ATHENS ENERGY SUMMIT





AGENDA



Funding Energy Projects under Financial and Geopolitical Turmoil

- World Energy Trilemma
- 2. Current Global Energy Development
- 3. BSEC Region: Energy Security and Vulnerabilities
- The BSTDB and its Activities in Energy



The World Energy Trilemma

The World Energy Trilemma: What is it?

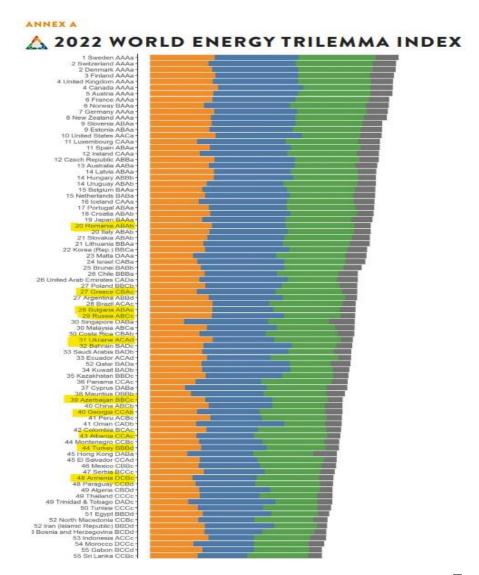


The World Energy Trilemma are three competing issues that drive energy competition, namely:

- 1. Energy Security nation's capacity to meet current and future needs
- 2. Energy Equity country's ability to provide universal and affordable access
- 3. Environmental Sustainability transition of country's energy system

2022 World Energy Trilemma Index





Top ranking countries are: Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Finland, UK and Canada.

How do BSTDB Countries compare:

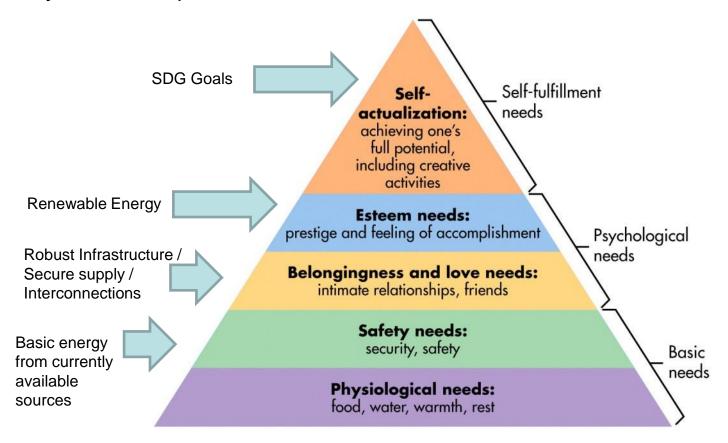
- Romania (20) ranks highest of BSTDB Countries
- Followed by Greece (27), Bulgaria (28), Russia (29), Ukraine (31), Azerbaijan (39), Georgia (40), Albania (43), Turkey (44), Armenia (48), and Moldova (61)

Maslow's Hierarchy applied to Energy



Applying Maslow's Hierarchy to Energy:

- 1. Developing Countries still fulfilling basic needs
- 2. As more developed increase focus on Renewables
- 3. Only most developed can focus on SDGs



Trilemma Conclusions

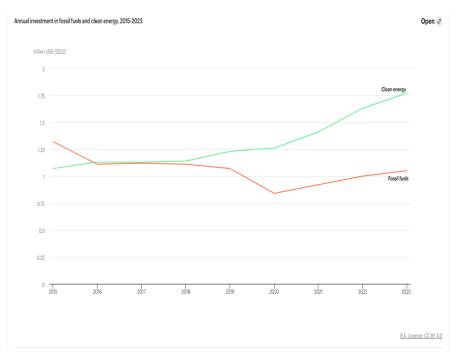


- EU was balanced but recent gas & energy shocks changed that.
 Need for more coordination
- BSEC Countries primarily focused on Basic Needs & Security of Supply / Connectivity with some Renewables. Affordability is key.
- Not all BSEC Countries at same stage of Maslow's Hierarchy as applied to Energy. But changes are forcing acceleration.



