

Financing Residential Solar in Connecticut:

Insights into Lease and Third-Party Ownership Programs

August 3, 2023





Welcome & Agenda

Introduction

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Energy Burden and Barriers to Residential Solar

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- Solar for All

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Introduction





Connecticut Green Bank is the nation's first state green bank. Established in 2011 as a quasi-public agency, the Green Bank uses limited public dollars to attract private capital investment and offers green solutions that help people, businesses and all of Connecticut thrive.

Our mission is to confront climate change by increasing and accelerating investment into Connecticut's green economy to create more resilient, healthier, and equitable communities

> Guiding this mission is our vision for "...a planet protected by the love of humanity."



Overview of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund



Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

- Inflation Reduction Act provides \$27 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF)
- Notice of Funding Opportunities EPA has now released all three opportunities, including:
 - National Clean Investment Fund \$14 billion competition that will fund 2-3 national nonprofits that will partner with private capital providers to deliver financing at scale to businesses, communities, community lenders, and others
 - Clean Communities Investment Accelerator \$6 billion competition that will fund 2-7 hub nonprofits with the plans and capabilities to rapidly build the clean financing capacity of specific networks of public, quasi-public, and nonprofit community lenders to ensure that households, small businesses, schools, and community institutions in low-income and disadvantaged communities have access to financing

Solar for All - \$7 billion competition that will provide up to 60 grants to states, tribes, municipalities and nonprofits to expand the number of low-income and disadvantaged communities for investment in residential and community solar



Solar for All Competition

- Funding and Awards \$7 billion from Section 134(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act for up to 60 awards (i.e., states (including territories), Tribal governments, municipalities, and eligible entities) which must be invested in low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emission technologies
- Activities expand existing low-income solar programs or design and deploy new Solar for All programs, including the following types of projects:
 - Residential Rooftop rooftop and ground-mounted that support individual households, mastermetered facilities, and/or common areas in multifamily buildings
 - Community Solar solar PV producing facility or power purchasing program in which benefits flow to multiple residential customers
 - Associated Storage store solar for various purposes (e.g., resilience, demand response)
 - Enabling Upgrades building infrastructure to support solar deployment (e.g., EE, roof repairs)





Environmental Topics 🗸

Laws & Regulations 🗸

Report a Violation ∨

About EPA 🗸

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund



EPA Announces Another \$20 Billio in Funding Under the Greenhouse G Reduction Fund

EPA released the Notices of Funding Opportunity for the \$14 billion Nationa Investment Fund competition and the \$ Clean Communities Investment Acceler competition.

