

# The Case for Lender Consent: A guide for mortgage lenders & property owners

Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy, or C-PACE, is accelerating across the nation. As of March 2020, 36 states and the District of Columbia have passed C-PACE legislation, and programs are active in 20 states and D.C. More than 2,000 C-PACE projects have been funded, with over \$1.1 billion invested. The economic impact for local communities from C-PACE investments is estimated to be as much as \$1.4 billion.

Unlike traditional financing, C-PACE is secured by a voluntary special assessment, so a corresponding lien is placed on the property. The C-PACE assessment has lien priority over the mortgage debt, as with other property assessments. Therefore, property owners must obtain written consent from mortgage holders before the project can be approved. Initially, this may seem like a challenge, however, tax assessments are not a new concept: most localities use them to fund public infrastructure projects, such as sewers.

Why have over 200 national, regional, and local lenders to date have consented to C-PACE assessments? Here are several key reasons why a mortgage lenders consent to C-PACE, and which property owners may wish to emphasize:

1. **Improves the senior lender's collateral value.** C-PACE projects reduce a building's operating costs because energy savings projects typically result in cost savings greater than the amount of the C-PACE assessment. This increases the net operating income and the building's asset value.
2. Increased cash flow from C-PACE projects **improves the debt coverage ratio** for mortgage lenders.
3. There is **insignificant, if any, incremental risk to the lender.** A typical C-PACE project comprises up to 20% standalone LTV and 80-90% combined LTV. With the average annual C-PACE payment falling between 1-2% of the property value, the risk to a lender is minimal.
4. C-PACE is **non-recourse financing.** The assessment is underwritten to a property's appraised or assessed value, and not to the building owner's credit.
5. C-PACE assessments are **not accelerating** in the event of a payment default or delinquency. Only any past due portion is senior to the mortgage lender's claim, which is usually only 1-3% of the property value. C-PACE repayment obligation transfers to new owner if a building is sold.
6. Assessment **repayments can be escrowed.** Lenders concerned about repayment can require funds to be escrowed to mitigate any default or delinquency risks.
7. An **inter-creditor agreement is not required.** A senior lender's foreclosure is not affected by C-PACE. In fact, no existing remedies under the mortgage loan documents are impacted by C-PACE.
8. **Debt service coverage can be improved** with C-PACE financing. C-PACE financing offers lower interest rates than preferred equity or mezzanine debt and offers longer maturities. This ensures lower payments and a higher debt service coverage ratio.

Additional information can be found at [C-PACEAlliance.com](https://www.C-PACEAlliance.com) or [PACENation.org](https://www.PACENation.org).



## Directory of Consenting Mortgage Lenders in the Mid-Atlantic Region

The following institutions have consented to C-PACE assessments for projects financed in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Ally Bank

Amalgamated Bank

America's Christian Credit Union

Bank of America

BBCN Bank

BB&T

BMO Harris Bank

Bostonia Partners LLC

Citibank

Citizen's Bank

City National Bank

CMBS

Columbia Bank/Fulton Bank

CW Capital

DC Dept of Behavioral Health

DC Dept of Housing and  
Community Development

DC Housing Authority

Eagle Bank

Farm Credit East

Fifth Third Bank

First Citizens Bank & Trust

First Community Bank

First National Bank

Goldman Sachs Bank USA

Grandbridge Real Estate Capital

Hanmi Bank

JP Morgan Chase

M&T Bank

Mutual of Omaha Bank

Point Breeze Credit Union

Presbyterian Church Investment  
& Loan Program, Inc.

PSG Lending, LLC

Revere Bank

Sandy Spring Bank

Suntrust Bank

TD Bank

The People's Bank

United Bank

US Bank

US Department of Agriculture

US Small Business Admin.

Wells Fargo

WesBanco

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*This document was created by the Virginia Energy Efficiency Council in coordination with the Mid-Atlantic PACE Alliance (MAPA). MAPA is a partnership between stakeholders in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia to accelerate the implementation of C-PACE programs and projects in the region. For more information, visit [pacealliance.org](http://pacealliance.org).*