Current Global Energy Development





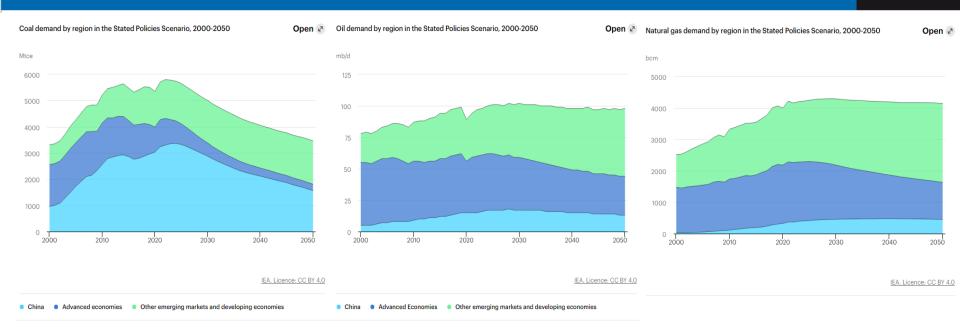
- An increasing shift towards RES
- These RES sources are costeffective & widespread.
- Reduced costs makes them competitive alternatives to traditional fossil fuel.





 The increasing demand for cleaner energy goes hand in hand with the increased awareness regarding climate change.

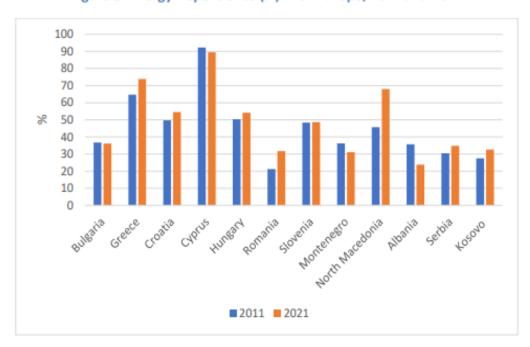




- Projections indicate a rise in RES and structural shifts in energy supply and demand. Traditional energy sources, particularly fossil fuels, are expected to decline in the late 2020's.
- Nations heavily reliant on traditional energy sources may face economic restructuring challenges, requiring careful planning to mitigate potential economic downturns and job displacements.



Figure 8: Energy Dependence (%) in SE Europe, 2011 and 2021



Sources: Eurostat, IENE

Nations heavily reliant on traditional energy sources may face economic restructuring challenges, requiring careful planning to mitigate potential economic downturns and job displacements.

Financial, Technical & Regulatory Challenges



The main **economic/financial challenges** for the increased penetration in renewables relates to the following:

- 1. Increased construction cost due to higher inflation pressures observed in the last few years.
- 2. Increased financing costs due to recent steep increases in underlying interest rates.
- 3. Uncertainty in terms of availability of debt financing from banks, given the uncertainty of the end buyer/purchaser of the energy produced from RES units.
- 4. Uncertainty in terms of remuneration and return rates on the side of the investors.

The **main technical challenges** for the increased penetration of renewables in the energy mix relate to the following:

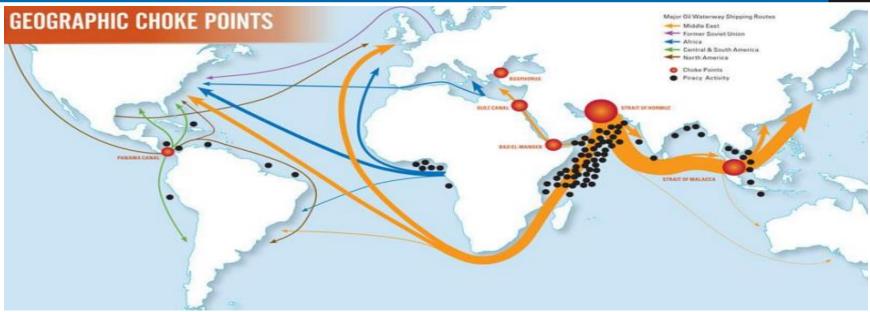
- 1. Renewables that come onstream have a high geographical dispersion across larger geographic areas.
- 2. Unlike other energy resources, renewable plants are not interruptible power producing units.
- 3. Thus the introduction of more renewables in the energy mix requires improved management, upgrade, and expansion of the electricity network, both in terms of capacity and geographical dispersion.

