

Renewable Energy Hubs

New business models





Key elements to success:

- INCLUSION Policies that favor the migration of existing investors to new models of energy generation: Shared Value Approach
- o INNOVATIVE APPROACH Institutional based design and public policy from the standpoint of technological, managerial and regulatory innovation
- TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION Forward-looking, complementary use of technologies increases the sustainable value added proposition to the companies that implement them – and the societies that benefit from them
- MONEY Without it, nothing will happen!



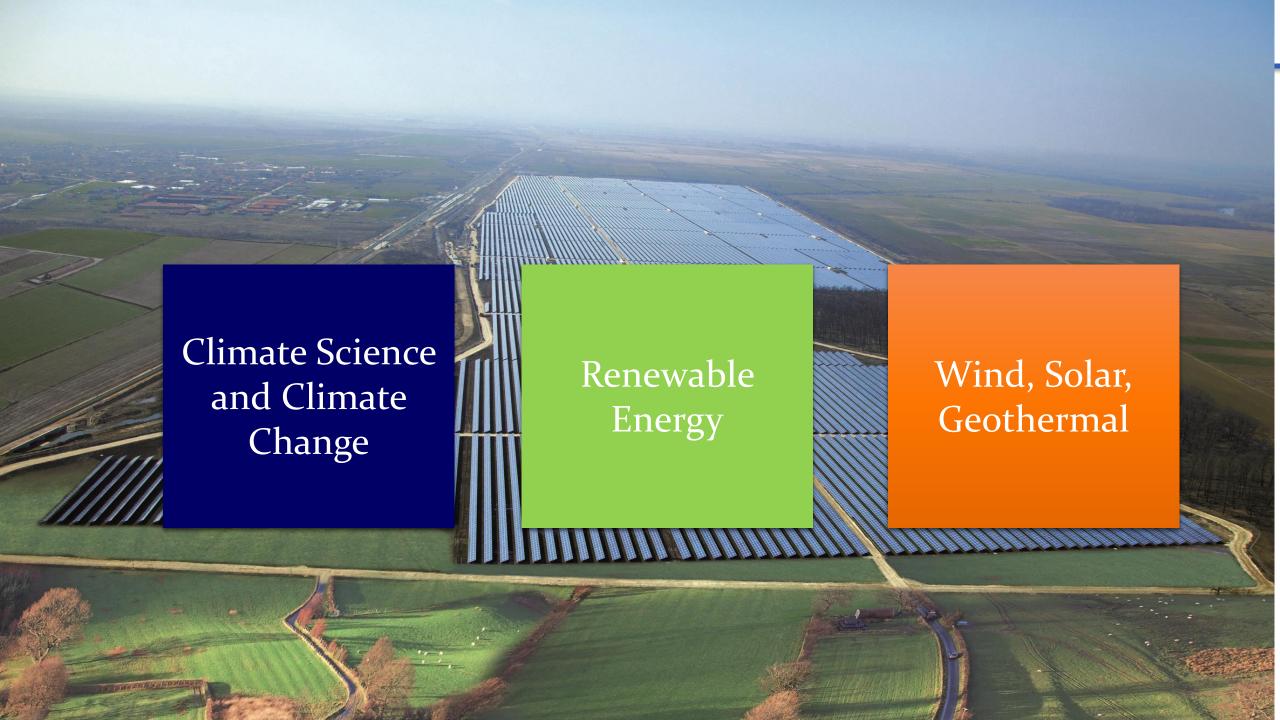
THE SARGASSO GROUP

The Power of Integration

ARNASA CONSULTING

Innovative Breath

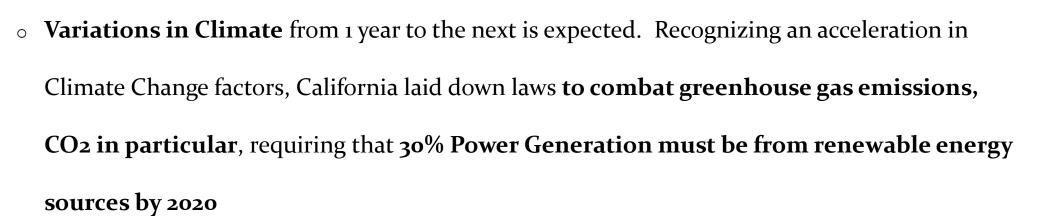






Climate Science has come of Age

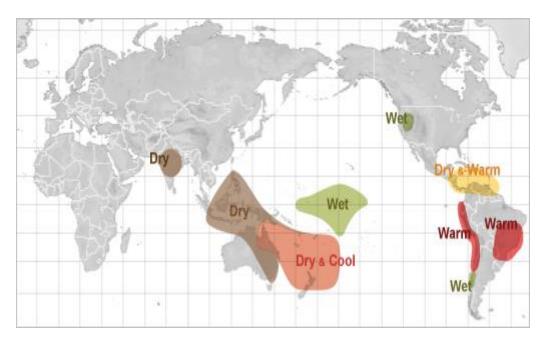
