



Financing Solar Energy Systems

October 22, 2009

Jonathan Lee, CFA LEED AP
Chief Financial Officer
Pfister Energy

Solar Energy Challenges

- Significant financial investment
- Unfamiliar technology
- Execution complexity
- End-market misperceptions

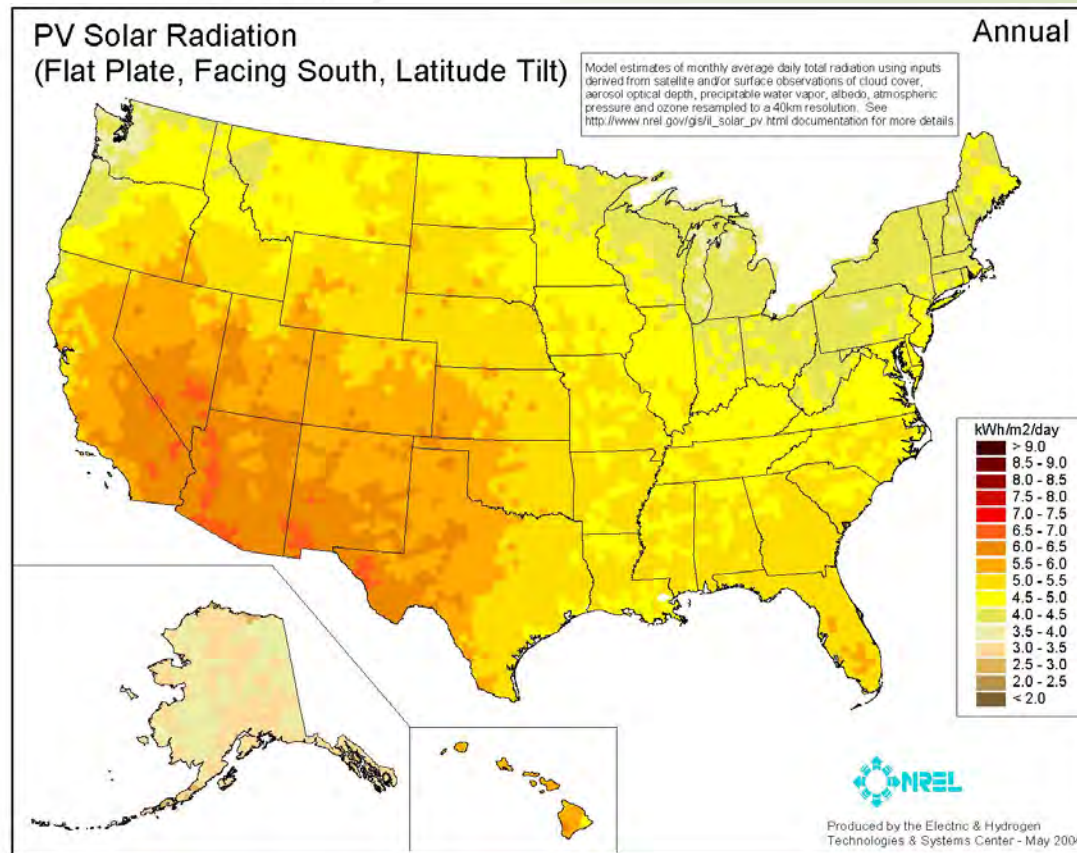
Important Terms

- Net metering
- Grid-Tied
- kW vs. kWh
- AC vs. DC
- Efficiency vs. Productivity
- Thin-film
- ITC – investment tax credit
- MACRS – modified accelerated cost recovery system

Solar Energy Economics

- Return Components
 - Energy production
 - Avoided costs : grid power
 - Production-based incentives
 - Goodwill : corporate goals, green marketing
- Cost Components
 - Investment
 - Maintenance
- Incentives
 - Sources : Federal/State/Utility/City
 - Types : Rebate/Production/Feed-In Tariff
- Energy price stability/visibility

Solar Resource Drives Economics



Worcester, MA
38 tilt
crystalline
1,224 kwh/watt

32%
Productivity
Difference!

