



Merger & Acquisition



Project Finance



Strategic Advisory

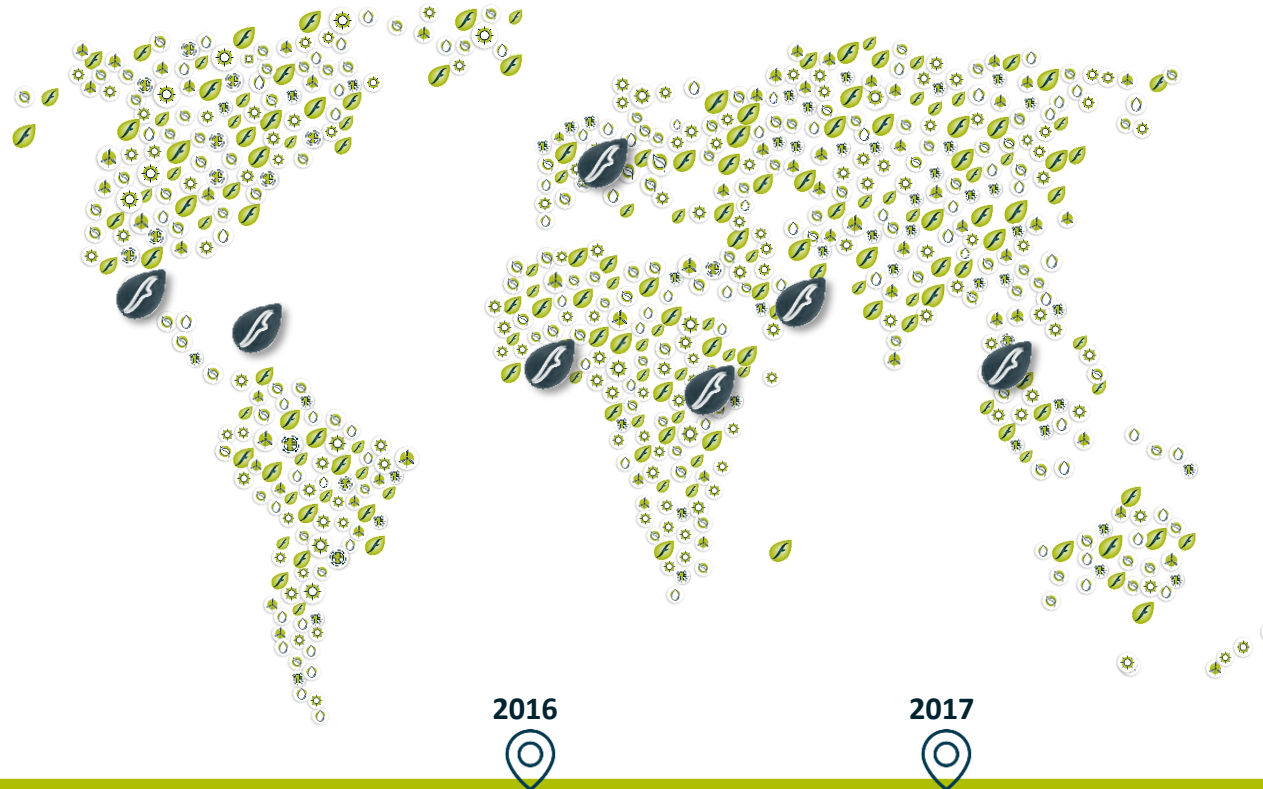
OFATE INTERSOLAR

Business model evolution – Solar PV power plants

16 of May 2019

OUR INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH

*PRESENCE ACROSS FOUR CONTINENTS THROUGH OFFICES IN
PARIS, ABIDJAN, NAIROBI DUBAI, SINGAPORE AND MEXICO*



2013



FINERGREEN
32 rue de Paradis
75010 Paris
France

2016



FINERGREEN AFRICA
2 Plateaux, Rue des Jardins
Cocody, Abidjan
Ivory Coast

2017



FINERGREEN ASIA
541 Orchard Road
#09-01 Liat Towers
Singapore 238881

2018



FINERGREEN MENA
P.O. Box 931 033
Dubai - UAE

OUR MISSION

WE ARE A TEAM DEDICATED TO FINANCING THE ENERGY TRANSITION. THANKS TO A UNIQUE POSITIONING IN THE MARKET, WE OFFER A TRIPLE EXPERTISE TO SUPPORT OUR CLIENTS.

MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS
FINERGREEN is a specialist in the bid management of acquisition processes, both for buy-side and sell-side transactions. Our project team (either on greenfield or brownfield assets) also operates on equity financing operations, which are key steps in the growth journey of companies operating in this sector.




PROJECT FINANCE
A renewable energy project is highly capital intensive. Its financing requires the establishment of long term finance agreements with banking institutions. FINERGREEN has deep expertise in such contracts, which enables us to determine the most suitable legal and financial structure for each of these transactions..

STRATEGIC ADVISORY

Whether public or private, clients who make the energy transition happen are constantly evolving. We help these clients adapt to market changes, which often requires changing their business models. Additionally, we also execute high value-added missions such as independent valuations, financial audits, etc

OUR CREDENTIALS

*ACROSS OUR DIFFERENT OFFICES, WE HELPED OUR CLIENTS ON A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF **TRANSACTIONS**. HERE ARE A FEW **KEY FIGURES** ABOUT OUR CREDENTIALS IN THE SOLAR, WIND, HYDRO AND BIOGAS INDUSTRIES.*



