

ENHANCED CAPITAL PARTNERS

Renewable Energy Finance
Incentive & Tax Credit Programs

About Us

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- Enhanced Capital Partners, Inc. (“ECP”) is a diversified asset management firm that accesses capital through state and federal programs to invest in small and medium-sized businesses in underserved markets.
- Headquartered in New York City with principal satellite office in New Orleans, Louisiana.
- State Sponsored Investment Funds in AL, CT, LA, NY, TN, TX, and Washington DC.
- Community Development Entity (“CDE”) that has been awarded \$200mm of Federal and State New Market Tax Credit allocation.
- Tax Credit Monetization
 - Historic Tax Credits
 - Renewable Energy Tax Credits
 - State Tax Credits
- Tax Credit Finance Advisory Services

What is a Tax Credit?

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- An item that reduces your actual tax liability dollar for dollar.
- Often applicable against various taxes, such as income or premium tax.
- Often granted to encourage investment.
- Often transferable, allocable, or refundable because the entity that earns the tax credits typically does not have liability against which it can apply the tax credits.
- In Federal programs, the tax credits are allocable, requiring that the “purchaser” of the tax credits make an equity investment in the project or other structure.

Renewable Energy – Tax Credits and Incentives

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- Federal Renewable Energy Tax credits
 - Section 45 – Production Tax Credit (“PTC”)
 - Section 48 – The Energy (or Investment) Tax Credit (“ITC”)
- ARRA Section 1603 Treasury Grant in lieu of ITCs
- Accelerated MACRS and Bonus depreciation
- New Markets Tax Credits (“NMTC”) – State and Federal
- State tax credits, exemptions, and incentives

ITCs – Overview

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- ❑ The ITC program provides for a Federal income tax credit equal to 30% of the expenditures incurred during the construction of a qualified solar, fuel cell, or small wind energy property.
- ❑ The 30% ITC program currently exists through 2016, and a 10% ITC commences in 2017.
- ❑ ITCs are often purchased through a partnership investment structure:
 - ❑ Master Tenant Structure
 - ❑ Flip Structure
- ❑ The investment is made no later than when the construction is complete and the qualified energy property is “Placed in Service.”
- ❑ The term of the investment is five years from the date the qualified energy property is placed in service (the “Recapture Period”).
- ❑ The ITC vests 20% per year following placed in service during the Recapture Period.

ARRA Section 1603 Grant in lieu of ITCs

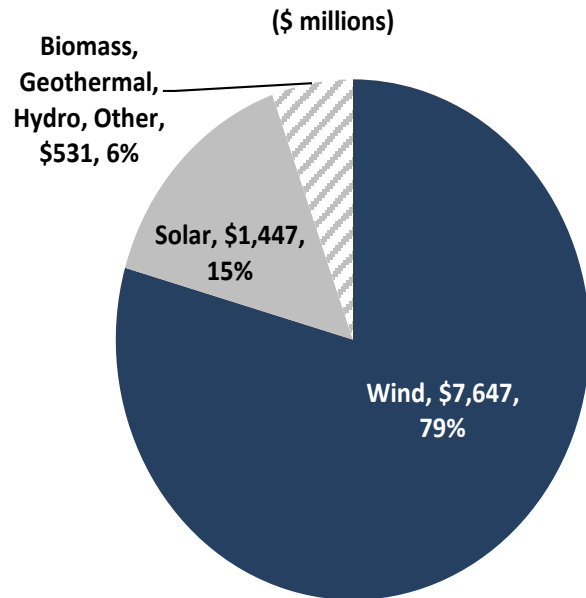
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- ❑ Energy property owners have the option to elect to receive a Section 1603 cash grant from the Federal government in lieu of the ITCs on property placed in service in 2009-2011 or property placed in service prior to 2017 if construction commenced in 2009-2011.
- ❑ ARRA Section 1603 Grant option has expired except for 5% safe harbor.
- ❑ Entire grant when facility is placed in service; must elect out of the credits and file with the government, which pays within 60 days (but it can delay payment with a request for more information).
- ❑ 30% of cost of facility, like the ITC
- ❑ 5-year recapture, but not for mere transfer of facility