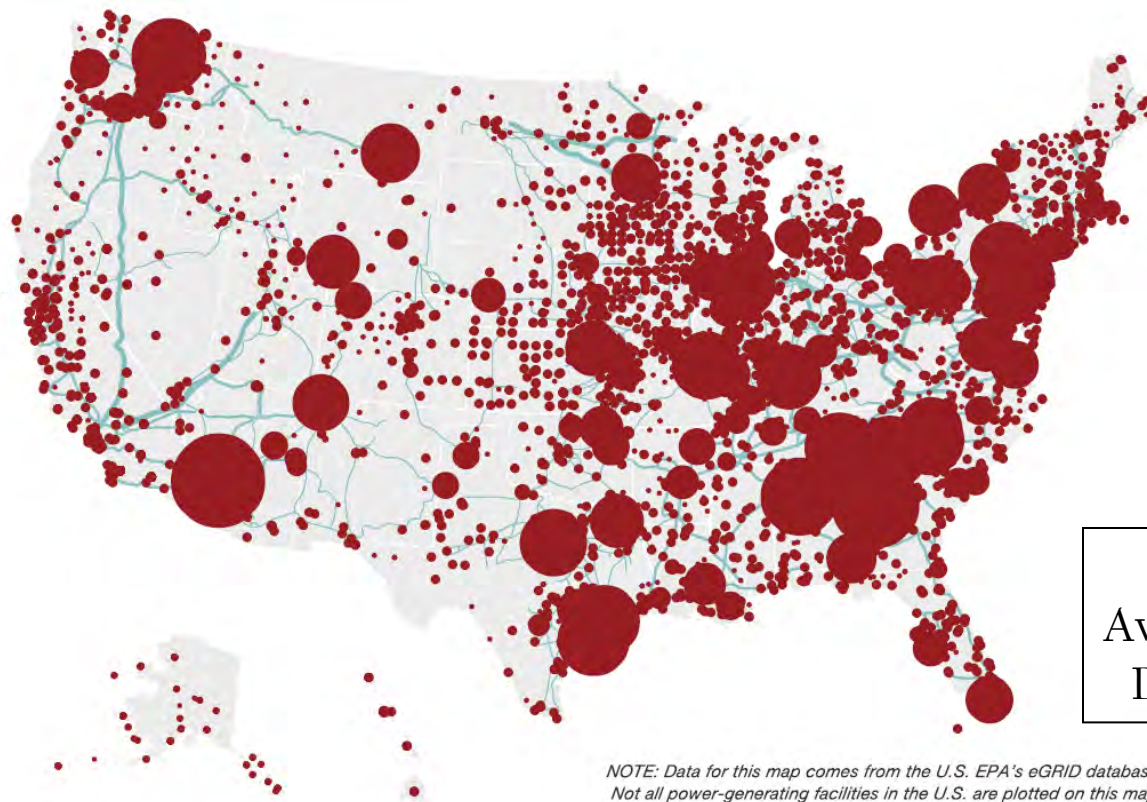
Phoenix, AZ
32 tilt
crystalline
1,617 kwh/watt

Energy production depends on your location,
as do incentives..

Source: PVWatts

Grid Power Prices Drive Economics

Idaho
\$0.051 kwh
1,000kwh=\$50



Connecticut
\$0.165 kwh
1,000kwh=\$165

224%
Avoided Cost
Difference!

NOTE: Data for this map comes from the U.S. EPA's eGRID database.
Not all power-generating facilities in the U.S. are plotted on this map.

Comparative grid-power prices impact
payback of investment in renewable energy

Source: EPA, EIA, DOE: 2007 Prices



Project Examples

	<u>NY</u>	<u>NJ</u>
System Size (kW)	80	80
Production (kWh/kW)	1,200	1,200
Grid Electricity Price (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.15
Annual Savings (\$000)	\$ 19.2	\$ 14.4
System Install Price (\$000)	\$ 560.0	\$ 560.0
Federal ITC (30%)	\$ 168.0	\$ 168.0
State Incentive Type	Rebate	Production
Upfront Incentive (\$/watt)	\$ 2.00	\$ -
Upfront Incentive (\$000)	\$ 160.0	\$ -
Net Investment (\$000)	\$ 232.0	\$ 392.0
Production Incentive (\$/kwh)	\$ -	\$ 0.65
25 yr Production Incentive (\$000)	\$ -	\$ 408.6
Federal MACRs	\$ 166.6	\$ 166.6
25 yr Electricity Savings (\$000)	\$ 865.3	\$ 648.9
Post-Install Incentives & Savings	\$ 1,031.9	\$ 1,224.1
Nominal Profit over 25 yrs	\$ 799.9	\$ 832.1
Internal Rate of Return (25 yrs)	22.1%	17.9%
Net Present Value @ 8% (25 yrs)	\$ 211.6	\$ 220.7

Financing Alternatives

- Purchase Equipment
 - Initial capital investment
 - Operating costs
- Purchase Energy
 - 3rd Party Ownership
 - Power Purchase Agreement -PPA
 - Lease

