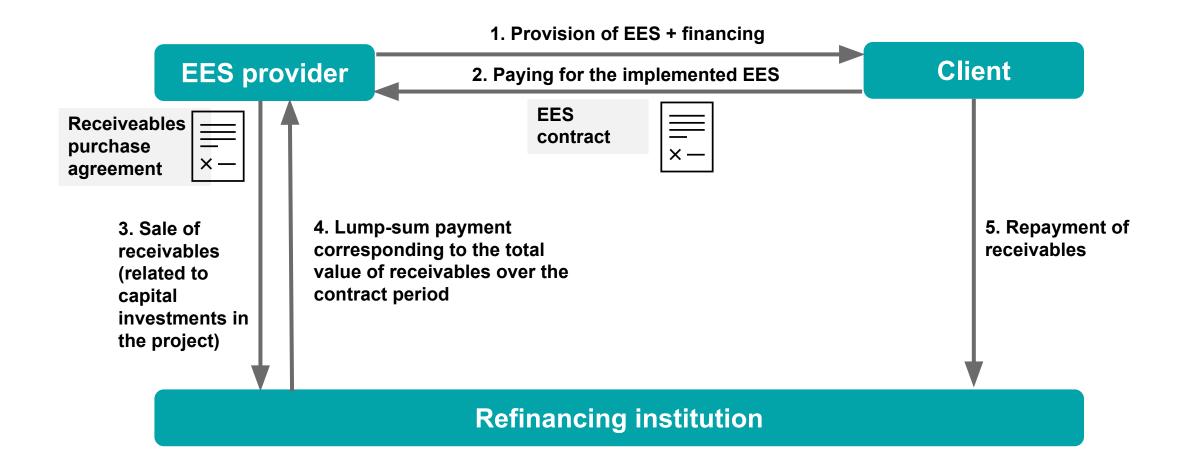




REFINE has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 894603



### Refinancing model as an alternative





### Scaling up the refinancing model

> The wider use of refinancing schemes that have already been implemented is often limited by high transaction costs.

#### Key elements of expanding refinancing model into other, untapped, markets:

- 1. Standardisation of contract stipulations
- 2. Rating/scoring-system for quick risk evaluation of EES project
- 3. Public guarantees instruments for handling project risks
- 4. Facilitation services



**REFINE tools** 

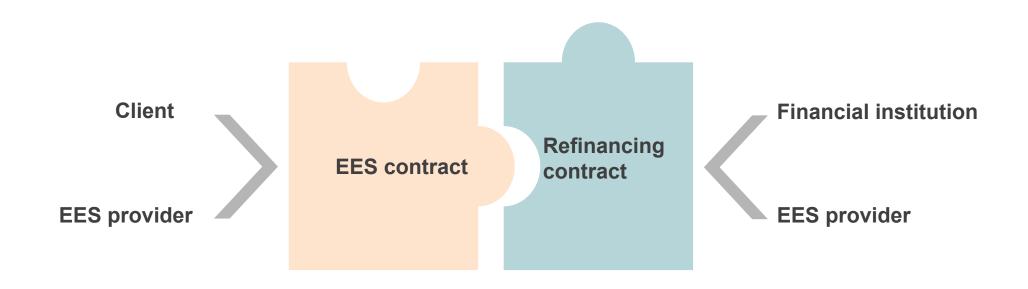


### Why standardise?

- Non-standardised EES contracts prevent the project aggregation.
- > Enable pooling of smaller projects and bring transaction costs further down.
- > Reduce project preparation costs and preparation time.
- > Increase the transparency of the procedure.



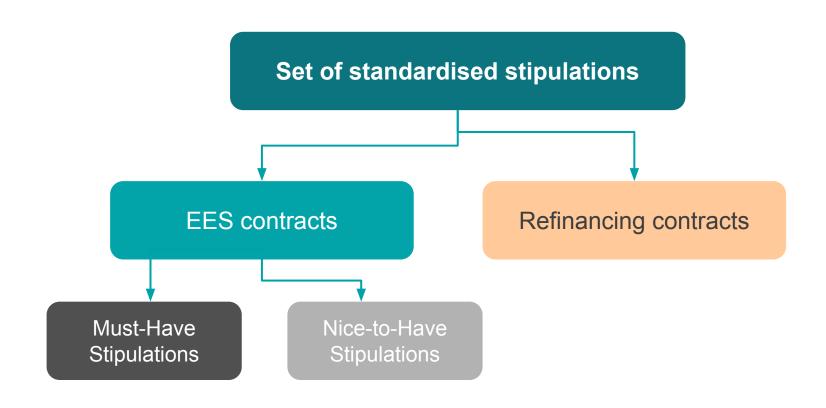
### Standardised REFINE contract stipulations



**REFINE stipulations**, if incorporated in EES contracts, **could increase the chance of projects being refinanced** by a financial institution after they have been implemented.