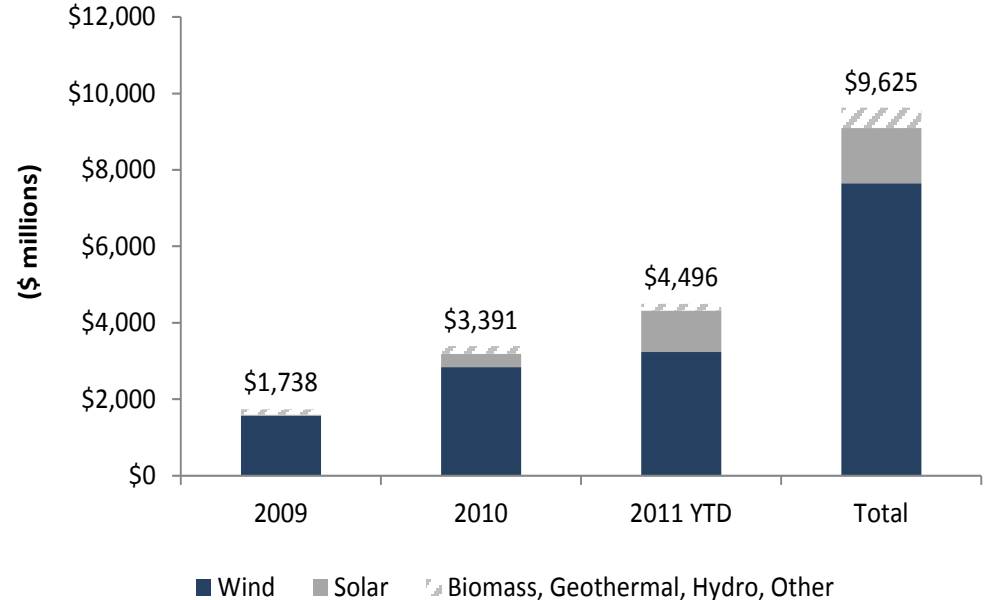
ARRA Section 1603 Grants

- Since 2009, the Federal government has provided over \$9.6 billion of 1603 grants to renewable energy projects.

1603 Grant Awards by Type (as of 10/31/11)



1603 Grant Awards by Type, Year



Source: US Treasury, Solar Energy Industries Association

- Energy project developers are also selling the ITCs to investors when they are available despite the availability of the grant because of better economics.

State Tax Credit and Incentive – Overview

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- Often mirror the Federal ITC program.
 - Stand-Alone
 - Piggy-Back
 - State-by-state limits and recapture variations
 - Production credits only
- State tax credits:
 - From 6% to 50% of the expenditures incurred during the construction of a qualified installation
- Structure will vary from state to state; however, transferability of credits is a common method
- Term may be as short as the 5-year ITC term

Federal NMTCs – Overview

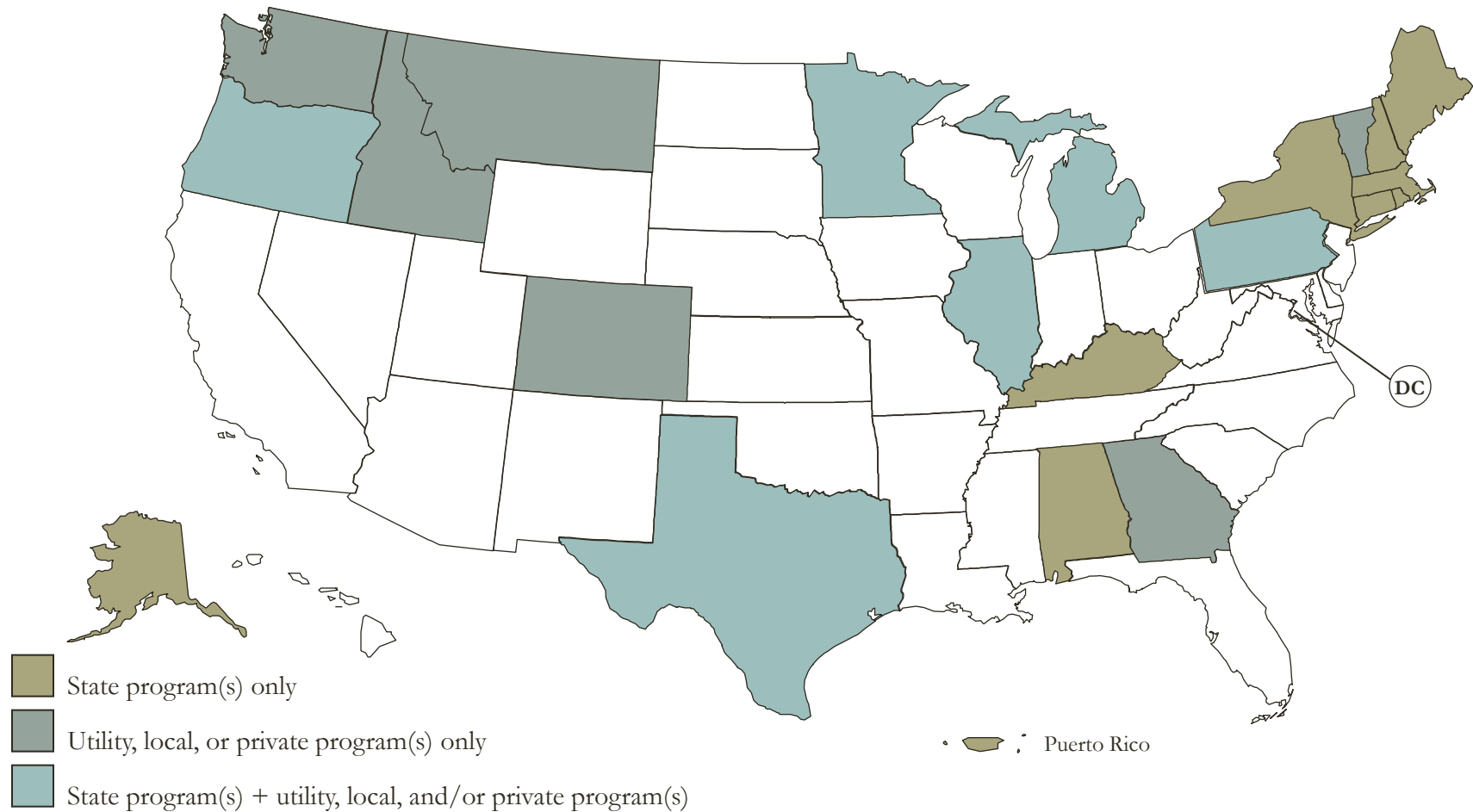
- ❑ Established to attract private investment into operating businesses and real estate projects located in low-income communities.
- ❑ 39% Federal tax credit for Qualified Equity Investments (“QEIs”) into Community Development Entities (CDEs).
- ❑ CDEs use capital from QEIs to make loans to or equity investments in qualified businesses and projects, including renewable energy projects.
- ❑ Possible to twin NMTCs with ITCs or ARRA Section 1603 Grants.
- ❑ Community Impact and “But for” analysis.
- ❑ NMTCs are often purchased through the “leverage” investment structure.
- ❑ The investment is made before construction is complete.
- ❑ The term of the investment is seven years from the date of the QEI during which time all of the NMTCs are subject to recapture.