**1.5
Bn€**

**TRANSACTIONS
CUMULATED AMOUNT**



**2.3
GW**

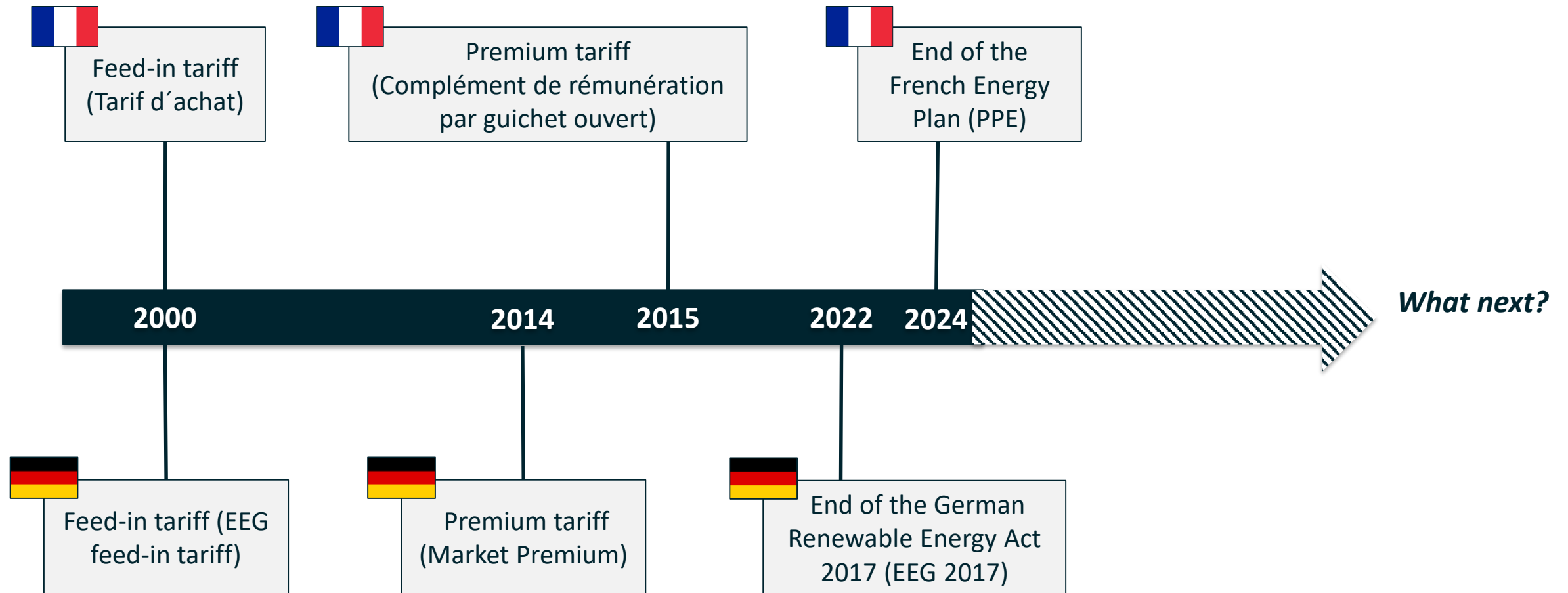
**TRANSACTIONS
CUMULATED CAPACITY**



49

**COUNTRIES WE WERE
ACTIVE IN**

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



MECHANISMS OVERVIEW

CLASSIC MECHANISMS

▶ *In Europe, three main traditional government schemes are implemented:*

1. Feed-in Tariffs
2. Feed-in Premium
3. Green Certificate

NEW MECHANISMS

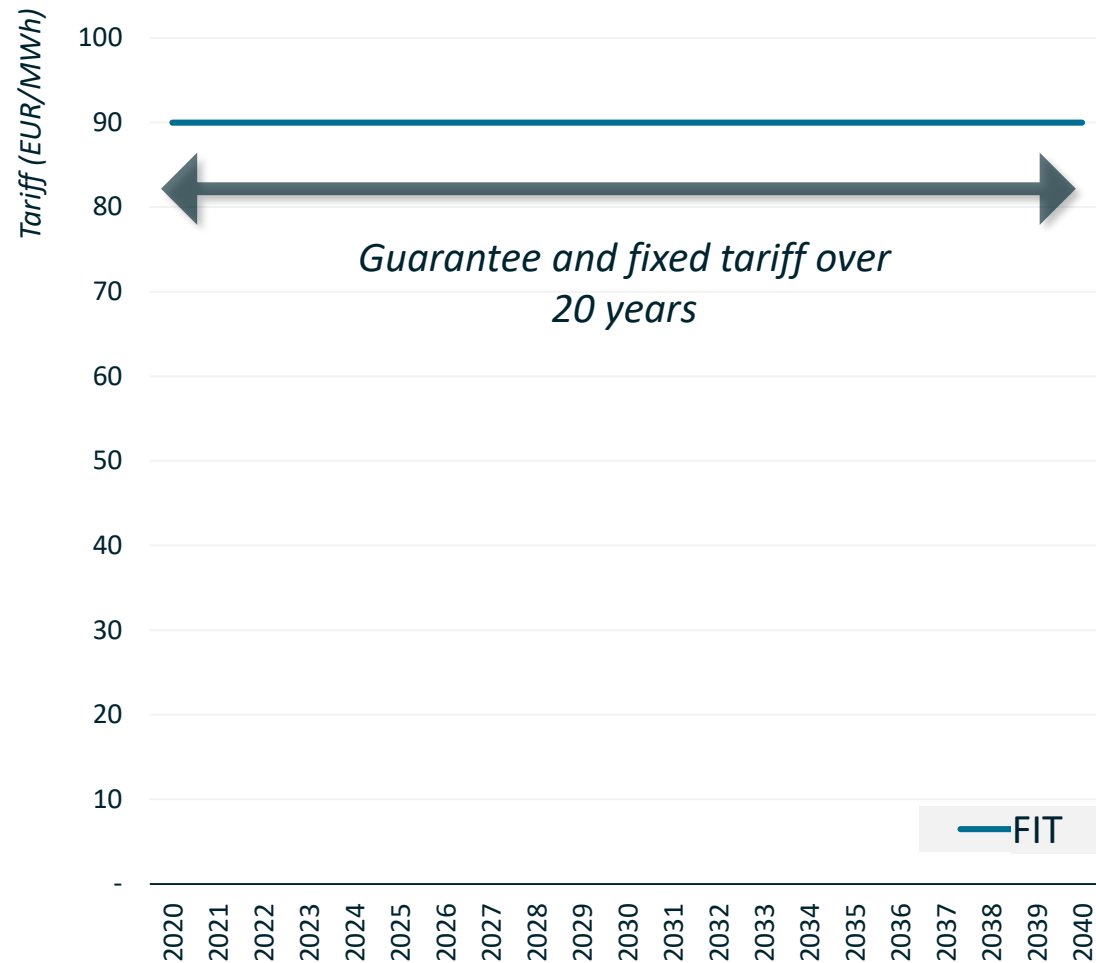
▶ *Other mechanisms, different from traditional government schemes, are available for investors to provide reliable cash flows:*

1. PPA
2. Merchant



SUPPORT SCHEME : FEED IN TARIFF

TARIFF SHAPE



MOST COMMON SUPPORT SCHEME

- ▶ **Feed-in tariffs (FIT)** are fixed electricity prices paid for the production of electricity injected into the electricity grid.
- ▶ The payment of the Feed-in tariff is guaranteed by the government for a period of time set in advance, that is often related to the economic lifetime of a project, usually **between 15-25 years**.

