Catalyzing Investment in Rural America: Generating jobs and cash flow with all inclusive financing for efficiencyunarades



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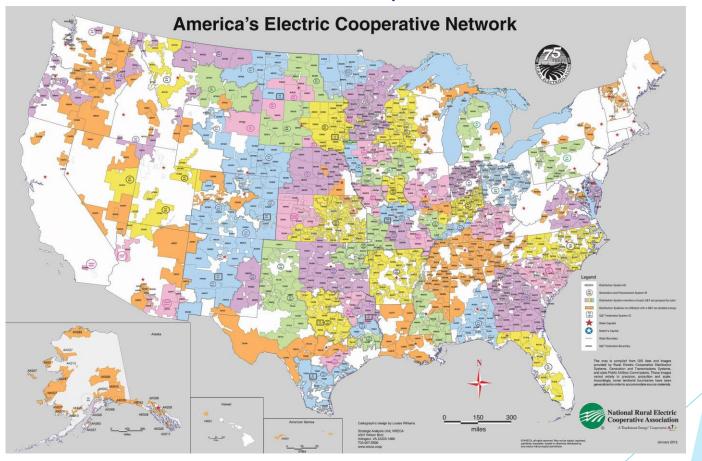
ACEEE Energy Efficiency Finance Forum

Overcoming Barriers to Energy Efficiency Finance in Rural America

May 22, 2017

"93% of Persistent Poverty Counties in the U.S. overlap with Rural Electric Cooperative service territories."

- National Rural Electric Cooperative





- 2009-2014: EEtility co-founders operated the Home Energy Affordability Loan Program ("HEAL") incubated by the Clinton Foundation.
- 2014: We founded EEtility Arkansas' first "B" Corporation. ("B" Corps include societal and environmental "Benefit" in decision making.)
- 2015: EEtility developed the Home Energy <u>Lending</u> Program "H.E.L.P." an OBF program (still) offered by 4 AR electric cooperative utilities.
- 2016: We began operating HELP PAYS[®] for the first cooperative in Arkansas to offer HELP using a tariff charge instead of a loan
- 2017: EEtility is Operating North Carolina's Upgrade
 To Save program and a second AR Coop that is choosing

Rural Arkansas Case Study: Ouachita Electric Cooperative

- Located in Southwest Arkansas Delta Region
- Household median income of ~\$29K (National average is ~\$52k and state average is ~\$42k.)
- 8500 meters, 6500 Residential
- Housing stock between 30 and 75 years old
- ALL THE ABOVE = PERFECT INCUBATOR FOR EE PROGRAM FINANCING!

H.E.L.P. = On Bill <u>LOAN</u> Program

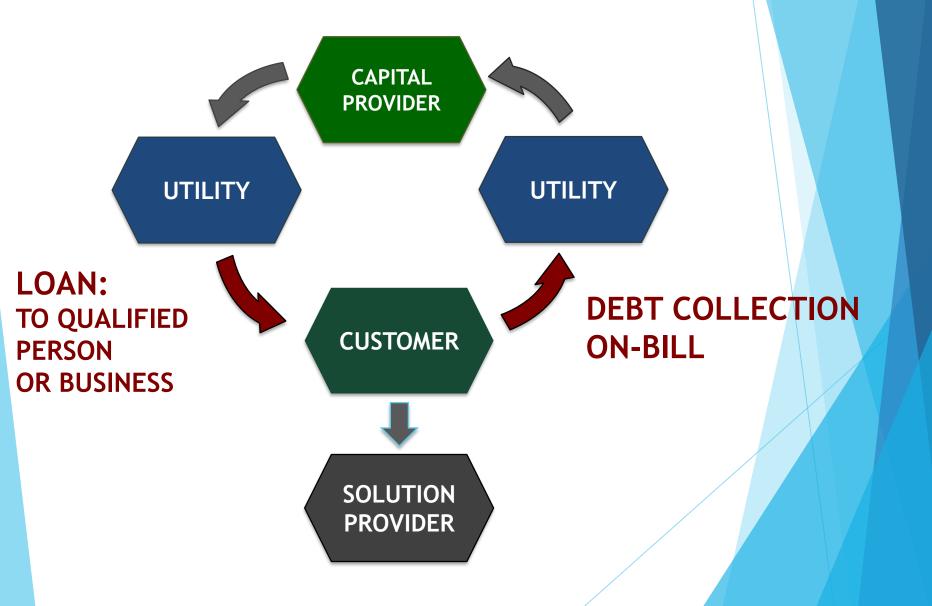
What worked:

- Arkansas Energy Office set up a Loan Loss Reserve
- Co-op utilities said "YES"
- Homeowners with good payment history could get basic weatherization upgrades with cash flow neutral payback terms
- Conversion rates were 70-80% where we found bill neutral opportunities
- Loans averaged \$3,100