State NMTCs – Overview

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- Often mirror the Federal NMTC program.
 - ▣ Stand-Alone
 - ▣ Piggy-Back
 - ▣ Operating Business Programs
 - ▣ Caps on amount of Allocation per Business or Project
- State tax credits for QEIs into CDEs – often 39% tax credit but there are exceptions.
- CDEs use capital from QEIs to make loans to or equity investments in qualified businesses and projects, including renewable energy projects.
- Possible to twin NMTCs with ITCs or ARRA Section 1603 Grants.
- Community Impact and “But for” analysis.
- NMTCs are often purchased through the “leverage” investment structure.

State Renewable Energy Grant Programs

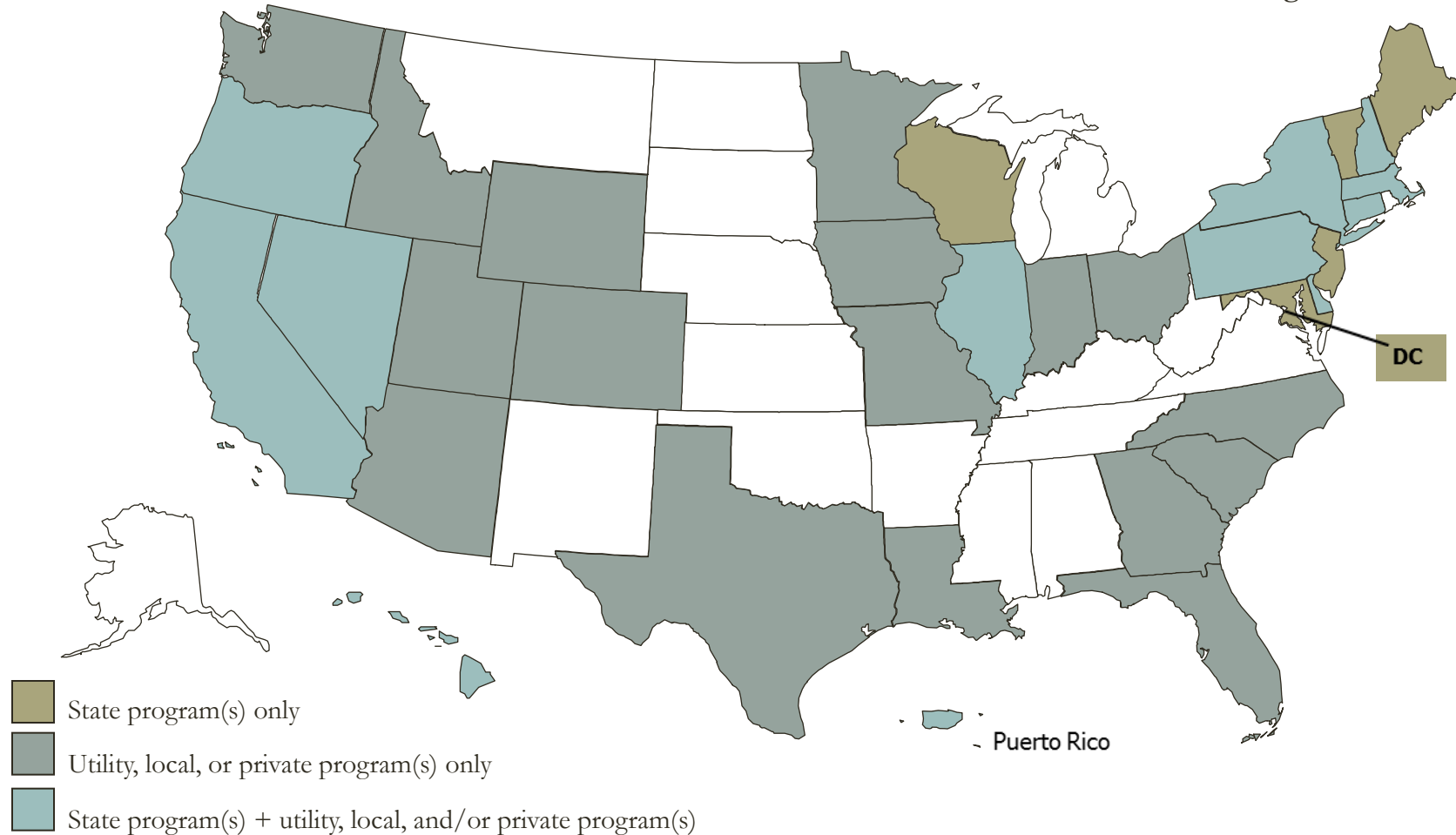


Notes: This map only addresses grant programs for end-users. It does not address grants programs that support R&D, nor does it include grants for geothermal heat pumps or other efficiency technologies. The Virgin Islands also offers a grant program for certain renewable energy projects.

State Renewable Energy Rebate Programs

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www.dsireusa.org / December 2011

