

# The Impact of On-Bill Programs on Loan Performance Evidence from the Green Jobs, Green New York Program

Jeff Deason

Goldman School of Public Policy, UC Berkeley

2015 IEPEC Conference - Long Beach, California

#### Research question

Does a residential energy efficiency loan perform differently if placed on a utility bill?

#### Motivation

We're pushing forward with lots of on-bill programs, *in part* because we think they may have better loan performance - but we don't actually know whether this is true

Smart Energy Loan On-Bill Recovery Loan

	Smart Energy Loan	On-Bill Recovery Loan
Eligible Measures	identical	identical

	Smart Energy Loan On-Bill Recovery Lo	
Eligible Measures	identical	identical
Loan Terms, Min, Max	identical	identical

	Smart Energy Loan	On-Bill Recovery Loan
Eligible Measures	identical	identical
Loan Terms, Min, Max	identical	identical
Interest Rates	3.49%-3.99%	2.99%-3.49%

	Smart Energy Loan	On-Bill Recovery Loan
Eligible Measures	identical	identical
Loan Terms, Min, Max	identical	identical
Interest Rates	3.49%-3.99%	2.99%-3.49%
Consumer credit test	identical	identical

	Smart Energy Loan	On-Bill Recovery Loan
Eligible Measures	identical	identical
Loan Terms, Min, Max	identical	identical
Interest Rates	3.49%-3.99%	2.99%-3.49%
Consumer credit test	identical	identical
Cost-effectiveness test	less stringent	more stringent

• Utilities can shut off for non-payment of loans; however, they have not

- Utilities can shut off for non-payment of loans; however, they have not
- Loans can transfer to a new owner and, in theory, survive foreclosure/bankruptcy

- Utilities can shut off for non-payment of loans; however, they have not
- Loans can transfer to a new owner and, in theory, survive foreclosure/bankruptcy
- Loan payments are subordinate to utility bill charges

	SE loans	OBR loans
	(default rate)	(default rate)
All loans from 3/12	3391 (1.21%)	2080 (3.65%)

	SE loans	OBR loans
	(default rate)	(default rate)
All loans from 3/12	3391 (1.21%)	2080 (3.65%)
Excluding DPAs	3391 (1.21%)	2050 (2.24%)

	SE Ioans	OBR loans
	(default rate)	(default rate)
All loans from 3/12	3391 (1.21%)	2080 (3.65%)
Excluding DPAs	3391 (1.21%)	2050 (2.24%)
Excluding DPAs		
and cost-ineffectives	1349 (1.56%)	1858 (2.15%)

	SE loans	OBR loans
	(default rate)	(default rate)
All loans from 3/12	3391 (1.21%)	2080 (3.65%)
Excluding DPAs	3391 (1.21%)	2050 (2.24%)
Excluding DPAs		
and cost-ineffectives	1349 (1.56%)	1858 (2.15%)

# Means by loan type

	Amount	Date	Payment	Term	FICO	DTI
SEL	\$9524	8/23/13	\$79.33	159	746	0.341
OBRL	\$10981	9/12/13	\$80.41	175	751	0.328

	Tier 2	Gross Savings	Net Savings	AssistRate
SEL	11.9%	\$936.52	\$-15.44	31.4%
OBRL	9.6%	\$1425.49	\$460.56	25.1%

#### Econometric method

Survival analysis with a multistate Cox proportional hazards model

$$h_q(t) = h_{q0}(t) \exp(\beta_q Z)$$

- t = time
- q indexes a "hazard" (default or prepayment)
- Z is a vector of covariates, including loan type
- $\bullet$   $h_q(t)$  is the risk a current loan will default/be prepaid in period t
- $h_{q0}(t)$  is the "baseline hazard function"
- $\beta$ s are estimated from the data

# Regression results: Excluding DPAs

	Default		Prepay	ment
	HazRatio	HazRatio P-value		P-value
OBRL	2.054	0.009	1.314	0.128
Loan Amount	1.000	0.450	1.000	0.000
Loan Date	0.997	0.000	0.997	0.000
Loan Term	1.006	0.196	0.995	0.002
Credit Score	0.987	0.000	1.006	0.002
DTI	DTI 0.995 0.967 0.2		0.288	0.013
Tier 2	0.594	0.118	1.380	0.287
Projected Dollar Savings	1.000	0.617	1.000	0.284
Assisted Rate	3.024	0.000	0.821	0.256

# Regression results: Excluding DPAs

	Default		Prepayment	
	HazRatio	P-value	HazRatio	P-value
OBRL	2.054	0.009	1.314	0.128
Loan Amount	1.000	0.450	1.000	0.000
Loan Date	0.997	0.000	0.997	0.000
Loan Term	1.006	0.196	0.995	0.002
Credit Score	0.987	0.000	1.006	0.002
DTI	0.995	0.967	0.288	0.013
Tier 2	0.594	0.118	1.380	0.287
Projected Dollar Savings	1.000	0.617	1.000	0.284
Assisted Rate	3.024	0.000	0.821	0.256

