IFC – ESMAP- RENEWABLE ENERGY TRAINING PROGRAM



Wind Module

II. Wind Project Development, Implementation, and Financing

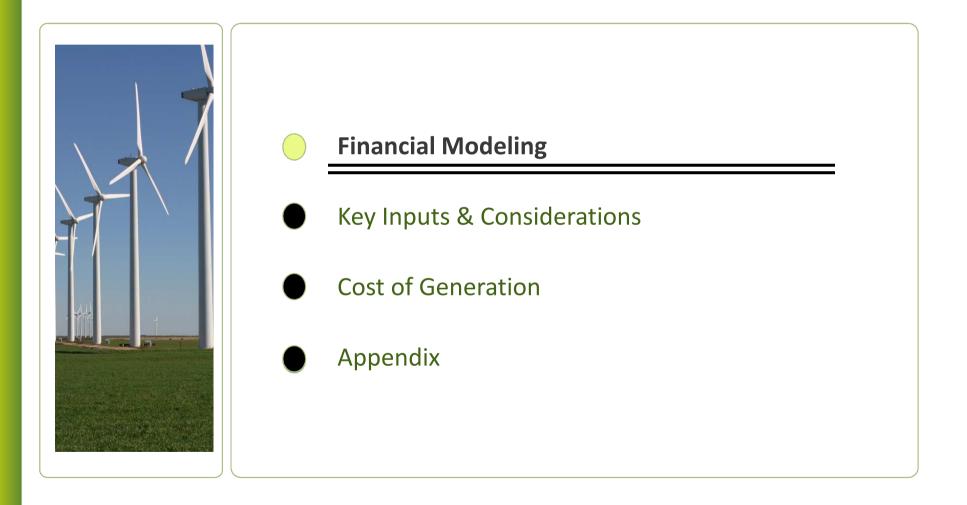


Washington DC, June 16th 2014

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Wind Project Development, Implementation, and Financing





Valuation Key Principles

- A project generates economic value when it generates cash to remunerate costs for all capital employed
- The same project can have a **different value** for different investors
- Economic valuation reflects **future expectations** for the project
- Economic valuation needs to reflect risks and uncertainties

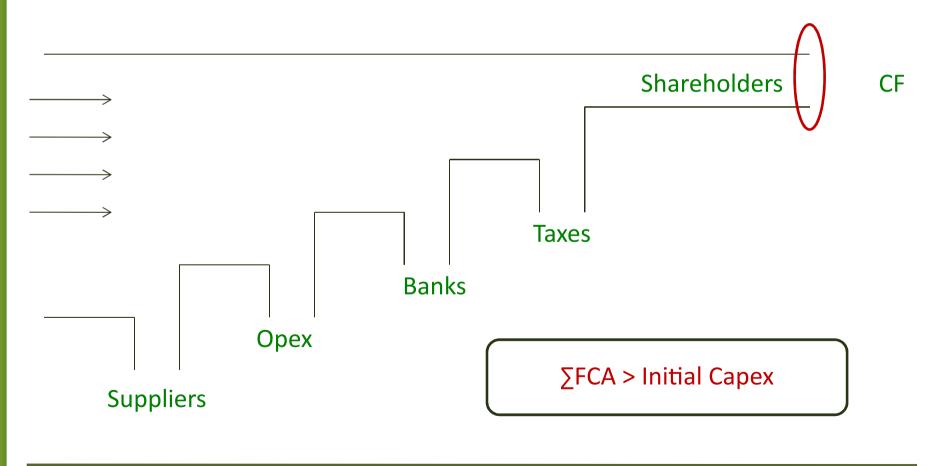


• Methodology that includes all main inputs and risks consideration is Discounted Cash Flows



Valuation Key Principles

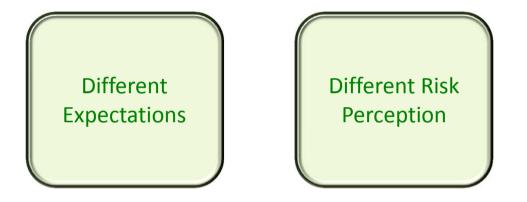
• A project generates economic value when it generates cash to remunerate costs for all capital employed





Valuation Key Principles

• The same project can have a **different value** for different investors



Profitability means nothing if it's not associated to Risk



Valuation Key Principles

• Economic valuation reflects **future expectations** for the project





Valuation Key Principles

• Economic valuation needs to reflect risks and uncertainties

¡WACC!