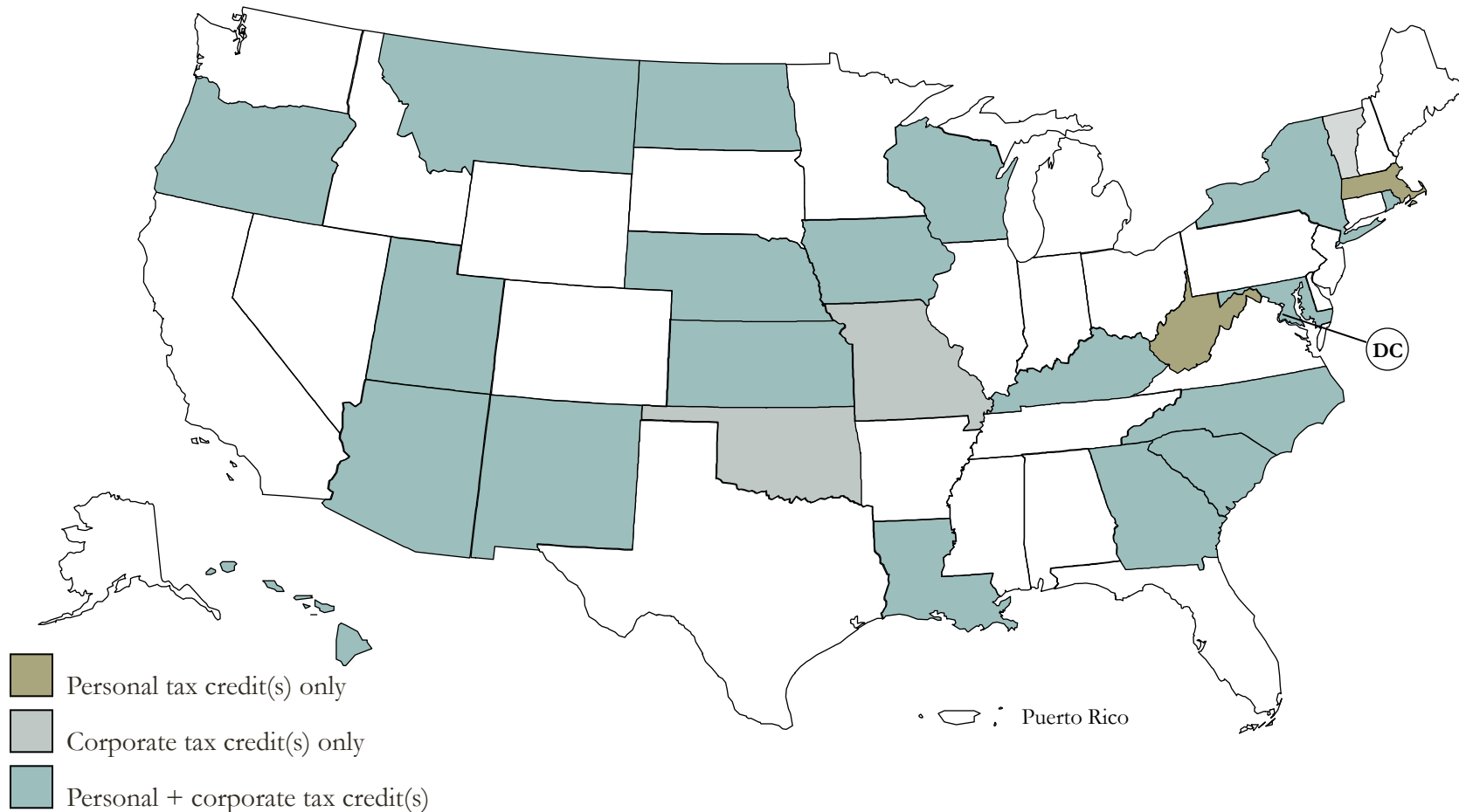


Notes: This map does not include rebates for geothermal heat pumps, daylighting or other energy efficiency technologies. The Virgin Islands also offers rebates for certain renewable energy technologies

State Renewable Energy Tax Credits