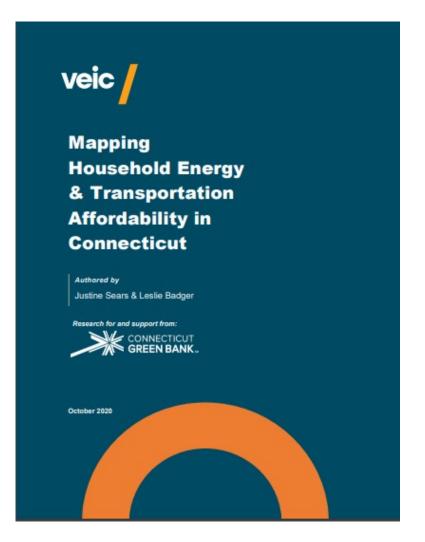


Energy Burden and Barriers to Residential Solar

Energy Burden

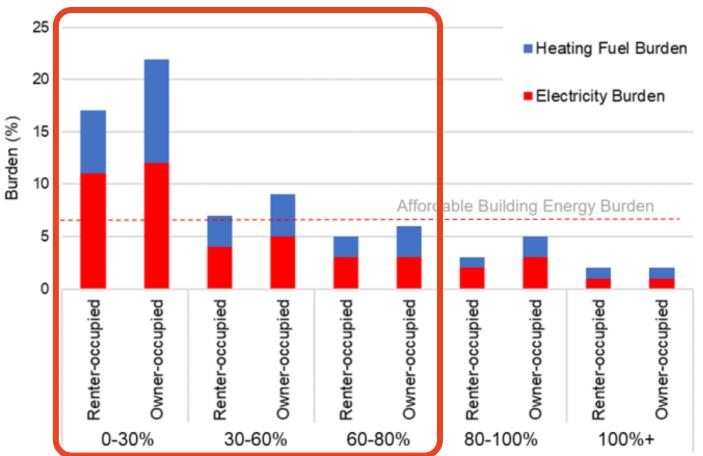


- Energy Burden energy spending expressed as a percentage of household income
- Energy Affordability <u>Threshold</u> – energy burden above which is considered unaffordable
- Energy Affordability Gap difference between actual home energy bills and affordable home energy bills for a specific geographic area



Energy Burden Income and Ownership





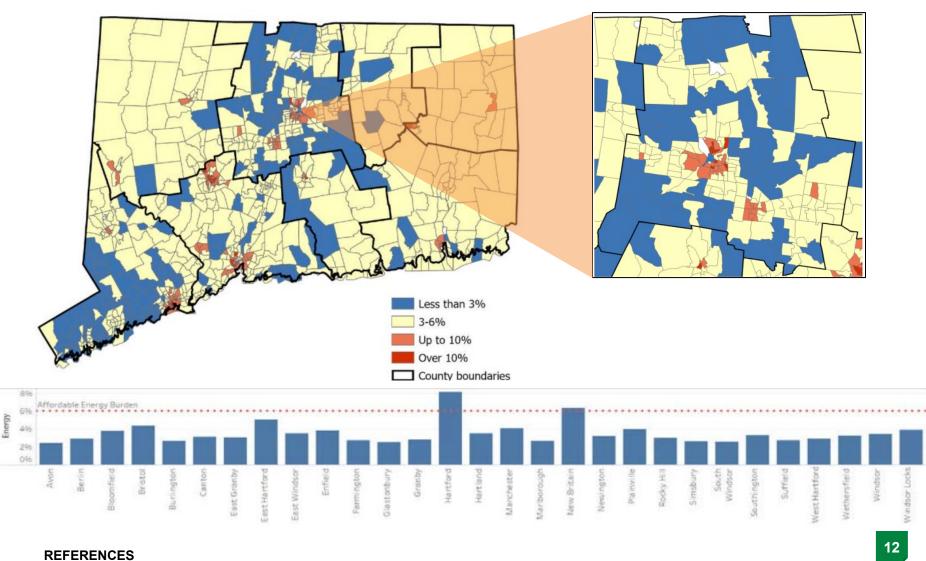
Low-income (<80% AMI), owner occupied and rental housing, experience the highest energy burden

REFERENCES

Mapping Household Energy & Transportation Affordability in Connecticut by VEIC for Connecticut Green Bank (October 2020)



Energy Burden Hartford County



Mapping Household Energy & Transportation Affordability in Connecticut by VEIC for Connecticut Green Bank (October 2020)

Barriers to Residential Solar Low Income Adoption





Affordable and Accessible Solar for All: Barriers, Solutions, and On-Site Adoption Potential

Jenny Heeter, Ashok Sekar, Emily Fekete, Monisha Shah, and Jeffrey J. Cook

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC Technical Report NREL/TP-6A20-80532 September 2021

This report is available at no cost from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) at www.nrel.gov/publications.

Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308

1. Finance and Funding

- Inability to afford an upfront payment
- Difficulty accessing low-cost financing options for low or no credit score
- Limited LMI specific incentives, credits, or financing mechanisms to bring down cost of solar and enable bill savings from day one
- LMI households without tax appetite to benefit directly from the federal investment tax credit

And more...