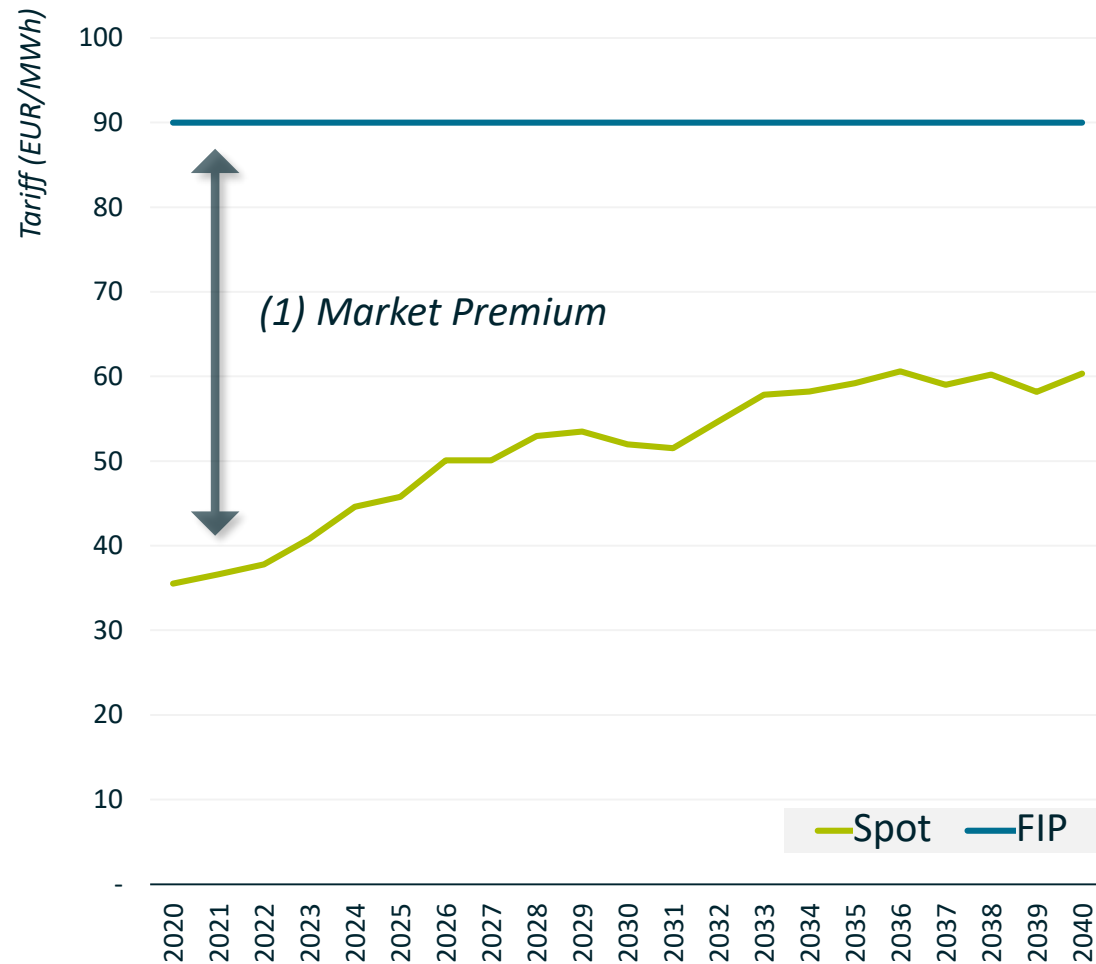
ADVANTAGES

- 1 **Simple** renewable energy system policy instrument.
- 2 **Long-term contracts guaranteed** by the government, allowing to reduce investment risks and financing costs.
- 3 Contributed to the development of the renewable energy market development.



SUPPORT SCHEME : FEED IN PREMIUM

TARIFF SHAPE



DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SUPPORT SCHEME

- ▶ **Feed-in premiums (FIP)** have been introduced in Europe a few years ago as an option to the FIT schemes.
- ▶ Under a feed-in premium scheme, electricity produced is sold on the **electricity spot market** and the producers receive a **market premium (1)** set in advance on the top of the market price, for a period of time set in advance.

ADVANTAGES

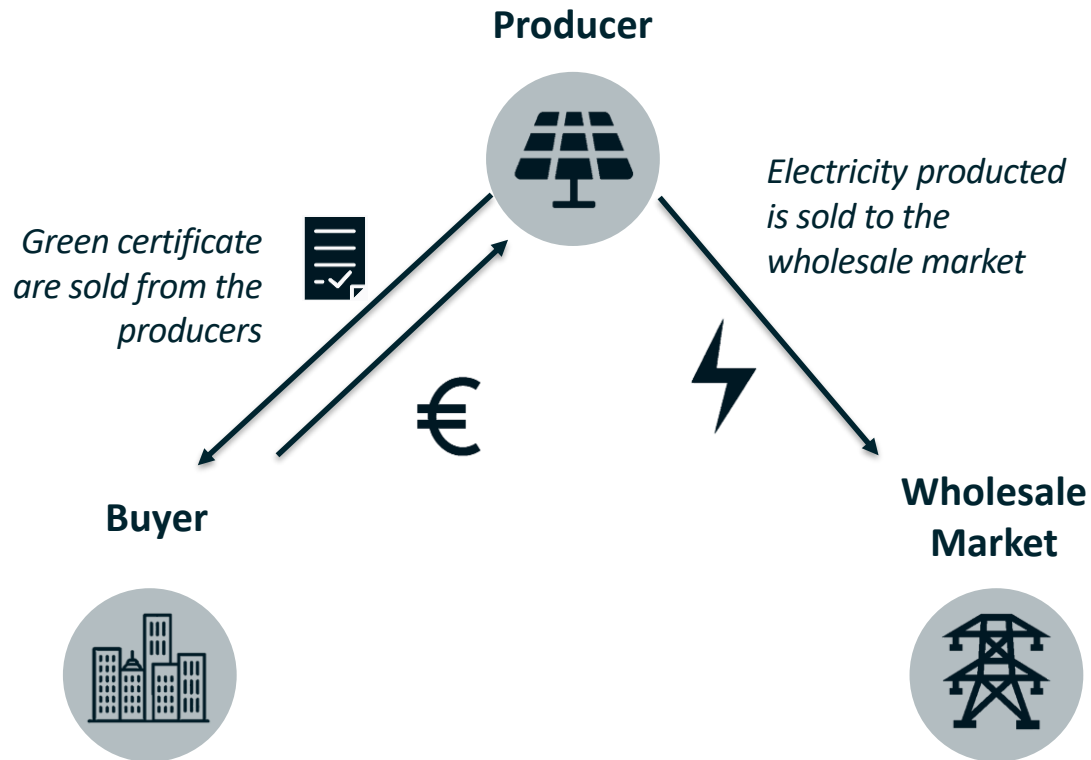
- 1 **Contributed to incentive developers.**
- 2 **Market price risk is reduced**, at least a tariff similar to FIT is guarantee to producers.
- 3 Contributed to the **development of the renewable energy market.**



GREEN CERTIFICATES

GREEN CERTIFICATE FEATURES

- ▶ Green Certificate is an **asset traded** which attests that electricity had been **generated from renewable energy resources**.



DEVELOPEMENT

- ▶ They are traded because some supplier are required to have a minimum of renewable resources by the government.
- ▶ In Europe, some countries implemented green certificate policies as Belgium, Sweden of UK whereas others decided to remove it, as Italy which replaced it by the FIT.

