

Underwriting Energy Efficiency Loans for Commercial Borrowers

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Agenda

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Introduction

- Buildings consume 40% of nation's energy, 70% of its electricity.
- Building retrofits can cut energy use by 20 to 40 percent with off-the-shelf technologies.
- Retrofits can pay for themselves from energy savings.
- Increasingly, building owners and tenants are asking:
 - How vulnerable am I to energy price volatility and increases?
 - What investments can be made now that will have large payoffs in the future?
 - How do I address the question of split incentives?



Components of good EE loan program design

- Determine which types of energy projects will be addressed
 - Building-related (4 types, see subsequent slides)
 - Commercial EE-related enterprises (growth capital, capex, working capital, A/R financing)
- Develop a mini-business plan for the program
 - Goals, operating principles
 - Target markets
 - Loan products & services
 - Implementation team (in-house & external)
 - Financial projections



Components of good EE loan program design (cont.)

- Identify sources of subsidy, credit enhancement
 - Initial program operating subsidy
 - Credit enhancement (interest rate buy-downs, LLRs, guarantees)
- Identify products & services to be provided or coordinated
 - Construction & mini-perm loans, fully amortizing mortgages
 - Technical assistance (“owner’s rep”)
 - Energy audits, building energy modeling
 - EE workforce training programs
 - Assistance with measurement & verification
- Establish minimum energy savings targets that projects must achieve



Components of good EE loan program design (cont.)

- Create a strong marketing plan – deployment, pipeline are critical
- Identify strong sources of deal flow & establish partnerships that incorporate others’ pipelines
- Create policies & procedures for EE lending
- Create an initial financing request form and a full loan application form
- Design an iterative application review & underwriting process



Components of good EE loan program design (cont.)

- Establish standards for participating contractors
 - Develop & maintain a qualified contractors list
- Recruit one or more new loan committee members with energy-related experience
- Consider combining with solar PV, geothermal, district heating & power



Sample credit memo template

- See sample credit memo template
- Traditional credit analysis, but with additional evaluation
 - Traditional risk analysis re: project and borrower
 - But also include:
 - Evaluation of design team, contractor experience
 - Review of energy audit, energy modeling report
 - Sensitivity analysis of energy savings calculations (consumption & costs)
 - Thorough review of energy-related portion of budget reconciled against:
 - Energy audit, building energy model
 - Architectural plans / construction docs
 - Cost estimates, contractor bids, equipment quotes & specs
 - Assessment of O&M risk, energy savings degradation
 - Address issue of questionable collateral



EE underwriting checklist

- Resumes of Project Team Members (Project Manager, Architect, Engineers, General Contractor, consultants, etc).
- 5 years of Financial Statement projections.
- Personal Financial Statements of principals owning 20% or more of company / entity.
- Most recent year Personal Tax Returns of principals.
- Aging of Receivables and Payables.
- List of existing liabilities (current loan balances, credit limits, monthly payments).
- Project Operating Pro forma (include executed leases or letters of intent).



EE underwriting checklist (cont.)

- Detailed Project Budget, showing Sources and Uses.
- Construction Cost Estimates / Contractor Bids / Equipment Quotes
- Quotes for soft costs, *i.e.*, for lawyers, accountants, bank fees, permits, architect fees, etc.
- Bank financing term sheets, commitment letter(s).
- Real estate appraisal(s) (as-completed basis).
- For project with Tenants, a rent schedule and copies of letters of intent & leases, as applicable.
- Proof of site control (*e.g.*, Agreement of Sale, copy of lease agreement).



EE underwriting checklist (cont.)

- Phase I Environmental Audit of project site (Phase II if available) .
- Equipment Schedule - Include type, function, useful life, and age (if used) of equipment to be purchased.
- Energy audit report or building energy simulation modeling report.
- Architectural plans or construction documents.
- Project specifications document.
- Grant application, utility rebate application or award notices that the project has submitted or received



Methods of establishing baseline & projected energy savings

- Energy analysis involves 2-step process:
 - Establish an energy goal
 - Show project achieves goal (Δ baseline & projected ECMs)
- Building-related EE projects fall into 4 categories
 - (1) Projects involving limited energy retrofit measures or replacement of equipment in an existing, occupied building.
 - (2) Projects involving extensive energy retrofit measures in an existing, occupied building.
 - (3) Projects involving the gut rehab of an existing, unoccupied building to be renovated for a different usage.
 - (4) Projects involving new construction.
- Each of these categories requires a different approach for establishing how EE goals will be achieved.



