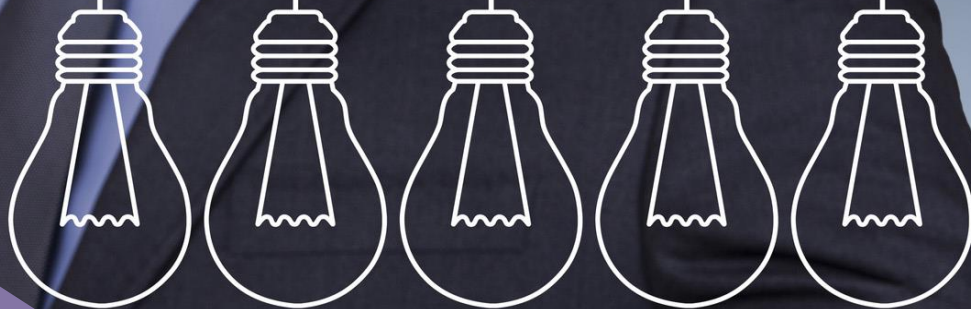


22 April 2021 10:00-12:20 CET

SPARCS Business Models & Financing Mechanism Webinar



Meeting etiquette

- ▶ Turn off your camera
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- ▶ Choose setting ‘active speaker view’ for a better meeting experience (Top right of your screen)
- ▶ You can ask questions during the session.

Please go on www.slido.com and use the event code #723092 or scan the QR CODE



Funding Scheme for Espoo and Leipzig

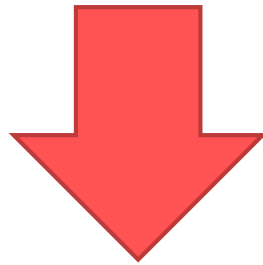
- A deep analysis of **“what if”** an Urban Authority, even a non-institutional aggregator of project developments, **collects funds before** starting the implementation phase (time 0), discloses an **higher cost of the “funding product”** due to the static time required to start-up the process and the amortization.
- On the other end, the operational requirement leveraging money for Positive Energy District implementation is referred to the **“as is”** of the **energy consumption** compared to record in the balance sheet of the subsequent **energy savings** during the OpEx phase.

The optimal solution seems to be a **two-steps funding process**:

- At the beginning, **attracting funds during** the implementation phase by **short/medium-term financial products**, through the credit channels (both traditional and unconventional).
- Later, when the amortization period starts, it could be possible to **securitize the EPC contract by long-term financial products**. This is possible considering PEDs as energy-centric projects.

Going **beyond** the current funding schemes is mandatory: currently, the capital expectations <from the **short terms' earnings** into **longer**> is a trend, but not enough for the smart city market.

Indeed, it is made up of innovative actions, **not fully de-risked**, and start-ups, largely **undercapitalized companies** <too many shortages in the balance sheets>.



The banking system is unable to make a sustainability assessment on energy efficiency or a savings figure.

So far, the **maximum eligibility** banking terms for loans is **5-to-7 years**: but not compliant with a PED/Smart City intervention.

On top of this, the banking legislation provides an automatic staging system of the risk and an increase in capital absorption in relation of it: that means an **increase of the cost of funding** and the **need of collaterals**.



**The Financial Leverage must be contained
to prevent it from undermining the non-
cyclical nature of the investment**

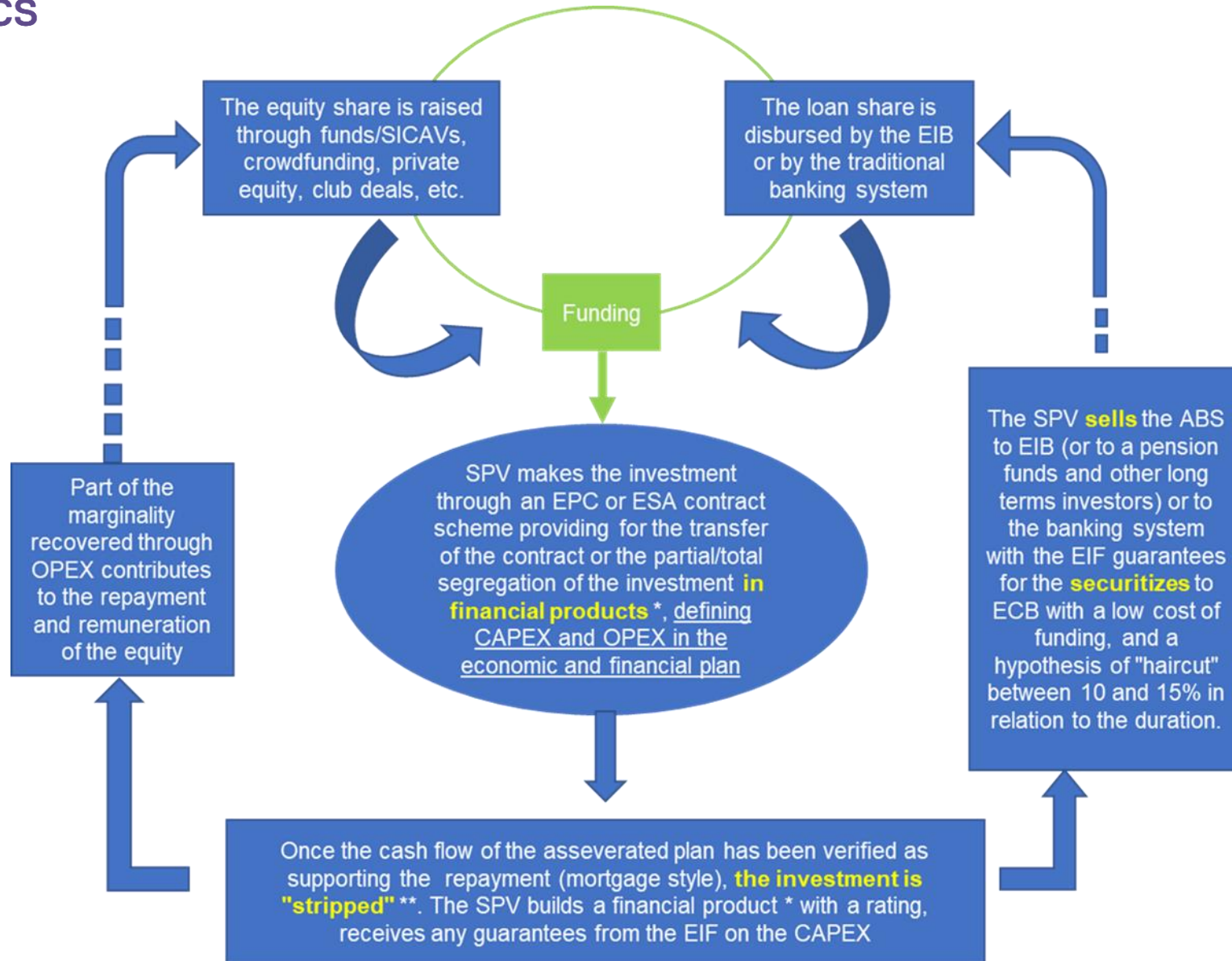
Good news corner

The financial and banking legislations **are changing**

Thanks to enter into force of the **Taxonomy** and to the introduction of the European directive **SFDR** (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation) the financial originators are asked to **declare in their financial product whether ESG principles are present and in which percentage**.

This is a first step against “**greenwashing**”.

As well, EBA (European Banking Authority) will introduce the ESG principles in the **SREP** (Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process).





<https://www.sparcs.info/>

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