## Standardised REFINE contract stipulations





# Example of the EES Contract stipulation

EES contract element: Energy efficiency results			
Must Have	The EES provider must provide a guarantee that the savings produced in the project will be sufficient to cover the cost of financing the project during the lifetime defined in the contract.		
Nice to Hav	The EES provider provides a bank guarantee or third-party insurance covering (parts of) the risk of achieving the guaranteed savings (performance risk).		
Nice to Hav			
	financing portfolio according to the technical screening criteria laid down in the EU-Taxonomy. Therefore, they are interested to get reliable information whether a project is compliant with the related requirements.		



### Why do we need a rating system?



Risk evaluation of EES projects is considered an arduous task.



Rigid risk evaluation of EES projects can be attributed to the overall lack of standardised documentation and contractual agreements.



Methodological structure of risk assessment agreed by both financial institutions and EES providers.

### REFINE Rating system on refinanceability of EES projects

#### REFINE rating system:

> Incorporates elements specific to energy efficiency projects,

Diminishes financial institutions' analysis and transaction costs,

> Diminishes refinancing costs.





## Overview of the REFINE Rating System

REFINE Rating System builds upon 3 possible risk levels.

L1 - Standard Financial Institution Default Risk Evaluation



**L2** - Energy Efficiency Project Risk Evaluation



L3 - Energy Efficiency Service Contract Risk Evaluation





#### L1 - Standard Financial Institution Default Risk Evaluation



#### 3 points of view

- > EES provider
- Client
- > EES project

#### Stakeholders "cheat sheet"

- Items analysed
- Mitigants
- > Support documentation

	Definition	Type of Mitigants	Relevant Information a Financial Institution wil need when rating the refinancing operation
Rating Evaluation			
EES Provider Rating Evalu  Credit Risk	It is the probability of a creditor not meeting its contractual obligations (mainly paying back the financed monies) because of a default event (i.e bankruptcy, insolvency, etc.). When the EES provider forfaits an EES contract with a financial institution, the credit risk switches to the client from the financial institution point of view.	Credit Risk Analysis, Credit Hedging, Asset Collateralization, Public Fund Guarantee, Credit Risk Monitoring and potentially Credit Insurance.	- EES provider Financial Information (Balance sheet & Income statement previous fiscal years).  - Documents related to any mitigant incorporated in the operation.
Operational Risk	It is the risk of the EES provider not having very sound internal procedures (administration, billing, etc.) and it impacting in a difficulty to redeem the customer's payments.	Sound procedures, appropriate levels of automation and process controls, EES provider procedure audit, operational risk provissions.	- Standard Industry certification (ISO, etc.) - EES Track record in EE projects - Procedure audits
Client Rating Evaluation			
1		Credit Risk Analysis Credit	OF K F: THE COL



### L2 - Energy Efficiency Project Risk Evaluation



#### Risk Items

- Weighted
- Descriptive

#### **Expert Rating System**

- 3 Qualitative levels (Low-Medium-High)
- Qualitative or Quantitative scenarios associated
- Mitigant incorporation
- > Final Score Global Score

Risk Item	Weight	Description	5 Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Initial Score	Mitigants	Final Score	EES Clause (L3)
EES Provider	30%							4,6	
Experience as an EES provider / in Energy Efficiency Services	30%	It refers to how experienced is the company in the energy services sector.	Experienced	Not very experienced	No experience	5		5	N/A
The EES provider is experienced in the segment in which the EEP is implemented	20%	It refers to how experienced is the company in the sector in which the energy efficiency project is implemented (buildings, lighting,	Experienced	Not very experienced	No experience	3		3	N/A
The EES provider has experience with the applied technology	20%	It refers to how experienced is the company with the technology used to implement the EES contract	Experienced	Not very experienced	No experience	5		5	N/A