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www.dsireusa.org / December 2011

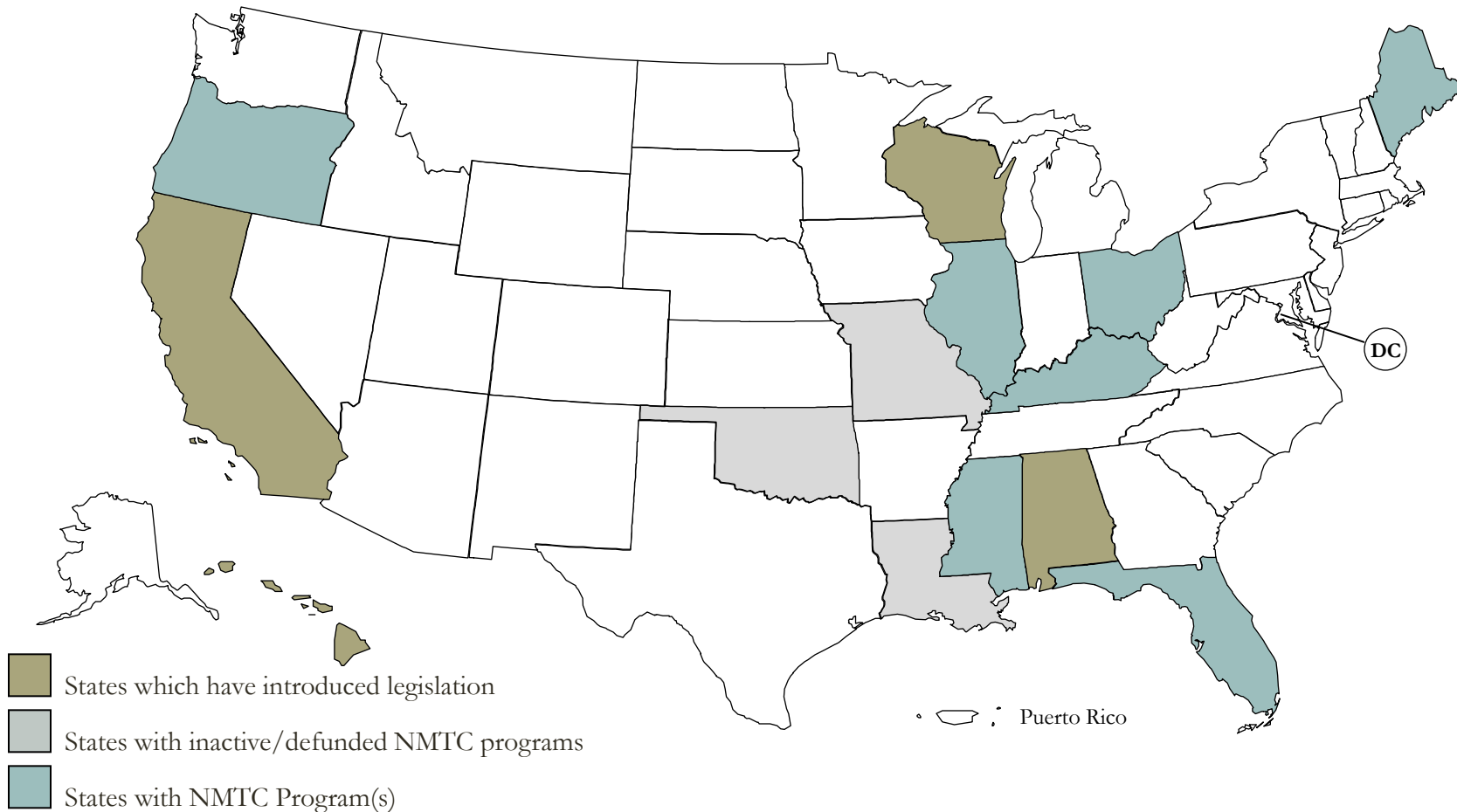


Notes: This map does not include corporate or personal tax deductions or exemptions; or tax incentives for geothermal heat pumps.

