

Overview of Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Financing and CAEATFA's PACE Loss Reserve Program

What is PACE Financing?

allows local agencies to provide up-front financing to property owners installing eligible projects permanently affixed to the property.

Property owners enter into a voluntary contractual assessment or opt into a voluntary special tax with the local agency, creating a lien on the property, and pay the assessment/special tax via property tax payments for a term of up to 30 years.

programs establication city, could improvement Act 811 (2008), the North Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)

PACE financing is available from PACE programs established by local agencies (e.g. city, county, or JPA) pursuant to the Improvement Act of 1911 as amended by AB 811 (2008), the Mello Roos Act as amended by SB 555 (2010), or a city's charter authority.

Eligible Projects:

- Energy efficiency
- Water efficiency
- Renewable Energy
- EV charging infrastructure
- Seismic strengthening*

A PACE program may be self-administered by the local agency or run through a public-private partnership with a private entity.

^{*}PACE financing for seismic strengthening currently is not eligible for enrollment in CAEATFA's PACE Loss Reserve Program



FHFA's Stance on PACE

• In July 2010, the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") issued a directive banning Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from purchasing mortgages on properties with PACE liens and advising protective actions, including redlining PACE districts.

• FHFA's concerns with PACE, as stated in the directive, include:

First mortgage lenders are put in second position

Unsound underwriting guidelines and consumer protections

Unlike routine tax assessments in size and duration

California PACE Timeline

2008

AB 811
amends the
Improvement
Act of 1911
to allow local
agencies to
establish
PACE
programs.

2009

First PACE financings are issued in California in the City of Berkeley

FHFA issues letter voicing concerns over firstpriority lien status of PACE financing

2010

SB 77 (Pavley) directs CAEATFA to establish a PACE bond reserve program

FHFA issues
directive
banning
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2011

SB 555 (Hancock) amends the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to allow the creation of a community facilities district to finance PACE

2013

9th Cir. Court of Appeals holds FHFA's directive was a lawful exercise of its authority as conservator of Enterprises, that is not subject to judicial review

SB 96 (Budget Act of 2013) directs CAEATFA to establish a "PACE risk mitigation program"

2014

CAEATFA launches PACE Loss Reserve Program

AB 2597
(Ting)
amends PACE
Loss Reserve
Program
underwriting
to increase
max financing
amount
allowed and
clarify PACE
financing is
not a loan.

2016

White House singles out PACE as a tool in President's Clean Energy Savings for All Americans Initiative

FHA & VA issue guidance as to when they will insure mortgages with residential PACE liens

AB 2693
(Dababneh)
establishes
statutory
disclosure
requirement, 3day right to
cancel, and min.
underwriting
criteria

FHFA maintains its position against first-lien PACE

State of CA and other parties sue FHFA, arguing directive was a "rule" under APA and needed to be adopted through formal rulemaking. District court orders FHFA to begin rulemaking process.



PACE Loss Reserve Program Structure

- Senate Bill 96 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 356, Statutes of 2013) authorized CAEATFA to create "a PACE risk mitigation program for PACE financing to increase their acceptance in the marketplace and protect against the risk of default and foreclosure."
 - Received one-time appropriation of \$10 million for the loss reserve.

Reserve puts first mortgage lenders in the same position they would be in without a PACE lien.

Reimburses PACE payments made by first mortgage lender while in possession of property with a PACE lien (foreclosure).

Reimburses losses, up to outstanding PACE payment amount, resulting from PACE assessment being paid before outstanding mortgage in a **forced sale** for unpaid taxes or special assessments.

- PACE administrators can participate in the Program by applying to CAEATFA and demonstrating that they meet the Program's eligibility criteria.
- Once a PACE program is enrolled, the loss reserve will cover PACE financings issued by that program for their full terms, or until funds are exhausted.

How the Program Works

Property owner receives
PACE financing for energy
efficiency upgrades

- Principal Amount: \$20,000
- Annual Payment Amount: \$2,500

Foreclosure: Property owner defaults on mortgage. Bank takes possession of the property for two years until the property is sold, paying the property taxes to maintain its interest in the property.

