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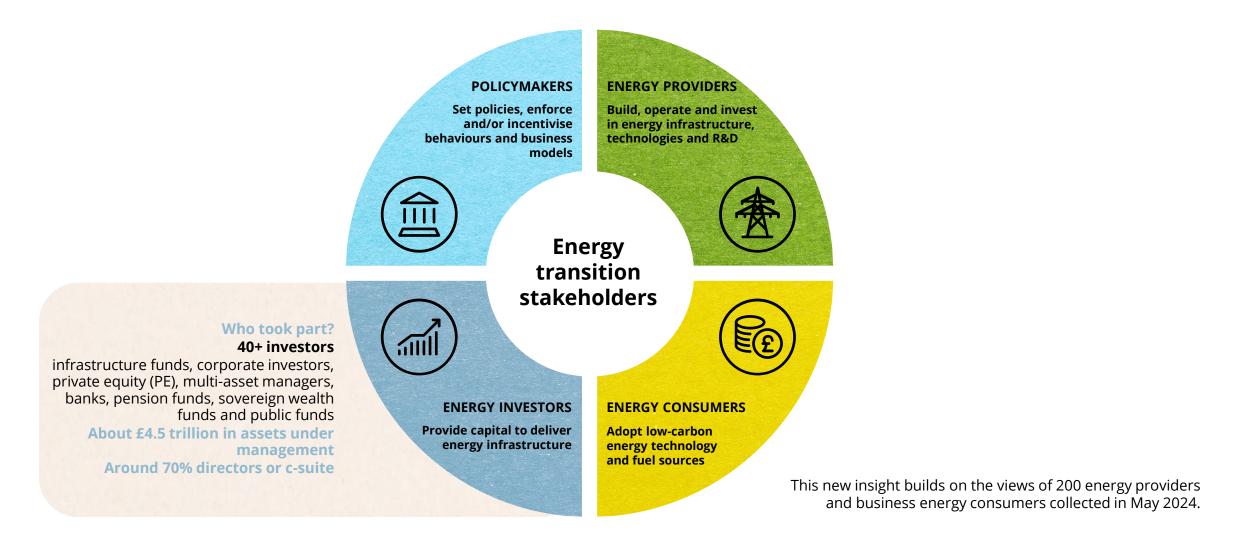


How to finance the UK energy transition A view from investors

2025

We need significant investment to accelerate the UK energy transition

We asked investors what they need to invest in low-carbon energy infrastructure and technology.



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The UK energy system: Our path to net zero

