
Lawyer's view on the Jordanian PPA

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L A W Y E R S

Agenda

- What is the Jordanian PPA?
 - Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Law
 - Development of the Jordanian PPA
- PPA Main Components – Developed Markets
- Three Important Terms:
 - Proper Risk Allocation
 - Project Finance
 - Bankability
- Walk through the Jordanian PPA
- Our view on the Jordanian PPA

Note: this presentation only covers PPAs to be signed with NEPCO

What is the Jordanian PPA

- Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Law 13/2012 (REEL)
 - Regulates the development of Renewable Energy Projects in Jordan
 - Interrelates with the General Electricity Law – provides the licensing and regulatory regime (generators, transmission and distribution)
 - REEL - Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is part of the Project Agreements which will be signed once the project is approved.
 - REEL does not define a PPA nor does it stipulate any minimum requirements that must be covered in a PPA
- PPA under Jordanian Law is a contractual relationship that regulates the sale and purchase of electrical power.
- Jordanian Law recognizes “Freedom of Contract” subject at all times to Public Order and Mandatory Legal Requirements

What is the Jordanian PPA – Cont.

- Development of the Jordanian PPA
 - ❑ IPP 1 Conventional Generation (Gas, Diesel, HFO)
 - ❑ IPP 2 Conventional Generation
 - ❑ CGECO Privatization – PPAs for existing plants – Conventional Generation
 - ❑ Bidding process relating to Al-Kamsha Wind Farm – PPA was based on IPPs (Conventional Generation)
 - ❑ Bidding process relating to Al-Fujeij Wind Farm – PPA was based on negotiated Kamsha PPA
 - ❑ IPP 3 - Conventional Generation
 - ❑ IPP 4 – Peaking Units of Existing Plants
 - ❑ Tafila Wind Farm PPA
 - ❑ Solar Projects PPAs – Round 1 of Direct Proposals

PPA Main Components – Developed Markets

- Developed Markets define the PPA as a contract to buy the electricity generated by the power plant and refers to the purchaser of the electrical power as the “Off-taker”
- PPA main components are:
 - Duration (typically ranging from 15 to 25 years)
 - Construction / Commissioning / Interconnection
 - Sale & Purchase of Electrical Power
 - Curtailment (by Project Developer / by Off-taker)
 - Proper Risk Allocation (Project Developer’s Risks and Off-takers Risks)
 - Insurance
 - Default and remedies
 - Environmental Attributes / Credits

Three Important Terms

- Development/Promotion of Power Generation Projects entails understanding and comprehending the following Three Important Terms:
 - **Proper Risk Allocation:** Risk Matrix Process (Risk Identification, Assessment, and Allocation)
 - Who is the party that will deal with the consequences of each risk?
 - Risk to be assumed by the party that is best placed to manage such risk.
 - Construction and operation of facility is typically developer's risk
 - Legal Risks (such as changes in law) and political risk is Government's risk
 - Insurable risk is assumed by the party that is able to insure it.

Three Important Terms – Cont.

□ **Project Finance**

- Project's feasibility is linked to ability to attract equity and debt
- Debt usually ranges from 70% to 90%
- Equity portion is important to ensure developer's commitment
- Project Finance is defined as “long term financing with non-recourse or limited recourse where debt and equity used to finance the project are paid back from the project's cash flow”.
- Project's cash flow is the principle source of security to lenders.
- Lenders and developers are looking at clarity as to the project's cash flow
- Risks affecting the project's cash flow must be managed properly in order to ensure ability to attract equity and debt

Three Important Terms – Cont.

□ **Bankability:**

- Continuously used term
- No set definition
- No list of requirements to achieve Bankability
- A project is considered Bankable if lenders are ready to finance the project on Project Finance basis (limited or non-recourse basis)

A couple of banks in Jordan have Project Finance experience. Other banks are working on developing such practices.

Active players include IFC, EIB, EBRD etc

Walk through the Jordanian PPA

- The Jordanian PPA – Boiler Plates
 - Long Term Agreement (20 Years after COD)
 - NEPCO's payment obligations are guaranteed by the Government of Jordan.
 - Signing up to Financial Close
 - Mainly developer to work on procuring the generation license, the environmental approvals (EIA Report) and the financing needed for the Project's debt (PPA Direct Agreement and Guarantee Direct Agreement).
 - Financial Close up to COD
 - Construction of Facility and Interconnection Facilities
 - Construction of Substation
 - Commissioning (Independent Engineer, Tests, Sale of Power during tests, delay in commissioning and deemed commissioning)

Walk through the Jordanian PPA – Cont.

- ❑ COD onwards, developer to operate and maintain the facility pursuant to:
 - Laws of Jordan;
 - Transmission system Grid Code
 - Generation License and other authorizations
 - Prudent Utility Practice
 - Operating Protocol and Access Protocol
- ❑ Sale and Purchase of Power
- ❑ Curtailment of Delivery
- ❑ Major Maintenance activities and maintenance in Emergency situations.

Walk through the Jordanian PPA – Cont.

- ❑ Metering, disputes on metering and un-availability of meters' reading
- ❑ Invoicing, late payments and disputed payments
- ❑ Emission Reduction Credits
- ❑ Insurance
- ❑ Force Majeure (Government FM Events and Other FM Events)
- ❑ Prolonged FM Events (No termination for Prolonged Government FM Events)
- ❑ Total / Partial Loss – Restoration
- ❑ Change in Law Protection – (one time vs. ongoing)
- ❑ Default, Termination and Consequences of Termination

Walk through the Jordanian PPA – Cont.

- ❑ Relationship with lenders (Direct Agreements, Notices, Step-in Rights, Assignment.... etc).
 - ❑ Dispute resolution: Expert (certain technical issues) and Arbitration per ICC Rules in London.
 - ❑ Applicable Law is Jordanian Law

 - ❑ Restrictions on transfer of shares in Project Company (no-rationale)
 - ❑ Decommissioning (no-rationale on private lands)
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Walk through the Jordanian PPA – Cont.

- Jordanian Law Issues
 - FM Events under Jordanian Law – Jordanian Civil Code
 - Liquidated Damages and Agreed Compensation vs. Actual Damages
 - Ability to charge Default Interest on Late Payments
 - PPA Not Tested: No Precedents on application of Jordanian Law on Disputes
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Our view on the Jordanian PPA

- Fairly developed given MEMR's/NEPCO's experience in IPPs
 - Covers the main components identified in Developed Markets PPAs
 - Needs refinement in certain areas such as:
 - Risk to lenders relating to Total Debt Outstanding if PPA is terminated for reasons other than NEPCO Event of Default (Single Buyer Model in Jordan)
 - No termination for prolonged Government FM Events
 - No recovery of additional costs incurred by Project Company when operating under Government FM Events
 - Other FM Events – must distinguish between those affecting NEPCO and those affecting Project Company as those affecting NEPCO cannot be insured by Project Company.
 - Land related risks for projects located within identified areas (Maan Development Area and Mafraq Development Area)
 - Compensation for NEPCO EoD to provide return on Equity
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Questions & Answers

Thank you

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