





Risk management and conventional financing Anaerobic Digestion in Agriculture: Policies and Markets for Growth

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REEEP - _____ the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership

- REEEP is a fast growing global partnership for clean energy
- 200 partners, including 34 governments, businesses and NGOs, have signed up to REEEP
- The total global network comprises more than 3,500 associated members and experts
- REEEP is currently funded by the EU and 10 governments: Austria,
 Australia, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, US, and UK, the major donor of REEEP









- REEEP targets both the demand and supply side of energy systems to trigger changes towards sustainability
- REEEP's vision is to reduce market barriers and financial obstacles to renewables and energy efficiency systems
- REEEP believes in action on the ground via project activities that are targeted on policy improvements and innovative finance mechanisms
- REEEP improves the access to sustainable energy for the poor





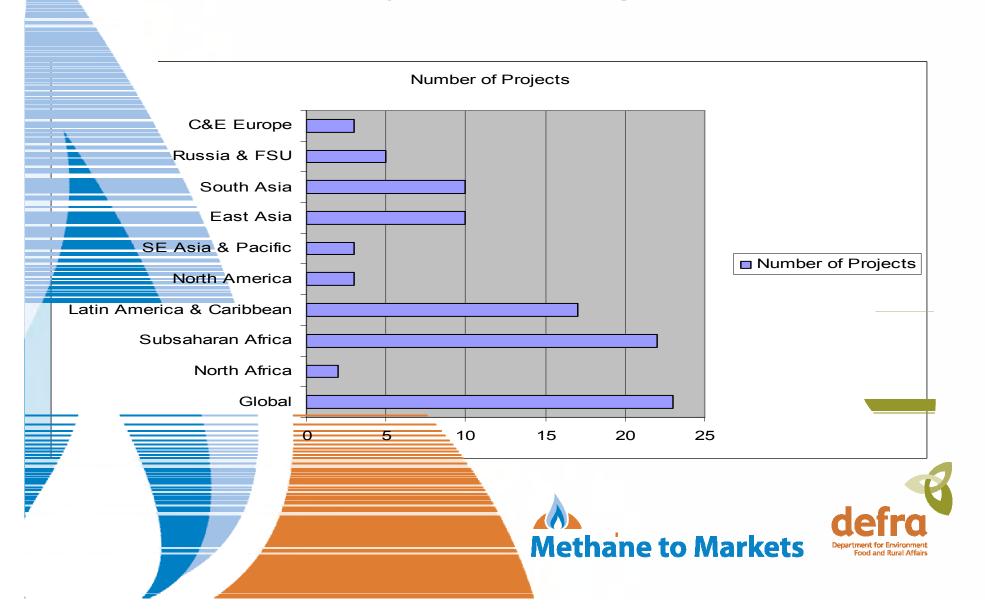
REEEP acts as a facilitator and enabler

- Empowering locals through capacity building, trainings, awareness raising
- Provide information tools which give access to the world's best
 - data sources on REES incl. technologies
- Assist local communities in implementing favorable policies, tariffs, standards and labels
- Provide finance tools to attract local and international investors
 and assist in link to CDM
- Remove international law barriers for technology trading





The 100 REEEP Projects encourage local initiatives



Strategy and Targets



Strategy:

- To accompany our customers entering new markets and provide technological, financing and market know how
- To strengthen our presence on the renewable energy market and to enhance our network in countries we operate
- To act as investor and/or financier in each country (alone, together with partners, together with customer)







Customers' benefit from our experience

- Support in every phase of the project:
 technological support (good relations to main suppliers)
 planning support
 financing support
 tax- and legal support
 operating support
- Assessment of projects as an investor in green energy
- Extensive national and international renewable energy network
- Proven track record





Background of the following statements

- Finance of 10 biogas plants so far (250 kW up to 1.5 MW)
- The plants mainly use silage (maize) as raw material
- Manure covers only a small part of the raw material
- The plants are located in Austria and Germany
- In these countries (esp. Germany) a very good legal framework provides guaranteed feed-in tariffs (electricity) for a longer time period (in Germany 20 years)
 - this is an essential basis for financing in AD projects



Types of barriers that exist in obtaining finance

- Finance institutes are not familiar with AD projects
- Finance institutes know malfunctioning projects
- **Einance** institutes made bad experience with similar projects
- Small scale of the AD project (finance transaction costs!)
- No good general conditions for investing in AD projects (legal and tax framework, project location)





Types of barriers that exist in obtaining finance

- Investor has no/little technical experience (e.g. project management capacity, no experience in operating power plants)
- Investor has no/little legal/fiscal experience (e.g. supply contracts, warranty issues)
- No/limited use of waste heat (ecologically necessary not always necessary due to economic reasons)
- Limited access to raw materials (when investor is not a farmer / grower)
- Investor has no/little equity





Risk management issues associated with these projects

Typical project finance requirements include:

- firm long-term fuel supply from creditworthy parties
- power purchase agreements with creditworthy parties
- **fixed price**, turnkey design and build contracts placed with
- **experienced** contractors
- guarantees, warranties or bonds for completion and performance provided by sponsors and contractors
 - all contracts and insurance policies assigned to the bank, so that the lender can take over the project in the event of non-performance by the project company



Sources of financing available to farmers and/or project developers

If the abovementioned barriers are overcome

- Senior loan
- Project finance
- Corporate finance
- Leasing

are possible types of financing.

Equity is provided by

Private investors

Investment funds/Private equity funds

Strategic investors





Our preferred solution -> Partnership model

Foundation of a Special Purpose Company (SPC) SPC has 3 owners/partners

Partner 1 → Farmer, provides building site, raw material supply

Partner 2 → Company which has experience in building and operating AD plants (positive track record necessary)

Partner 3 → Financing Institution, provides financing, tax and legal experience





Advantages/Disadvantages of Partnership Model

- No gap between construction and operation
- Risk sharing lower risks for each of the partners
- Know How bundling
- **+ Low equity rate possible**
- Farmer/investor is not owner of the whole project -> if project is developing well profit out of the project is smaller





Project information required



- Project description
 - Technical description
 - Commercial description (business plan, Profit and loss, etc)
 - List of suppliers or name of general contractor
 - Details of raw material supply
 - Details of waste disposal
- Collateral investor (e.g. equity, guarantees)
- Collateral suppliers (e.g. guarantees from general contractor)
 - Financial standing of the investor / supplier







Innovative solutions through...



...innovative services



Thank's for your attention!