Factors needed to scale up investment in the UK energy transition

At a glance



Stable, long-term ENERGY POLICY



Quicker PLANNING, CONSENT and GRID ACCESS



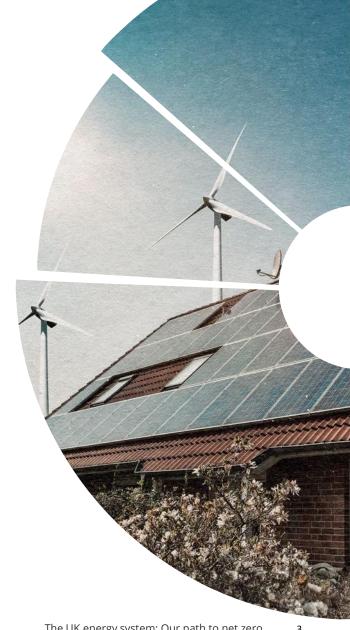
More effective CARBON PRICING



Strengthened SUPPLY CHAIN and SKILLS



DE-RISKED energy transition-related technologies

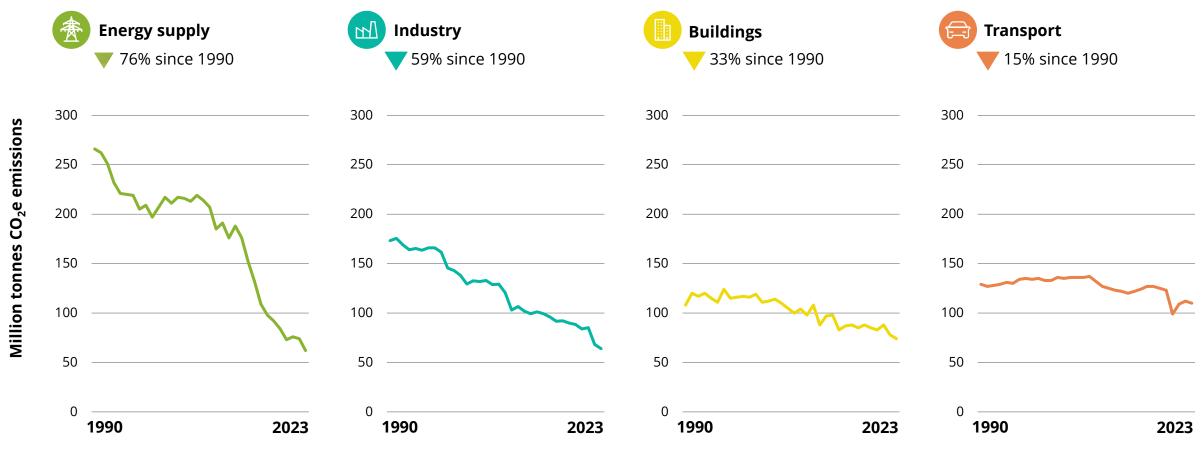


How to scale up investment in the UK energy transition

The UK energy transition is underway

UK emissions have more than halved since 1990 with energy supply and industry leading the way.

UK territorial CO₂e emissions in energy-related sectors 1990-2023

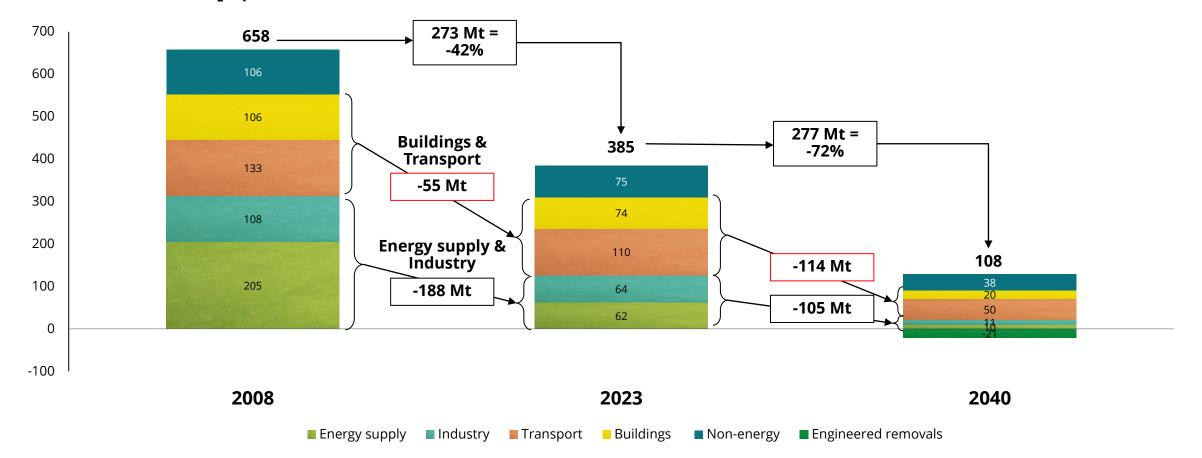


Source: Final greenhouse gas emissions tables 2023

Seventh Carbon Budget requires a 72% decrease in UK emissions by 2040

We must decarbonise buildings and transport, but progress here relies on decarbonising energy supply and industry.

Annual UK territorial CO₂ equivalent emissions*



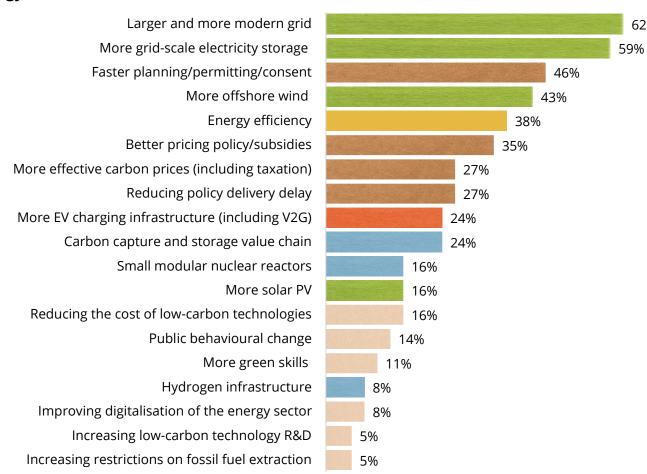
^{*}Note: The Climate Change Committee (CCC) included International Aviation and Shipping in its 2040 Carbon Budget. This was not included in its 2008 or 2023 figures.