Parties to a Typical Solar Project

Energy User

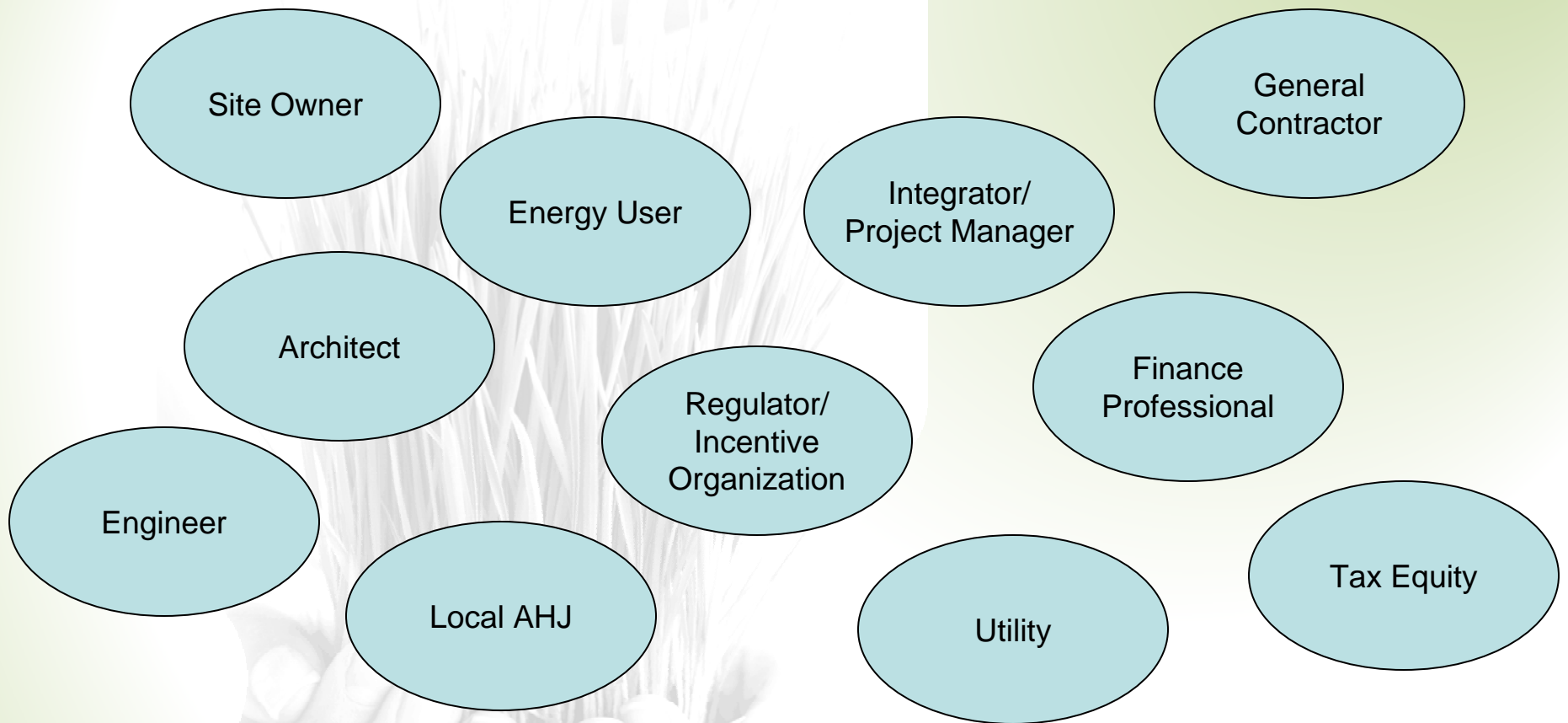
Integrator/PM

Regulator/
Incentive
Organization

Local AHJ

Utility

Parties to a Commercial Solar Project



Power Purchase Agreements

Energy User

PPA Sponsor

- Simplified project execution
 - PPA Sponsor provides turnkey system
- Price visibility
 - Contractually determined annual price escalation
- No operating responsibility/risk
- No large capital outlay
- Creates long-term obligations

Recent Financial Innovation

- 2004 ● SunEdison - Commercial PPA
- 2006 ● Solar City- Residential lease
- 2007 ● Sun Run - Residential PPA
- 2010? ● “Community” Solar – group ownership



Useful Information

- Lawrence Berkeley Labs

January 2009

<https://eetd.lbl.gov/ea/emp>

- dsireusa.org

- www.eia.doe.gov



LBNL-1410E

ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE
BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY

Financing Non-Residential Photovoltaic Projects: Options and Implications

Mark Bolinger, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Environmental Energy
Technologies Division

January 2009

Download from <http://eetd.lbl.gov/ea/emp>

The work described in this report was funded by the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Solar Energy Technologies Program of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231.