

## Parhelion Underwriting Ltd

Geothermal Output Drilling Cost Indemnity: June 2016 – Addis Ababa UNECA / UNDESA



#### Why Geothermal?

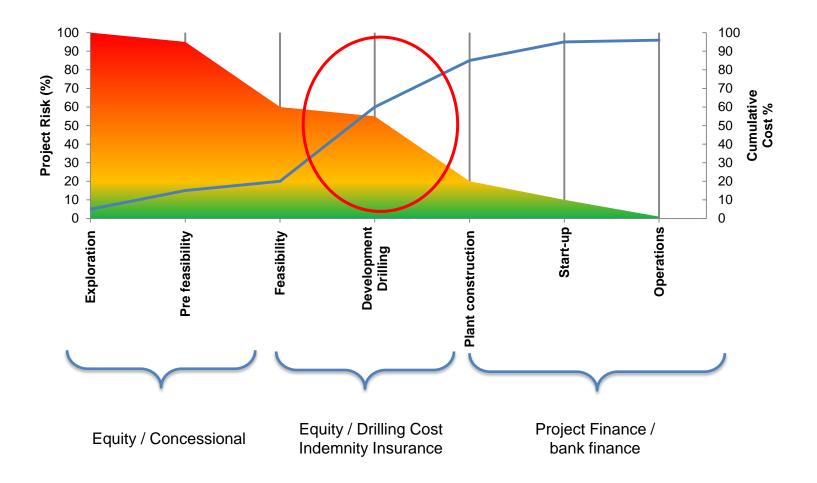
- Clean
- Baseload
- Cheap

..... But <10% of global potential has been exploited.



# Financing geothermal projects: the role for insurance

#### **Project Risk and Cost during Geothermal Development**





### **Key Benefits of the Insurance**

By removing reservoir output risk during the initial development drilling phase, the Parhelion product can:

- Encourage the influx of private equity and other 3<sup>rd</sup> party capital to finance the development stages of geothermal reservoirs by substantially improving risk-adjusted returns.
- Enable project developers to receive greater certainty that their drilling programme
- Provide protection for project developers' and other 3<sup>rd</sup> parties' equity, allowing it to be recycled into additional opportunities.



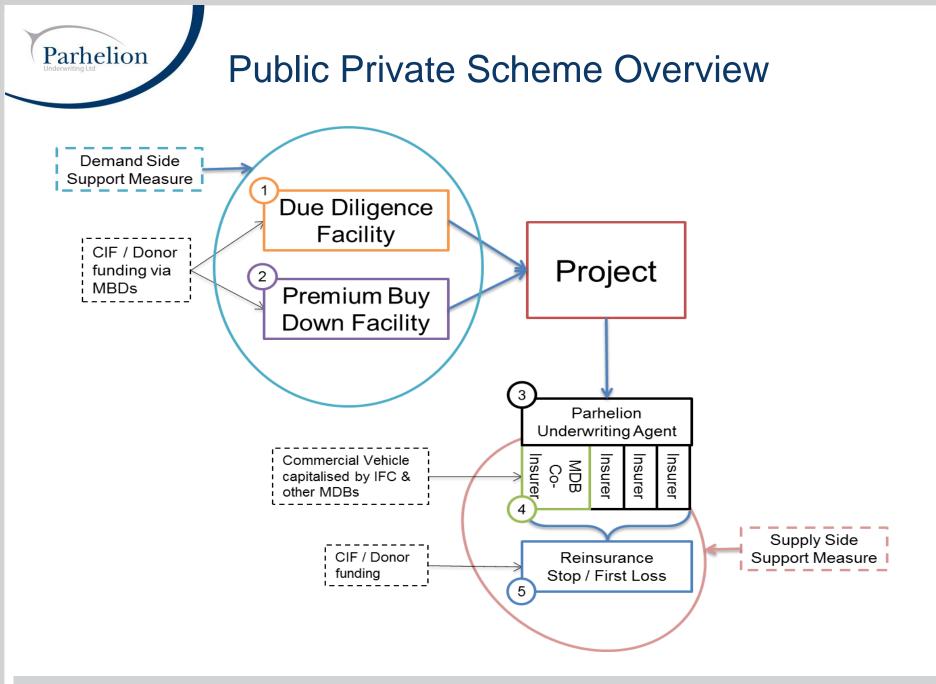
## **Product Summary**

- Development / Appraisal Drilling phase
- Indemnifies the Insured parties for incurred costs of drilling
- Program of (typically 5) wells in the event that lower than expected aggregate geothermal capacity (in MWe) is tested
- Independent third party verification of expected & actual capacity
- Typical period on risk is 8 to 12 months with a maximum of 18 months
- Insured value is based on the direct drilling costs incurred
- Product excludes any ongoing performance of wells and all other damage, costs or liabilities during the drilling, completion and testing process



#### Key terms

- Insured value will be the lower of agreed and actual well drilling costs on unsuccessful wells under the drilling programme after adjusting for any agreed salvage, subject to a pre agreed aggregate limit.
- Threshold for individual well success is one that is sufficiently productive to warrant connection to a power plant and will be a combination of pressure, enthalpy and flow rate and will be pre-agreed.
- Threshold for an insured payment is based upon successful wells where the aggregate capacity achieved for the insured drilled wells is below the pre-agreed aggregate capacity insured success level.
- Budgeted well drilling costs will be pre-agreed with project developers and will incorporate a budget for possible well remediation costs.
- Salvage will include the possibility of a well being capable of being used as an injection well or observation well, the extent to which salvage being possible (eg injection:productive well ratio) being pre-agreed with project developers.





## Public Private Scheme Benefits

- Crowds In Private Sector Capital from Insurance Sector
- Very Efficient Use of Public Funds
- Private : Public Leverage est. > 60:1 (typically 5 : 1)
- Engages Domestic Insurers and Other Stakeholders



## Thank you

JHR@Parhelion.co.uk