# **Local Government Webinar Series**

Innovative Clean Energy Financing

March 27, 2014





### Local Government Webinar Series: Clean Energy Financing

## Welcome



Tamara Gishri, Senior Manager California Center for Sustainable Energy o Financing and Clean Energy

o DOE SunShot Rooftop Solar Challenge

Feedback



# Local Government Webinar Series: Clean Energy Financing Host: California Center for Sustainable Energy

- Mission-driven non-profit accelerating adoption of clean energy
- Integrated approach on the ground market development + barrier reductions

- California and beyond
- First in a series of local government webinars;
   www.energycenter.org/localgov





#### Local Government Webinar Series: Clean Energy Financing

#### Today's Agenda

- Innovative Financing and Revenue Generation
   Terry Vernon, Deputy Director of General Services
   Yolo County, CA
- Online Investment Marketplace for Investments and Loans Greg Rosen, Chief Investment Officer Mosaic
- Loss Reserve and PACE Financing Update Jeff Wheeland, Project Manager California Center for Sustainable Energy
- Q& A













## Yolo County Solar Projects

Lagger

Own and operate 7 megawatts of solar energy

 Net energy metering/ bill crediting/sell power to utility

Zero capital investment

Zeroed out Yolo County \$1.4 million electric bill

Yolo County produces 152% more power than used



- ✓ Generates about \$500,000 annually in cash revenue





# Solar Project Process



Project Partners

- Assess in-house talent and project champion
- Select the right project team
- Develop Goals & Objectives

Project Development

- Work with partners to refine right mix of projects
- Develop projects around net energy metering, bill crediting, sell power to utility company under existing tariffs
- Develop tariff selection
- Get through interconnection process

Finances

- Develop financial options/ alternatives
- Select final projects and implement





# Solar Project Team



- Program Sponsor: Yolo County
- Manufacture/Design/Install/ O&M: SunPower
- Solar Advisor
- Government Financial Strategies: Financing Advisor
- Yolo County Office of Education: Education Partner
- PG&E: Grid interconnection, Energy contracts (PPA)





## Goals and Objectives



- Offset reverse effects of recession, layoffs and budget reductions
- Develop a zero capital investment project with positive revenue for every year of operation
- Zero out Yolo County Electric bill
- Use existing legislation (AB 2466) bill crediting
- Sell power to PG&E under existing tariffs programs
- Use AB 4217 for procurement/or RFP
- Complete project within 1-3 years





# Yolo County Projects



- Justice Center:
   1MW Solar Project NEM
- Beamer/Cottonwood Campus: 0.8MW NEM
- County Road 104 :
   5MW Bill Crediting & Sell Power to Utility





## Justice Center Project Financing

#### Inputs

Total Contract Price	\$ 7,206,759.00
O&M Paid in 2012 (Est Aug)	\$ 262,000.00
Costs of Issuance / Rounding	\$ 78,000.38
Total Project Cost	\$ 7,546,759
CEC Energy Loan Amount	\$ (2,500,000.00)
QECBs Financed Amount	\$ (2,019,214.38)
CREBs Financed Amount	\$ (2,000,000.00)
TELP Financed Amount	\$ (765,545.00)
CEC Energy Loan Interest Rate	3.00%
TELP Interest Rate	4.75%
QECBs /CREBs Supp Interest Rate	3.90%

#### Estimated Savings:

15 Year NPV Savings	\$945,455
25 Year Gen Fund Benefit	\$ 8,760,336
25 Year NPV Savings	\$ 3,522,726
Gross Value of RECs =	\$ 484,071

(Final estimate based on actual debt service)

If sold at \$10 per REC\*





# Justice Center Project: Savings and Revenue

	ENERGY SAVINGS (Fiscal Yr)							
YR		Gross	Less:	O&M	١	let Savings		
2011	\$	848,133			\$	848,133		
2012	\$	974,428	(26	2,000)	\$	712,428		
2013	\$	984,877			\$	984,877		
2014	\$	995,728			\$	995,728		
2015	\$	1,006,992		- 1	\$	1,006,992		
2016	\$	560,138			\$	560,138		
2017	\$	512,028			\$	512,028		
2018	\$	527,197			\$	527,197		
2019	\$	542,816			\$	542,816		
2020	\$	558,898			\$	558,898		
2021	\$	575,456	(3	86,552)	\$	538,903		
2022	\$	592,504		37,466)	\$	555,038		
2023	\$	610,058	(3	8,403)	\$	571,655		
2024	\$	628,131	(3	9,363)	\$	588,768		
2025	\$	646,740	(4	0,347)	\$	606,393		
2026	\$	665,900	(4	1,355)	\$	624,545		
2027	\$	685,628	(4	2,389)	\$	643,239		
2028	\$	705,941	(4	3,449)	\$	662,492		
2029	\$	726,855	(4	4,535)	\$	682,320		
2030	\$	748,389	(4	5,649)	\$	702,740		
2031	\$	770,561	(4	6,790)	\$	723,771		
2032	\$	793,389	(4	7,960)	\$	745,430		
2033	\$	816,894	(4	9,158)	\$	767,736		
2034	\$	841,095	(5	(0,387	\$	790,708		
2035	\$	866,014	(5	1,647)	\$	814,367		
2036	\$	891,670		1,647)	\$	840,023		
Total	\$	19,076,461	\$ (96	(9,096	\$	18,107,364		