- 2. Community Engagement
- **3.** Policy and Regulatory
- 4. Site Suitability
- 5. Resilience and Recovery



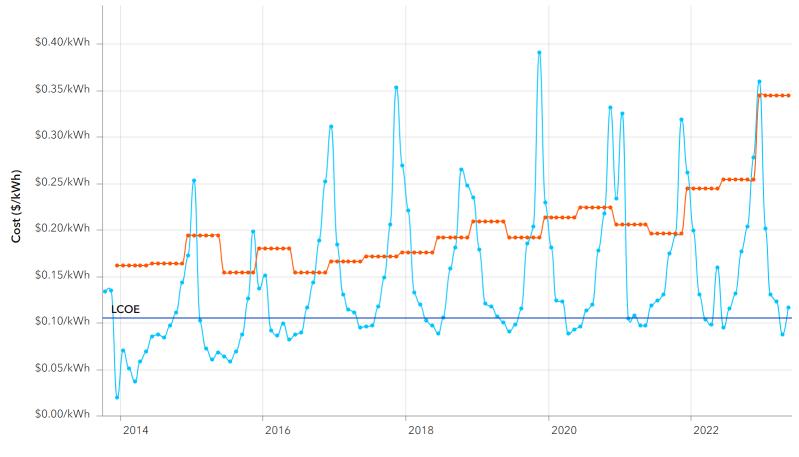
Electricity Rates vs. Equivalent Lease or PPA Rates



Residential Electricity Rates

- <u>Electricity Rates</u> Connecticut has among the highest electricity rates in the continental United States
 - Deregulation in the late 1990's separated generation from transmission and distribution
 - Natural Gas Power Plants overreliance on natural gas
 - War in the Ukraine exacerbated the problem
- Impacting Most Vulnerable Standard Offer generation rates increased by an additional \$0.12/kWh bringing "all-in" electricity rates from January through June of 2023 to about \$0.37/kWh



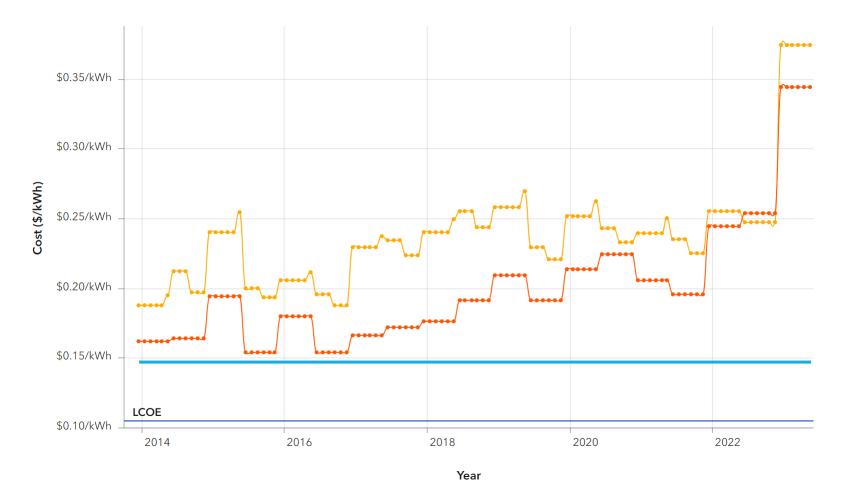


Year

Leases are a financing mechanism to help households realize the economic benefits on a variable price basis from residential solar



Electricity Rates vs. PPA Rate



PPAs are a financing mechanism to help households realize the economic benefits on a fixed price basis from residential solar







Connecticut Solar Lease

Market Segment	Residential Single Family
Product Summary	Provide local contractors with access to lease financing through PPP with tax equity and syndicate of local lenders.
Support Needed	 Local Contractors Investors – US Bank (Tax Equity), Webster Bank and Key Bank (Local Lenders) Subordinated Debt, Loan Loss Reserve, and Manager Equity RSIP Incentive
CT Results	1,189 projects totaling \$43.2 million of investment and 9.6 MW of solar PV deployment.