State New Markets Tax Credit Programs

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www.novoco.com / January 2012



Notes: This map does not include corporate or personal tax deductions or exemptions

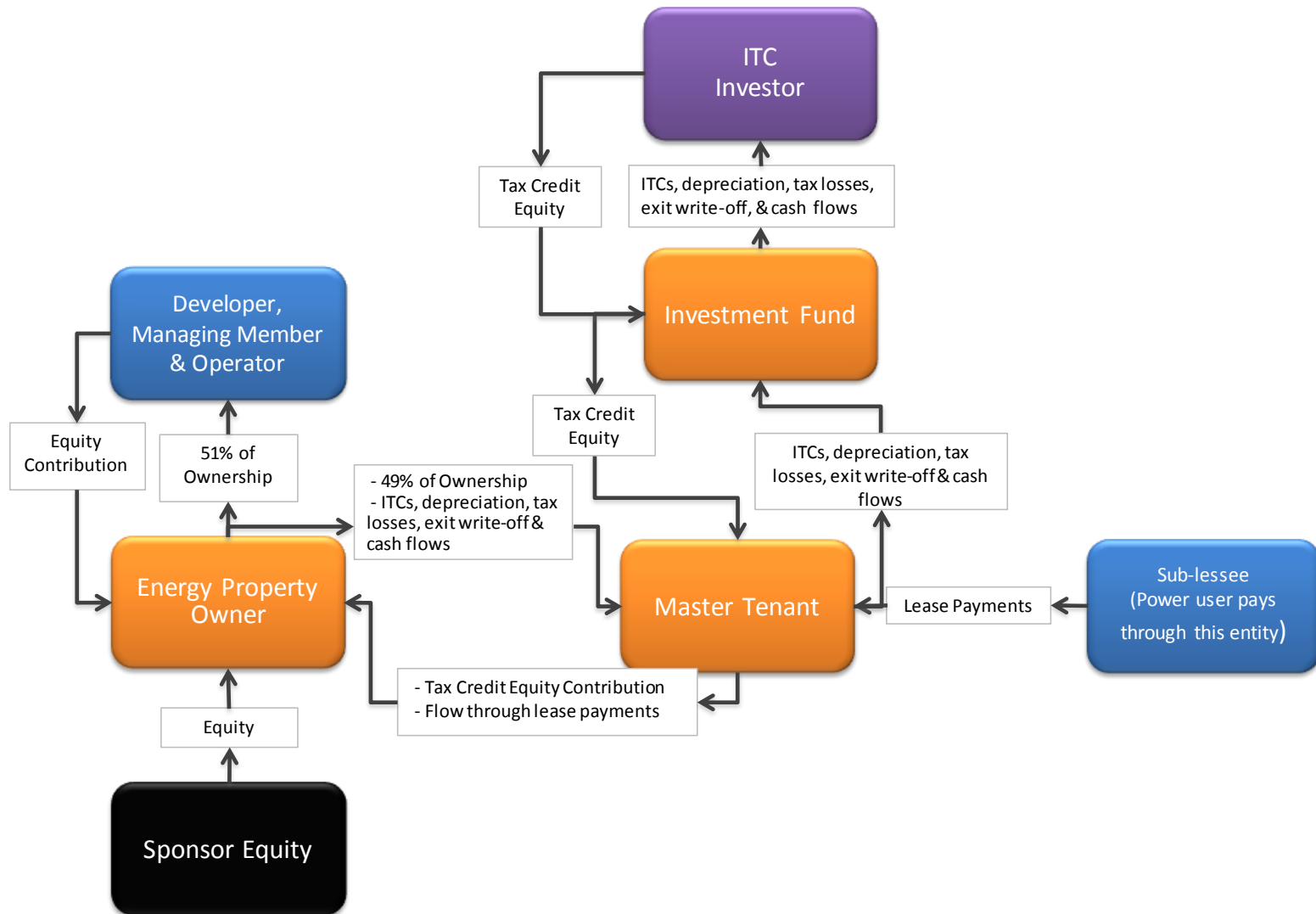
Master Tenant Structure – the Players

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Participants	Roles
ITC Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Possesses sufficient taxable income to monetize tax benefits, including ITCs, depreciation, ordinary income losses, capital loss write offs, and cash flows through the Master Tenant investment structure.• Funds up to 45% of the total costs of the solar project.• ROI earned through allocation of 99% of the ITCs and 49% of tax losses/income.• Typically exits the project after the Recapture Period upon exercise of the “put” option.
Developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funds the balance of the total project costs through developer equity, bank debt, and/or other sources of capital.• ROI earned through cash flows from lease income and long term ownership of the energy project.• Possesses a “call” option to purchase the ITC investor’s residual interest in the project if the ITC investor fails to exercise its put option.

