

## **Green Bond Fact Sheet**

SHREC Issue date: 02-04-2019 Ma	aturity date: 15-06-204	4 Tenor: 25.2	Date: 11/07/2019
Issuer Name	SHREC ABS 1 LLC	Amount Issued	USD38.6m
Country of risk	USA	CBI Database	Included
Issuer Type <sup>1</sup>	ABS	Bond Type	Solar ABS
Green Bond Framework	N/A	Second party opinion	N/A
Certification Standard	Not certified	Assurance report	N/A
Certification Verifier	N/A	Green bond rating	KBRA (A- and BBB-)
Use of Proceeds			
⊠ Energy	<ul><li>☑ Solar</li><li>☐ Onshore wind</li><li>☐ Offshore wind</li><li>☐ Geothermal</li><li>☐ Hydro</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Tidal</li><li>☐ Biofuels</li><li>☐ Bioenergy</li><li>☐ District heating</li><li>☐ Electricity grid</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Energy storage</li> <li>□ Energy performance</li> <li>□ Infrastructure</li> <li>□ Industry: components</li> <li>□ Adaptation &amp; resilience</li> </ul>
☐ Buildings	☐ Certified Buildings ☐ HVAC systems ☐ Energy performance	<ul><li>□ Water performance</li><li>□ Energy storage/meters</li><li>□ Other energy related</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Industry: components</li><li>☐ Adaptation &amp; resilience</li></ul>
☐ Transport	<ul> <li>□ Electric vehicles</li> <li>□ Low emission</li> <li>vehicles</li> <li>□ Bus rapid transit</li> <li>□ Passenger trains</li> <li>□ Urban rail</li> </ul>	<ul><li>☐ Freight rolling stock</li><li>☐ Coach / public bus</li><li>☐ Bicycle infrastructure</li><li>☐ Energy performance</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Transport logistics</li><li>☐ Infrastructure</li><li>☐ Industry: components</li><li>☐ Adaptation &amp; resilience</li></ul>
☐ Water & wastewater	<ul><li>☐ Water distribution</li><li>☐ Water treatment</li><li>☐ Wastewater</li><li>treatment</li><li>☐ Water storage</li></ul>	<ul> <li>☐ Storm water mgmt</li> <li>☐ Flood protection</li> <li>☐ Desalinisation plants</li> <li>☐ Erosion control</li> <li>☐ Energy performance</li> </ul>	<ul><li>☐ Infrastructure</li><li>☐ Industry: components</li><li>☐ Adaptation &amp; resilience</li></ul>
☐ Waste management	☐ Recycling ☐ Waste prevention ☐ Pollution control	☐ Landfill, energy capture ☐ Energy performance ☐ Infrastructure	<ul><li>☐ Waste to energy</li><li>☐ Industry: components</li><li>☐ Adaptation &amp; resilience</li></ul>



☐ Land use & agriculture	☐ Afforestation/parks☐ FSC Forestry☐ FSC Cellulose & paper	<ul><li>□ Land remediation</li><li>□ Energy/water efficiency</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Sustainable agriculture</li><li>☐ Adaptation &amp; resilience</li></ul>
☐ Other	☐ Adaptation & resilience	□ ІСТ	☐ Industry: process
Issue details			
Reporting			
Company information	A Solar Home Renewable Energy Credit ("SHREC") is a solar incentive that allows homeowners to sell certificates for energy to their utility.		
	The Connecticut Green Bank is a quasi-public corporation established in 201 develop and implement strategies that bring down the cost of clean energy in order to make it more accessible and affordable to consumers in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors.		
Firsts, records and certifications	First ABS deal from the state of Connecticut.		
Proceeds description	The notes are backed by the proceeds from the sale of solar renewable energy credits ("SHREC Receivables"), generated under Connecticut Green Bank's SHREC programme to Connecticut's two investor-owned utility companies, The Connecticut Light and Power Company, a.k.a. Eversource Energy, and United Illuminating Company, under two Master Purchase Agreements (MPAs).  The SHRECs will be generated from solar PV systems participating in Connecticut Green Bank's Residential Solar Investment Program. The bank aggregates these SHRECs into annual tranches and sells them to the utility companies at a fixed, predetermined price over a 15-year period. The SHRECs in this transaction will be generated from 6,788 PV Systems in Tranche 1 and 7,250 PV Systems in Tranche 2. Under the two MPAs, Eversource is required to purchase 80% of the SHRECs created within each tranche and United Illuminating is required to purchase the remaining 20%.		
Climate Bonds view	The SHREC approach to funding residential solar and the fixed price of the credits provides certainty to utility companies and investors. It also demonstrates how local government can incentivise a shift to solar: The Green Bank provides incentives to homeowners and third-party system owners to deploy residential PV Systems, and acquires the renewable energy certificates pursuant to Public Act No. 16-212 and Public Act No. 15-194.  The state of Connecticut's strategy includes a goal of achieving 20% electricity production from renewable sources by 2020.		
Underwriters	Connecticut Green Bank (o	riginator); BNY Mellon (trustee)	
Deal comments			
Credit Rating	A-, BBB- (KBRA)		
Pricing summary			
Investors summary			



<sup>1</sup> Issuer categories: ABS, development bank, financial corporate, government-backed entity, loan, local government, non-financial corporate, sovereign