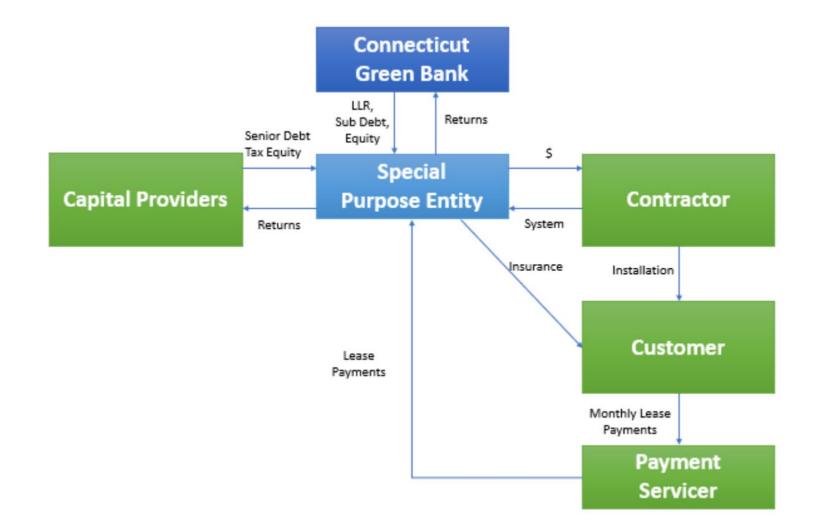








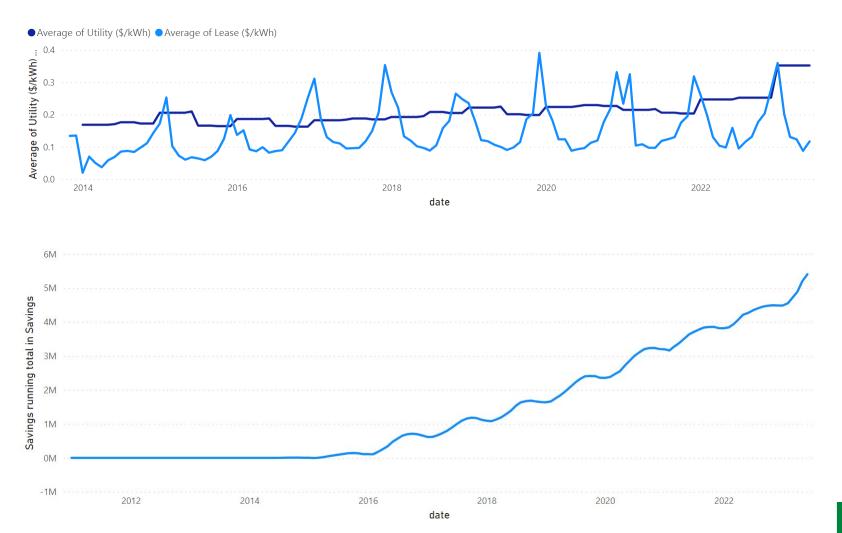
Connecticut Solar Lease Legal Structure and Flows of Capital





Connecticut Solar Lease

Electricity Rates vs. Equivalent Lease Rates







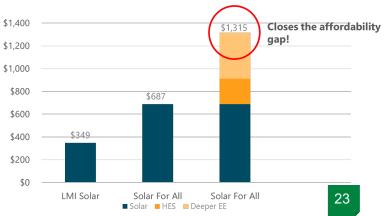


Solar for All

Market Segment	Residential Single Family LMI (Co-Investment)
Product Summary	Solar lease + energy efficiency package (fixed 20 years) to reduce energy burden with alternative underwrite/no credit score using community based marketing approach
Support Needed	 Good solar economics including tiered LMI incentive Municipal, community and nonprofit introductions Subordinated debt capital – if available, but not required
CT Results	4,546 leases for \$128.1 MM investment, 30.3 MW solar PV, HES, and 66% weatherization – eliminates energy burden