Master Tenant Structure – Diagram

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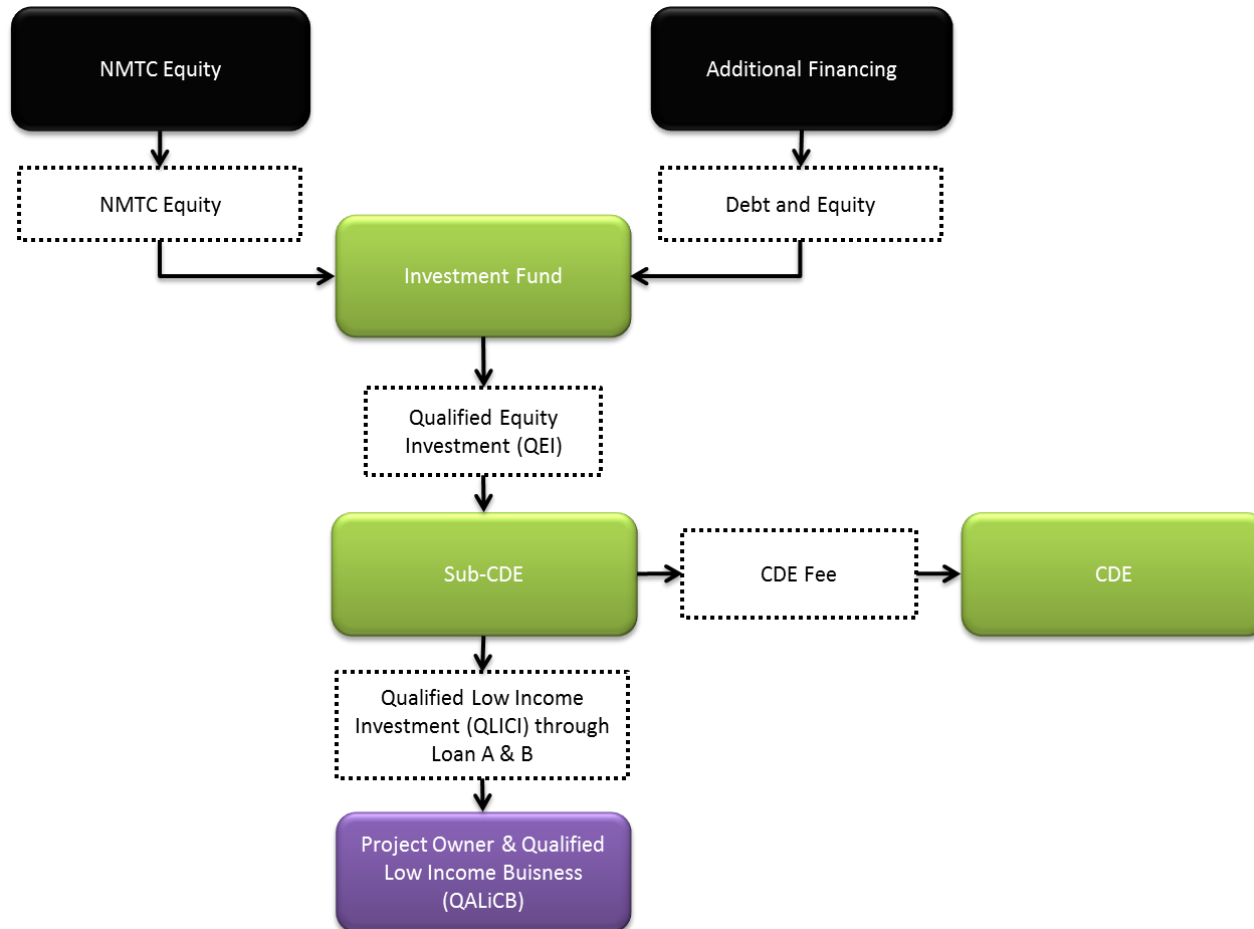
Sample Transaction – Solar Project

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- Developer through the Energy Property Owner obtains long term roof lease rights and installs solar panels on the roofs of a retail store.
- The ITCs are being acquired by the ITC Investor through the Master Lease/Lease-Pass-through Structure.
- Energy Property Owner leases the solar energy property to the ITC Investor-owned “Master Tenant” and passes the ITCs through to the ITC Investor.
- Developer “sells” the electricity through the Master Tenant to the Sub Lessee (the retailer in this sample transaction).
- The energy payments from the end user provide the capital necessary for payment of the preferred return and the lease payment owed to the Energy Property Owner.
- Developer serves as managing member and operator of the Energy Property Owner and the Master Tenant.