- o The **evidence**, indisputable is all around us
- The "Defining Issue" of our generation (President Obama)

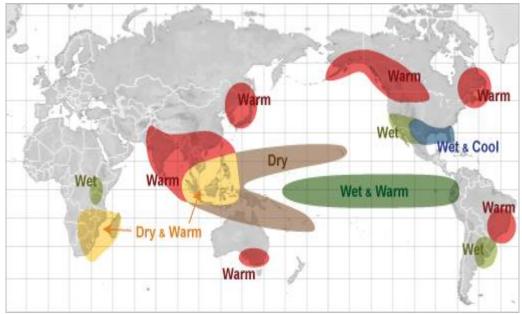


- Even though Big countries take action, it is sometimes Small countries that take the lead
- For example Belize and Costa Rica, here in Central America in their eco system protection and development
- This conference in Guatemala today is more evidence of Central America taking the lead



El Niño maps (warming of surface waters, Eastern and Central Pacific) influence temperature and
 rainfall in particular as shown below.





- o Predictions are for a Fair to Good El Nino in 2014
- Abundant fishing usually reported off Coast Western Americas as warmer water sweeps to the
 Western coast





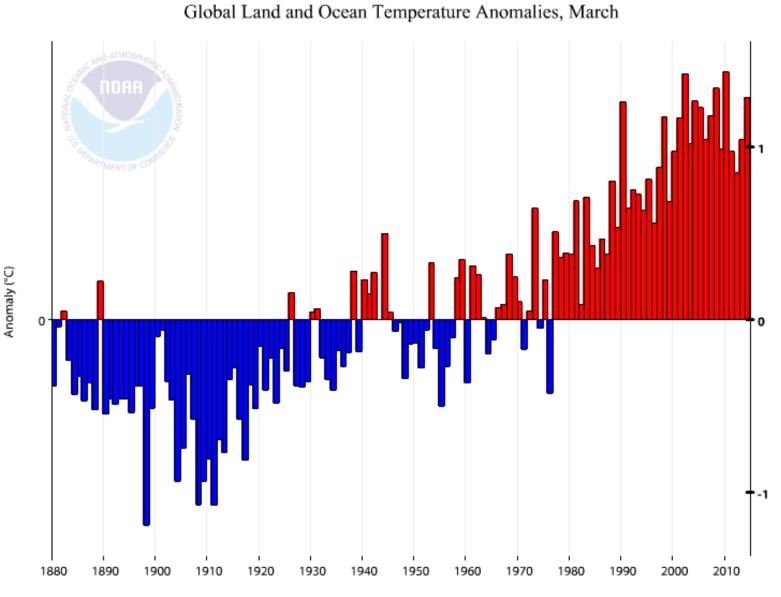
This graph shows the

NOAA*1 Chart of

Temperature Anomalies:

1880 to 2010.