Which are the main risks to be included? How do we take them into consideration?



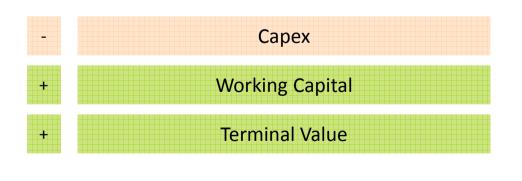
Cash Flow Calculation

-	Operating Incomes: (Production x €/MWh)
-	Operating Costs: (O&M, land,)
	EBITDA

Free Cash Flow

No financing Costs included

Taxes (over EBIT)



=

Free Cash Flow



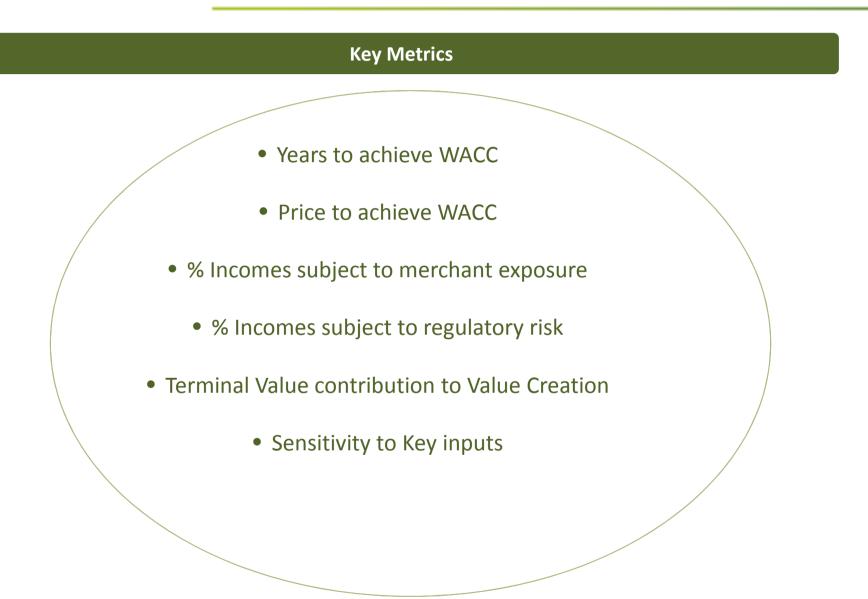
Cash Flow Calculation



Shareholders Cash Flow

