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COURSE BROCHURE

Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Training Course

14 – 18 June 2027
Munich

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Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Training Course

Ref: 2606_99121 **Date:** 14 – 18 June 2027 **Location:** Munich **Fees:** 6200 GBP

Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability is a 1-week training course for energy project analysts and investors who structure, test and present non-recourse funding for solar, wind, storage and thermal generation, and who leave with a project finance model summary. Lenders now price resource risk, merchant exposure and curtailment more sharply, so a project that cannot prove bankability waits longer for financial close. The course is delivered by Jupiter Prime Training.

Why Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Matters Now

Three groups shape generation financing today. Offtakers are moving from long fixed-price contracts towards shorter, partly merchant or hybrid arrangements, which shifts revenue risk onto sponsors. Commercial lenders, development finance institutions and export credit agencies ask for tighter evidence on energy yield, degradation and grid curtailment before they commit. Sponsors meanwhile compete on thin returns, so every basis point of financing cost matters. A developer that models these risks clearly reaches financial close on sound terms; one that does not faces repricing, extra equity or a stalled project.

Who Gains Most from Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability

- Analysts who build cash flow waterfalls and debt schedules for generation assets
- Investment staff who screen equity returns and approve sponsor commitments
- Commercial specialists who negotiate power purchase agreement tariffs and indexation
- Credit staff who assess lender cover ratios and security packages
- Developers who prepare information memoranda and lender data rooms

Development and finance groups gain most when they attend together, because tariff offers and debt terms are set against one shared model.

Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Capabilities

Participants learn to translate megawatt-hours, tariffs and contract clauses into the cover ratios lenders sign against.

- Compare corporate, non-recourse and portfolio financing structures for a generation asset — sponsor board choice
- Calculate debt capacity from cash flow available for debt service and target cover ratios — lender term sheets
- Design a cash flow waterfall with reserve accounts and distribution tests — equity investors
- Build a levelised tariff and indexation case for an offtake bid — procurement authorities and offtakers
- Test energy yield, availability and curtailment sensitivities against lender cases — credit committees
- Communicate bankability gaps and mitigations in a one-page summary — investment committees

Key Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Terms

- Non-recourse finance — Lending repaid only from a project's own cash flows.
- Debt service cover ratio — Cash flow available for debt service divided by scheduled principal and interest.
- Debt sculpting — Shaping repayments so each period's debt service matches forecast cash flow divided by the target cover ratio.
- Exceedance probability energy yield — Annual production estimates with a stated probability, such as fifty or ninety per cent, of being exceeded.
- Power purchase agreement — A long-term contract under which an offtaker buys a plant's output at an agreed tariff and indexation.
- Bankability — The degree to which contracts, technology and forecasts give lenders enough certainty to lend on acceptable terms.

Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Day by Day

Day 1: Financing Structures and Risk Allocation

- Corporate Versus Non-Recourse Structures — Choosing the Sponsor Funding Route
- Special Purpose Vehicle Contract Map — Allocating Construction and Operating Risks
- Lender Groups and Development Finance — Matching Tenor to Asset Life
- Conventional Versus Renewable Plant Risk Profiles — Fuel Versus Resource Exposure
- Financial Close Timeline and Conditions Precedent — Sequencing Sponsor Workstreams

Day 2: Revenues, Tariffs and Offtake

- Power Purchase Agreement Structures — Fixed, Indexed and Hybrid Pricing Choices
- Levelised Tariff Build-Up — Setting a Competitive Yet Financeable Bid
- Merchant Tail and Curtailment Exposure — Pricing Revenue Beyond the Contract
- Energy Yield Assessment Cases — Central and Conservative Inputs for Lenders
- Storage and Ancillary Service Revenues — Valuing Stacked Income Streams

Day 3: Debt Sizing and Cash Flow Waterfall

- Cover Ratio Debt Sizing — Gearing Limits Under Base and Downside Cases
- Debt Sculpting and Tenor — Repayment Profile Against Cash Flow
- Cash Flow Waterfall and Reserve Accounts — Protecting Senior Lenders
- Distribution Lock-Up Tests — When Equity Receives Dividends
- Interest Rate Hedging and Refinancing — Managing Floating-Rate Exposure

Day 4: Bankability Tests and Due Diligence

- Technical, Market and Legal Due Diligence Reports — Lender Comfort Points
- Sensitivity and Breakeven Analysis — Identifying the Binding Risk Variable
- Construction Contract Wraps and Sponsor Support — Completion Risk Mitigation
- Equity Return Metrics — Internal Rate of Return Against Hurdle Rates
- Term Sheet and Covenant Review — Negotiating Lender Conditions

Day 5: Practising the Project Finance Model Summary

- Building a Case Study Solar and Storage Model — Linking Revenue and Debt
- Applying Debt Sizing to a Wind Case — Comparing Gearing Outcomes
- Running Lender Downside Scenarios — Testing Cover Ratio Headroom
- Peer Challenge of Tariff and Waterfall Assumptions — Strengthening the Bid
- Project Finance Model Summary — Structure, Ratios, Risks and Mitigations

Applying Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability After the Course

- Re-run the debt sizing of one live or pipeline project against base and downside lender cases and record the cover ratio headroom.
- Review one power purchase agreement draft against the bankability checklist and list clauses lenders are likely to challenge.

Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability Questions FAQ

What is renewable power project finance and bankability, and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of funding generation plants from their own cash flows and proving to lenders that those flows are secure. It matters now because offtake contracts are shorter and lenders scrutinise resource and curtailment risk more closely.

Which roles gain most from renewable power project finance and bankability training?

Energy project analysts and investors gain most. The course links tariff pricing, debt sizing and equity screening in one model.

How does renewable power project finance and bankability training differ from a general financial modelling course?

It applies modelling to non-recourse generation projects specifically.

What do you bring back from renewable power project finance and bankability training?

You bring back a project finance model summary for a case project. It sets out structure, tariff, debt sizing, cover ratios, key risks and mitigations.

Renewable Power Project Finance and Bankability: The Way Forward

The project finance model summary gives analysts, investment committees and lenders one view of structure, ratios and risks. Its first use is to decide whether a tariff bid can carry the target gearing. After the first financial close, revisit the downside cases against actual yield and availability before any later refinancing.