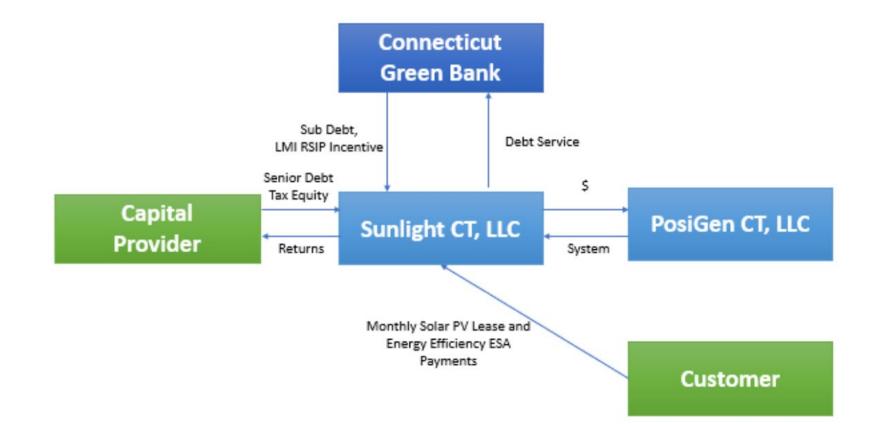


REFERENCES

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report FY 2022

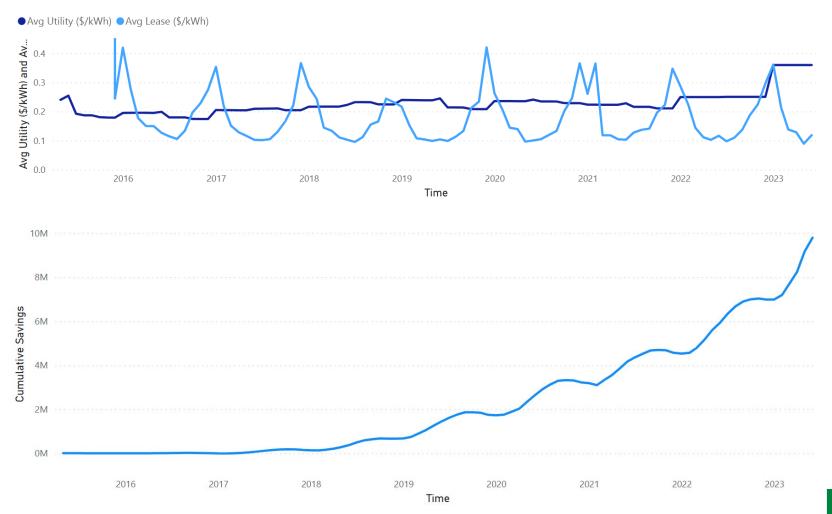


Solar for All Legal Structure and Flows of Capital





Solar for All Electricity Rates vs. Equivalent Lease Rates



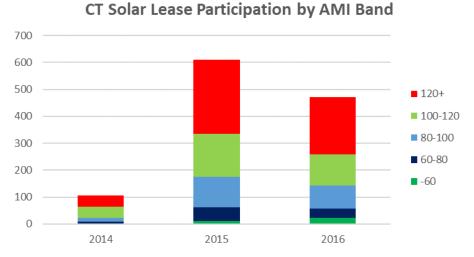


Comparison of Lease Products by Income and Race

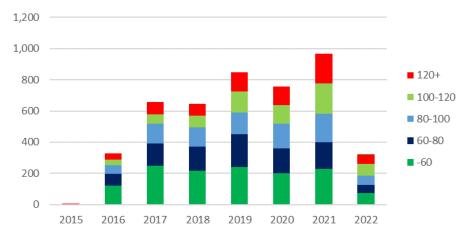


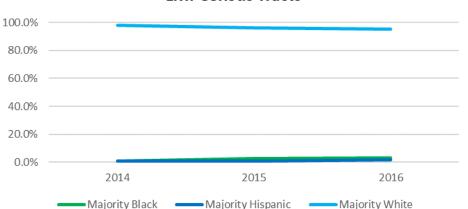
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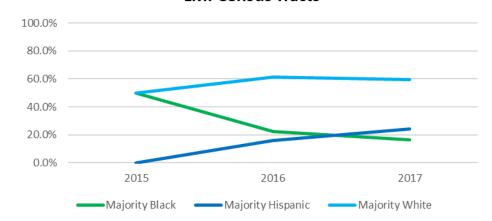