ADVANTAGES

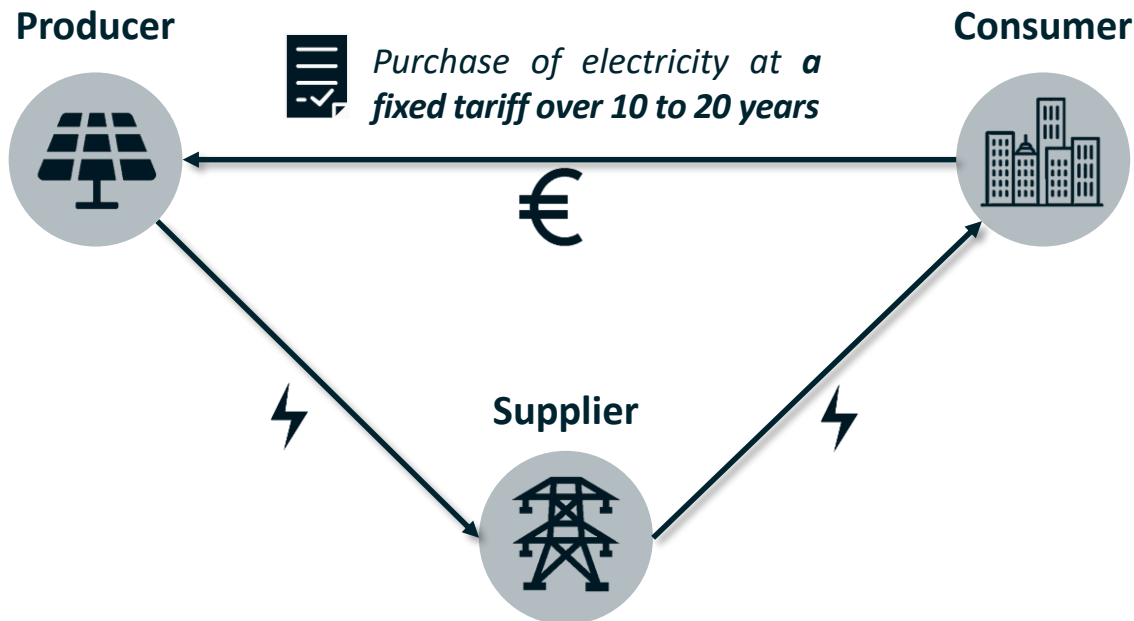
- 1 Good option for **small company** to decarbonize their power consumed.
- 2 Support the renewable energy market by offering additional revenue to producer.
- 3 Contributed to the **increase of the renewable energy capacity**.



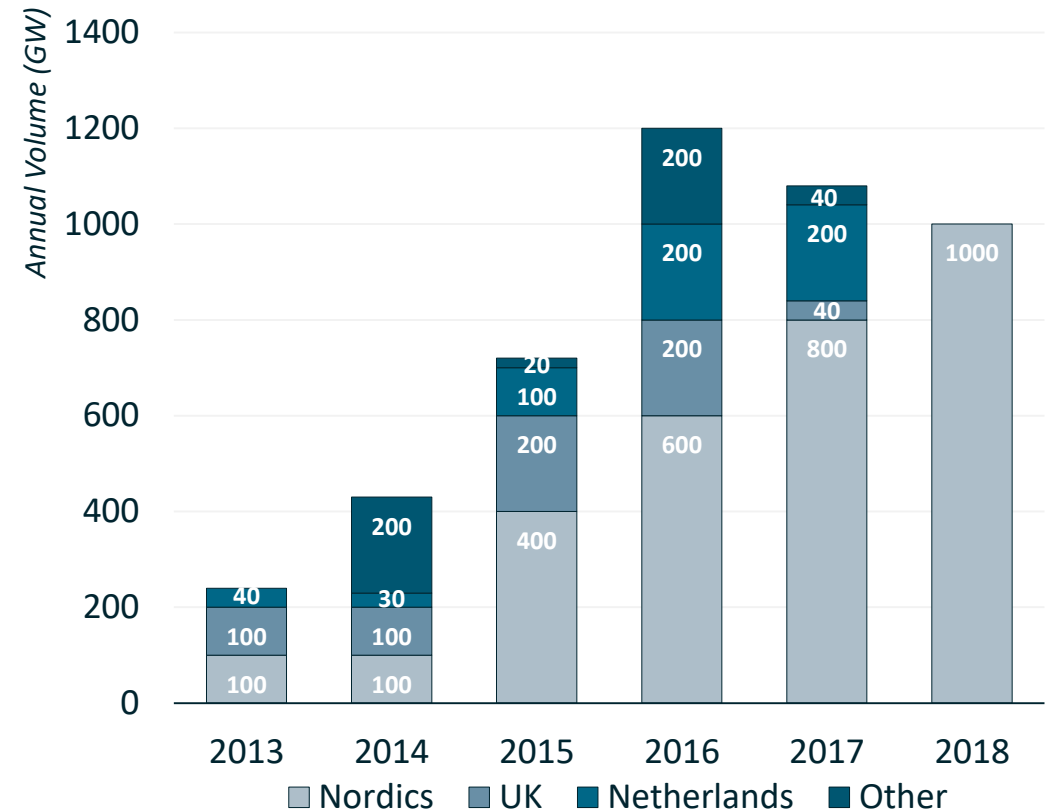
POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT (1/2)

PPA DEFINITION

- ▶ Corporate PPAs emerged as a new trend over the last years: **electricity-intensive industrials aim to enter in a purchase agreement with a fixed tariff over 10 to 20 years with renewables operators.**