Source: Final greenhouse gas emissions tables 2023; The Seventh Carbon Budget - Climate Change Committee - Charts and data book for 2040 data

The UK energy transition needs a range of enablers

From mature and emerging supply-side technologies, energy efficiency and demand-side technologies, to policy action and at least £200 billion of low-carbon investment by 2030.

Energy transition enablers



Supply-side mature technologies

Policy action

Energy efficiency

Demand-side enabling technologies

Supply-side emerging technologies



£40 billion/year to 2030 in clean power supply *alone*. Most of this money needs to come from the

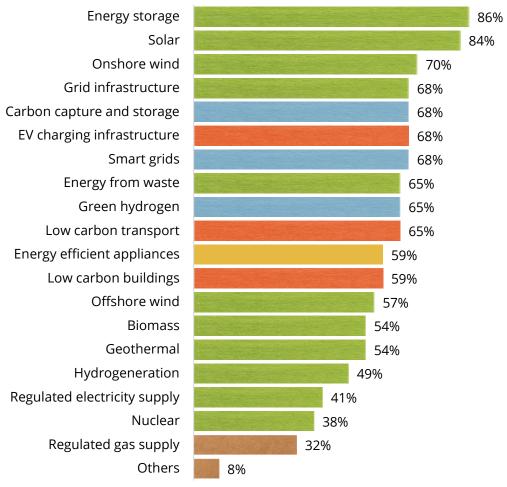
private sector. (Clean Power 2030: Action Plan)

Number of responses investor survey = 37

Investors are interested in a wide range of energy technologies...

This includes emerging supply-side and demand-side technologies, as well as energy efficiency.

Investment interest



Supply-side mature technologies

Supply-side emerging technologies Demand-side enabling technologies

Energy efficiency



Number of responses investor survey = 37

But investors need attractive projects...

A project must generate return, be a certain size, have risk clarity and predictable cashflows.

Investment target characteristics

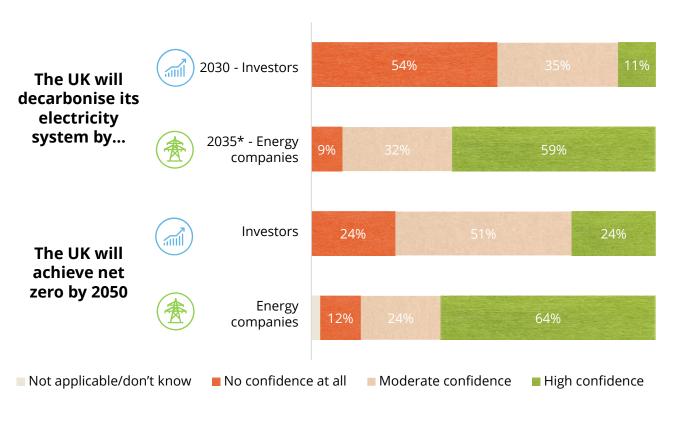




...and more confidence to invest

Investors are less confident about the UK's ability to meet national targets than energy companies, and their confidence in government needs to improve.

Confidence in national ambitions



Confidence in government

Infrastructure funds prefer dealing with:

36%	9%	55%
government	regulator	corporate counterparty



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The UK energy system: Our path to net zero

^{*}Note: Our survey with energy companies took place in May 2024, shortly before the UK General Election was announced

How to improve investor confidence

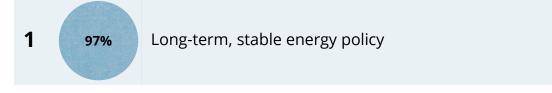
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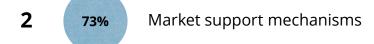
Stable, long-term energy policy

9 out of 10 investors want policy certainty beyond a parliamentary cycle.

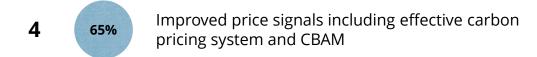
Top 4 policy priorities

Investors want:









Policy certainty and investment hold times





Energy company survey:



want to collaborate with investors on policy advocacy



Business consumer survey:

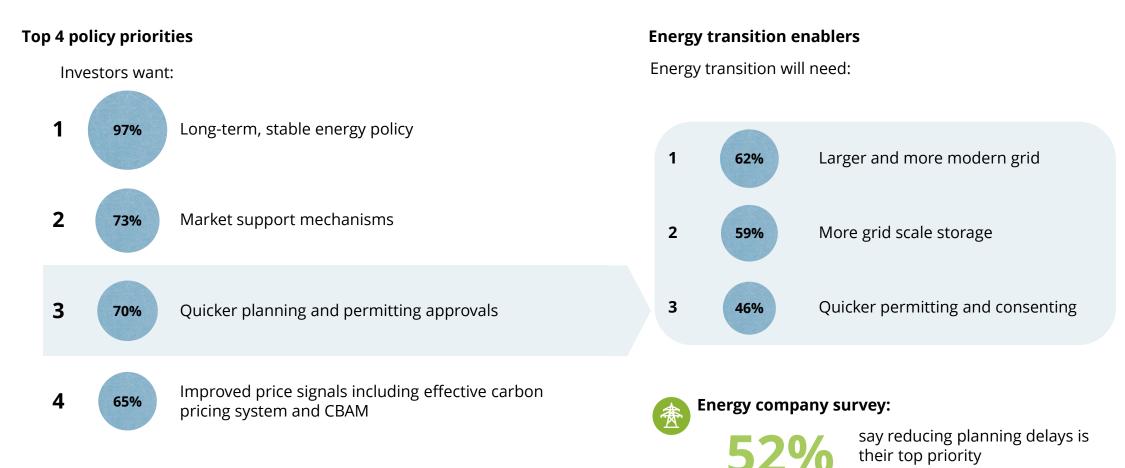
36%

want to collaborate with investors on policy advocacy

Number of responses investor survey = 37; Energy company survey = 103; Business consumer survey = 100

Quicker permitting, consenting and grid access

Reducing planning delays is a key policy priority for investors and energy companies. It is a top energy transition enabler along with quicker grid access.



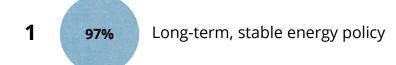
Number of responses investor survey = 37; Energy company survey Power, Utilities and Renewables Companies = 46

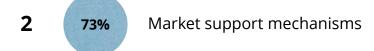
More effective carbon prices

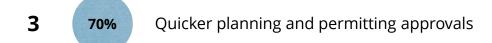
The current carbon price is not effective at driving investment into decarbonisation, say investors.

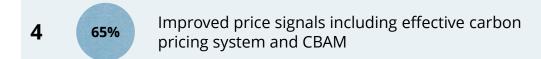
Top 4 policy priorities











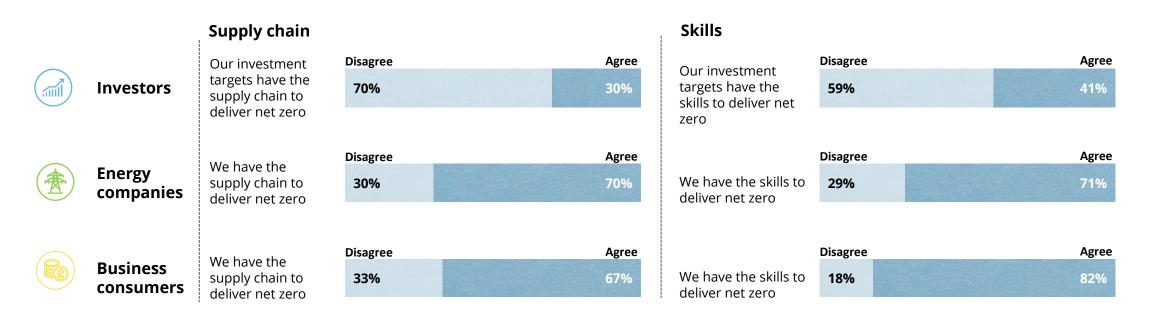
Energy transition impact

Factor carbon price into our investment decisions

Disagree	Agree
54%	46%

Strengthened supply chain and skills

Investors are much less optimistic than energy companies and business consumers about their targets' access to supply chain and skills.





Energy company and **Business consumer** surveys:

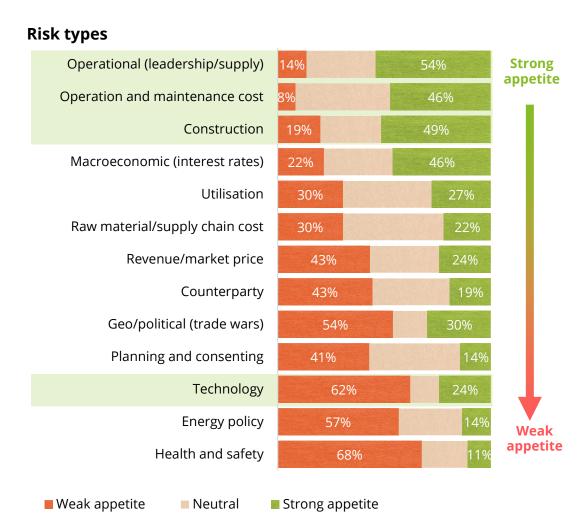
36%

want to collaborate with investors on supply chain

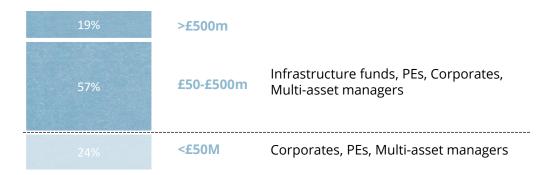
Number of responses investor survey = 37; Energy company survey = 103; Business consumer survey = 100