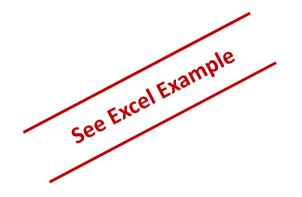
 Real IRR for the invested Capital





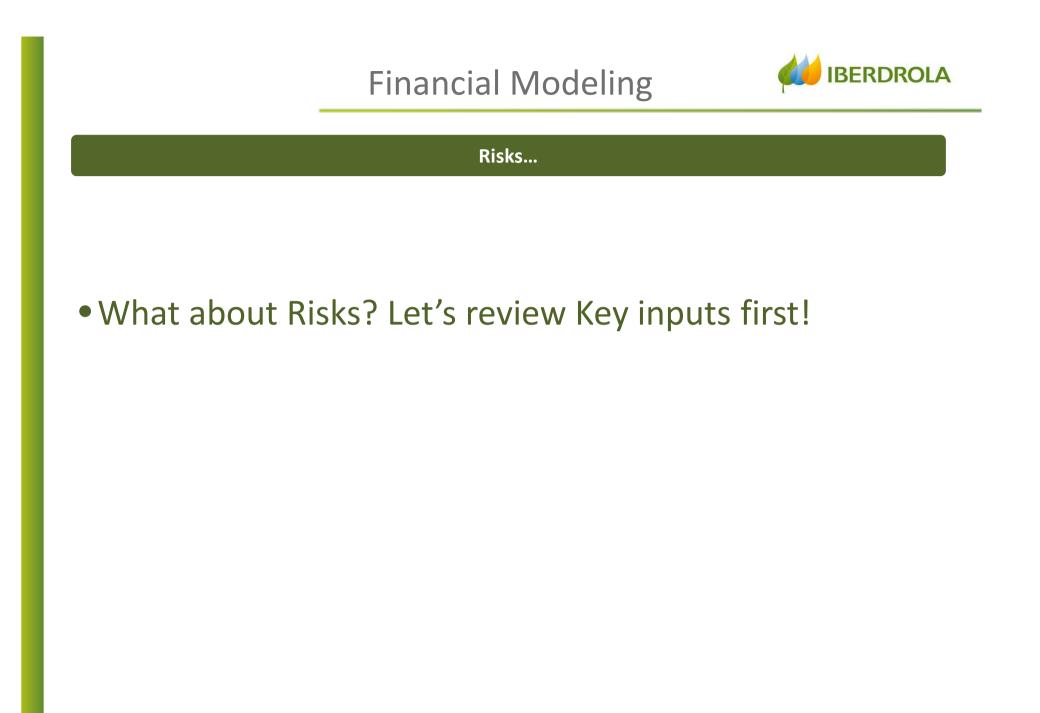


Basic components and structure of model



Case Study: Brazil Case (BNDES Financing)

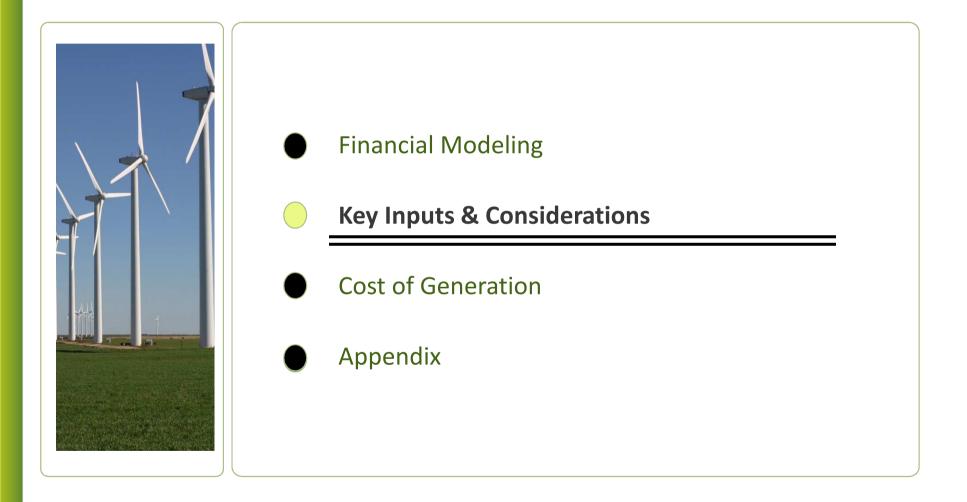
Case Study: Tax Equity Investor in US



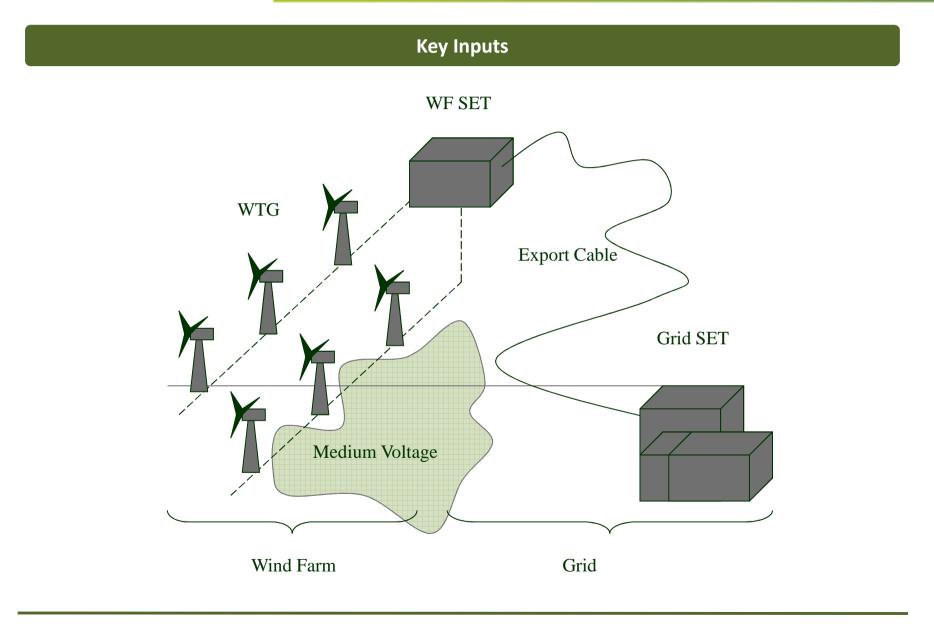
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Wind Project Development, Implementation, and Financing







