374,764,956.54
3	Power Quality Projects	30,820,416.25
4	Reliability Projects	40,375,993.81
5	System Loss Reduction Projects	282,286,308.96
6	Non-Network Projects	805,475,773.99
	Total	**3,918,592,236.23**

Table 18. Summary of CAPEX Projects per Year Costs:

Year	CAPEX Project Cost
2022	46,044,704.71
2023	1,000,902,382.75
2024	661,217,314.93
2025	720,408,899.14
2026	762,246,458.96
2027	727,772,475.73
TOTAL	**3,918,592,236.22**

69. The Total Cost for the implementation of the CAPEX Projects subject of this Application is **THREE BILLION NINE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED NINETY TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX PESOS AND TWENTY CENTAVOS.** (**PhP 3,918,592,236.22**)

70. The above enumerated CAPEX projects of the Applicant are necessary and justified and will directly benefit the electricity consumers of Iloilo City in terms of improved system reliability, stability and safety and improved customer services. These projects will be reasonably priced, to be procured and implemented following the accepted practice of competitive bidding.

FINANCING PLAN

71. Applicant’s capital expenditure projects will be financed through Internally Generated Funds that shall be included in its rate base subject to verification by the Honorable Commission. Applicant shall accordingly submit to the Honorable Commission the Building Block components, particularly the Return on Capital and the Regulatory Depreciation associated therewith, from the time the CAPEX projects are put in service, considered used and useful and included in the translation to Applicant's regulated rates.

INDICATIVE RATE IMPACT

72. The CAPEX Plan of Applicant was formulated to have the least rate impact on consumers without compromising the implementation of the much-needed projects that will address the need to improve the distribution system in Iloilo City in terms of capacity, power quality, safety and reliability and the improved delivery of customer services all in accordance with the mandate of Applicant under RA 11212. The indicative rate impact of the CAPEX Projects on the Distribution, Supply and Metering (DSM) rate are as follows:

Table 19. Indicative Rate Impact:

Year	DISTRIBUTION, SUPPLY & METERING RATE				MAXIMUM AVERAGE PRICE
	RETURN ON CAPITAL	REGULATORY DEPRECIATION	TOTAL ARR	DIVIDE BY: FORECAST ENERGY SALES	
2025	3,548,805.60	1,847,458.19	5,396,263.79	808,835,511.00	0.0067
2026	84,203,215.88	64,660,011.81	148,863,227.69	841,188,931.44	0.1770
2027	209,682,744.42	106,758,053.39	316,440,797.81	874,836,488.70	0.3617
2028	309,184,749.05	143,441,504.08	452,626,253.12	909,829,948.25	0.4975
2029	413,356,657.48	180,920,577.76	594,277,235.24	946,223,146.18	0.6281
2030	515,474,073.28	218,880,801.73	734,354,875.01	984,072,072.02	0.7462
TOTAL	1,535,450,245.70	716,508,406.95	2,251,958,652.65	4,380,914,025.56	**0.5140**

73. Total Projected Rate Impact of Applicant's CAPEX Projects: **0.5140 PHP/kWh**. A copy of the computation of the projected rate impact of Applicant's emergency CAPEX projects is attached hereto as Annex "LL" and made an integral part hereof.

74. Applicant would like to emphasize here that the projected rate impact of its CAPEX Projects will have an effect on its distribution charges only after the Honorable Commission has approved a new rate for Applicant in the next Regulatory Reset Period for the Performance Based Rate Regulation for Private Distribution Utilities; or should the Honorable Commission grant a new rate for Applicant in a separate Reset Period; or should the Honorable Commission grant an interim rate adjustment for Applicant after the projects subject of the instant Application are approved; considering that Applicant is a new distribution utility, should the same be deemed beneficial to the electricity consumers of Iloilo City.

DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

75. In support of this Application, Applicant hereto respectfully submits attached documents which are made integral parts hereof:

ANNEX	NATURE OF DOCUMENT
MM	Secretary's Certificate of MORE Power authorizing the filing of this Application, authorizing Mr. Roel Z, Castro as President of Applicant to sign all documents necessary or related to this Application and authorizing undersigned law offices to represent Applicant before the Honorable Commission with respect to this Application.
NN	Copy of RA 11212 or the Franchise of Applicant
OO	Latest Distribution Development Plan (DDP) of Applicant MORE Power (2023 to 2032)
OO-1	Latest Power Supply Procurement Plan (PSPP) of Applicant MORE Power (2023 to 2032)
PP	Sworn Statement from the authorized representative of the Applicant that the proposed major emergency capital projects are consistent with the DDP
QQ	Copy of Latest Audited Financial Statements of Applicant MORE Power
RR	Certificates of non-coverage issued by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), Regional Office for the CAPEX projects of Applicant.
SS	Sworn Statement that Applicant has caused the filing of an application for approval from concerned government agency, notably, the EMB.
TT	Proof of Service of the Application on the Sangguniang Panglungsod of Iloilo City, the franchise area of Applicant
UU	Proof of Publication of the Application in a newspaper of general circulation in Iloilo City, the franchise area of Applicant.
VV	Affidavit of Publication of the Application in a newspaper of general circulation in Iloilo City, the franchise area of Applicant.
WW	MORE Power Regular Capex Status and Monitoring

ALLEGATIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE PRAYER FOR PROVISIONAL APPROVAL/INTERIM RELIEF

76. As illustrated in this Application, there is an urgent need for Applicant MORE to infuse investments for the immediate implementation of various CAPEX Projects for immediate additional

Substation Capacity, Feeder, Feeder Line and Distribution Line Improvements, Full Connection to the Panay/Visayas Grid, Improvement of reliability, power quality and safety, new connections for new customers and replacement of old, dilapidated or broken meters for existing customers, projects for Data Collection and Assessment and Efficient Operations and Services as a distribution utility in order to rehabilitate and modernize the distribution system in Iloilo City and thereby provide safe, reliable, secure and least cost power supply to the consumers therein.

77. R.A. 11212 express mandated Applicant to immediately begin the rehabilitation, modernization, and improvement of the distribution system in Iloilo City to provide improved electricity distribution services to the consumers therein.

78. Under Section 8 of E.O. 172 and Rule 14 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Honorable Commission, the Honorable Commission is empowered to grant Provisional Authority or Interim Relief upon the filing of an application or at any stage thereafter and without prior hearing.

79. Thus, based on the foregoing, upon filing of the instant Application and pending the hearing and final resolution of the same, a Provisional Authority or Interim Relief should respectfully be issued by the Honorable Commission, immediately, in order for Applicant MORE to implement its much needed CAPEX Projects and thus ensure the rehabilitation, modernization and improvement of the distribution system in Iloilo City, improved reliability, quality, safety and security of the power supply for the present and future electricity consumers therein, lower generation costs and improved distribution operations and services in compliance with the mandate of the EPIRA and R.A. 11212.

80. Otherwise, Applicant MORE will not be able to immediately implement the said CAPEX projects for the distribution system in Iloilo City, to the detriment of the of the power consumers therein. Further, such failure would run counter to the express mandate of R.A. 11212. Attached as Annex “XX” and made an integral part hereof is the Affidavit of Mr. Roel Z. Castro, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Applicant, in support of the prayer for the issuance of a Provisional Authority/Interim Relief for the Application.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, premises considered, applicant MORE Electric and Power Corporation respectfully prays that this Honorable Commission:

a. Immediately issue a Provisional Authority or Interim Relief authorizing and/or confirming the implementation by Applicant MORE Power of the above detailed CAPEX projects.
b. After due notice and hearing and consideration, the Honorable Commission issue a Decision Approving the above detailed CAPEX projects of Applicant.

Applicant prays for all other reliefs just and equitable under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted.

Pasig City. 24 July 2025.

COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT
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(Filing is in accordance with ERC Resolution No. 9, Series of 2020.)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF ILOILO) *S.S.*

VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION
AGAINST FORUM SHOPPING

I, **ROEL Z. CASTRO**, Filipino, of legal age, with office address at MORE Power Corporate Office, GST Corporate Center, Quezon St., Brgy. Sampaguita, Iloilo City, Philippines, after having been duly sworn in accordance with law, do hereby depose and state that:

1. I am the President and Chief Executive Officer of **MORE ELECTRIC AND POWER CORPORATION (MORE)**.

2. In such capacity I caused the preparation and filing of the attached application entitled: "**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (CAPEX) PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR 2022 TO 2024 AND APPROVAL OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (CAPEX) PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR 2025 TO 2027, WITH PRAYER FOR ISSUANCE OF A PROVISIONAL APPROVAL /INTERIM RELIEF"** before the Energy Regulatory Commission, with MORE as Applicant.

3. I have read the contents of the said Application which are true and correct based on my personal knowledge and on authentic records at hand.

4. MORE and I have not heretofore commenced any action or filed any claim involving the same issue as the Application in any court, tribunal, or quasi-judicial agency, and to the best of my knowledge, no such other action or claim is pending.

5. Should I hereafter learn that the same or similar action or claim has been filed or is pending, I shall report that fact to the Honorable Commission within five (5) days of such knowledge.

6. I have been duly authorized by the Board of Directors of MORE to execute this Verification and Certification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand this JUL 24 2025 at the place first above-written.

ROEL Z. CASTRO
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this JUL 24 2025 at the place above written Affiant exhibiting to me his Philippine Driver's License with No. K02-90-044889 issued at LTO F03 valid until 2032/04/01 and he acknowledged to me that he is the same person who executed the foregoing Verification and Certification Against Forum Shopping.

Doc. No. 132;
Page No. 28;
Book No. I;
Series of 2025.

ATTY. NADEN MIE C. EBREO
Notary Public
For the City and Province of Iloilo
Reg. No. 167 until December 31, 2025
Roll No. 89755
PTR No. 8809410 / Iloilo City / 01/02/2025
IBP OR No. 493425 / Pasig City / 01/02/2025
MCLE Compliance No.: VIII-0017308 valid until April 14, 2028