In the last 30 years, all the
Red Temperature Increases
show continuous warming
and very little cooling of
the land and oceans.



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



Alternative Energy Systems





















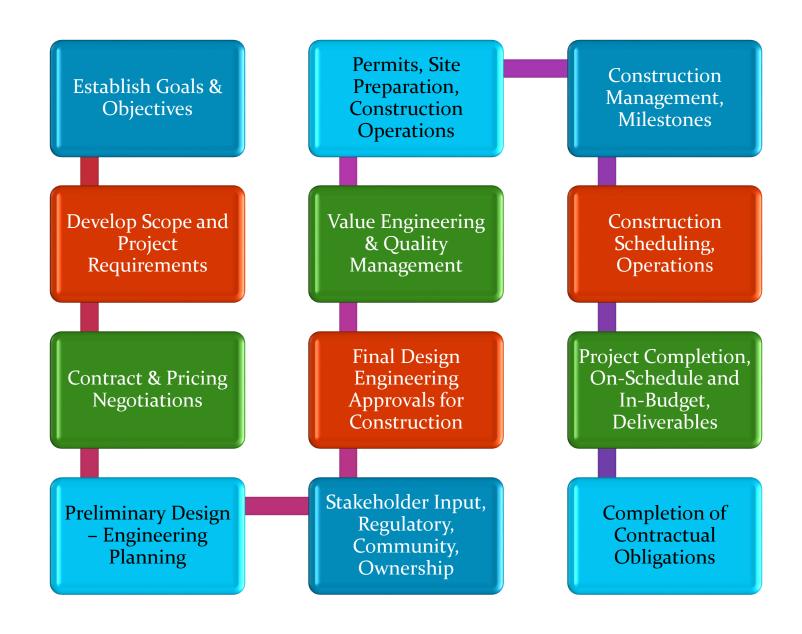
- \circ Wind
- Geothermal
- o Solar

- Hydroelectric
- **Energy Storage**
- **Biomass**





Engineering and Project Management Methodologies





Chow Engineering Example

- o One example of a **small Solar Plant** we performed for a California utility.
- o This shows a **7 MW Solar** PV Plant
- o Approximately 14.2 hectares, **35,000 panels, 200w per panel**









Some remarks

- We are all becoming very aware of
 Climate Change issues
- Some countries including Central
 America nations have taken action,
 leading to a Reduction of
 Greenhouse Emissions with the

simultaneous Development of Clean Energy

So....We have started.



Let's continue with a Commitment to Clean Energy and Renewables







There is great debate around the Renewable Energy Business in the

world. The central question is:

Are Renewable Energy Programs

failing?