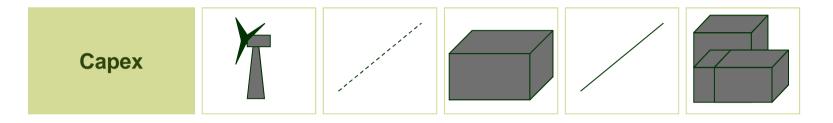


Key Inputs

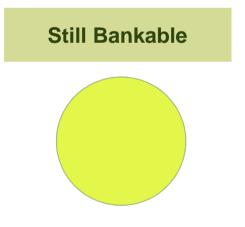
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Incomes		winnund				
Орех	J?	R	TAX		?	
Financing	<u>s</u> ê		# Bank	Change Maker	TAX	



Key Inputs



- WTG prices rationalization
- Full Risk Approaches
- BOP smaller as a percentage
- One supplier approach is over
- Complex tender processes
- Partial financing of the construction





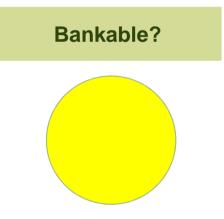
Key Inputs

Incomes

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Capacity Factor

- External Expert report
- Discussions on Probability P70?
- New measurements technologies
- More historical data





Key Inputs

Incomes

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A C	a simulation
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Price Curve

- PPA required?
- Regulatory vs. Merchant Risk!
- Shorter support mechanism
- Potentially based in tax incentives
- Payback... due to taxes or incomes???
- What is more fixed? New Approach??
- USA CASE: Tax Equity Investor



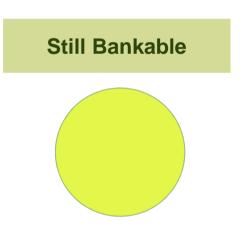


Key Inputs





- Full Risk Approach...
- ... Riskier but cheaper!!!
- Local Taxes!!
- Regulatory Requirements!!!
- As long as support mechanism goes off, variable cost analysis needed.





Key Inputs

Financing





• Cost of equity needs to be reduced in order to take cost of generation down!!



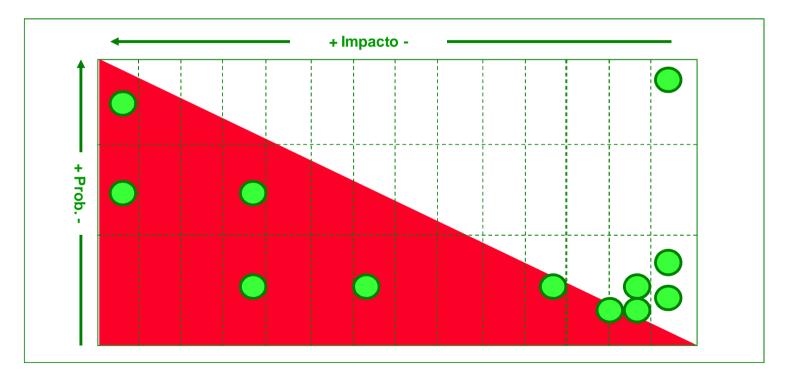
• Cost of debt needs to be reduced in order to take cost of generation down!!

Sharing Knowledge / Working toguether



Sensitivities

- What are the main risks?
- Those that have a higher impact and probability of happening