Investors want to invest in large, mature, supply-side technology

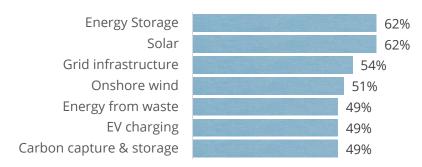
Most investors surveyed have strong appetite for construction and operation-related risks and weak appetite for technology risk. They look to invest in large electricity supply assets and require 10%-15% returns.



Target asset size



Investment interest area (of those focusing on £50m+ projects)



Those focusing on assets £50m+

54%

target **10% -15%**

14%

target **20%+** returns

Number of responses investor survey = 37

Corporates have the expertise and the most appetite for technology risk

The role of energy companies is shifting. Business consumers want technical help from their energy suppliers to decarbonise, while energy companies want to work with investors on technology and business model innovation.

Risk types	Investment hold time Average Score/Risk	Infra- structure funds 5-10 yrs (63%)	3-5 yrs (57%) 5-10 yrs (14%) 10-30 yrs (29%)	Multi-asset managers 5-10 yrs (71%)	Corporates 5-10 yrs (60%) 10-30 yrs (40%)
Operational	3.5*	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.6
Operation & maintenance cost	3.4	3.6	3.6	2.9	4.0
Macroeconomic	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	2.8
Construction	3.2	4.4	3.0	2.9	3.5
Utilisation	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.6	2.8
Raw material/supply chain cost	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.6
Revenue/market price	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8
Counterparty	2.6	1.8	3.5	3.0	2.8
Geopolitical	2.6	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2
Energy policy	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Planning and consenting	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.4
Technology	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.9	3.6
Health and safety	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.4

Business consumer survey:

75%

want energy suppliers to help them develop self-generation and storage assets and provide technical support to decarbonise



Energy company survey:

34%

want to work with institutional investors on **innovative technologies** and business models



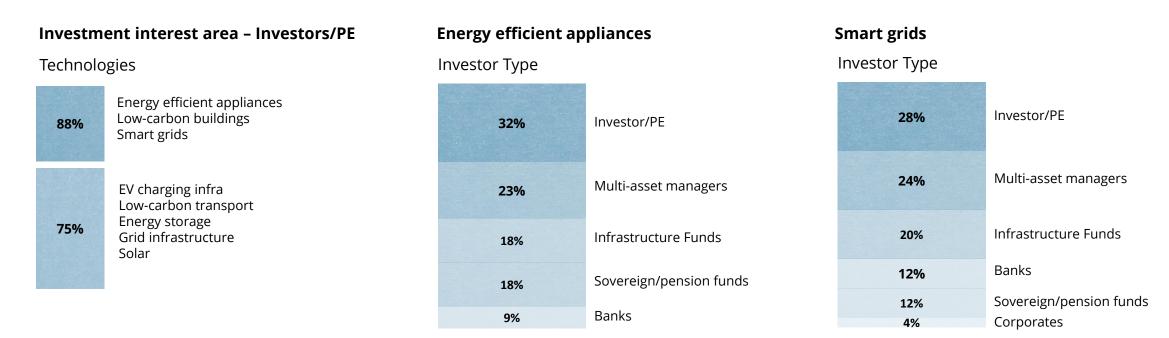
Existing innovation grants funding is too difficult to find and obtain because it is often too narrow in focus

Number of responses investor survey = 37; Energy company survey = 103; Business consumer survey = 100

^{*}Respondents were asked to score each type of risk on a scale from 1-5. The numbers in the table are overall averages by risk type and by investor type for each risk type.

Corporates/PEs are most interested in demand-side tech

We need more uptake of demand-side technologies in the next phase of decarbonisation. But relying on corporate investors/PEs for funding means these must generate returns above 20%.



Corporates and Investors/PE

30%

target **10% -15%** returns 46%

target **20% +** returns

To discuss these findings in more detail and what they mean for your organisation, please contact:



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