The **main regulatory/political challenges** for the increased penetration of renewables in the energy mix relate to the following:

1. The regulatory framework for the licensing process of newly developed RES projects keeps on changing abruptly in many cases, thus creating market uncertainty for both investors and lenders.

But we still have Geopolitical Tensions





- · Need diplomatic dialogue and conflict resolution is paramount.
- Need to diversity energy sources and transportation routes.
- Regional agreements, shared infrastructure projects, advanced technologies with enhanced cybersecurity measures and increased redundancy in energy systems can also be beneficial.
- Energy efficiency and conservation measures reduce the risks and the impact of disruptions.
- Maintaining strategic reserves becomes necessary.
- International cooperation through agreements and treaties help stabilize situations.
- Integration of renewable energy sources can only be beneficial
 - 14
- Increased government transparency when it comes to decision-making regarding energy strategies.



The Black Sea Region: Energy Security and Vulnerability

BSEC Region: Energy Security & Vulnerability



- The war in Ukraine has dramatically changed the dynamic. It exposed the vulnerabilities in Europe and sparked a global energy crisis.
- Increased unpredictability and volatility in energy commodity and regulatory markets
- Increased Risks in Energy driven by systematic factors (e.g. current situation in Ukraine, market supply and demand, etc.) rather than unsystematic (company specific) or regulatory risks.
- Focus on alternative sources of supply, restarting closed power plants, focus on Renewables and possibly Nuclear.

BSEC Region: Financial & Geopolitical Turmoil



- The BSTDB was created in the midst of the Emerging Market Crisis of 1998/1999.
- We have witnessed in our region:
 - The GE / RU conflict
 - The annexation of Crimea of 2014
 - The various AR and AZ conflicts
 - The GR Financial Crisis & Restructuring
 - The invasion of UA in 2022
 - But the BSTDB has survived and prospered with an impact on the region of almost EUR 8b in 462 approved projects over the years
 - We are an MDB created for the region to on the political risks



The BSTDB and Activities in Energy

BSTDB Members Countries



Overview of Greater Black Sea Region

Romania

Capital: Bucharest Population: 21.4m GDP: \$169bn GDP per cap.: \$7,905

Bulgaria

Capital: Sofia
Population: 7.3m
GDP: \$54.3bn
GDP per cap.: \$7,243

Albania

Capital: Tirana
Population: 3.2m
GDP: \$12.4bn
GDP per cap.: \$3,845

Moldova

Capital: Chisinau Population: 3.6m GDP: \$7.3bn GDP per cap.: \$2,038

Ukraine

Capital: Kiev
Population: 45.6m
GDP: \$176bn
GDP per cap.: \$3,864

C×

Black Sea Region

Population: 327m GDP: \$3,594bn Weighted av. GDP per cap.: \$10,979

Russia

Capital: Moscow Population: 143.1m GDP: \$2,007bn GDP per cap.: \$14,027

Georgia

Capital: Tbilisi
Population: 4.5m
GDP: \$15.8bn
GDP per cap.: \$3,520

Greece

Capital: Athens
Population: 11.4m
GDP: \$249bn
GDP per cap.: \$21,799

Turkey

Capital: Ankara
Population: 74.7m
GDP: \$789bn
GDP per cap.: \$10,561

Armenia

Capital: Yerevan
Population: 3.3m
GDP: \$9.9bn
GDP per cap.: \$3,027

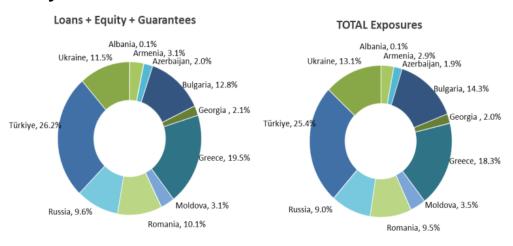
Azerbaijan

Capital: Baku
Population: 9.2m
GDP: \$68.7bn
GDP per cap.: \$7.442

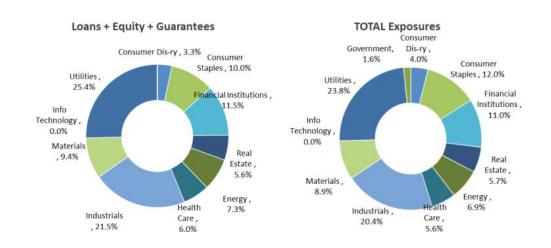
Portfolio Across Countries and Sectors



Portfolio by Country



Portfolio by Sector



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BSTDB Energy Portfolio

Bulgaria Energy Holding (Bulgaria)



