

Collaborating with multilateral organisations and development finance institutions.





We are a pure-play wind and solar development company with an unrivalled track record in project delivery and success in competitive auctions around the world. Our global footprint extends across Africa, APAC and LATAM with 11,000 MW in development.



In Vietnam we are advancing the 800 MW Phu Cuong offshore wind project, currently the largest wind farm in South East Asia.





KFW DEG



Entrepreneurial Development Bank



International Finance Corporation

WORLD BANK GROUP



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK











Loans

Loans are provided to private companies with stable and/or predictable cash flows.

- A-Loans (senior)
- B-Loans (syndicated)
- C-Loans (subordinated)

These are required to be paid back in full at an interest rate that is commercially driven based on the relevant credit risk.



B-Loans

B-Loans are syndicated loans from other banks to complement existing A-Loans from the Multilateral or DFI.



The A/B Loan structure allows participants (B-lenders) to benefit from the Multilateral or DFI's status as a Preferred Creditor development institution.



Parallel-Loans

MULTILATERAL / DFI

PARTICIPANT (Co-Lender 2)

PARTICIPANT (Co-Lender 3)

Arranger Admin Agent



Legal Documents
Common Terms
Loan Agreements

Parallel Lenders enjoy cost and time savings through this streamlined approach.

Borrowers benefit from enhanced access to financing and time & cost savings throughout the life of the loan.



B-Loans vs Parallel-Loans

The providers of funds under the B-Loan 'umbrella' structure are mainly commercial banks, while providers of funds under the Parallel Loan structure are institutions which are not eligible B-lenders, mainly development finance institutions.

B-Loan participants share in all project risks as well as any benefit which is derived from their status as a multilateral or development finance institution, including preferred creditor status.

Parallel loans can at times yield more favourable covenants as the participants in these syndicates are not solely financially driven.



Equity

Multilaterals and DFI's use equity financing with private companies that have an upside and lack the stable cash flows required to pay interest on loans.

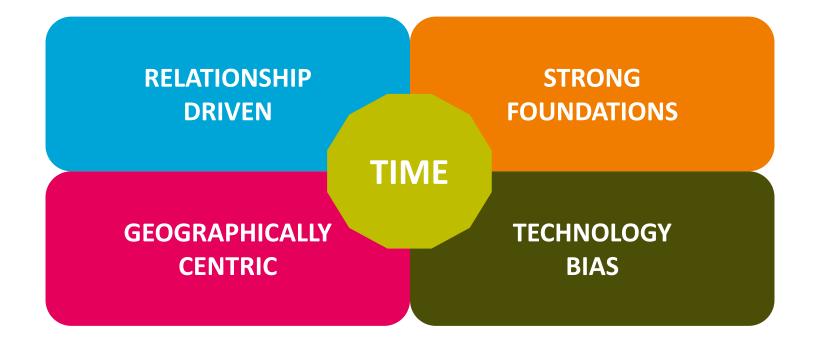
They usually owns less than 20 percent of a company and are never the largest shareholder.

Equity investments are mostly in un-listed companies, therefore, exiting an equity investment (typically after five to seven years) requires selling the shares to another investor.

They often take an equity share and make a loan to the same company.



How we collaborate successfully with Multilaterals and DFIs





Thank you

Cảm ơn nhiều