C	EC Loan		QECBs		CREBs	TELP	-	otal D/S
- 5	LC LOan	_	QLCD3	_	CKLDS	ILL	_	
\$	1000	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$ 165,000	\$	755,000
\$	214,708	\$	124,000	\$	110,000	\$ 172,275	\$	620,983
\$	214,708	\$	354,000	\$	170,000	\$ 154,549	\$	893,25
\$	214,708	\$	366,000	\$	170,000	\$ 154,549	\$	905,25
\$	214,708	\$	376,000	\$	170,000	\$ 154,549	\$	915,25
\$	214,708	\$	54,000	\$	130,000	\$ 77,275	\$	475,98
\$	214,708	\$	64,000	\$	150,000	\$ ±.	\$	428,70
\$	214,708	\$	80,000	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$	444,70
\$	214,708	\$	84,000	\$	160,000	\$ 2	\$	458,70
\$	214,708	\$	100,000	\$	160,000	\$ *	\$	474,70
\$	214,708	\$	70,000	\$	170,000	\$ 	\$	454,70
\$	214,708	\$	88,000	\$	170,000	\$ 24	\$	472,70
\$	214,708	\$	104,000	\$	170,000	\$ 	\$	488,70
\$	214,708	\$	120,000	\$	170,000	\$ 5	\$	504,70
\$	214,708	\$	140,000	\$	170,000	\$ 2	\$	524,70
\$	214,708	\$	137,649	\$	176,555	\$ 22 33	\$	528,91

\$ 3,220,627 \$ 2,556,649 \$ 2,691,555 \$ 878,197 \$ 9,347,028

(	GEN FUND				
	BENEFIT	Cumulative			
\$	93,133	\$	93,133		
\$	91,445	\$	184,578		
\$	91,619	\$	276,198		
\$	90,470	\$	366,668		
\$	91,734	\$	458,402		
\$	84,155	\$	542,557		
\$	83,320	\$	625,877		
\$	82,489	\$	708,365		
\$	84,108	\$	792,473		
\$	84,189	\$	876,662		
\$	84,195	\$	960,857		
\$	82,330	\$	1,043,187		
\$	82,946	\$	1,126,133		
\$	84,060	\$	1,210,193		
\$	81,685	\$	1,291,878		
\$	95,633	\$	1,387,511		
\$	643,239	\$	2,030,750		
\$	662,492	\$	2,693,242		
\$	682,320	\$	3,375,562		
\$	702,740	\$	4,078,302		
\$	723,771	\$	4,802,073		
\$	745,430	\$	5,547,503		
\$	767,736	\$	6,315,238		
\$	790,708	\$	7,105,946		
\$	814,367	\$	7,920,313		
\$	840,023	\$	8,760,336		
\$	8,760,336				





## Project Financing and Revenue Benefits

• Financing: QZAB & COP \$23,096,049

Zero capital investment

• Revenue Benefits: \$48-61 million over 35 years

1st Year Revenue:

Elimination of \$1.4 million electric bill plus \$438,351 positive cash flow savings above debt service and operation cost





## Debt Service versus Electric Bill

20 years debt service, this project:

(\$23,096,049)

20 years electric bills (currently \$1.4 million/year) (not counting escalation)

\$28,000,000



**DIFFERENCE** \$4,903,951





#### Thank You!



Terry Vernon

Deputy Director, General Services

Yolo County

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## Financing Resources for Local Governments

#### Clean Energy Financing

Using programs or products to fund the costs of system installation

#### **Examples**

- ➤ Tax-Exempt Lease Purchase (TELP)
- ➤ On-Bill Financing (OBF)
- ➤ California Energy Commission 1% Energy Efficiency and Generation Loans
- ➤ Energy Project Lease Financing
- ➤ California Lease Finance Program (CaLease)





### Revenue Generation Tariffs

#### **Revenue Generation Tariffs**

 Revenue generation tariffs are electricity pricing structures that can be used to enhance the financial viability of a renewable energy generating system

### **Examples**

- ✓ Net Energy Metering (NEM)
- ✓ Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer Program (RES-BCT)
- ✓ California SB 32 Feed-in Tariff (FIT) Program Renewable Market Adjusting Tariff (ReMAT)







## **THANKS**

# **Greg Rosen**

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### PACE Loss Reserve

- Created by CA Senate Bill 96 (2013)
- \$10 million fund
- CA Alternative Energy & Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) is program administrator
- Loss Reserve addresses FHFA's concerns for residential PACE programs in two ways:
  - If a mortgage lender forecloses on a home that has a PACE lien, the reserve can be used to cover PACE payments during the foreclosure period
  - Local government sells a home for unpaid taxes and the sale price falls short of the outstanding tax and first mortgage amounts, the reserve can be used to cover the shortfall





## Benefits of PACE to Local Governments

- Reach RPS clean energy goals
- Offers affordable clean energy to residents
- Reduces GHG emissions
- Creates jobs
- No funding liability for local governments(funded through bonds)
- Increases tax revenue for local governments





## How to Implement PACE

- 1. Mello-Roos Act (SB 555)
- 2. Improvement Act (AB 811)

#### Both authorize creation of special tax districts for:

- ✓ Financing between an authorized entity and the property owner
- ✓ Use of available funding from any source including existing bond issuing statutes
- ✓ Attachment of the assessment for payment of the loan to the property





## Thank You!



#### Jeff Wheeland

Project Manager Rooftop Solar Challenge





# Thank You for Participating!

#### Resources

www.energycenter.org/localgov

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# Questions?