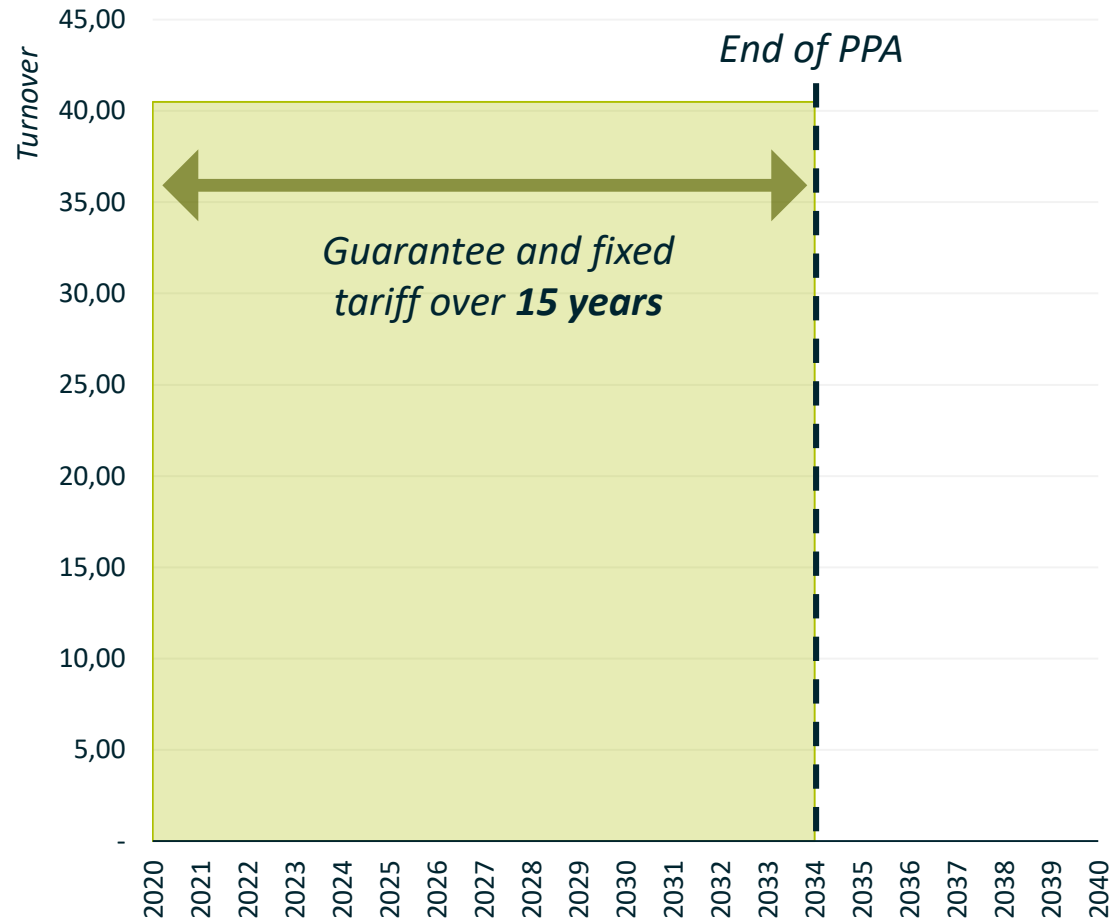
NEW CORPORATE PPA IN EUROPE



- ▶ These PPAs framed about 5,600 GW of renewables capacity in 2017 and 8,700 GW in October 2018.

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT : VINE FARM SOLAR PARK (2/2)

TURNOVER SHAPE



OPERATION

- ▶ **BayWa r.e.** built in 2016 **46 MW** solar plant in the UK.
- ▶ **In May 2016**, the developer signed a PPA with **Nationwide Building Society**, allowing the sale of power generated by the park at a fixed price for a period of **15 years**.

TRANSACTION FEATURES



Debt

2 loans for a total of **54,2 m USD**



Maturity

4,5 and 17 years



D/E ratio

70/30



MERCHANT (1/2)

MERCHANT FEATURES

▶ MAIN DIFFERENCES

Merchant power plants had two main differences from the other plants :

- Electricity generated is sold to **competitive wholesale market** ;
- **Lower gearing ratio.**

▶ RISK EXPOSITION

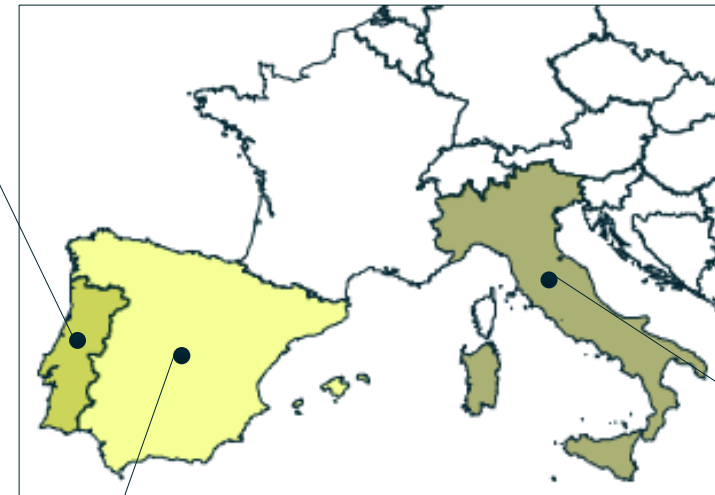
Therefore, those differences involve other kind of risks linked to:

- **Volume or demand** of the electricity sold;
- **Price of the electricity** sold, the electricity price is indexed to the spot market.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE

- ▶ Places with high solar irradiation in Europe are becoming the early adopter.
- ▶ Examples of development of merchant solar projects:

PORTUGAL
WElink and CTIEC
developed
together a **221
MW** plant



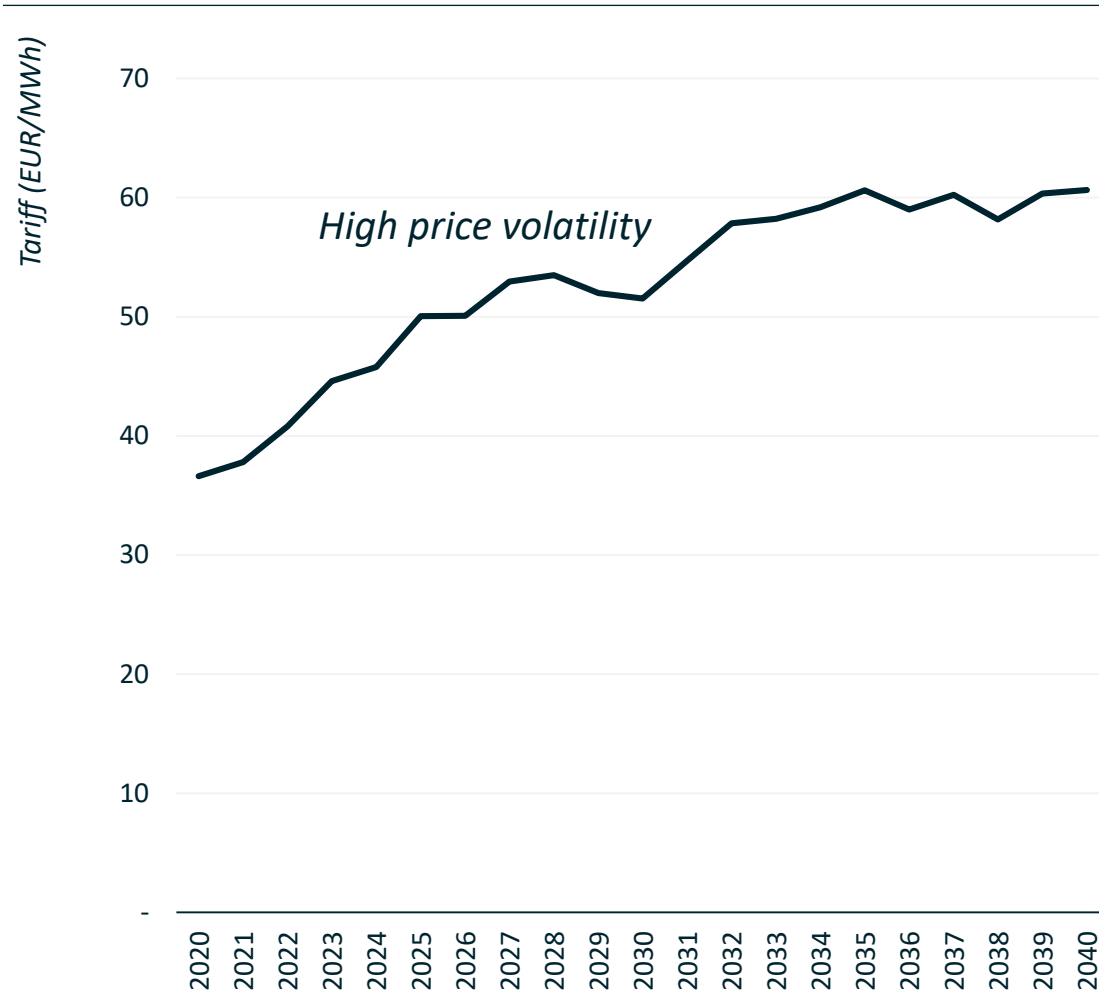
SPAIN
1 GW of merchant
solar plants in the
pipeline