 PACE Loss Reserve would reimburse bank for the two \$2,500 annual PACE payments made by the first mortgage lender.

Forced Sale: Property owner cannot pay property taxes, and the property is sold to repay the outstanding property taxes.

- Auction sale price: \$210,000
- Outstanding property taxes: \$50,000 (including \$15,000 in outstanding PACE payments)
- Outstanding mortgage: \$180,000
- Total loss to first mortgage lender: \$20,000
- PACE Loss Reserve would reimburse first mortgage lender for the loss, up to outstanding PACE amount: \$15,000.



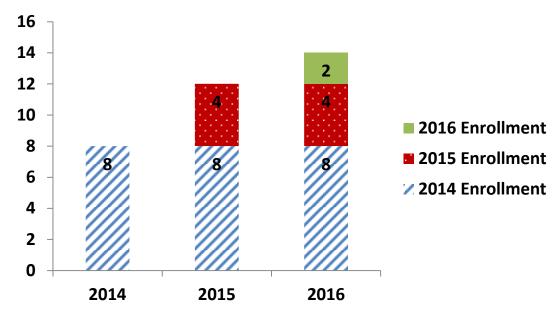
Program Eligibility Criteria

- Financing is for energy and water efficiency, EV charging infrastructure, and clean energy improvements
- Residential property of three units or fewer
- Property taxes current for previous three years
- No involuntary lien in excess of \$1,000
- No notices of default
- Not currently in bankruptcy proceedings
- Current on all mortgage debt
- Party seeking financing is the holder of record on the property
- Property is within the geographical boundaries of the PACE program
- Financing is for less than 15% of the value of the property, up to the first \$700,000 in value, and less than 10% of the property value above \$700,000
- Total mortgage-related debt and PACE financing does not exceed the value of the property

Reference: Public Resources Code §§26061, 26063(a); 4 CCR § 10081(b)

PACE Loss Reserve Program Activity

Number of Enrolled PACE Programs



2014

- mPOWER Placer
- mPOWER Folsom
- Berkeley FIRST
- Sonoma County Energy Independence Program
- CaliforniaFIRST
- WRCOG HERO
- SANBAG HERO
- California HERO

2015

- AllianceNRG
- LA HERO
- CaliforniaFIRST in LA County
- Ygrene

2016

- PACEFunding
- CMFA PACE

PACE Loss Reserve Program Activity

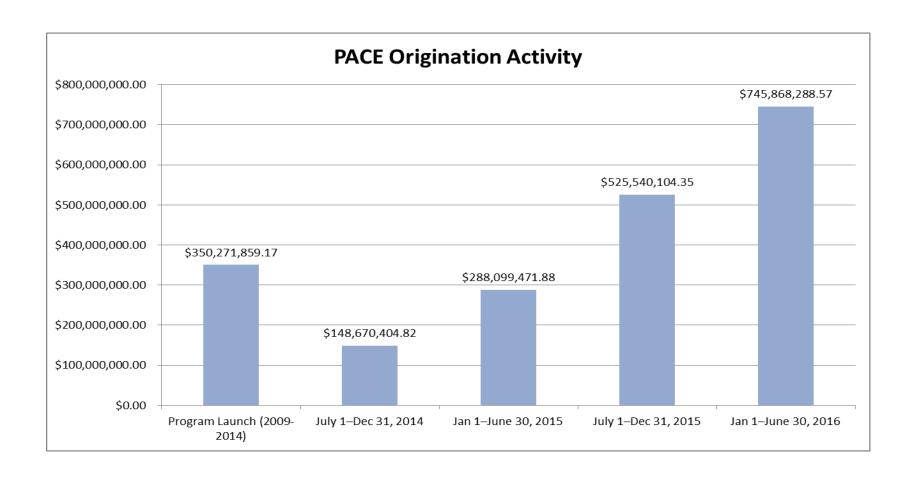
Represents residential program activity through June 30, 2016

	Number Enrolled	Total Value Enrolled
Program Launch (2009-June 2014)	17,401	\$350,271,859.17
July-December 2014	7,022	\$148,670,404.82
January-June 2015	12,974	\$288,099,471.88
July-December 2015	21,836	\$525,540,104.35
January-June 2016	31,531	\$745,868,288.57
Current Outstanding Portfolio	81,707	\$1,863,289,177.28

 The following data is based on information about enrolled PACE financings issued from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 3016, as reported by participating PACE programs.