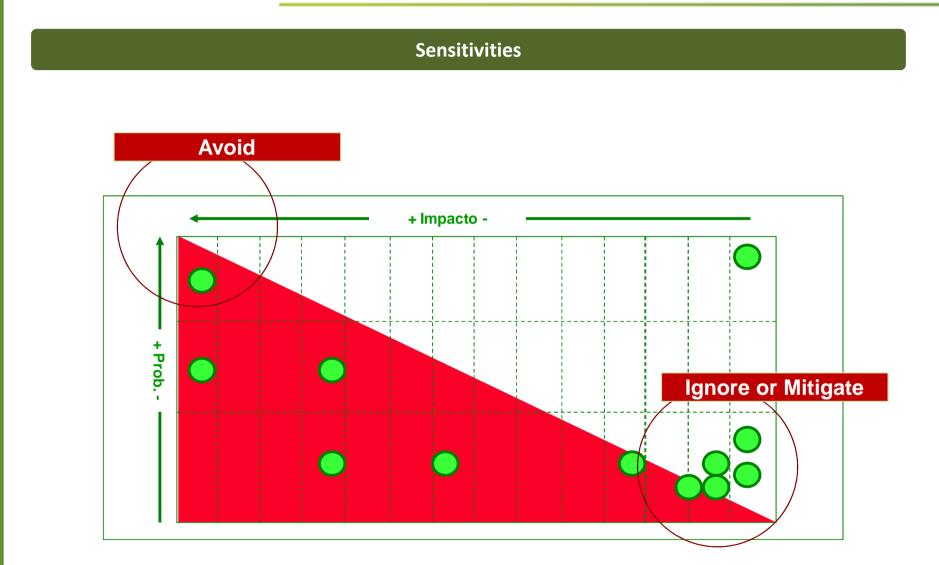


Sensitivities

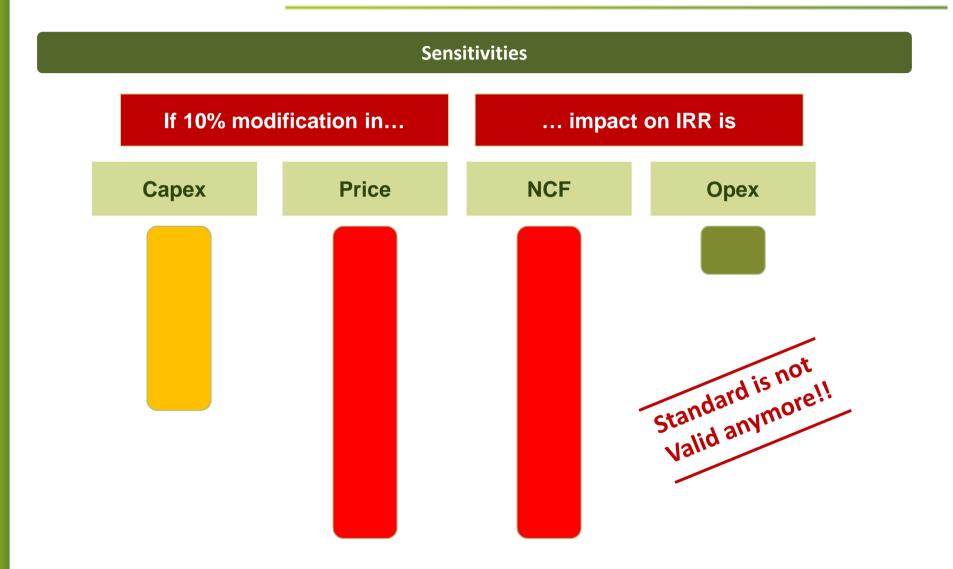
• What do we do with our risks?









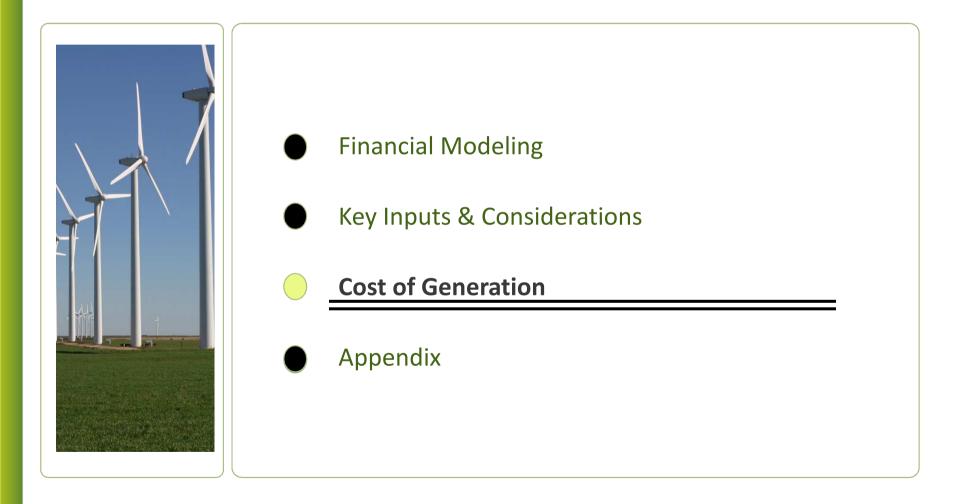


There is a need of studying particular cases... High or Low prices curves...