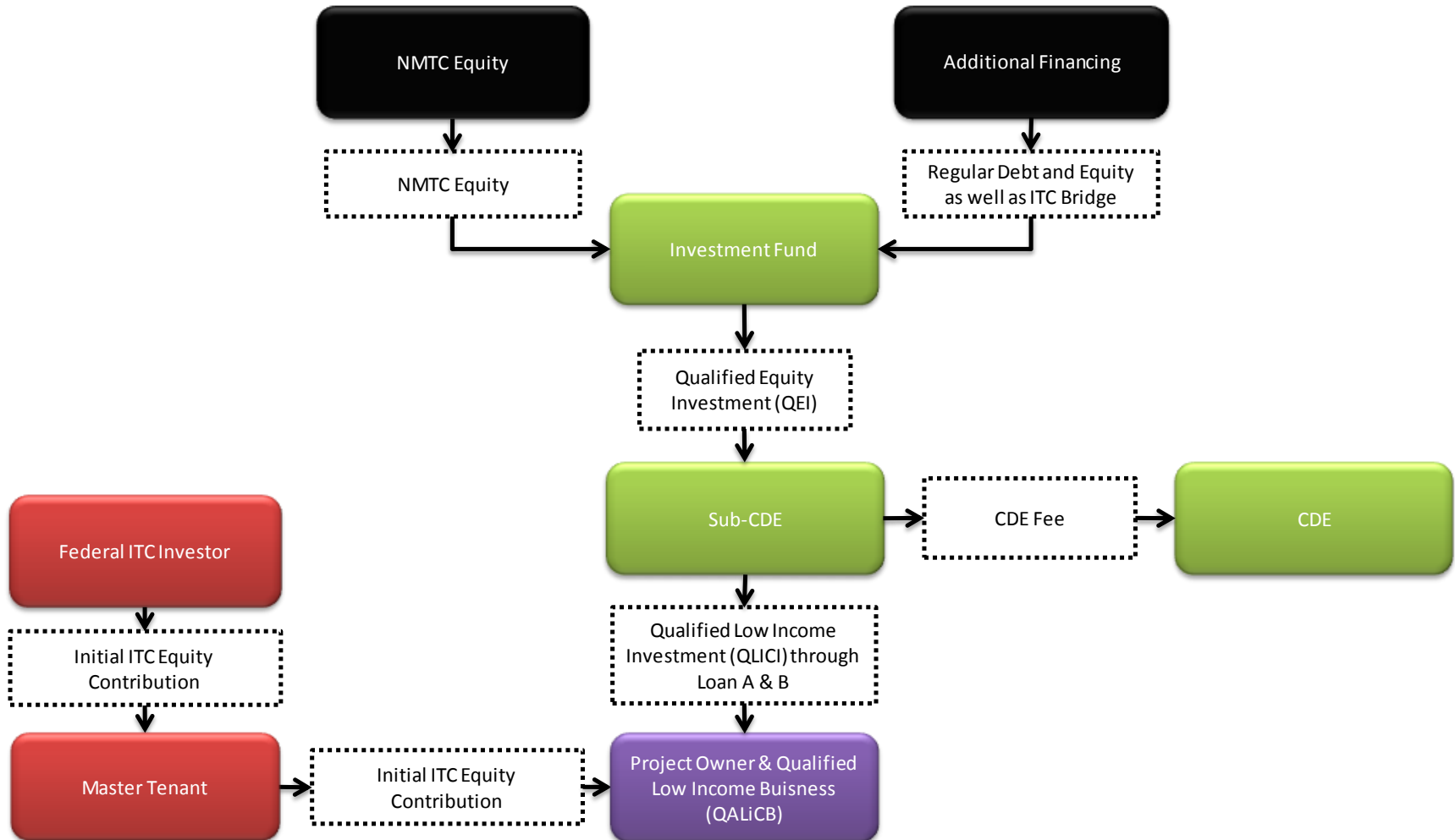
Leverage NMTC Structure - Diagram

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Combined Structure – Diagram

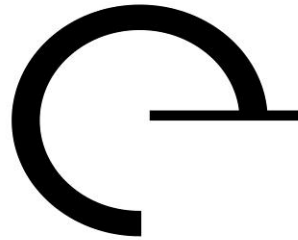
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Today's Market Considerations and Pricing

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- ARRA Section 1603 Grant expired on December 31, 2011.
- Uncertainty about adequate amount of ITC investors in light of expiration of ARRA Section 1603 Grant.
- Impact on pricing and economics for projects?
- \$3.5 billion of NMTC allocation awarded in February 2012.
- Uncertainty about future of Federal NMTC program – applications for \$5 billion of NMTC allocation due September 12th.
- State NMTC Programs
 - Maine
 - Florida
 - Oregon
 - Mississippi



Thank You!

Questions?

Richard Montgomery
rmontgomery@enhancedcap.com