Solar for All Participation by AMI Band





Solar for All Participation by Majority Race in LMI Census Tracts

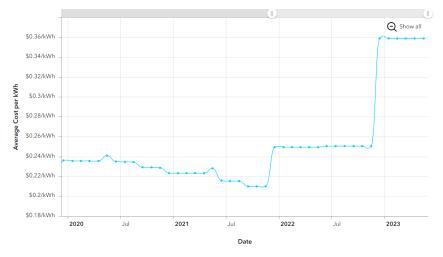


CT Solar Lease Participation by Majority Race in LMI Census Tracts

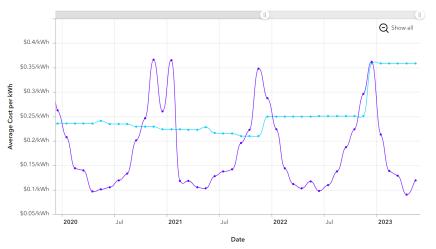


Treasurer Yellen Delivering Speech on Bidenomics at PosiGen in New Orleans, LA









Avg Utility (\$/kWh) 🛛 🔀 Avg Lease (\$/kWh)

🔵 Avg Utility (\$/kWh) 🛛 😑 Avg Lease (\$/kWh)







Additional Information Spotlight on Residential Solar in Connecticut



Residential Solar Investment and Deployment in Connecticut

An In-Depth Review of an Incentive Program (2012-2022)

Connecticut Green Bank - May 5th, 2023



Financing Residential Solar in Connecticut #1

Insights into Loan Programs

Connecticut Green Bank - June 5th, 2023



Financing Residential Solar in Connecticut #2

Insights into Lease and Third-Party Ownership Programs

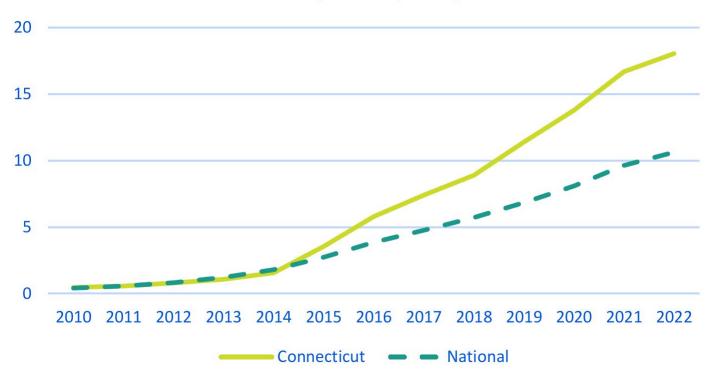
Connecticut Green Bank - August 3rd, 2023 July 24, 2023

Webinar #4 Solar + Storage for All in Connecticut scheduled for Wednesday, September 13th at Noon.

Residential Solar in Connecticut Market by Adoption



Residential PV adoptions per 1,000 residents



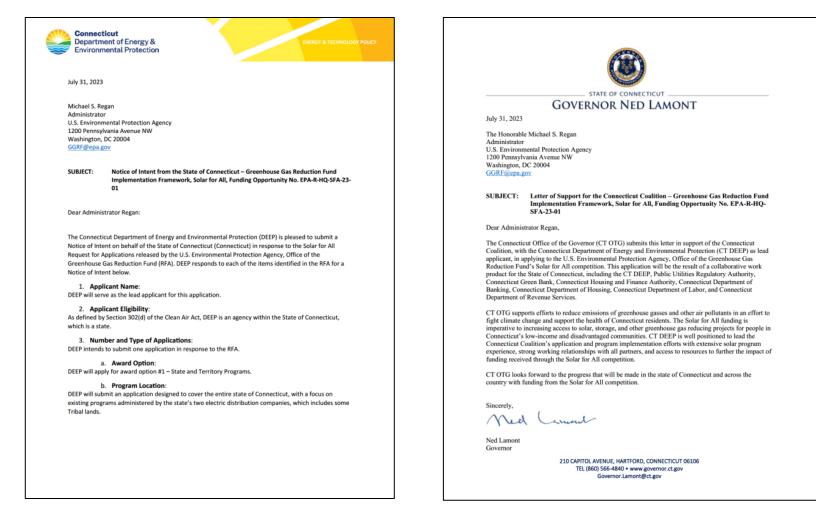
REFERENCES

Residential Solar Investment Program (RSIP) – 2012 – 2022 Program Impact Evaluation and Future Recommendations by Slipstream (May 3, 2023)



Federal Engagement

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund – Solar for All



https://www.ctgreenbank.com/engagement-on-iija-ira/





Thank You

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