

# Structuring Loan Loss Reserve Funds for Clean Energy Finance Programs

January 15, 2010

Presented by:  
John MacLean  
Energy Efficiency Finance Corp.



# Credit Enhancement Overview

- Risk sharing: can be instrumental to support Financial Institution (FI) energy efficiency (EE) & renewable energy (RE) lending
- Goals: pioneer new finance products, expand risk horizons, broaden access to finance, extend tenors, reduce rates
- Credit enhancements can support a range of finance models: FI loan facilities, bond issues, PACE, utility on-bill financing, etc.
- Credit enhancement structures include:
  - Loan Loss Reserve Funds
  - Subordinated Debt Structures
  - Guarantees

# Loan Loss Reserve Funds

Loan loss reserve funds (“LRF”):

- provide partial risk coverage to motivate commercial FIs to offer EE/RE finance products, pioneer new products, broaden access to finance, extend loan tenors, lower interest rates
- can be funded with public monies, e.g., ARRA (no guarantor is required)
- can support a range of EE/RE finance structures

# Loan Loss Reserve Funds

Loan loss reserve funds (“LRF”):

- cover first losses on a portfolio of EE/RE loans
- take a “portfolio approach” to credit structuring
- as a % of total loan portfolio principal = 2-10%
- achieve significant leverage of public funds

# Bellingham/Whatcom Co., WA:

## Loan Loss Reserves, with 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Lender

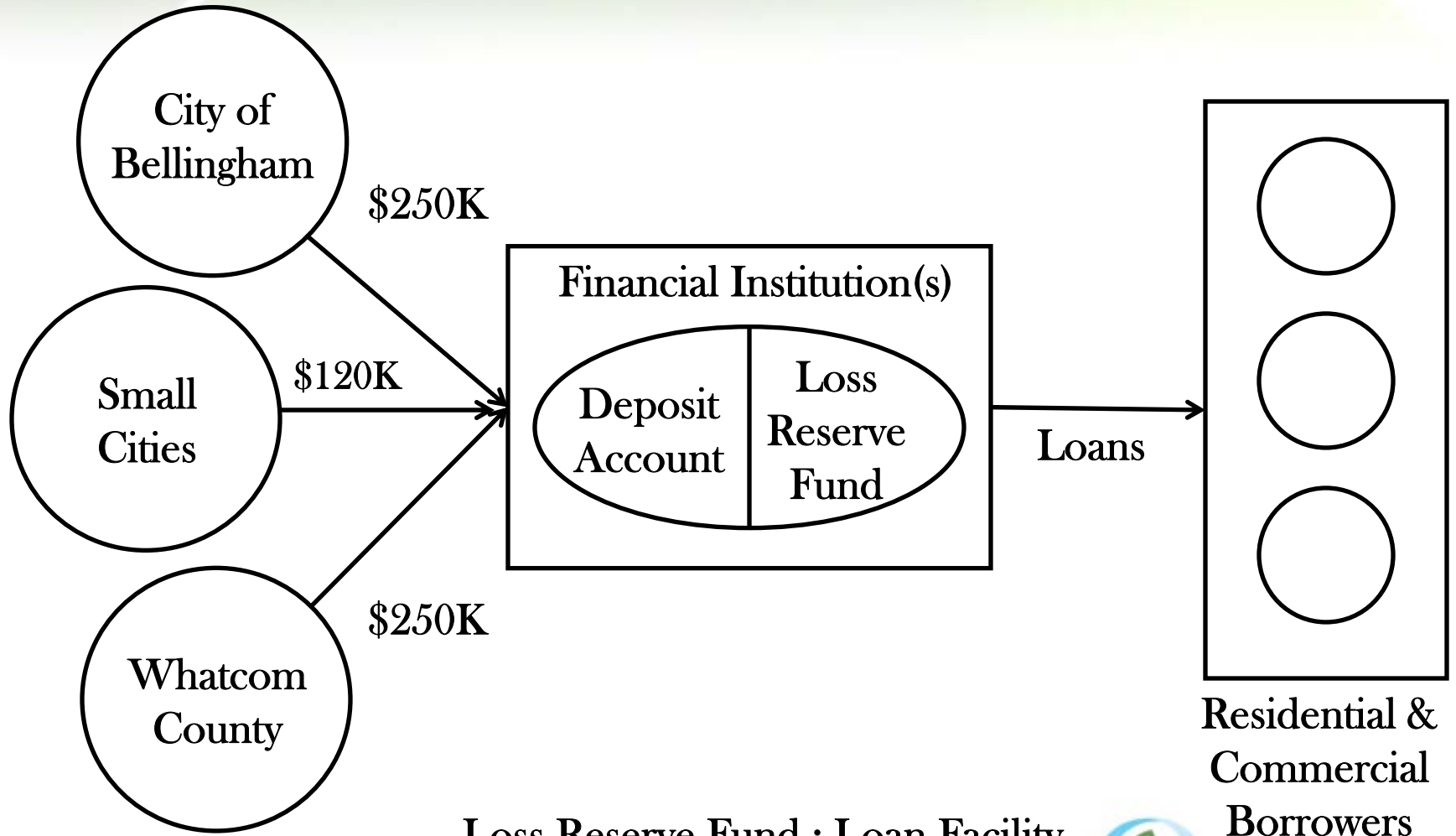
- Sustainable Connections (SC) non-profit and local CAP provide “one-stop-shop”, residential & small commercial:
  - Audits & Energy savings plans for a range of EE measures
  - Rebates, incentives & access to financing
  - Qualified contractors
  - Project performance measurement & evaluation
  - Consumer education & social marketing
  - Partnering with community institutions & utilities