The answer is **NO**



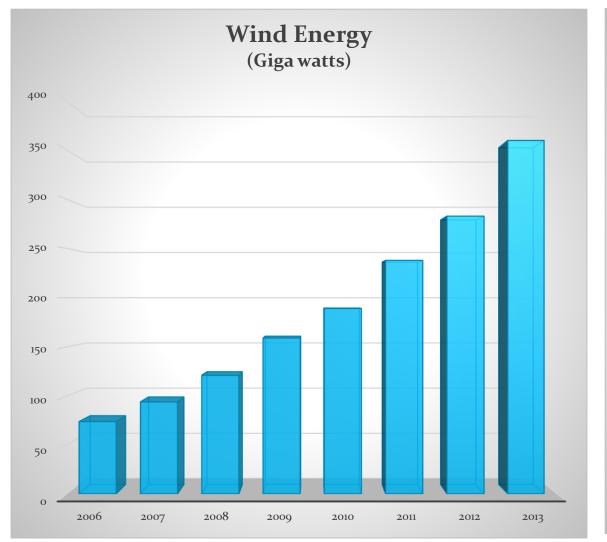


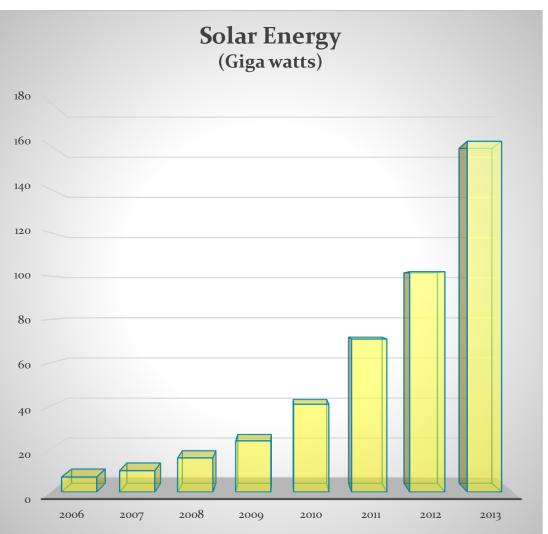
Myth 1: There is Resistance

- o There is an unstoppable cultural adoption: the train has left the station
- There are public mandates for migration that are not being met due to:
 - Lags in technological development
 - Difficulty of access to funds even when the world is awash with money
- The cases of open opposition are increasingly individual and not collective



Myth 1: Resistance?





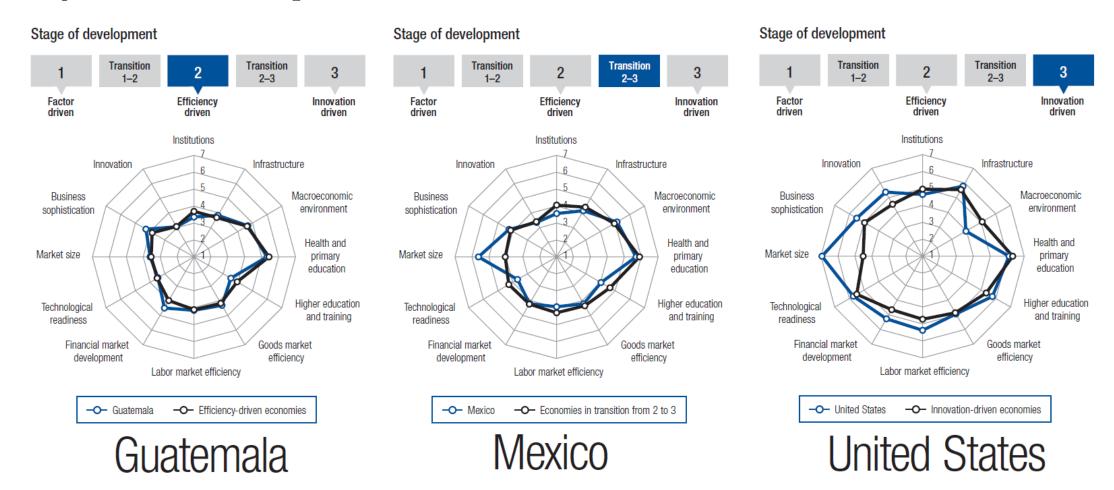
Source: McKinnsey



Myth 2: They Can't be Adapted

Source: World Economic Forum

Innovation forces economies to search for alternative renewable energies if they want to be competitive:

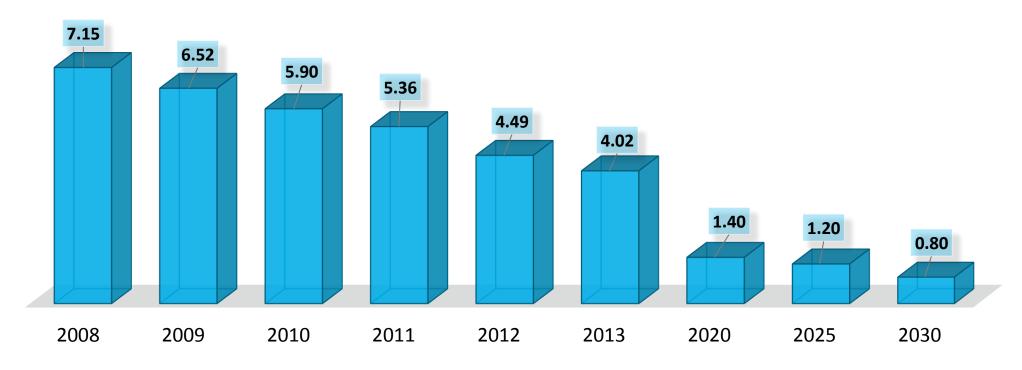




Myth 2: They Can't be Adapted

Solar PV installation cost has fallen 44% in the US since 2008 and is primed to tumble further:

USA: INSTALLATION COSTS OF SOLAR PV CELLS
(US DOLLARS PER WATT)



Source: McKinnsey



Myth 3: They are Intermittent and Unreliable

- Some are, most aren't
- Solar and wind are intermittent, but many other such as biofuels, biogenerators, tidal energy and municipal waste are not
- The impact of intermittency can be reduced or eliminated through deployment of advanced energy storage systems such as:
 - Batteries
 - Underwater Compressed Air
- Just eliminating electric utilities' need to provide for peak demand (one or two hours per day) can save money in capital and ongoing costs



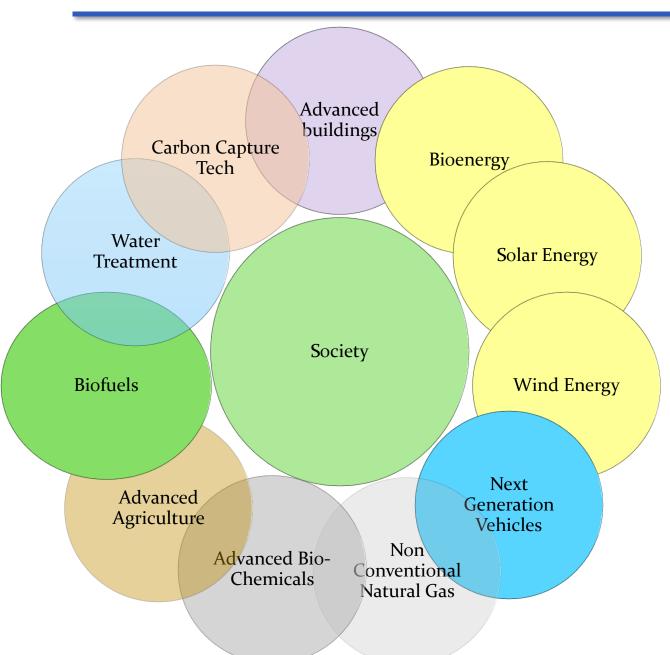
Myth 4: They are Purely Government Driven

- Most research and development today is carried out by private companies and institutions
- Many corporations are disappearing as the business is consolidating
- This leaves fewer players but they operate in a more robust market
- Investments into the sector continue to flow: they rose from \$30 billon in 2005 to more than \$180 billon globally in 2013
- Two big drivers that continue to propel the switch towards renewables are
 - Growing middle class in emerging markets
 - Declining deposits of traditional resources