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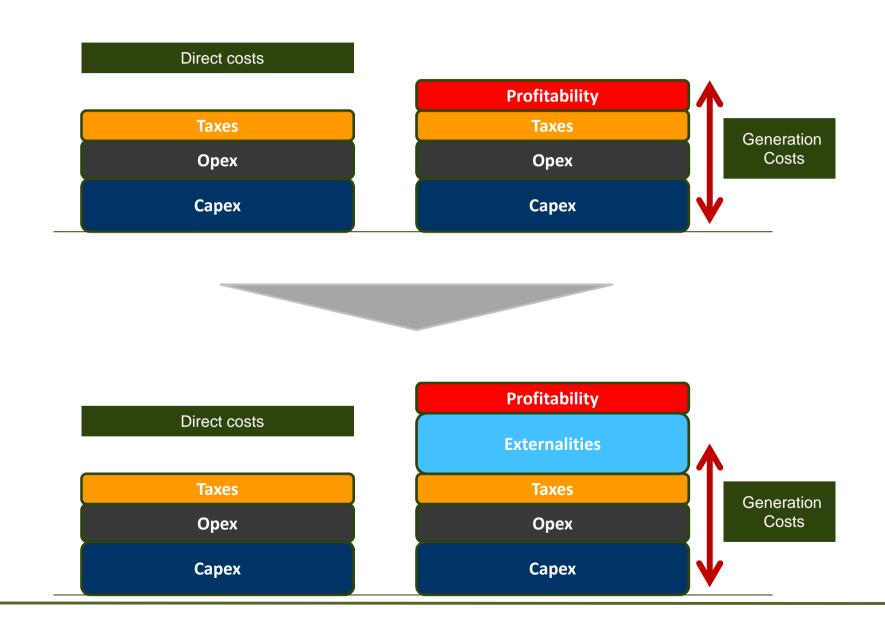


What is generation cost?

How is it calculated?

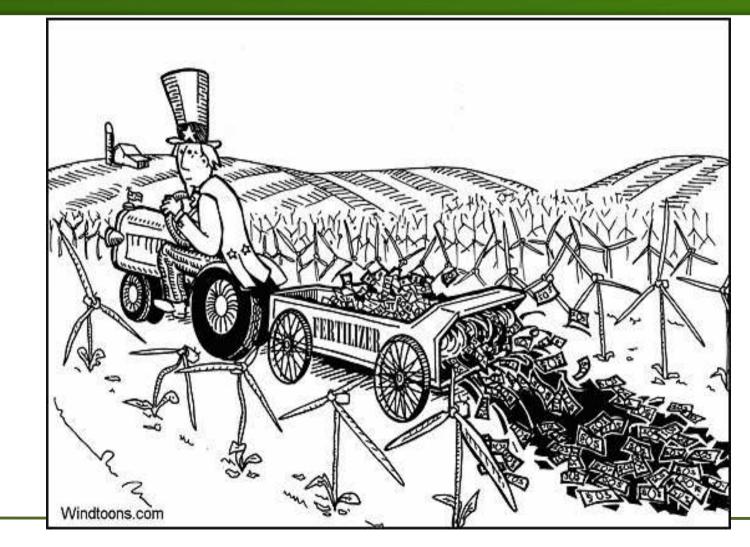
What's included in the calculation?





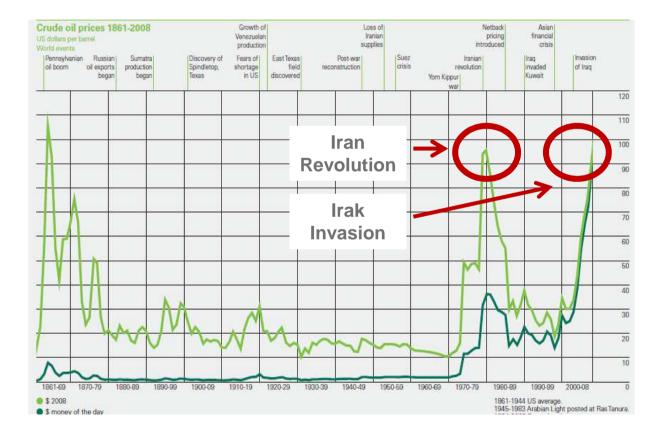


Are Renewable energies more expensive than others?





How to calculate... volatility of commodities





How to calculate... energetic independence?





How to calculate... manageability?





How to calculate... additional risks?





How to calculate... climate change?

