


A close-up photograph of a smiling woman with dark skin and hair, looking slightly to the side. She is wearing a patterned top. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be a rural setting with some hanging items and a green lattice structure in the foreground.

The Rural Futures Fund

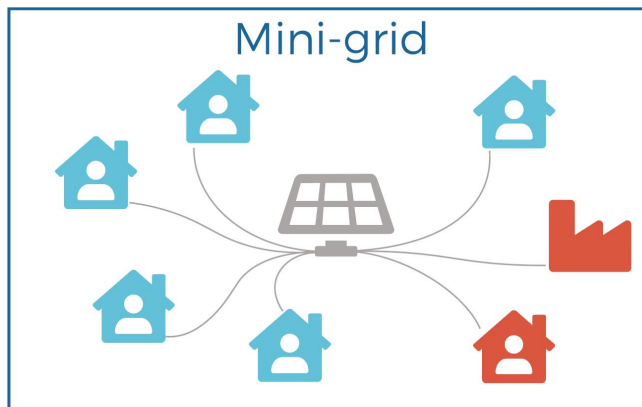
EMPOWERING THE ENTREPRENEUR

A close-up photograph of a smiling woman with dark skin and hair, looking slightly to the side. She is wearing a patterned top. The background is a blurred interior of a shop, with shelves holding various items like bags and containers. A green metal frame is visible in the foreground, partially obscuring the view.

Using a mini-grid's existing, energy consuming entrepreneurs and other high-yield connections as collateral to provide developers with low-cost capital to build more mini-grids.

Problems

- Rural entrepreneurs are held back by a lack of reliable, affordable energy to power their businesses and a lack of capital to invest in them;
- Mini-grid developers are burdened by an asset heavy balance sheet; they own more assets than they'd like to.
- At 20+%, the cost of capital/equity (often more than half of total project costs) is too high¹;
- The flow of private capital into the sector is not currently enough to support scale.



As a unit of investment, the individual mini-grid suffers from:

- Small ticket size;
- High due diligence costs;
- Risky market perception (e.g. sovereign risks);
- **Entrepreneurs** (high yield) and **households** (low yield) are aggregated together.

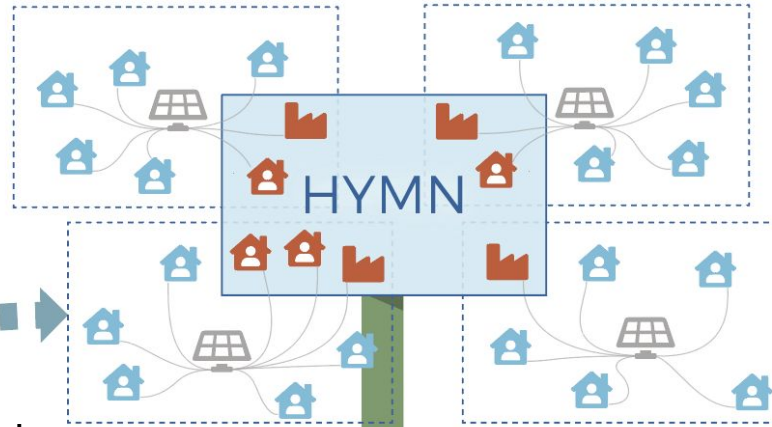
¹. *Derisking Renewable Energy Investment: Off-Grid Electrification - Report by UNDP*



Solution

1. Aggregate entrepreneurs

Rural entrepreneurs are selected using TFE proprietary analysis of the data from smart meters (and other third party data sources) and aggregated into a High Yield Mini-grid Network (HYMN).



2. Sell shares in the Fund

Investors buy rights to the future yield of the RFF.

4. Recycle capital

Developers pay back loans and use the rolling capital to build more mini-grids.



3. Pool and pay yield

The pay-as-you-go payments the entrepreneurs make for mini-grid energy are pooled in the RFF Fund. This flows to the investors as yield.

FACTS

Typically, 80% of mini-grid revenues come from 20% of customers, mainly productive use connections.

PAYG smart meters provide usage and payment data at **individual connection level**.

Value

- By reducing the cost of capital the overall costs of a mini-grid are significantly reduced;
- **Developers** gain access to cheaper source of rolling capital to build more mini-grids;
- **Commercial investors** are insulated from risks and the high costs of due diligence and can engage in the sector;
- **Governments** can focus on electrifying the non-profit making connections;
- **DFIs** can target de-risking efforts on stabilising the HYMN and supporting governments (e.g. tariff design, policy etc....);
- More **Rural entrepreneurs** are connected to power.



Business model

According to the AMDA Benchmarking Report there were 40,735 mini-grid connections across Africa in 2019.

There was a 161% growth in the number of connections in 2017 and a 267% growth in 2018.

A high growth rate is likely to be maintained as ESMAP estimates that over 490 million people will be most cost-effectively electrified through mini grids.

This presents a significant commercial opportunity for investors and developers.

Opportunity for developers

- The RFF Model has the potential to funnel **\$5 billion of private capital** into the mini-grid sector over the next 10 years.
- HYMN connections have a (growing) average electricity demand of 70 kWh per month, assuming a tariff of \$0.30, an operating cost per kWh of \$0.15 and an operating margin of 50%; a connection has a predicted revenue (Net Present Value) of **\$851 over a 20 year cycle.**
- The RFF Model has the potential to provide up to **\$783 of upfront liquidity per connection¹** (assuming an investor target ROI of 8%).
- By separating (volatile) development and (stable) operational phases through refinancing active connections, the weighted average capital (WACC) for developers (often 20%+) will be significantly reduced.

Opportunity for investors

- High impact, low risk, data driven assets with good stable dividends over long periods.

To initiate the fund by buying rights to 2,000 high yield connections over 15 years, **\$1.7 million of investment is required.**

¹. In addition to a ongoing service fee of \$0.15 per kWh

Why TFE?



- We have deep **technical expertise** with data in the sector, and an **extensive network** across the industry;
- We have already engaged with financiers, DFIs, investors and developers and all support RFF;
- Mini-grid developers PowerGen, ANKA (Madagascar) and GVE (Nigeria) have expressed interest in partnering with us on this pilot project;
- We work closely with [appliedAI](#), Germany's largest Artificial Intelligence technology initiative;
- We use the proprietary machine learning toolset [VIDA](#) specifically built **to find and process data** for commercial mini-grids;
- We have **built commercial mini-grids** in some of the most remote corners of Africa and understand what works at the community level;
- TFE Africa Ltd. is **an African business**, staffed exclusively by Africans supporting fellow African entrepreneurs.



Find out more



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