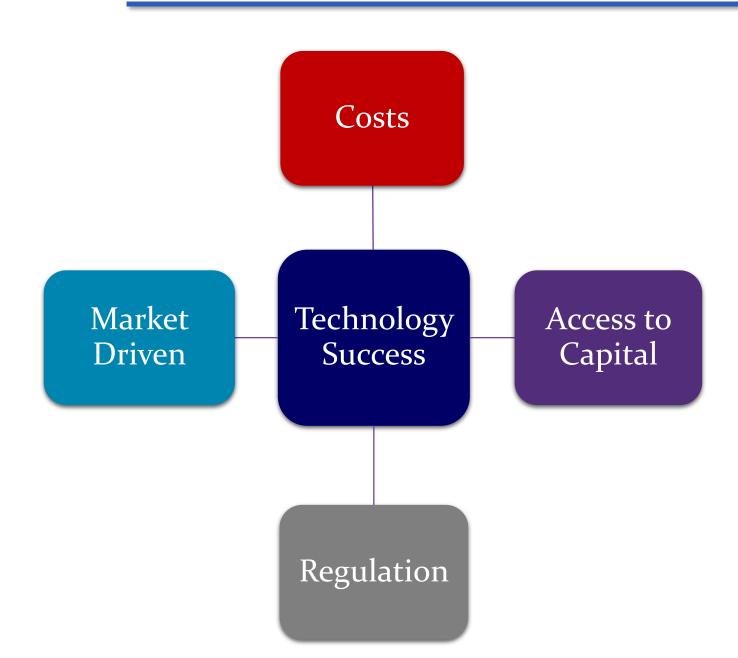
Renewable Energies

Technologies in the hands of private entities:









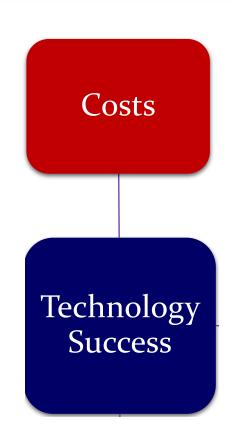


Renewable Energy Hubs:

 Technology Integration that reduces operating, financial and adoption costs.

Know what is available today but
 plan for what will be possible

tomorrow.



By integrating complementary

technologies, countries and

companies can deliver the

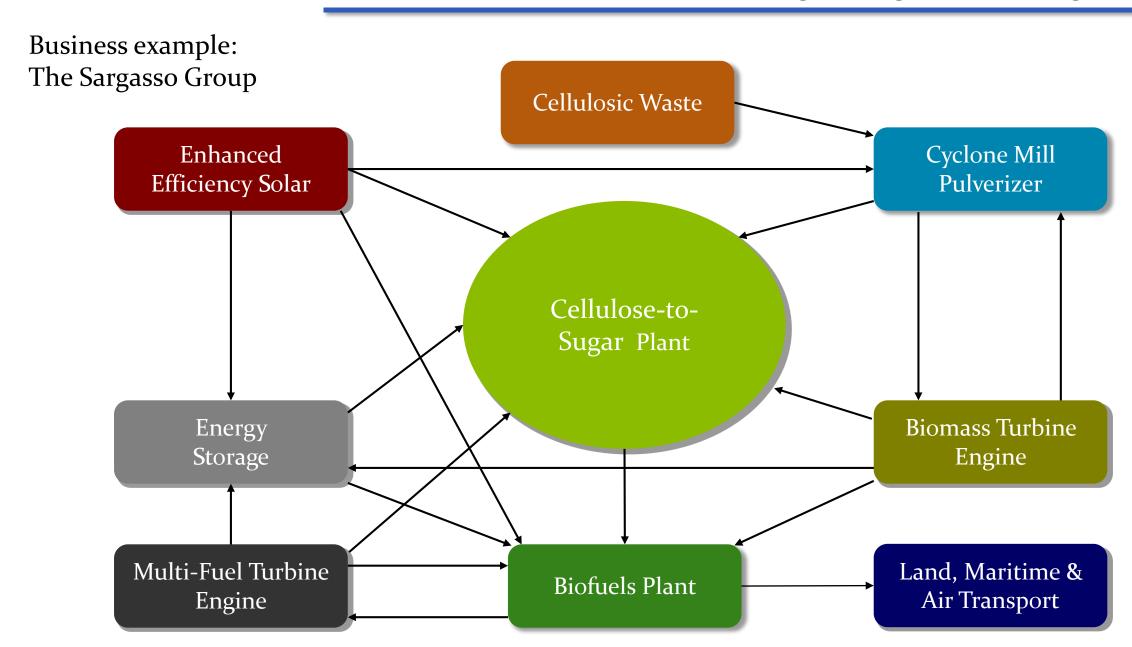
massive, rapid and durable

economic and social benefits

of sustainable technologies

to their people.