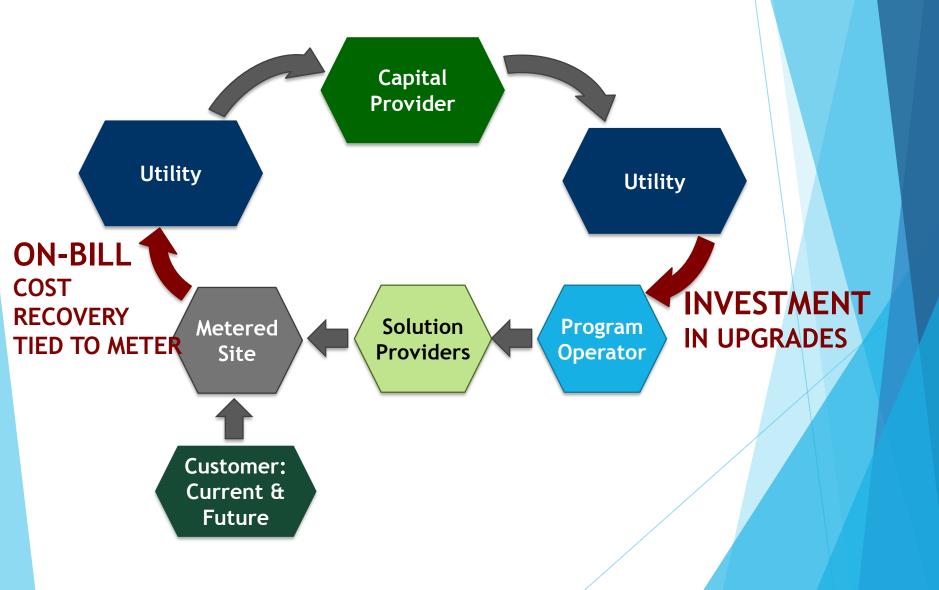
What didn't:

- Single Family renters were left out
- Multi Family renters were left out
- Mobile homes were left out
- HVAC financing was not an option (Even with the LLR, risk perceived to be too high.)
- Peak Demand savings for the Coop (when HVAC included) were left on the table. (For Ouachita Electric, that generates \$300 per year per participant in avoided costs.)

RE-LENDING: LOAN & DEBT COLLECTIONS



Tariffed on-bill programs for efficiency upgrades based on the PAYS® system



OBF compared to Tariffed On-Bill

Attributes	Home Energy Lending Program (HELP)	HELP PAYS®	
• Residential participants are eligible	\checkmark	\checkmark	
• Renters are eligible		\checkmark	
• No credit score check – no debt to income ratios	\checkmark	\checkmark	
• No upfront participant cost	\checkmark	\checkmark	
• Estimated savings <u>must exceed</u> cost recovery charges by 20%		\checkmark	
 Participant signs a loan or promissory note for a debt obligation 	\checkmark		
• Participant accepts an opt-in utility tariff (NOT a debt) tied to meter		\checkmark	
 Cost recovery is through a fixed charge on the utility bill 	\checkmark	\checkmark	
• 100% on-site QC for payment authorization	\checkmark	\checkmark	
• Participant accepts tariff with disconnection for non-payment		\checkmark	
• Payments end if upgrade fails and is not repaired		\checkmark	
• Tariff runs with the meter and remains in effect for subsequent customer at that location until cost recovery is complete		\checkmark	

Here's what happened by the end of 2016

Comparing the same 9 months for HELP PAYS (2016) to HELP (2015):

- ✓ Participation doubled: 30% were renters in multi-family housing
- Conversion rate: 90% of the customers who received an offer for investment accepted it, and that figure was 100% in multi-family housing
- ✓ Investment tripled: More than \$ 1.5 million in approved efficiency upgrades, one third of which was in the commercial sector (college and municipality)
- ✓ Bigger projects, deeper savings: average residential upgrades jumped from \$2,280 to more than \$5,600 once HVAC became eligible
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* Demand savings verified by meter data for participants receiving HVAC upgrades prior to 2016 summer peak; 17 single-family homes)



Key lessons learned:

- Rural electric cooperatives are leading the field in the introduction of inclusive financing:
 - Midwest Energy Kansas
 - 6 electric cooperatives in eastern Kentucky
 - Roanoke Electric in North Carolina
 - Ouachita Electric in Arkansas
 - \checkmark 3 more on the way...
- If starting from scratch, DON'T start with the loan and move to the tariff; start with the tariff and stay with the tariff.
- If you have an on bill loan program, consider the benefits of switching to a tariffed on bill model (PAYS[®] for example)
- Supporting the local workforce on Quality Assurance is critical because the savings have to be there!!
 - We find that engaging a handful of contractors that focus on performance is better than working with many contractors each with a handful of jobs.
 - Provide Contractor Support <u>while on site</u> (we do this virtually). Help them pass QC inspections the first time
- Cost effective tariffed on-bill is sustainable, scalable and all-inclusive and works extremely well in Rural areas (and urban areas too!)



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