ITALY
Octopus
Energy's will
develop **110
MW** of
merchant
plants across
the country



MERCHANT : SALVADOR ATACAMA PROJECT (2/2)

SPOT MARKET TARIFF SHAPE*



OPERATION: MARKET & PPA

- ▶ In November 2015, **70 MW** had been built in the northern Chile. The project is own by three different actors: Etrion, Total and a local developer, Solventus.
- ▶ **The Project operated initially on merchant basis**, electricity was sold on the spot market.
- ▶ In **2016**, 3 years after the financial closing, to secure a portion of the revenues, a **PPA had been signed for 35% of the production and 15 years at USD 0,10/kWh.**

TRANSACTION


Debt
USD 140 m


Maturity
19,5 years


D/E ratio
70/30

* Central Poyry cuve Source : Inframation News



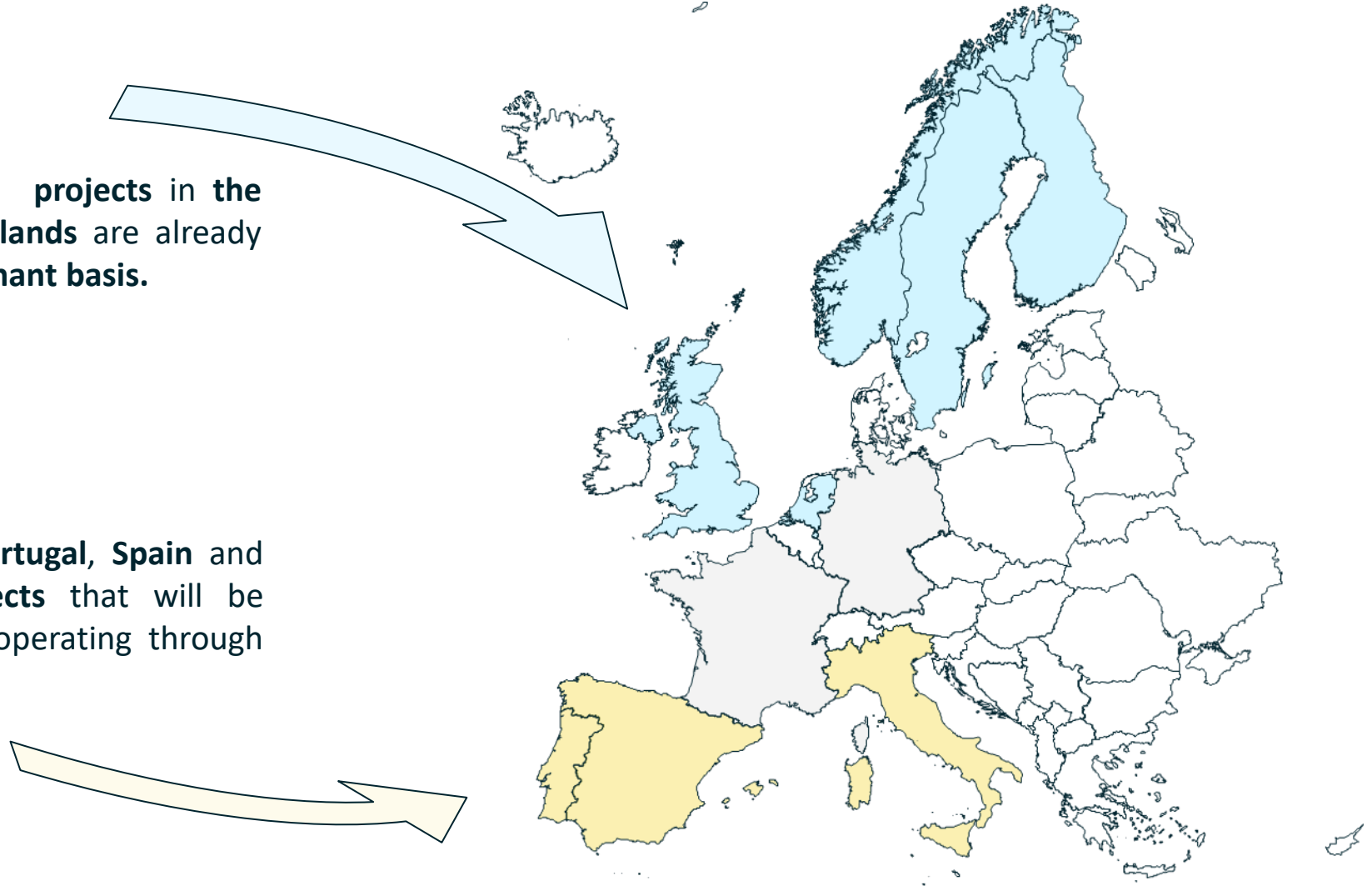
EUROPEAN MARKET

WIND

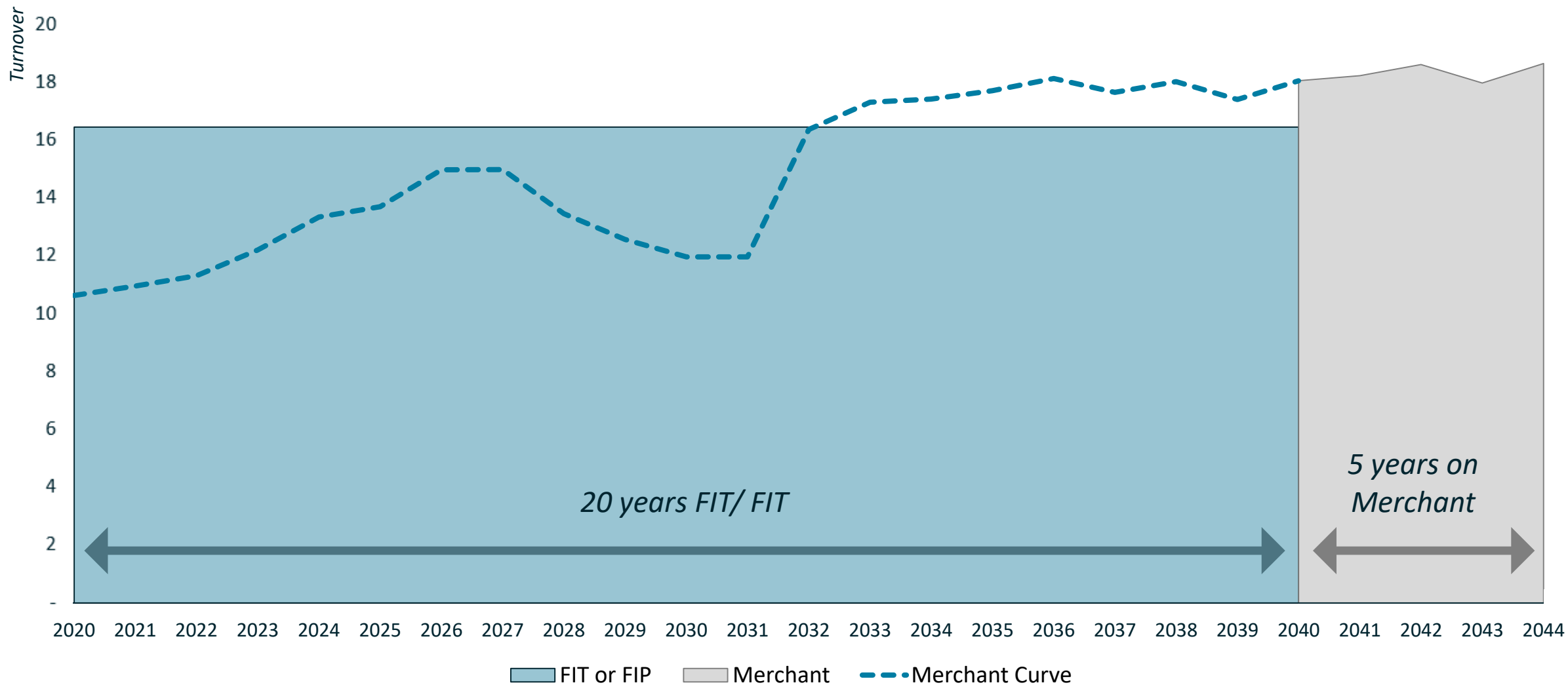
An important number of large-size wind projects in the Nordics, Ireland, the UK and the Netherlands are already operating through PPA agreements / merchant basis.

SOLAR

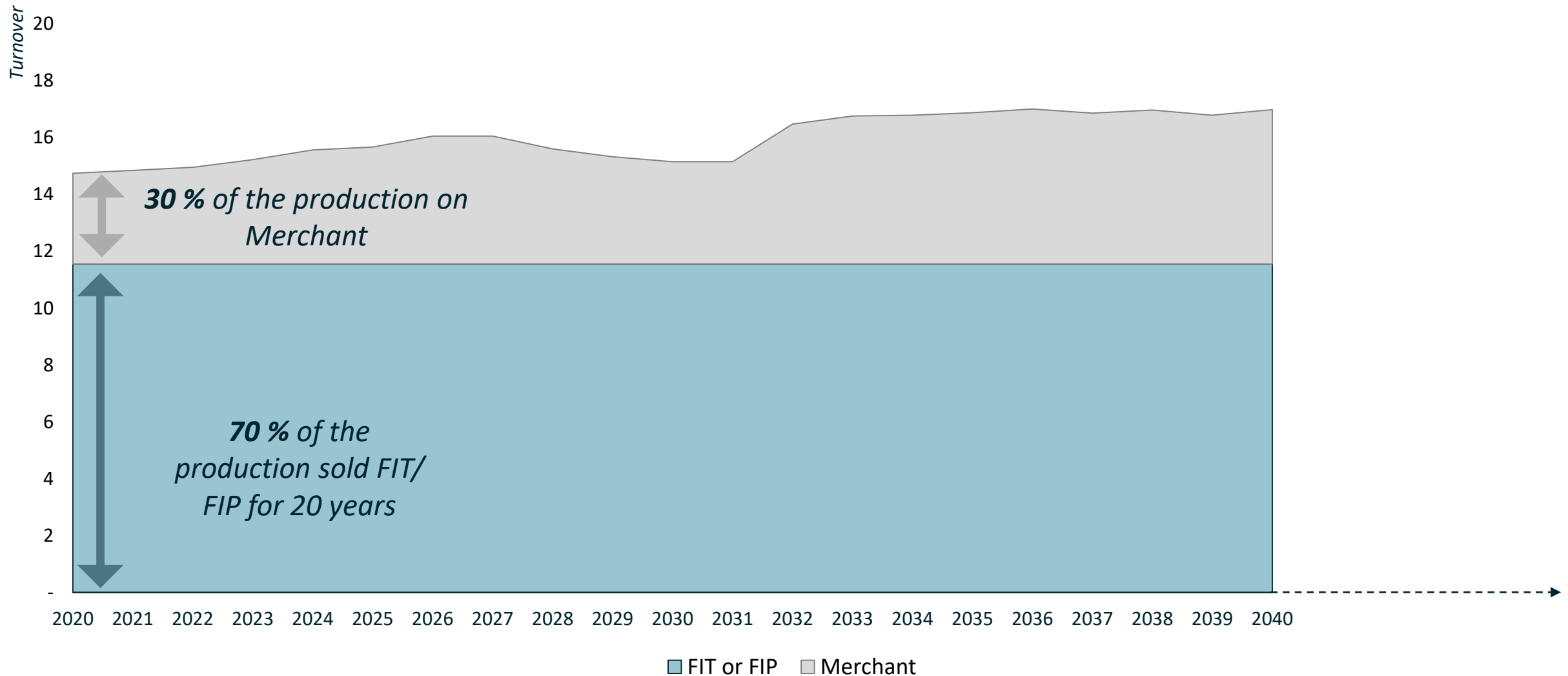
Countries of the south of Europe as Portugal, Spain and Italy, gather a huge pipeline of projects that will be commissioned in the coming years and operating through PPA agreements / merchant basis.