Bulgarian Energy Holding Project Total: EUR 450 m
Cost BSTDB: EUR 50 m

Borrower Bulgarian Energy Holding

Term 5 years

Sector Utilities

Summary Participation in the tap issue

of their June 2018 EUR 400m Eurobond issue. The funds will be used for their ongoing capital investment program.

EnergoPro (Bulgaria)



Project Cost

Total: EUR 370 m BSTDB: EUR 42 m

Borrower

EnergoPro

Term

5 years

Sector

Utilities

Summary

Participation in the primary bond issue as an anchor investor to finance the ongoing improvement and developments of the electricity grid and metering system and of the other markets of EnergoPro operations.

Energean Oil & Gas (Greece)





Project Cost

BSTDB: EUR 90m

Borrower

Energean Oil & Gas

Term

8 years

Sector

Natural Resources

Summary

Support the company's existing oil development programme to access additional oil reserves in the Prinos, Prinos North and Epsilon operating oil fields, located offshore Greece (Prinos-Kavala Basin).

Eurohold (Bulgaria)





Project Cost Total: EUR 360 m

BSTDB: EUR 50 m

Borrower Eurohold

Term 5 years

Sector Utilities

Summary BSTDB participated in an investment

regarding the acquisition of CEZ's assets in Bulgaria and/or refinancing

of the existing debt.

GREEK RES (Greece)



VARIOUS GREEK RES DEVELOPERS



Term

Sector

Summary

5 years

Utilities

Unfunded Risk Guarantees on behalf of the companies to RAE.

Gurmat Geothermal Power Plant (Turkey)



Project Cost BSTDB: USD 1b

Borrower Gurmat Electric Uretim

Term 15 years

Sector Energy

Summary Financing of the construction and operation of

170MW geothermal power plant southwestern Turkey



Galnaftogaz (Ukraine)





Project Cost Total: USD 220 m BSTDB: USD 20 m

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Borrower Concern Galnaftogaz

Term 7 years

Sector Utilities

Summary CAPEX program and expansion of

the Borrower's gas filling stations network in Ukraine

Ingulets Solar PV (Ukraine)





Project Cost

Total: EUR 56 m **BSTDB: EUR** 19.5 m

Borrower

Ingulets Solar PV

Term

10 years

Sector

Renewable Energy

Summary

Development, construction and operation of an up to 58 MW solar power plant project Ingulets, to be located in the Mykolvyiv region in Southern part of

Ukraine.

PPC S.A (Greece)





Project Cost Total: EUR 1.7 b

BSTDB: EUR 160 m

Beneficiary PPC

Term 5 years

Sector Energy / Utility

Summary Corporate Loan for financing

PPC's capital expenditure program for the period 2019-2020 which is expected for its

electricity distribution

networks.

Rengy Bioenergy Solar PV (Ukraine)





Project Cost

Total: EUR 53 m BSTDB: EUR 18.5 m

Borrower

Rengy Bioenergy Solar PV

Term

10 Years

Sector

Renewable Energy

Summary

Development, construction and operation of three solar parks of total capacity of 47 MW: (i) Afanasievka of 14 MW, (ii) Taborovka of 16 MW and (iii) Tokarivka of 17 MW,

located in the Mykolaiv region in Southern part of

Ukraine



Syvash Wind (Ukraine)





Project Cost

Total: EUR 390 m BSTDB: EUR 30 m

Borrower

Syvash Wind

Term

10 year

Sector

Renewable Energy

Summary

Development, construction and operation of the wind park of total capacity of 250 MW, to be located in the Kherson region in Southern

part of Ukraine

Thank you



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