MSI Universal Model – Integrating Technologies





Windows to capital access differ depending on the development stage of technologies:

Proven

Final research stage (implementation)

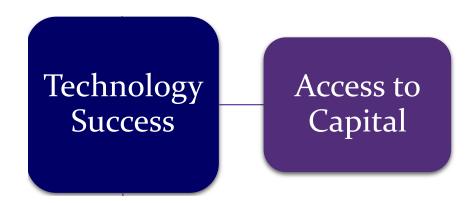
Advanced research

In developing phase

Our financial model applies only to technologies in the final stage of development (ready to be implemented) or already proven



- Financial solutions designed on a project and country basis.
- Solutions adapted to the prevailing regulatory, economic and market conditions especially the return requirements of investors and lenders.



- Different arrangements with multiple capital sources that share our philosophy
 of technology integration and reflect the type of funding required.
- Type, term and cost of capital depend on purpose and (perceived) risks.



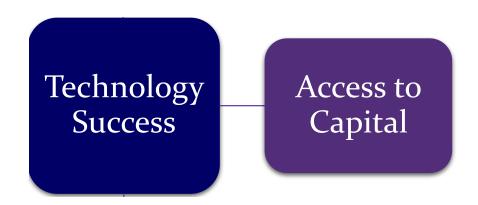


MSI Universal Model – Access to Funding

Development Capital:

Wealth management firms, investment banks, private equity funds. Equity or equity + debt Commercial banks, leasing companies. Debt.

Buyer Finance:



Export-Import Finance:

Commercial banks, export agencies. Debt.

o Project Finance:

Investment banks, commercial banks, investment funds, development banks, grants, specialist lenders. Debt or debt + equity.



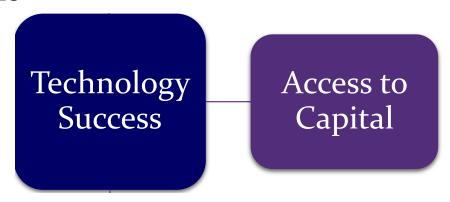
MSI Universal Model – Risk Factors

Company: How sound is the borrower? How do you know?

Technology: How proven is the technology?

Market: Merchant risk vs Agreements or Letters of Intent with

customers



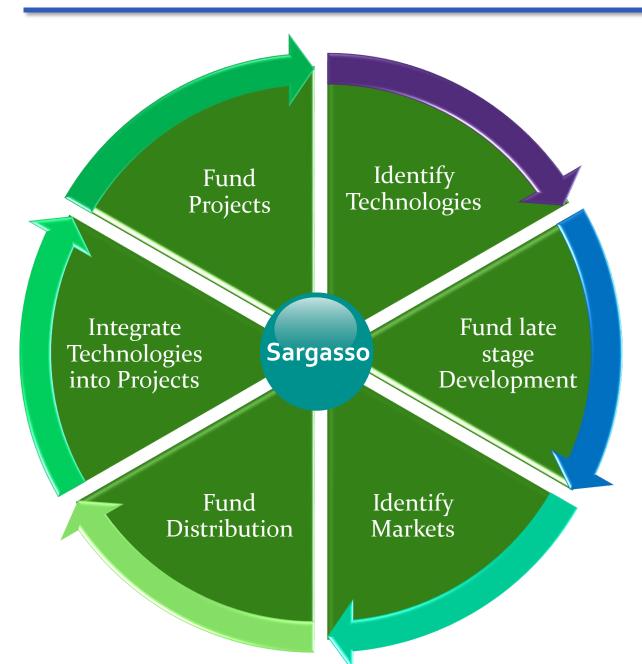
o Political: Stability of democracy; rule of law; corruption; conflicts

Currency: Convertibility, volatility, devaluations

Execution: If it goes wrong, how easily can I sue?