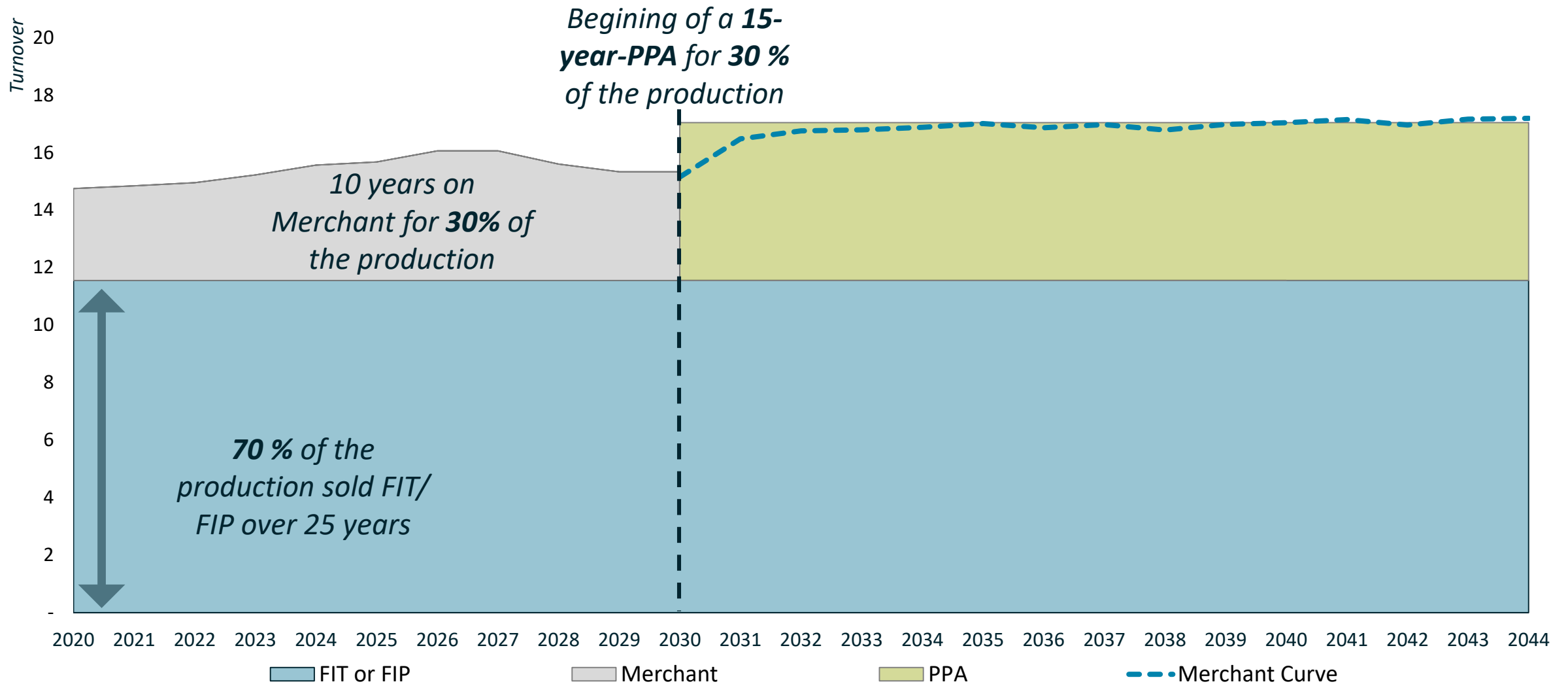
BUSINESS MODEL EVOLUTION: TIME EFFECT (1/4)



BUSINESS MODEL EVOLUTION: VOLUME EFFECT (2/4)

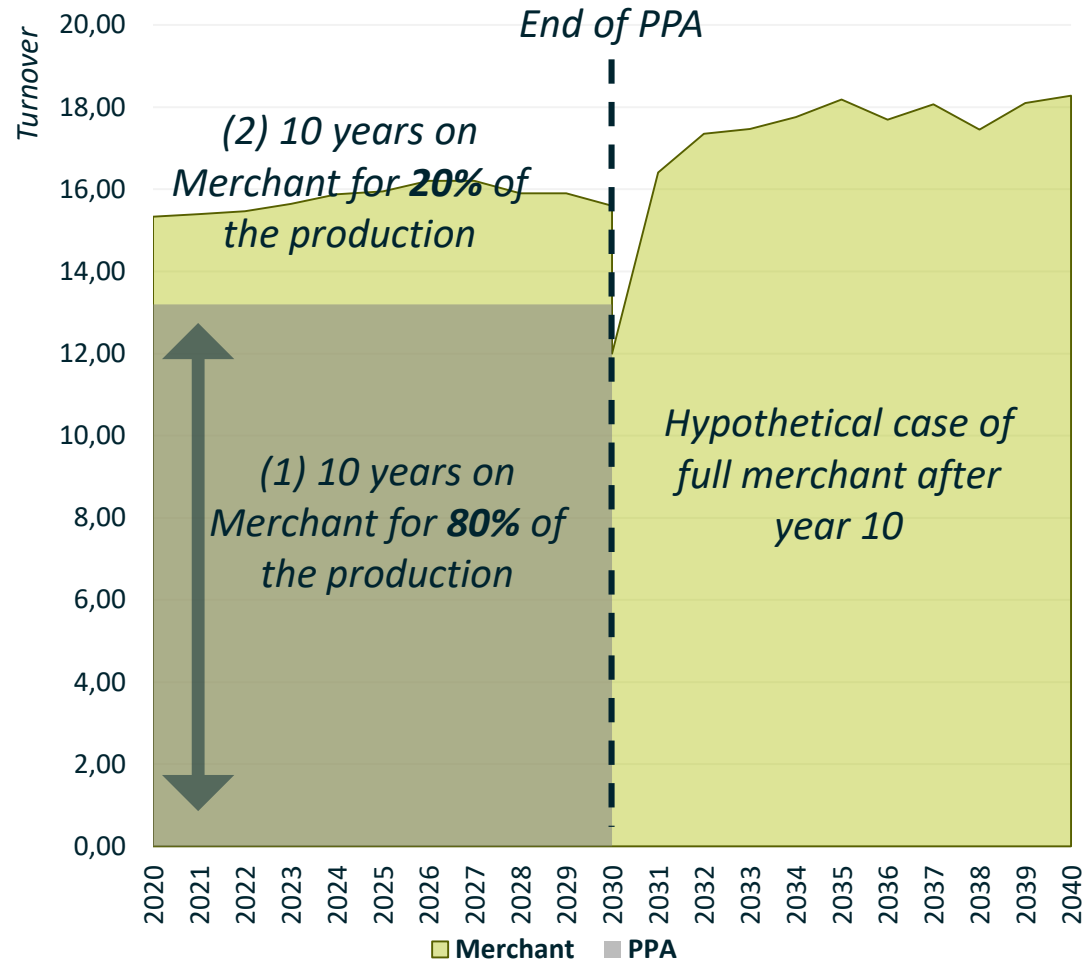


BUSINESS MODEL EVOLUTION: HYBRID (3/4)



BUSINESS MODEL EVOLUTION : TOLASOL SOLAR PROJECT (4/4)

TURNOVER SHAPE



OPERATION

- ▶ Ellomay is currently **developing 300 MW** in the south of Spain, planning to be commissioned in 2020.
- ▶ The electricity generated is expected to be sold (1) for **80% of the production through a PPA** which had been signed for 10 years and (2) on the spot market.
- ▶ This PPA hedges the risks linked to fluctuating electricity market prices.

TRANSACTION


Debt
EUR 177 m


Maturity
~ 10 years


D/E ratio
60/40

Source : Inframation News



CONCLUSION : KEY LEARNINGS

1

▶ USE OF PPA

The PPA mechanism has to be employed in a optimized way and through a structured thinking, about the volume and the time of such agreement in order to gain in profitability.

2

▶ RETURN AND CAPITAL

Two facts can be observed for each ones of the new business models : increase in the profitability first, IRR is increasing because of the risk taken, and then come back of volume of Capital invested, banks exercise caution for riskier transactions.

3

▶ NEW ROLES AND RESPONSABILITIES

Because business models are becoming more complex, new actors become central for the development of renewable projects such as utilities, aggregators and financial advisors.