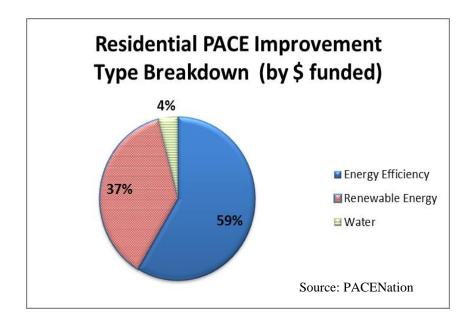
	Low	20th Percentile	Median	80th Percentile	High
Principal Amount	\$1,051.04	\$12,026.63	\$19,566.94	\$32,090.18	\$479,739.07
Annual Assessment Amount	\$114.13	\$1,490.89	\$2,438.65	\$3,997.09	\$67,537.73
Term	5 years	10 Years	15 years	20 Years	30 years

PACE Financing Growth



Program Name	Estimated Environmental Savings from Enrolled Financings		
mPOWER Placer	429,378 KWh annually		
2772.1.18301	79.4 MTCO2 annually		
mPOWER Folsom	16,534,408 KWh annually		
	3,058.9 MTCO2 annually		
Berkeley FIRST	54,408 kWh annually		
Sonoma County Energy	10,928,827 kWh over lifetime		
Independence Program	58,964.85 MTCO2 over lifetime		
	94,593 Therms over lifetime		
CaliforniaFIRST	18,933,880 kWh generated annually		
	7,894,463 kWh saved annually		
	575,332 Therms annually		
	11,425,764 gal annually		
WRCOG HERO Program	120,925,639 kWh annually		
	24,555,058 gal annually		
SANBAG HERO Program	60,882,289 kWh annually		
	13,456,125 gal annually		
California HERO Program	89,361,397 kWh annually		
	45,173,529 gal annually		
AllianceNRG Program	23,126 kWh annually		
LA HERO Program	6,102,724 kWh annually		
	8,608,965 gal annually		
CaliforniaFIRST in Los	4,458,851 kWh generated annually		
Angeles County	2,241,737 saved annually		
	163,373 Therms annually		
	5,108,368 gal annually		
Ygrene Works Program	10.5 MW generated over lifetime		
	1.1 Billion kWh saved over lifetime		
	202K MTCO2 saved over lifetime		
	758M gal over lifetime		
PACEfunding	59,003 kWh annually		

Estimated Environmental Savings





Current PACE Policy

PACE as a Tool to Meet CA Environmental Goals

- Governor Brown's 50-50-50 Goal (SB 350)
- Barriers to Energy Efficiency Investment Lack of Access to Capital
- Existing Buildings Energy Efficiency Action Plan Goal 5: Affordable and Accessible Energy Efficiency Solutions
 - Strategy 5.2.2 Support implementation of residential and commercial PACE

Conflicting Messages from Federal Agencies

- FHFA maintains its position against first-lien PACE
- FHA/VA will insure mortgages on properties with PACE liens if guidelines are met

Consumer Protections and Best Practices

- In the absence of state or federal requirements, PACE programs and policy groups, such as PACENation, adopted their own consumer protection policies in 2015/2016
- AB 2693 (Dababneh) (effective 1/1/17) provides new statutory consumer protection requirements including
 a financing estimate disclosure document and a 3-day right to cancel, and establishes minimum underwriting
 requirements.
- DOE released an update to its Residential PACE Best Practices Guidelines November 2016

Data Collection

• Get a better understanding of the PACE market and associated environmental savings



Next Steps for PACE Loss Reserve Program

Increasing data collection

Strengthening Program's underwriting requirements

Audit of enrolled PACE programs to ensure compliance with Program eligibility requirements