# Energies POSIT'IF Low energy refurbishment of condominiums in the Île-de-France Region

Société d'Economie Mixte Energies POSIT'IF:

Promoting, organising, supporting and inventing energy transition in the Île-de-France Region

Energy Efficiency Finance Marketplace 19 January 2017

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# CONTEXT

### In the Île-de-France Region

- 4.7M dwellings of which 72% are collective buildings
- Priority target of 1M rated in energy classes E, F, G (230 to 450 kWh/m²/annum)<sup>(1)</sup>

# Constraints impacting renovation programmes

- Non-professional management of buildings (co-owners)
- Long decision-making processes
- Lack of trust of companies
- Financing schemes not adapted to long-term payback investments (over 15 years)









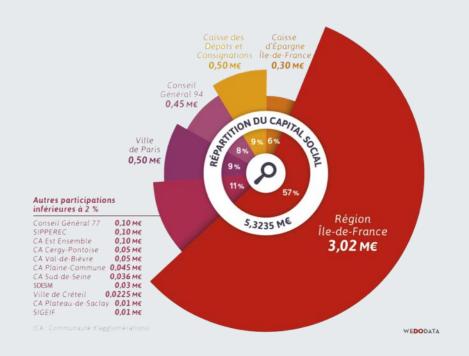
### **ENERGIES POSIT'IF**

### Shareholding

- 85% in public ownership:
  - Île-de-France Region
  - Paris City
  - 12 other local authorities
- 15% in "private" hands:
  - Caisse des dépôts et consignations
  - Caisse d'Épargne IdF (bank)

### Main activity:

 Third-party financing of collective buildings (private and social)

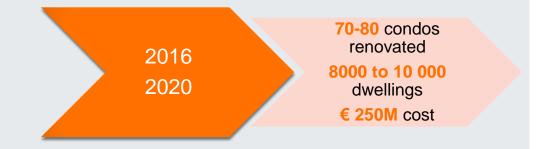






# **OBJECTIVES**

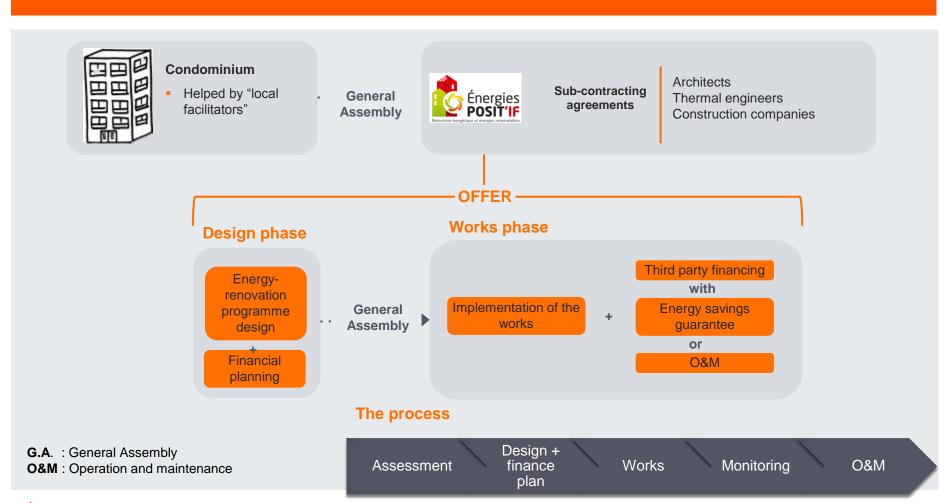
- Increase condominium confidence and expertise
  - Stimulate investment in renovation projects
  - Support high standards in thermal retrofitting: min. 40% energy saving
- Business based on 3 innovations
  - One-stop shop for energy renovation
  - Guarantee on energy performance
  - Third-party financing







# ENERGIES POSIT'IF OFFER TO CONDOMINIUMS







# IS THE RENOVATION OF A COLLECTIVE BUILDING PROFITABLE?

How to finance the renovation project?