# Bellingham/Whatcom Co., WA:

## Loan Loss Reserves, with 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Lender

- Using City & County EECBGs and WA State SEP Credit Enhancement Grant for LRF & interest rate buy downs
- RFP process conducted to procure FI Partner

# Loan Loss Reserve Structure



Loss Reserve Fund : Loan Facility  
\$620,000 : \$6.2 million

# Potential Impacts on Underwriting Criteria

Use of LRF can have the following results:

- Reduces required credit score
- Increases debt to income ratio
- Lengthens loan tenor
- Allows larger unsecured loans
- Increases or eliminate loan to value ratio
- Lowers required customer capital contribution
- Lowers interest rate



# Program Implementing Agreements

- Loan Loss Reserve Agreement  
between the FI & Donor (City/County in  
Bellingham case)
- EE Loan Program Agreement  
between the FI & Program Administrator or  
Energy Services Providers

# Structure and Terms of EE Loans, to be defined in LRF Agreement

**Key EE Loan terms address:**

- 1) Eligible borrowers
- 2) Eligible projects & use of proceeds
- 3) Minimum/maximum loan size
- 4) Loan application & documentation
- 5) Loan tenors, maximum
- 6) Interest rate, index

# Structure and Terms of EE Loans, to be defined in LRF Agreement

- 7) Customer capital contribution
- 8) Payment schedule
- 9) Loan size
- 10) Loan underwriting guidelines and security
- 11) Loan disbursement and flow of funds during project construction
- 12) Prepayment option

# Risk-Sharing Formula:

## Main Components

- Ratio of (A) total original principal amount of Loans in portfolio, to (B) LRF funds.  $A/B$  = leverage ratio
- “First loss percentage” = portion of the total Loan portfolio original principal the LRF will cover, e.g., 2-10%
- Share of first losses that LRF will pay, e.g., 80-90%+; balance to the account of the FI. May have multiple LRF contributors.

# Risk-Sharing Formula: Main Components

- Trade-offs between the leverage ratio, risk sharing formula, Loan security and access to finance
- Incentives for good loan origination/administration are aligned

# LRF Agreement: Key Terms

- Definition of Deposit Account
- Definition of the Reserve Account
- Definition of Loss & Event of Loss
- Interest on both the Reserve & Deposit Accounts
- Responsibility for & Distribution of Recoveries
- EE Loan terms, Underwriting Criteria & Availability  
Period

# LRF Agreement: Key Terms

- Reporting & Monitoring
- Disposition of LRF funds at end of Program
- Program Fees, if applicable
- Lending targets & options to reprogram funds in the Deposit Account
- Portfolio Performance Targets & risk sharing formula reset values
- Accommodating the build up of the Portfolio

# EE Lending Program Agreement: Key Terms

- Agreement between FI partner & Program Manager, including roles of trade allies, vendors & contractors
- Defines all administrative coordination, responsibilities, roles & flow of information during project development and loan origination. Flexible agreement.



# EE Lending Program Agreement: Key Terms

- Marketing, approved literature
- Loan origination process
  - Credit screening
  - Loan application
  - Credit approval
  - Loan Agreement
- Training

# LRFs: Lessons Learned & Challenges

- Other examples: PA Keystone HELP; international experience; programs being set up in WA, CO, VA, etc.
- Best applied to portfolios of large #'s of loans
- Need source of concessional funds for the LRF
- Additional LRF contributors possible: vendors, FI, utilities, etc.
- Leverage ratios: can start low & increase with experience; include these terms in LRF Agreement

# LRFs: Lessons Learned & Challenges

- Make LRF assignable, supports secondary market
- Relatively easy to set up & administer
- Single vs. multiple FIs: a challenge
- Use of Escrow Agent separate from Lender to hold/manage LRF



# Thank You!

John MacLean

Managing Director

Energy Efficiency Finance Corp.

Olympia, WA

[jmaclean@eefinance.net](mailto:jmaclean@eefinance.net)

Phone: 1.360.339.3936