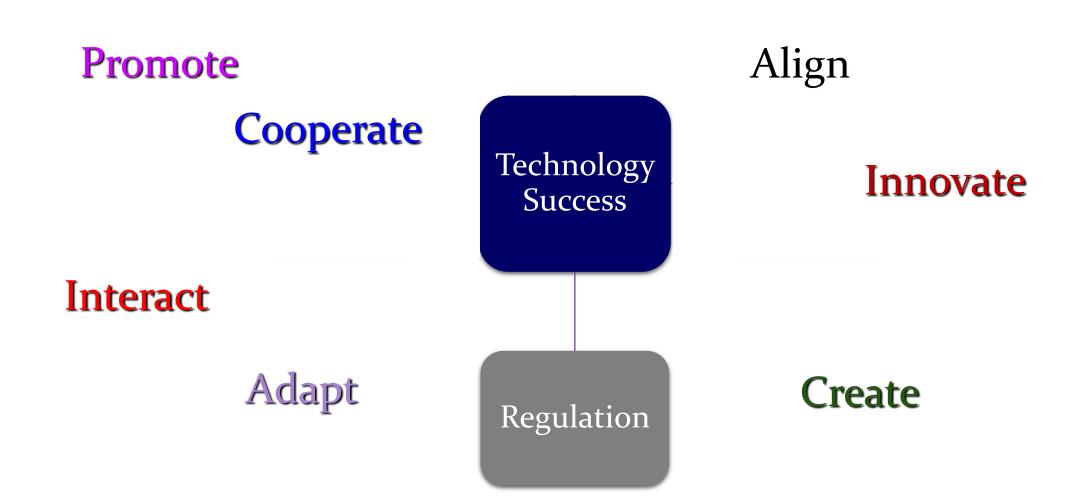


MSI Universal Value Proposition

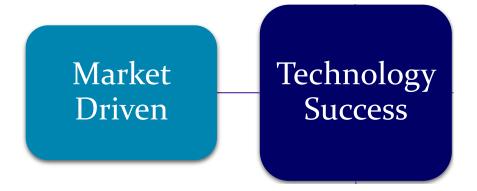




We work with local authorities to take advantage of the domestic regulatory framework that the country offers:



- Just having good technologies, access to capital and sound legislation is not sufficient.
- Without a robust business model that promotes sustainable development based
 on ongoing innovation, success will not be durable.



Our business focus is based on the concept of:

"Shared Value" between Governments, Companies & Society



MSI Universal Value Proposition

Company and Project Finance and Technology (Sargasso Group)

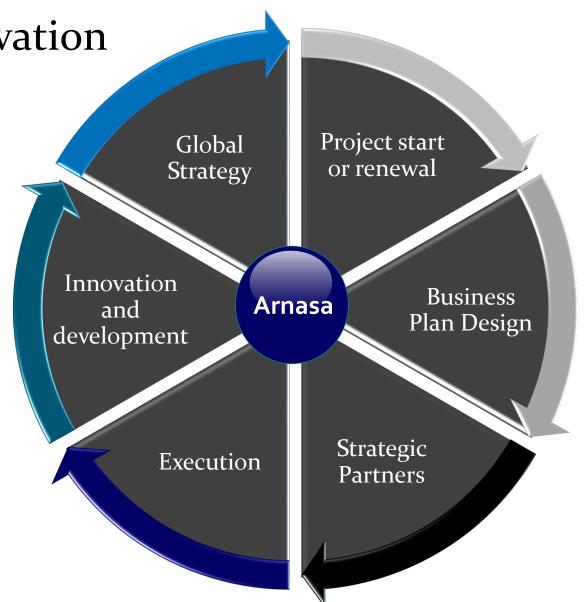
Engineering
Execution
Capability
(Chow
Engineering)

Smart Thinking, Business Modeling & Project Integration (Arnasa)





Continual innovation process





Sustainable Project Management

Teams and Investors

Communication and Management

Project Metrics (Metrology)

Technology and Outsourcing

Social and Environmental Management Legislation and Long Term Projections

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS





MSI Universal – Integrated Solutions





THE SARGASSO GROUP

ARNASA CONSULTING

The Power of Integration

Innovative Breath