Energy savings

Payback time between 10 and 30 years
Average residency7 years





# IS THE RENOVATION OF A COLLECTIVE BUILDING PROFITABLE?

How to finance the renovation project?

Energy savings

"Green value" of real estate

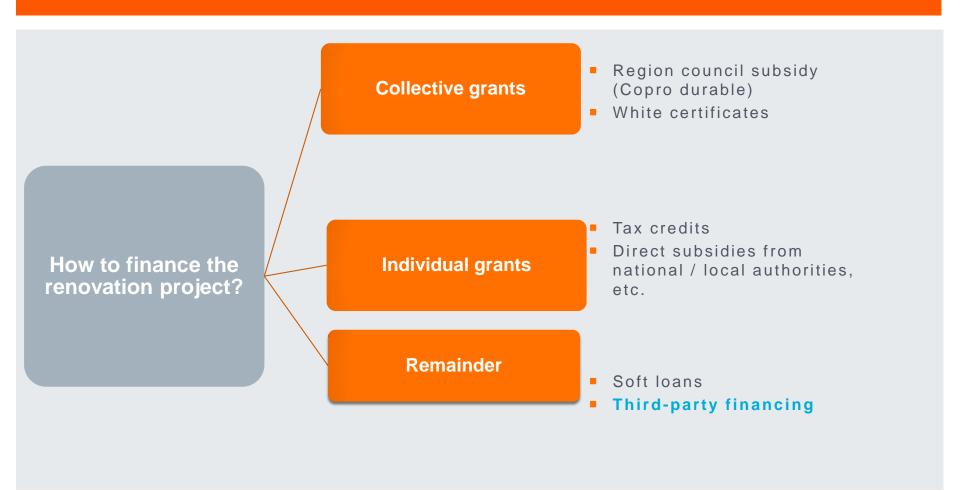
An A/B-rated apartment is worth an average of 12% more than a G-rated one.

This is an average € 30k increase in the value of a € 250k apartment.





# HOW TO FINANCE IT?







# THIRD-PARTY FINANCING

- Third-party financing consists of financing the cost of the energy retrofitting through the energy savings generated in the long run.
- The third-party financing company realises the project and provides the investment needed to implement the renovation works. After the works, the condominium repays the company over the long term, making it possible to have almost zero extra costs for the household.







### THIRD-PARTY FINANCING

# Towards the implementation of the third-party financing

March 2014 - Third-party financing approved under French law



May 2015 - IEB framework programme of € 400 million loan to support TPF vehicles in the context of the Juncker Plan: € 400 million for French regions of which € 100M to renovate 8000 to 10 000 dwellings over the next four years in Ile-de-France



**August 2015 -** The Energy Transition law allows third-party financing companies to operate thanks to an **exception to the banking monopoly** 



### The next steps

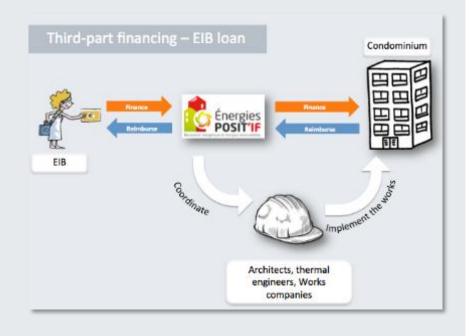
- Finding a surety company
- Obtaining ACPR (bank and insurance regulator) authorisation





# FOCUS ON EIB LOAN

- Transaction feasible thanks to the guarantee provided by the EFSI to EIB
- Amount: € 100 million
- Maturity: 22 years
- Tranches (draw-down): Max 32 (minimum€ 0.5 million)
- Eligibility: thermal retrofitting projects in condominiums and social housing sectors
- Project size: up to € 25 million (total project cost)
- Financial contribution of the EIB credit line: up to 75% of the project cost







# MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS







- 6 condominiums have started the works phase (1500+ apartments)
- Energies POSIT'IF is a reference for several French regions → 4 out of 13 regions have created a public / private third-party financing company
- New expertise in "Financing engineering" for condomiums has been developed
  - 34 contracts signed, corresponding to 5000 apartments and more than € 110 million in works value (equivalent to 1760 jobs/year)
  - 78% reach the "low energy building" label performance





# LESSONS LEARNT, WHAT WE SUCCEEDED ON

- Very good to be a public private company on the condominium sector: it brings trust
- Good to work with other companies when the expertise already exists (subcontracting of studies)
- Very important to offer the condominiums a single contact point during the whole project (5 years!)
- Strong political support from the left wing regional government that initiated the project...and the right wing government that won regional election in Dec 2015.
- Our company is small: we need to network, share experiences and possibly share services





# LESSONS LEARNT, WHAT WE DID NOT -YET- SUCCEED ON

- Third party financing has been long to implement because the legal national framework, check it
- TPF is still hard to implement because of surety obligation
- Decision making process is very long in condominiums: we still need to find way to shorten the whole business cycle (3 years of studies, 2 years of works)
- We have solutions for TPF financing on the medium term (4 years)...
   but we need to find
- Doing that have never been always takes longer than you think
- If private sector does not address certain sectors, this is often because it is not a mature market yet...





# CASE STUDY



# LANÇON, PARIS 13<sup>ÈME</sup>





• 1960

• 31 apartments

**Current consumption** 

239 kWhpe / m2/year

After-works consumption

99 kWhpe / m2/year (BBC Renovation)

### Renovation programme

Ventilation and heat distribution improvements

- Renovation of the boiler rooms
- Fuel system -> highly condensing gas system
- Solar thermal panels for hot water
- Renovation of the heat distribution system
- Humidity-sensitive ventilation type B

### Insulation and architectural improvement

- External thermal insulation
- Roof insulation
- Double glazing of windows and shutter replacement
- Balcony creation





# LANÇON, PARIS 13ÈME



Consortium leader and financial engineering



**Architect** 



Thermal and fluid engineering agency





# FINANCING PLAN

Region + ADEME subsidy "Copro Durable": € 324 840 **Collective aids** Renovation cost: € 911 000 Anah (dwelling agency) & Regional Council: **Individual aids** € 65 000 (not including works on Tax credit : € 120 000 private areas and optional works) Owner's self-financing **Remainder : € 401 100** Conventional loans and soft loans Group loan subsidised by the Regional Council





# FINANCING PLAN

## Case study

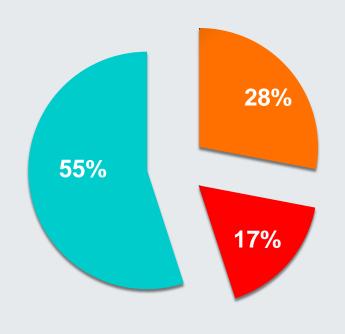
- Family of 4: 1 couple & 2 children
   Living in a 3-bedroom apartment
- Changing their windows
- Cost (all taxes included): € 29 400





# FINANCING PLAN - EXAMPLE

# **Household without ANAH subsidy**



■ AMI Copro durable

■ Sustainable Tax credit

Remainder amount

Collective loan subsidised by the Regional Council (2.31% TEG / 15 years):

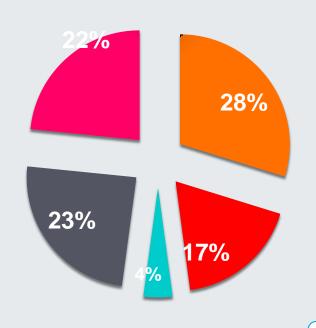
Net cost = € 25/month\*





# FINANCING PLAN: EXAMPLE

# Household with ANAH subsidy (low-income family)



- Copro Durable subsidy
- Sustainable developement tax credit
- Habiter Mieux (Region subsidy)
- Habiter Mieux (ANAH) subsidy
- Remainder amount

Collective loan subsidised by the Regional Council (2.31% over 15 years): **net profit of € 38/month**\*





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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