### L3 - Energy Efficiency Service Contract Risk Evaluation



#### Two types of stipulations

#### Two types of contracts

- Must have
- Nice to have

- > EES contracts
- > Refinancing contracts

#### **EES PROJECT REFINANCEABILITY** [EES Contract Checklist]

	ng stipulations <b>must</b> be included in an EPC Contract to make sure the project is refinanced without recourse by a aution. Otherwise, it won't be refinanced.
2 The contract r	reflects a compromise and valuation of the savings that the energy efficiency project will attain. reflects how said savings will be measured against a baseline energy consumption calculation prior to the installation. The methodology and frequency comsumption calculation after the installation will be based in internationally accepted standards.
The ESCO op The ESCO is The ESCO m The Installatio It is clearly sta It is clearly sta It is clearly sta There is an in	states how the performance on savings (shortfall or excess) reflects on the payments due by the client.  sperates and maintains the installation in order to ensure the savings are accomplished.  sallowed to rectify the design of the project in case of poor performance.  In any transfer financial rights and obligations to a third party without client consent  on or Equipment that generates the energy efficiency improvement is insured by a third party  ated whether the installation/equipment may be used as collateral in a future financing operation.  ated that the responsibility for the design, construction, installation and performance of the equipment lies with the ESCO throughout the contract duration ated in the contract which party owns the installation/equipment that generates the energy efficiency improvement throughout the contract's duration.  Independent third party that audits and validates the energy efficiency project from a technical point of view, as well as the baseline energy consumption and the apparent apparent to a validate and validates the energy efficiency project from a technical point of view, as well as the baseline energy consumption and the apparent apparent to a validate at the project will a chieve.
calculations a	and the energy consumption savings that the project will achieve.



### Why do we need public guarantees for EES projects?



The major impediments for financing EES projects are counterparty credit risks and technical performance risks.



Two risk types may result in cash shortfall:

- . Credit risk,
- 2. Performance risk.

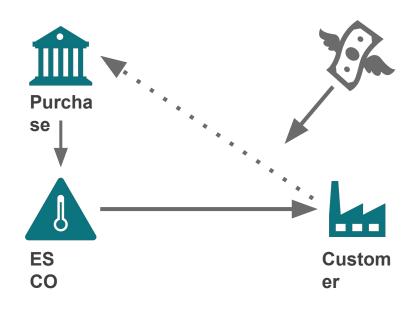


The objective of state-backed guarantees for financing and refinancing EES investments would be to speed up CO2 reduction in the buildings and industry sector.



## Ideal public guarantee

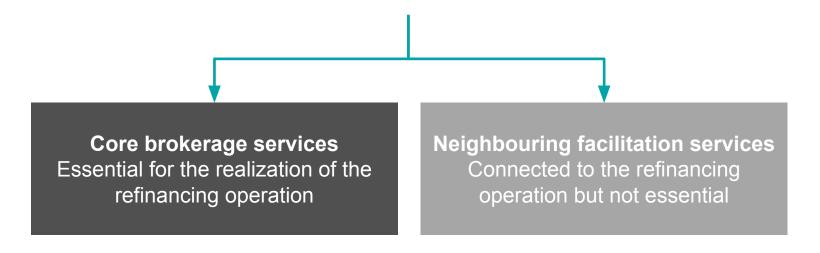
- > The "ideal" guarantee would be an unconditional bank guarantee which is covering exactly any scheduled amount when due.
- Such guarantee has to be:
  - > Unconditional,
  - Assignable,
  - > Callable when payment becomes due.
- Full overview of a guarantee policy suggestion that can be implemented in EU countries can be found on <u>a dedicated</u> <u>site</u>.





#### **REFINE** facilitation services

- > Standarised brokerage services provided by facilitators to foster EES.
- These services can differ on their fit across the different stages of the refinancing process and on the nature and the degree of connection with the refinancing operation.
- > REFINE consortium has developed a number of facilitation services to support interested parties in refinancing energy efficiency projects.





#### **REFINE** facilitation services

#### Types of facilitation services:



Matchmaking between refinancers and clients,



Estimation of the operation returns,



Due diligence during the refinanciability check,



Concluding the operation.

- Each partner offers facilitation services based on the local market and stakeholder needs.
- To find out more about how REFINE partners can support you in facilitating your refinance-based investment, contact REFINE partner in your country.



# **REFINE** partners

Country	Partner
Austria	e7 Energy Innovation & Engineering
Croatia	North-West Croatia Regional Energy Agency (REGEA)
Czechia	SEVEn – The Energy Efficiency Center
Greece	Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving (CRES)
Italy	Federesco
Ireland	Carr Communications
Latvia	Funding for Future (F3)
Slovenia	Jožef Stefan Institute Energy Efficiency Centre
Spain	Creara
Ukraine	Housing and Municipal Reform Support Centre (NGO HMRSC)
REFIN <b>=</b>	



