Financing Mini-grids in Africa

Peter Weston, Director of Investment Advisory, Energy 4 Impact IOREC, October 1, 2016





Introduction to Energy 4 Impact

Formerly known as GVEP International

Non-profit firm focused on off-grid energy in SSA

Provides business, technical, financial advice to SMEs and micro enterprises

Supported 40 mini-grid developers over last 10 yrs

Managing four mini-grid donor programs

Launch of SE4All Green Mini-grid Help Desk

http://greenmini-grid.se4all-Africa.org





Agenda

Mini-grid types

Challenges

Financial solutions

Guarantees

Financing trends





Mini-grid Types

- Project Development Stage
 - Early stage development
 - Late stage development
 - Implementation
- Type of project
 - Size and customer model
 - Technology
- Type of Developer
 - Origin (local/international)
 - Motivation (profit/nonprofit)







Mini-grid Types – Project Development Stage

	Early stage dev	Late stage dev	Implementation
Project milestones	Feasibility study	Land rights approved	Construction started
	Site identification / initial community engagement	ESIA completed	Financing secured
		Water rights secured	PPA secured
	Demand assessment		
	Renewable resource	Licences secured	Arrangements with small business users in
	assessed - hydro, biomass	Tariffs approved	place eg contracts, payment systems
	Technical design	Rules for community	
	Anchor clients or small	engagement	Mini-grids in operation and looking to expand
	business users identified	Tender for equip. supply	.
Financing	Grants or equity	Grants, equity, possibly debt	Grants, equity or debt



Mini-grid Types – Size and Customer Model

	Туре 1	Туре 2	Туре 3
Size	1-10 MW	100kW – 1MW	<100 kW
Main customers	Anchor load eg state utility, semi-industrial	Small business or anchor load	Households or small business
PPA/FIT	Yes	Yes/No	No
Financing	Commercial equity and debt, grants for connections	Grants and equity generally required	Grants and equity generally required
	Corporate or asset finance or project finance	Corporate or asset finance	Corporate or asset finance



Mini-grid Types – Technology

- Solar
 - Daytime demand load
 - Energy storage or diesel for evening consumption
- Hydro
 - Demand projections demand not scalable up nor down
 - Hydrology flow data
 - Seasonality of flow
- Biomass
 - Securing feedstock
 - Logistics costs
 - Seasonality of biomass





Mini-grid Challenges





Mini-grid Challenges - Financing

Grants

- High transaction costs
- Delays in disbursements
- Inflexible and too prescriptive

RBF

- Depends on local capital market to fund construction
- Limited track record in delivering connections

Loans

- Risk averse banks
- Collateral requirements
- Small deal size
- Lack of institutional capacity

Developers

Equity

- Lack of proven, scalable business models
- Low risk-adjusted returns
- Lack of exits



Financial Solutions

Grants and subsidies	Equity	Debt
Grants for feasibility studies	Seed capital	Concessional or commercial loans
Construction grants for capex –	Expansion capital	
focus on distribution assets		Green credit lines to
	Investments in	local banks
Results-Based Financing eg for	operating assets	
new connections		Loan refinancing
	<u>Providers</u> : angel	facilities
Promotion of productive users -	investors, VC, impact	
technical assistance / purchases	investors, trusts and	Loans to end users for
of electrical equipment	foundations, global utilities, private	electrical equipment
<u>Providers</u> : DFIs, host	equity, family offices,	<u>Providers</u> : DFIs, banks,
governments, trusts and	crowd funding, DFIs	foundations, family
foundations, philanthropists	(direct or via funds)	offices, crowd funders



Corporate versus Project Finance

Corporate Finance	Project Finance
Investment based on historical track record of developer and income projections of portfolio	Investment based on income projections of individual mini-grid or group of mini-grids
Suitable for Type 1, 2 and 3 mini-grids	Most suitable for Type 1 mini-grids with anchor clients that offer long-term contracted revenue streams
More freedom for developer on how they use funds eg between different projects	Funds only to be used for project(s) specified in financing agreement
Balance sheet impact on developer	Project risks shared between stakeholders
Shorter time to execute financing	Financing takes longer to execute
Simpler / less due diligence	Complex / more due diligence
Lower up-front costs	Higher up-front costs
Shorter-tenor financing	Longer-tenor financing



Guarantees

Risk Guarantees • Demand growth • Non payment or late payment of PPA • Arrival of grid FX Risk Hedging Loan Guarantees • Natural hedging • Alignment of interest btw partner banks and • Local currency loans mini-grids • Hedging cost Guarantees



Mini-grid Financing Trends

- New types of investors include global utilities, manufacturers, IPPs
 - Project investments
 - Corporate investments
 - Developers of own projects
- Bundled finance for similar mini-grids technology, location, business model
- End user financing
 - Funded by developers themselves
 - Partnerships with financial institutions





Thank you! Peter Weston <u>Peter.Weston@energy4impact.org</u> +44 7789 032967 Skype: Peter.weston101 www.energy4impact.org