(1) Limited EE measures, existing occupied building

- Limited EE measures = generally 3 ECMs or fewer
- Often occurs when equipment reaches end of useful life
- To determine if project meets energy performance:
 - Calculate energy consumption of existing M&E, system.
 - Review cut sheets of new M&E, system
 - Review written cost estimates, estimated energy consumption & useful life of new hardware & installation
 - Calculate estimated annual & lifetime savings or increase re: new ECM(s) related to:
 - O&M costs
 - Energy savings - kWh of electricity, ccf of natural gas
 - Energy cost savings – including future energy cost assumptions



(2) Extensive EE measures, existing occupied building

- Generally 4 ECMs or more, requiring a whole building energy audit that analyzes:
 - Historic utility use for previous 24 months
 - Monthly figures for kW, kWh, ccf, gallons of fuel oil / H2O
 - Identify utility rate schedule (tariff) for each acct
 - Develop a load (demand) profile for electric, gas accts
 - Describe building's size, age, constr. type, features; also building usage, occupancy profiles
 - Describe bldg envelope (roof, exterior walls & doors, windows) – assess air tightness, U-values, solar reflectance
 - Evaluate major M&E and bldg systems for loads, hours of operation, proper sizing, current condition, operating efficiencies, remaining useful life – includes plug load.



Extensive EE measures, existing occupied building (cont.)

- Energy audit then describes detailed ECMs to be implemented:
 - E.g., for lighting retrofits: fixture type, ballast & lamp type, proposed lamp count, watts per fixture, projected energy & energy cost savings, pre- & post-lighting levels.
 - Similar detail required for all ECMs, including installation cost, life expectancy, annual & lifetime energy / energy cost / operating cost savings, identification of rebates, grants, tax credits, simple payback & ROI calculation.
 - All assumptions must be specified, calculations must disclose essential data, formulas, estimates & assumptions necessary for the reviewer to be able to replicate the calculations.



(3) Gut rehab of unoccupied building for different use

- Complete stripping of a bldg to its walls & floors
- Because “prior” data is not relevant as baseline, can use avg. energy consumption of an existing bldg in same region with same use.
 - See US DOE CBECS at:
www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cbecs/cbecs2003/detailed_tables_2003/detailed_tables_2003.html
- Once baseline is determined, can calculate the project’s energy consumption target



Gut rehab of unoccupied building for different use (cont.)

- Project must demonstrate it can achieve energy target by:
 - (1) Identifying specific ECMs that address bldg envelope, HVAC system, lighting, water consumption, & plug loads.
 - (2) Submitting an energy modeling report by a qualified energy consultant using recognized software to estimate total annual energy consumption given rehabbed bldg with ECMs
 - Examples: DOE-2.2, EnergyPlus, eQuest & Energy10
 - See complete list:
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/qualified_software.html



(4) New construction

- Requires an energy modeling report that addresses:
 - Building envelope, HVAC system & controls, lighting, water consumption & plug loads.
 - Building's predicted energy consumption if built to existing building energy code as calculated by DOE-2.2, etc.
 - Building's predicted energy consumption with higher-than-code ECMs and systems as calculated by DOE-2.2, etc.
 - The difference between energy code predicted consumption & project consumption with proposed ECMs must achieve energy target.



Projected energy savings' impact on credit underwriting

- Important that energy audit details calculations, discloses essential data, formulas, estimates & assumptions so reviewer can replicate calculations
- Savings must be expressed in both energy consumption & cost savings for sensitivity analysis
- Useful life of ECMs should not exceed loan term.
- Energy cost savings are typically discounted for DSC ratio analysis
 - Air-sealing, behavioral changes have lower correlation w/ savings, whereas boiler replacement, other whole system M&E replacements have higher correlation w/ savings.
- Despite improved NOI from project, as-completed appraisals still don't reflect higher real estate values



Loan conditions prior to closing

- Specified ECMs must be tracked so they're not dropped from final design and construction.
 - Prior to closing, provide (1) final building energy modeling report based on final design specs that achieve energy target, & (2) provide final construction drawings, specs & cut sheets for ECMs in final building energy modeling.
 - Building to be inspected prior to all loan draws to ensure ECMs are present as specified.



Measurement & verification

- Post construction, Borrower should provide post-occupancy energy data for at least a year.
- Use an accepted energy consumption data tracking software
 - ENERGY STAR *Portfolio Manager*
 - http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=evaluate_performance.bus_portfoliomanager
 - EnergyScoreCards
 - <http://www.energyscorecards.com/>
 - WegoWise
 - <https://www.wegowise.com/#home>



Conclusions & recommendations

- Good EE loan programs have strong marketing partnerships that integrate additional pipelines, iterative application review & underwriting process
- Establish relevant baseline, reconcile detailed ECMs that achieve target savings w/ construction docs, cut sheets
- Address O&M risk, energy savings degradation, split incentives, collateral issues
- Replicate energy savings calculations, stress the energy projections
- Ensure ECM implementation through construction draw inspections
 - Change orders to be run through building energy model



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