











Commercial PACE Status Update

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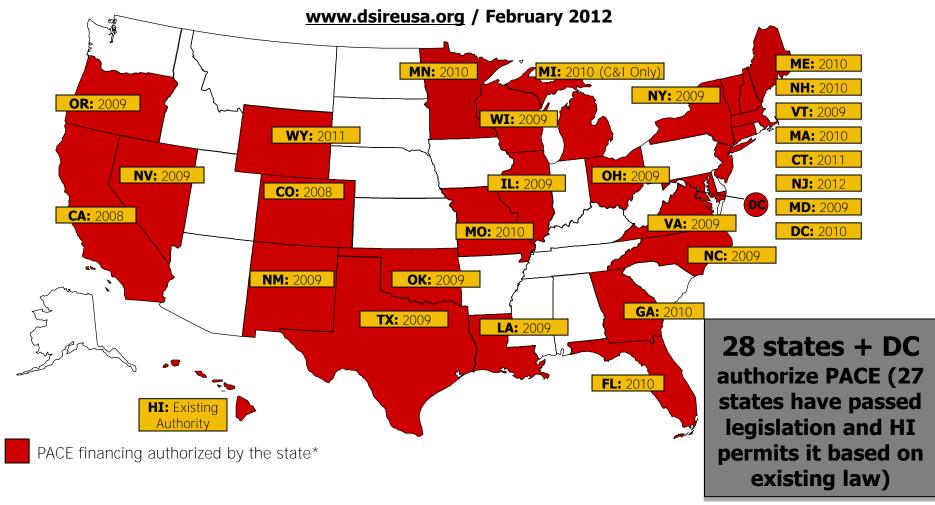
NASEO Financing Committee Monthly Call April 5, 2012





Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency

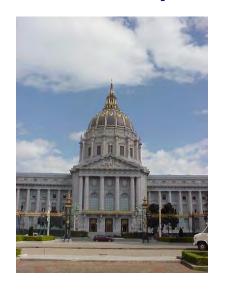
Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)



PACE Financing Basics



Government Sponsor





Property Owner



- Creates financing district & approval process
- Attaches repayment obligation to the building via voluntary property assessment
- May provide upfront capital

- Identifies work & chooses contractor
- Repays financing as a line item on the property tax bill (typically over 5-20 years)

Key PACE Benefits



- No or Low Upfront Costs.
 - Removes high first cost barrier to investment.
- Debt of property not person or corporation.
 - Minimizes need to underwrite to personal or business credit.
- Very Secure.
 - Provides investors with repayment security through priority of tax lien.
 Security enables lower interest rates and longer terms than typical financing vehicles.
- Minimizes holding period bias.
 - Assessment stays with the property, not the owner.
- Addresses split incentives.
 - Property tax assessments may qualify as "pass-through expenses".
- Attractive across a wide variety of property types and sizes.
 - Property owners have financed \$5K to \$1 million+ improvements.

PACE Financing Structures

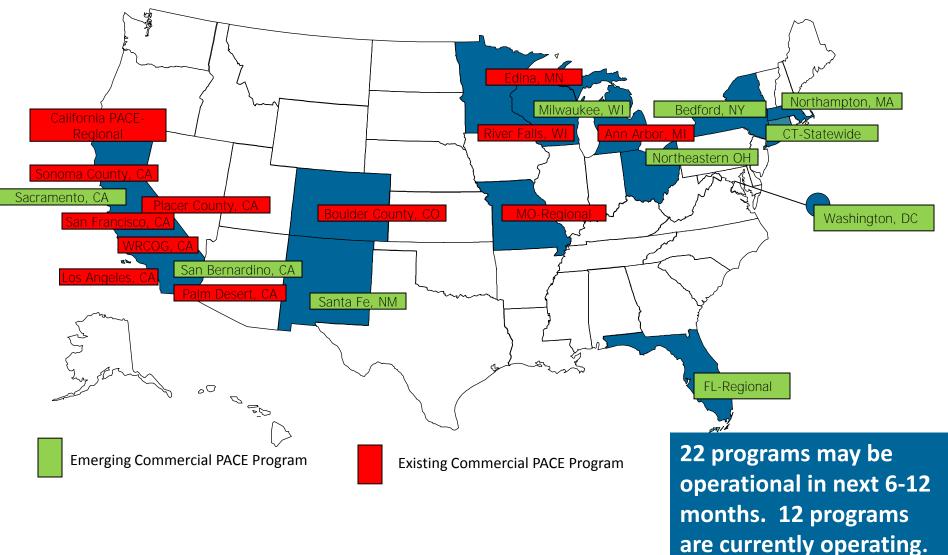


Source of capital varies across programs

- Warehouse model
 - Government or third party program sponsor uses a credit line (or internal capital) to fund projects, followed – potentially - by 'takeout financing'.
- Pooled Bond model
 - Government or third party program sponsor aggregates project applications and issues a bond to fund all projects at the same time.
- Open Market (Owner-arranged) model
 - Each owner negotiates financing terms directly with an investor.
 Government program sponsor issues bond to investor and passes through assessment payments to investor.
- Hybrid models
 - A range of structures (including Ygrene)

Existing & Emerging Commercial PACE Programs





Commercial PACE Projects Update



Govt. Sponsor	Amount Financed (\$)	# Projects	PACE model
Sonoma County, CA	\$10 M	52	Warehouse
Boulder County, CO	\$1.52 M	29	Pooled Bond
California PACE	\$725 K	7	Pooled Bond
Palm Desert, CA	\$600 K	5	Warehouse
Placer County, CA*	\$319 K*	2*	Warehouse
Edina, MN	\$40 K	1	Open Market
Ann Arbor, MI	\$0	0	Warehouse
Los Angeles, CA	\$0	0	Open Market
Missouri-Regional	\$0	0	Hybrid
River Falls, WI	Not available	Not available	Warehouse
San Francisco, CA	\$0	0	Open Market
WRCOG, CA	\$0	0	Hybrid
TOTAL	~\$13 M-\$14 M	96	

Commercial PACE Challenges



- High Legal and Administrative Setup Costs. Models in the works to defray these costs.
- Need Significant Deal Flow. May not be appropriate for small towns and cities as scale is required to reduce costs (regional/ statewide models can help). Only ~\$15 million financed to date.
- Mortgage Holder Consent/Acknowledgement Required.
- Regulatory Uncertainty. The OCC has expressed concern about commercial PACE.

Questions?





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