# Regression results: Excluding DPAs

	Default		Prepayment	
	HazRatio	P-value	HazRatio	P-value
OBRL	2.054	0.009	1.314	0.128
Loan Amount	1.000	0.450	1.000	0.000
Loan Date	0.997	0.000	0.997	0.000
Loan Term	1.006	0.196	0.995	0.002
Credit Score	0.987	0.000	1.006	0.002
DTI	0.995	0.967	0.288	0.013
Tier 2	0.594	0.118	1.380	0.287
<b>Projected Dollar Savings</b>	1.000	0.617	1.000	0.284
Assisted Rate	3.024	0.000	0.821	0.256

# Regression results: Excluding DPAs and loans that fail OBR cost-effectiveness test

	Default		Prepayment	
	HazRatio	P-value	HazRatio	P-value
OBRL	1.797	0.075	1.503	0.071
Loan Amount	1.000	0.410	1.000	0.000
Loan Date	0.997	0.000	0.997	0.000
Loan Term	1.010	0.175	0.999	0.856
Credit Score	0.982	0.000	1.002	0.326
DTI	0.884	0.840	0.717	0.571
Tier 2	0.664	0.318	0.946	0.883
Projected Dollar Savings	1.000	0.343	1.000	0.243
Assisted Rate	2.467	0.003	0.921	0.702

# Regression results: Excluding DPAs and loans that fail OBR cost-effectiveness test

	Default		Prepayment	
	HazRatio	P-value	HazRatio	P-value
OBRL	1.797	0.075	1.503	0.071
Loan Amount	1.000	0.410	1.000	0.000
Loan Date	0.997	0.000	0.997	0.000
Loan Term	1.010	0.175	0.999	0.856
Credit Score	0.982	0.000	1.002	0.326
DTI	0.884	0.840	0.717	0.571
Tier 2	0.664	0.318	0.946	0.883
Projected Dollar Savings	1.000	0.343	1.000	0.243
Assisted Rate	2.467	0.003	0.921	0.702

# Regression results: Excluding DPAs and loans that fail OBR cost-effectiveness test

	Default		Prepayment	
	HazRatio	P-value	HazRatio	P-value
OBRL	1.797	0.075	1.503	0.071
Loan Amount	1.000	0.410	1.000	0.000
Loan Date	0.997	0.000	0.997	0.000
Loan Term	1.010	0.175	0.999	0.856
Credit Score	0.982	0.000	1.002	0.326
DTI	0.884	0.840	0.717	0.571
Tier 2	0.664	0.318	0.946	0.883
<b>Projected Dollar Savings</b>	1.000	0.343	1.000	0.243
Assisted Rate	2.467	0.003	0.921	0.702

Subordination

- Subordination
- Lack of utility enforcement

- Subordination
- Lack of utility enforcement
- Strategic behavior

What's going on?: Projected savings results

#### What's going on?: Projected savings results

Projections are noisy

## What's going on?: Projected savings results

- Projections are noisy
- How much difference should we expect \$13/month to make?

• OBR had lower recovery

- OBR had lower recovery
- All on-bill arrangements are bad for loan performance

- OBR had lower recovery
- All on-bill arrangements are bad for loan performance
- On-bill arrangements are bad in general

In general:

#### In general:

- Unsecured lending performs quite well
  - How much better can we do?
  - How helpful is it to do better?

#### In general:

- Unsecured lending performs quite well
  - How much better can we do?
  - How helpful is it to do better?
- Don't apply cost-effectiveness tests for loan performance reasons
  - Should we have them at all?

#### For on-bill programs:

Beware - and screen for - DPAs

#### In general:

- Unsecured lending performs quite well
  - How much better can we do?
  - How helpful is it to do better?
- Don't apply cost-effectiveness tests for loan performance reasons
  - Should we have them at all?

#### For on-bill programs:

- Beware and screen for DPAs
- Avoid subordination

#### In general:

- Unsecured lending performs quite well
  - How much better can we do?
  - How helpful is it to do better?
- Don't apply cost-effectiveness tests for loan performance reasons
  - Should we have them at all?

#### For on-bill programs:

- Beware and screen for DPAs
- Avoid subordination
- Make sure utilities have incentive to respond to non-payment, or give that role to someone else

#### In general:

- Unsecured lending performs quite well
  - How much better can we do?
  - How helpful is it to do better?
- Don't apply cost-effectiveness tests for loan performance reasons
  - Should we have them at all?

#### For on-bill programs:

- Beware and screen for DPAs
- Avoid subordination
- Make sure utilities have incentive to respond to non-payment, or give that role to someone else
- Be skeptical of the ultimate impact of OBR on loan performance, even if you get all this right

Loan performance matters

- Loan performance matters
- We can learn things from even a few years of loan data: loan-level data are powerful

- Loan performance matters
- We can learn things from even a few years of loan data: loan-level data are powerful
- We need more comparative studies of program design